

Date: 24-07-2024

Day: Wednesday

Sociology:

Q: Write short note on the following: 10 Marks

Research Process in Sociology:

The research process in sociology involves systematically investigating social phenomena to understand human behavior and society. It begins with identifying a research problem or question followed by a thorough literature review. Researchers then formulate a hypothesis and choose an appropriate method for collection data, data collection. After gathering and analyzing data, they draw conclusion and report their finding process, to ensuring ethical considerations are met through out the process. Replication by others researchers helps to verify and strengthen the study's reliability.

Important Steps of Research Process in Sociology:

1. Identifying a Research Problem:

Sociologists begins by identifying a specific problem or question, they wish to explore, often based on observed social phenomena or gaps in existing knowledge.

"The great aim of education is not knowledge but action"
(Herbert Spencer)

2. Literature Review:

Reviewing existing research helps to sociologists understand what has already been studied and identify gaps or areas to further exploration.

"The only source of knowledge is experience"
(Albert Einstein)

3. Formulating a Hypothesis :

A hypothesis is a tentative statement about the relationship between variables, which the research aim to test.

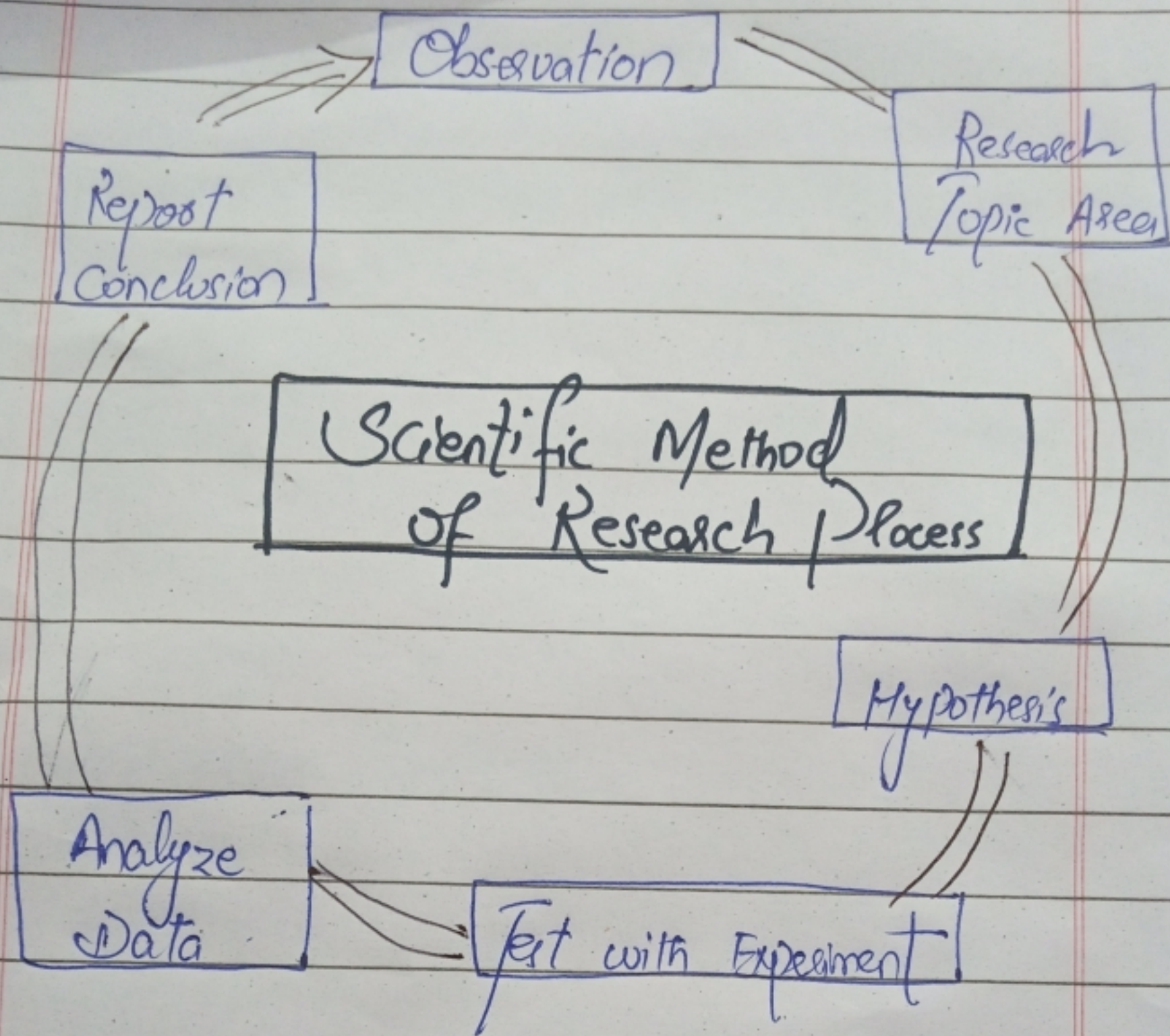
The concept of hypothesis testing in scientific research dates back to the early 20th century, particularly influenced by the work of statisticians like Ronald Fisher and Karl Pearson.

4. Choosing a Research Method :

Methods include surveys, interviews, observation and experiments. The choice depends on the research question and the type of data needed.

"Without data, you are just another person with an opinion"

(W. Edwards Deming)



5. Data Collection:

Gathering data using the selected method. This step involves careful planning to ensure the data is accurate and reliable.

"In depth interviews can yield rich, qualitative data, they often last between 30 minutes to 2 hours can be conducted face-to-face interaction"

Day: _____
Date: ____/____/20____
MON TUE WED THS FRI SAT
○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○

6. Data Analysis:

Analyzing the collected data to test the hypothesis. This may involve statistical analysis or qualitative method, depending on the type of data.

7. Conclusion:

Drawing conclusions based on the data analysis. The researcher determines whether the hypothesis is supported or not.

8. Reporting Findings:

Sharing the research findings with the academic community and the public through reports, journal articles or presentations.

"The purpose of research is not only to solve problems but to lead to new questions"

(Elliot Eisner)

Date: 24-07-2024

6

Day: Wednesday

9. Ethical Considerations:

Ensuring the research process respects the rights and privacy of participants, adhering to ethical guidelines throughout the process of research.

10. Replication:

Other researchers may replicate the study to verify results and enhance reliability.



THE END