CHAPTER 3

RESEARCH METHODLOGY

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3.1 INTRODUCATION

To make the knowledge of social sciences, including education more scientific, objective, valid and authentic research work is becoming more and more popular and essential. Research work has to be carried out with some method. In fact, methodology plays the most dominant role in any research work or investigation. It alone leads to scientific and valid results that can be depended upon.

This chapter deals with the methods and procedure including sampling, selection of tool, pre-testing their reliability and validity, data analysis and statistical techniques employed.

3.2 POPULATION

The population of the present research is the 11^{th} class students of Bhopal city.

3.3 SAMPLE

The samples include four schools of Bhopal city of 11^{th} class. Researchers select the schools randomly for the study.

For the present study, descriptive survey method is used.

3.4 VARIABLE UNDER STUDY

There are many variables which are important in research work. Variables of the present study are:

1) Socio-Economic Status
2) Educational Aspiration

3.5 RESEARCH TOOLS

1) Socio-economic status

To study the socio-economic status, researcher used socio-economic status scale (Urban) FORM A and B by S. P. Kulshrestha.

The scale can be administered individually or in group. The present scale contains 20 items or statements. The grand total of the testee can be composed and classified the status of the subject. The reliability of the scale was calculated by the test-retest method. The coefficient of correlation was found equal to 0.87. The

validity of the scale was also calculated by comparing the scale with Dr. Kuppuswami's and Pandey's socio-economic status questionnaire. The coefficient of correlation were found equal to 0.57 and 0.89 respectively.

2) Educational aspiration scale

For educational aspiration, educational aspiration scale (EAS) FORM P by Dr. V. P. Sharma and Dr. (KM) Anuradha Gupta is used for the purpose of the study and statistical treatment of data.

Dr. V. P. Sharma and Dr. (KM) Anuradha Gupta's educational aspiration scale for student is in objectively scoreable test constructed to find out the level of educational aspiration. The scale can be administered individually or in group. There is no time limit, however it takes about 25 mintues to administer the whole scale to complete it. Its coefficient of stability by Test-Retest method-- rtt = 0.98.

Coefficient of internal consistency by odd-even technique using S-B formula---- rtt =0.803. Its validity (a) Against scholastic Achievement (Board Exam.) r =0.692 (b) Predictive validity with EAS, FORM V---------- r = 0.596

3.6 DATA COLLECTIONPROCEDURE AND ADMINISTRATION

The researcher herself collected all the data from the subjects included in the sample. Prior to administering a test, the subjects were acquainted with the purpose of the tests. This was done to establish rapport and to make them feel easy. They were also informed of the general nature and purpose of each test. They were assured that the information collected from them would be kept confidential. This was done to motivate the subjects to take the test with easy and to give true responses without any fear and anxiety.

The language used by the test administrator in giving instructions to the subjects was as simple as possible, so that each subject was to understand clearly what was required by the researcher.

First of all, they were asked to fill about their information on the test booklet. Then they were given the instructions, which were printed on the cover page. Also they were asked to read the instructions themselves. When the test administrator was confident that everything was made clear to the students, they were asked to start the work. The filled test booklets were collected from the subjects. The response test

booklets were scored accordance with the procedure mentioned in the test manual. The data so obtained were subjected to statistical treatment.

3.7 STATISTICAL TECHNIQUE USED

It is important for a researcher to draw logical inferences regarding the ability of her testable hypotheses. The utility of any research work is judged by the acceptance or rejection of these hypotheses. Statistical treatment was given to the data to test the hypotheses. The following statistical operations were used for the analysis of the data. To examine the relationship between the EA and SES, Correlation-Coefficient is drawn. For testing hypothesis Mean, SD and T-test is drawn.