

**CHAPTER- III**  
**METHODOLOGY OF**  
**THE RESEARCH**

## CHAPTER III

### METHODOLOGY OF THE RESEARCH

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#### 3.1 INTRODUCTION

The preceding chapter has given a broad overview of the researches investigation about online teaching & learning process attend by students. Researcher want to study about student's prospective online learning experience during coronavirus pandemic. The purpose of educational research cannot be completed without detailed research design involves systematic procedures, which starts from identification of problems to analyse the obtained data.

The preceding chapter has given a broad overview of the researches investigation of online learning procedure during coronavirus pandemic. The purpose of educational research cannot be completed without detailed research design involves systematic procedures, which starts from identification of problems to analyse the obtained data.

The purpose of this study is to know the students new methods of online learning experience during pandemic. Students are belong to Demonstration Multipurpose School of class 9<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> in Bhopal. This chapter deals with the methodology to achieve the objective of the study mentioned in chapter one.

- Methodology of the study
- Population
- Sample
- Tools
- Scoring

#### 3.2 Methodology of the Study

The Method of study explains the systematic way of finding the predetermined objectives. Moreover this provides the clean path to accomplish and achieve clear solution for the problems stated. The following are stages through which the research has passed to obtain the

conclusions. The techniques of descriptive research is being used to find out the online learning methods problems and positive view of students during coronavirus pandemic.

### 3.3 Population

The population will be consisting of Demonstration Multipurpose school Students online learning problems and there positive point of view during pandemic.

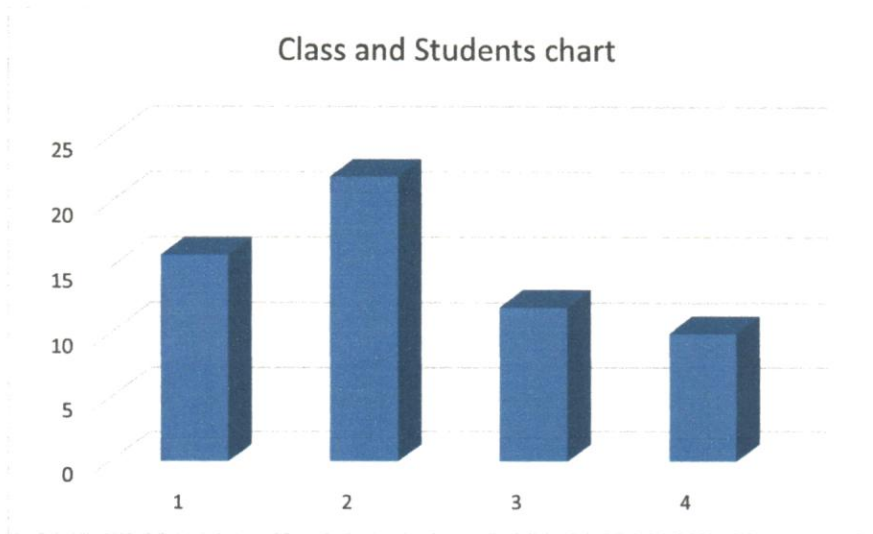
### 3.4 Sample

Data is collected from a selected sample and the sample is the representation of the population. In this study, the research design used is descriptive in nature as it describes the views, opinions and perception to the Demonstration Multipurpose School students. A good sample must be as clearly the representative of the entire population as possible and ideally it must provide the whole of the information about the population as from which the small number of sample has been drawn. Sampling is the process by which a relatively small number of individuals or measures of individual objects is selected and analysed in order to find our something about the entire population from which it is selected. For selective a representative sample in Demonstration Multipurpose School of class 9<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> students in Bhopal.

Detail of the Sample

**Table -1** Description of Class and Students...

S. No	CLASS	NO. OF STUDENTS
1	CLASS 9 <sup>th</sup> A	16
2	CLASS 9 <sup>th</sup> B	22
3	CLASS 10 <sup>th</sup> A	12
4	CLASS 10 <sup>th</sup> B	10
	TOTAL	60



**Figure 3.1 Number of responses: Representing population – Class and Students details in Chart.**

### **3.5 Tools**

A Researcher require many data gathering tools or techniques. There are many different types of test available and many different ways to classify them.

For the present study, the one to five point scale was prepared by the researcher herself and administered on students of 9<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> class of the selected school. The tool used for this study was a self – made one to five point scale test, which consist of questions for positive point of view and problems facing by them while attending online learning.

### **3.6 Scoring**

The respondents were asked to indicate the response to the response to the items by marking any one of the five response and three response options respectively.

**Table- 2** Scoring for Positive Item and Negative Items of Tool 1.

<b>Response</b>	<b>Positive Items</b>	<b>Negative Items</b>
Strongly Disagree	1	5
Disagree	2	4
Neither Agree nor Disagree	3	3
Agree	4	2
Strongly Agree	5	1

**Table-3** Scoring for Positive Item and Negative Item of Tool 2.

<b>Response</b>	<b>Positive</b>	<b>Negative</b>
Disagree	1	3
Neutral	2	2
Agree	3	1

### **3.7 Data Collection**

The Students were requested to write down their name, gender, school name, class, place and their own point of view about online learning class experience. They were respondents in questionnaire to choose their own option, time limit was not there because not able to direct contact with students. The data collection was done through online platform in Google form and Excel sheet after collecting the data the investigator rechecked the response sheet of the given scale.

### **3.8 Statistical Techniques**

Data has been analysed and interpreted using bar graphs, charts etc. The analysis has been carried out by using statistical techniques Sum and Average.