

CHAPTER 3
Research Methodology

3.0 Research Methodology

Any research study requires a systematic collection of data from the selected sample through the use of appropriate data gathering devices. Educational research has three-fold objectives i.e., *theoretical, factual and application*. These objectives can be achieved only by employing different methods and strategies of research. Methodology occupies a very important place in research work. The success of any research is mainly decided by the selection of appropriate research methods, tools and techniques applied during data collection. A preplanned and well described method provides the researcher a scientific and feasible plan for solving the problem under investigation.

Here, in this chapter researcher intended to discuss the methodological considerations used in this research study. This enables the researcher to proceed scientifically in the conduct of the research such an exercise results in arriving at valid and meaningful conclusions. Any implications drawn on such conclusions can be helpful to the planners and practitioners in education.

The methodological procedure followed by the investigator for the present study is as follows. It includes:

- 3.1. Research Questions
- 3.2. Design of the study
- 3.3. Population and sample
- 3.4. Sample of the study
- 3.5. Preparation and validation of tools
- 3.6. Data collection procedure
- 3.7. Statistical analysis

3.8. Delimitations of the Study

3.1. Research Questions

On the basis of the objectives of the study following research questions were formed

1. What is the status of online learning process on the secondary school students of West Tripura district?
2. Whether students are satisfied with the online teaching learning process?
3. How government and private schools vary in the context of providing online teaching learning facilities?

According to this design of the study was developed.

3.2. Design of the Study

Here in this study, the method followed was descriptive survey method. In this method the researcher collected the data on different types of research questions based on objectives. The survey paves way to the opinions and thought process of samples selected by me. After the preparation of the tool, the questionnaire in the survey was distributed among the respondents personally by the researcher. The respondents completed the answers by their own and give back to the researcher. The researcher analysed it and got the final result. This way the researcher can reaffirm the objectives of the study.

3.3. Population and Sample

In research the population means the group of people or data or incidents in which the researcher is interested to research. Sample is the sub group or sub set of the population where the research study is conducted. While selecting

the samples one should take great care that one should be able to draw conclusions and inferences from the selected samples through the survey or experiment. Generalization is effective and correct when the sample selection is suitable. The main reason for using the sample instead of the whole population is that it is practically impossible to do a survey or experiment on such a big population. Not only time and cost but the resources are also should be available for doing such a vast extent. It will not give a reliable result because of many factors.

Sampling is the way of selecting enough number of components from the population which will help to study the characteristics of the sample thoroughly and generalize the features of the elements of population.

Sampling requires the researcher to first identify the target population and precisely define it. The parameters for defining the target population should comprise of elements such as geographical boundaries, time constraints, and gender. In this present study the word population means to class IX AND XII students studying in government and private schools under Agartala Municipal Area of West Tripura District, Tripura.

3.4. Sample of the Study

The sample for the current study was comprised of a total of 124 students from; 70 of them were from class IX and 54 of them were from class XII. Number of male candidates was 66 and number of female candidates was 58. The data was collected from 3 Government schools and 3 Private schools from the Agartala Municipal Area of West Tripura District, Tripura. The sampling technique that was used for the study was purposive sampling.

3.5. Preparation and Validation of Tools

The tool that was used for the study was questionnaire (Annexure1). The preparation of the questionnaire mainly focused on three areas. They were

1. Wordings of the questionnaire: it included the framing of the questionnaire, language used, sequencing of the questions.
2. Planning of problem with respect to variables: it included categorization, scaling, reliability and validity.
3. The appearance of the questionnaire: it included the number of items of the questionnaire, introduction to the samples, and instruction for the completion of the questionnaire.

The questionnaire was used to collect significant data from the students in the present study. It is a pre articulated set of questions made by the researcher to which the samples or respondents give their opinions from the given set of alternatives. After the preparation of the tool, it was approved by the supervisor of the research work.

3.6. Data Collection Procedure

Collection of data properly and meticulously plays a vital role in the outcome of any research. Here the investigator followed the following procedures before collecting the data:

Stage 1: the investigator visited the selected schools to know about the availability of the students for the data collection process.

Stage 2: The investigator classified Government and private schools so that difference between these two can be concluded.

Stage 3: In this level the researcher took permission from the respective school principals or headmasters to conduct the survey.

Stage 4: In this stage researcher developed research tool in consultation with the research supervisor.

Stage 5: The required data was collected from the respective schools.

3.7. Statistical analysis

After collection of the data from the respective schools researcher analysed the data. As it was a qualitative study the data was analysed descriptively.

3.8. Delimitations of the Study

Due to the COVID 19 pandemic situation there is very limited access. Hence, this study will too have certain constraints of space time and resources. Therefore

1. The study will be limited to only some government higher secondary schools and private schools of West Tripura District.
2. The study will be confined to the schools situated under Agartala Municipal Corporation area of West Tripura District.
3. The study will be done with a limited sample from some of the Higher Secondary schools.
4. The sample will be taken from only class IX and XII students.