

### **3. METHODOLOGY**

## **CHAPTER 3**

### **METHODOLOGY**

#### **3.1 INTRODUCTION**

Research methodology is a way to systematically solve the research problem. It may be understood as a science of studying how research is done scientifically. In it we study the various steps that are generally adopted by a researcher in studying his research problem along with the logic behind them. It is necessary for the researcher to know not only the research methods/techniques but also the methodology.

This chapter discusses research methodology adopted for the study. It is basically the plan and procedure that highlight the details of the work carried out by the investigator. The chapter also discusses variables in the study, research design followed by sampling. It furthermore discusses measuring instruments, procedure of data collection and the statistical techniques used for analysis of the data.

#### **3.2 DESIGN OF THE STUDY**

In the present study, descriptive survey method was used.

Descriptive-survey research uses surveys to gather data about varying subjects. This data aims to know the extent to which different conditions can be obtained among these subjects.

#### **3.3 POPULATION**

The students of Kendriya Vidyalaya constituted the target population for the present study.

#### **3.4 SAMPLE**

A sample of 200 students was taken from one of the Kendriya Vidyalaya based on a random sampling technique.

#### **3.5 DEVELOPMENT OF TOOLS**

Research tool can be defined as the instrument in the hands of researchers to measure what they intend to in their study.

**QUESTIONNAIRE** was developed by taken the consideration of index of inclusion by the researcher. A questionnaire is a research instrument consisting of a series of questions for the purpose of gathering information from respondents.

one questionnaire was developed by the researcher

- For the students of Kendriya Vidyalaya

**CHECKLIST** for the observation was developed by the researcher. **Checklists** are used to encourage or verify that a number of specific lines of inquiry, steps, or actions are being taken, or have been taken, by a researcher. These surface in a variety of forms throughout data collection and analysis and thereafter as part of either writing or review.

The objective of this questionnaire is to study the implementation of an inclusive setting in Kendriya Vidyalaya. Questions of the questionnaire were based on the consideration of this objective, and options of the answers are given in the form of yes, sometimes, no. Total no. Of questions in questionnaire are given below:

<b>Serial no.</b>	<b>Questionnaire</b>	<b>No. Of questions</b>
1	Questionnaire for the students.	20

### **3.6 PROCEDURE OF DATA COLLECTION**

Data was collected through direct administration of questionnaire to respondents with the permission of school principal. Respondents in the study included those who participated directly through filling the questionnaire. This data technique is much more efficient, easier and quicker. In addition, the researcher also has the opportunity to explain the purpose of the research, to highlight the instructions for completion and to immediately handle queries and uncertainties.

### **3.7 SCORING**

After all the questions have been answered in the form of YES/SOMETIMES/NO adding the numbers for each response to obtain a final score, the researcher analysed the implementation of the inclusive setting in the school.