

CHAPTER –III

RESEARCH

METHODOLOGY

CHAPTER –III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Research is purposive scientific and planned deliberation. It is not a haphazard task. It requires proceeding in definite direction along with defined lines. A thing done in haphazard manner may be labelled anything but not research, while conducting the research work the researcher has to take many steps in a well organized manner. Systematic research in education will surely save time, energy and a lot of frustration.

Best and Kahn (1992), Stated “Research is the more often characterized by carefully designed procedures, always applying rigorous analysis.” After the selection of definition and statement of the problem, the researcher has to decide about method, procedure and statistical techniques to be used for the investigation. Methodology makes the most important contribution in any study. In research, same method cannot be used for all the investigation which determines the adaptation of a particular method and procedure.

Research methodology involves the systematic procedure by which the researcher starts from initial identification of the problem to its final scientific and valid manner. It consists of procedure and techniques for conducting a study. But it is the nature of problem under investigation, which determines the particular method and procedure.

Survey research is a method of collecting responses from the representatives □ population through standardized tests, questionnaires, observations, interviews, rating scales etc. It goes beyond mere gathering and tabulation of data by involving measurement, classification and interpretation of data which in turn lead to the solution of significant educational problems.

3.1 VARIABLES

- (i) Independent variables : Socio-economic background.
- (ii) Dependent variable : Mental Health of Adolescent girls
- (iii) Controlled –
 - (a) Age - 14-16 years
 - (b) Level of Education - Secondary level
 - (c) Environment Level – Urban
 - (d) Type of Board – Central Board of School Education.

3.2 RESEARCH METHOD

The study was conducted through descriptive survey method of research. The descriptive survey method has been the most widely used research method in education. The method requires sample and certain research tools for the conduct of the study. The description of tools and sampling is given here under:

3.3 RESEARCH TOOLS

For the collection of data one may use various research devices. For each and every type of research we need certain tools to gather or to explore new field, which act as means are called research tools. The success of any research

In the present study the investigator has used survey method to study the mental health of adolescent girls in relation to their socio-economic background and family background of the 9th class students in Bhopal district.

3.6 STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES USED

At the end of research work, hypothesis is either accepted or rejected or partially accepted. This is possible only when we use appropriate statistics for the analysis and interpretation of data. In this project descriptive as well as influential statistics has been used. The computation work has been done with the help of computer. In the present study the following Statistical Technique have been used to check Hypothesis:

1. Socio-economic and family background correlation.
2. T-Test.

3.7 PROCEDURE

The study was conducted on a sample of Adolescent girls Central government school students of Bhopal district. Survey method used for data collection. The purpose of the present study was to study the mental health of adolescents in relation to socio-economic and family background. All the three tools employed in the study were administrated on the subjects. The data for the present research were personally collected by the investigator from the students of government schools selected for the collection of data. The environment, testing situations and procedure for all the subjects were kept as uniform as possible to have correct required information. The filled- in questionnaires / answer sheets collected from each students grouped in their respective category for scoring. The scoring of answer sheets was done strictly according to the directions given in the respective test manuals.

endeavor is largely dependent upon the tools which are used for the data collection.

The following tools were selected and used by the investigator in the study.

1. Questionnaire
2. Observation

3.4 SAMPLE OF THE STUDY

In research, it is impossible to study the whole population for which the problem is investigated. Hence every researcher has to resort to sampling. Sampling is basic of any scientific investigation. Different methods are employed for sampling like stratified, purposive incidental sampling and random sampling. In random sampling the selection of schools from the population is done in such manner that every school in population has an equal chance of being chosen and selection of any one is in no way tied to the selection of any other unit. The sample was selected in adolescent girls of class 9th "A" and 9th"B".

Table 3.1

Details of sample presenting to study:

School Name: DMS Bhopal

Section of Class	Total No. of Student	No. of selected Girls
9 th "A"	32	13
9 th "B"	34	15

3.5 DESIGN OF THE STUDY

According to Douglas & Good, "It is axiomatic that problems and method of research must be mutually adapted to each other."