

## CHAPTER-3

### RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

#### 3.1 INTRODUCTION

Research methodology is a way to systematically investigate a research problem. It involves various steps for the conduct of research in a systematic manner. It is essential to define the problem and state the objectives and hypotheses, clearly. The research design provides the details, regarding what, where, when, how much by what means, concerning an inquiry.

*“A method is the means or manner of determining whether a theoretical construct or proposition is true or false. Each of the specific disciplines has developed criteria and conventions about what constitute legitimate tests of theory and what lines of development researchers are to follow as they move from data to knowledge claims. Methodology has as much to do with reasoning as it does with data. There are rules for testing knowledge, and it is the set of rules that define methodology in a discipline”.*

**-Rychlak (1968)**

Plans and procedures describe how to conduct the investigation, what steps were taken to conduct it, and how the sample was chosen. It is necessary to describe the sample in detail in order to assess whether the research findings can be generalized. Also, this can help determine the degree to which the research sample represents the population. When selecting the sample, the population from which it is drawn must be clearly defined, and the procedure for selecting the sample must be explained in detail.

Plan and procedure basically recognize details of the work done by the investigator, and determine the outcome of the investigation. The character of the technique determines the degree of accuracy, objectivity, reliability, and validity of the results. Choosing a technique or device is based on many factors such as the nature of the problem, the objectives, costs, time, function, availability of the subjects and other resources at the investigator's disposal, followed by an explanation of the steps

adopted for the study. An explanation of the various statistical techniques that are required at different stages of the study should also be included.

### **3.2 POPULATION**

All the senior secondary students, those who were studying at standard XII in government and private senior secondary schools of academic session 2022-2023 at Bhopal city in Madhya Pradesh state constituted the population of the study.

### **3.3 SAMPLE**

A sample of about 120 students, (20 students from each school) in XII grade both male and female (10 male students and 10 female) from three government schools (NVS, KVS, state govt.) as well as three private schools (missionary, public, school run by religious trust) of Bhopal was selected randomly.

### **3.4 RESEARCH TOOL**

The study is a descriptive survey type. A purposive random sampling method will be used to select 120 students from four different schools. For the study one standardized tool viz Career Maturity Inventory (CMI, Gupta 1989) will be used, originally prepared by John O' Crites and Indian adaptation by Dr. Nirmal Gupta, 1989.

To assess the maturity of career behaviors, the CMI provides two types of measures:

1. Attitude Scale (measures conative aspects)
2. Competence Test (measures cognitive variables in choosing an occupation).

The attitude scale elicits the feelings, the subjective reactions, the disposition that the individual has towards making a career choice and entering the world of work.

Five attitudinal variables being surveyed by Attitude Scale are:

1. Decisiveness in career decision making
2. Involvement in career decision making

3. Independence in career decision making
4. Orientation to career decision making
5. Compromise in career decision making

The scale thus maps the conative aspects of decision-making.

Competence test include an individual's job-related capabilities, knowledge about the world of work, aptness in matching personal characteristics to occupational requirements, foresight in planning for career and effectiveness in dealing with the problems which arise in the course of career development. In all, there are five parts of the Competence Test.

Part 1- Self Appraisal; SA (Knowing yourself)

Part 2 - Occupational Information; OI (knowing about a job)

Part 3- Goal Selection; GS (choosing a job)

Part 4- Planning; PL (looking ahead)

Part 5- Problem Solving; PS (what should they do?)

Taken together, the Attitude Scale and the Competence Test provide both an extensive and intensive inventory of the critical behavior in mature career decision-making and development.

With the help of the above-mentioned tool a data will be collected. Questionnaire technique will be adopted for administration of the study.

### **3.4 TECHNIQUES**

It is important for a researcher to draw logical inferences regarding the ability of her testable hypothesis. The utility of any research work is judged by the acceptance or rejection of these hypotheses. Statistical treatment was given to the data by testing the hypothesis. The data was statistically analyzed and interpreted by using the Mean, Standard deviation and t-value.

### **3.6 DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURE AND ADMINISTRATION**

All the data were collected by the researcher herself from the subject included in the sample. The subjects were informed of the purpose of the tests before the tests were administered. This was done to establish rapport and make them feel comfortable. Furthermore, they were informed of the nature and purpose of the test. They were also assured that the information collected would remain confidential. This was done to motivate them to take the test without fear or anxiety and to give honest responses.

The administrator used the simplest possible language when instructing the subjects, so each would understand clearly what was being asked of them.

After entering the details on the given OMR sheet, the subjects were given the instructions, which were printed on the preprint of the sectionalize, they were asked to read the instructions themselves. The filled OMR sheets were collected from the subjects then scored in accordance with the procedure mentioned in the manual. The obtained data were subjected to statistical treatment.