## Chapter 3

# Research Methodology

#### 3.1 Research Method

The research methodology is basically an approach to supervising research in a specific manner so that effective and efficient solutions of the problem can be made. It is a format through which the researcher is aware how to proceed with the research problem and arrive at the result.

Thus, the study would belong to qualitative research methodology. The study will use survey method. The study employed a qualitative methodology. A survey method through questionnaire study was carried out in 12 different school, referring to the English teacher of secondary schools Bargarh, Odisha, to fulfill the set objectives.

The study, methodologically, come under the category of qualitative research. Descriptive survey method will be use in the study. Descriptive studies are aimed at finding out existing status of any phenomena. The study used is qualitative in nature.

To accomplish proposed objectives, an exploratory empirical field survey was conducted in Bargarh, Odisha.

#### 3.2 Research Design

The present study has followed exploratory research design. To collect the necessary information the researcher used single techniques of the collection of data through the questionnaire.

In the present study, qualitative data were collected through Survey method so the research design for the study is the qualitative method research design.

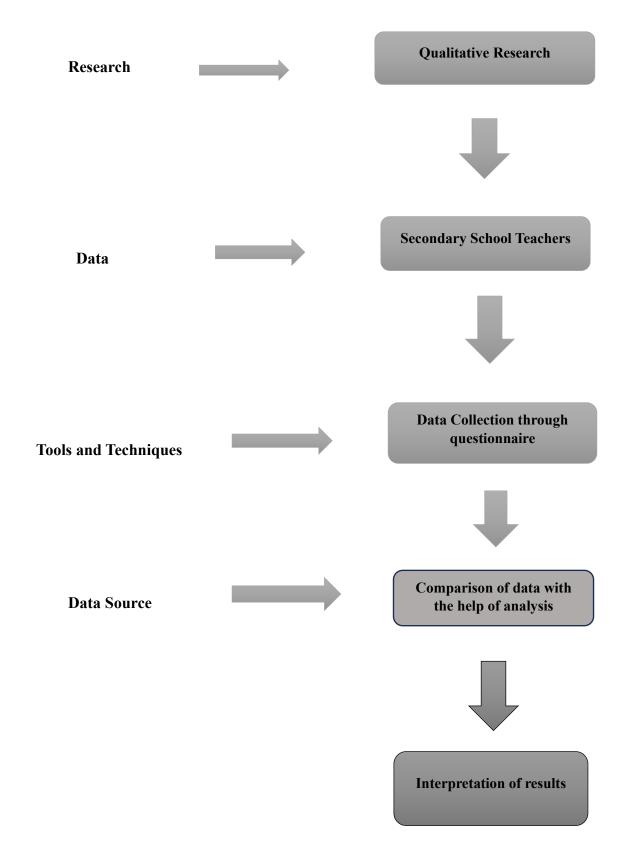


Fig. 3.1

#### 3.3 Research Methodology

For this research, a survey method was carried out. A questionnaire was developed and then adopted earlier in the survey process of the present study, which later formed the bases for the collection of data from teachers involved in the experiment. The detailed elaboration is as follows in two steps:

- The current phase encompasses the development of questionnaires for teachers.
  30 different questions regarding English teaching pedagogy were made for data gathering.
- In this phase, I visited different school for survey process and well prepared questionnaires were provided to English teachers and completed to collect data from the teachers.

#### 3.4 Population of the Study

The target population for this study comprises all secondary schools English teacher of CBSE Board within Bargarh district.

## 3.5 Sample of the Study

Total 30 teachers were selected as a sample from 17 CBSE schools from Bargarh district for the survey by purposive sampling.

SL.NO.	NAME OF THE SCHOOLS
1	BETHANY CONVENT SCHOOL
2	JNV, PAIKMAL
3	KV, BARDOL
4	LITTLE ANGELS PUBLIC SCHOOL
5	MAHAMAYA PUBLIC SCHOOL
6	NIBEDITA PUBLIC SCHOOL
7	OAVS, PAIKMAL
8	OAVS, BANDUPALI
9	OAVS, GOVINDPUR
10	PADAMPUR PUBLIC SCHOOL
11	ROTARY PUBLIC SCHOOL
12	SANSKAR INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

13	SIDDHARTHA PUBLIC SCHOOL
14	THE KOSALA SCHOOL
15	VIDYASAGAR ACADEMY ENGLISH
	MEDIUM SCHOOL
16	VIKASH RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL
17	ZENITH LIONS GURUKUL

Table 3.1

#### 3.6 Tools of the Study

To identify the problems related to pedagogical skills of secondary teachers for effective teaching of English, the questionnaire was designed and used by the researcher as a data collection tool for the survey.

#### 3.6.1 Questionnaire for pedagogical challenges for English:

The researcher has developed the questionnaire for pedagogical challenges of English to identify the problems of teachers related to pedagogy. This questionnaire has 30 multiple-choice questions. Steps for the development of a questionnaire for pedagogical problems of English are as follows:

#### **A** Background of the questionnaire development:

To know the actual problems of teachers, the researcher had decided to develop a questionnaire through which this research work could get the idea about the pedagogical problems.

## **A Nature of the questionnaire/ Development of the questionnaire:**

The teacher always faces problems in the various areas of English teaching such as 1) Preparation, 2) Presentation, 3) Basic Skills, 4) Grammar 5) Evaluation. So researcher had tried to frame the questions according to these main areas of English teaching pedagogical aspects.

Based on the above five areas primarily the questionnaire was having 50 questions. To check the content validity of the test, it was given to 5 experts. Among these 5 experts, some were the most senior teachers having more than 20 years of teaching experience, some were the experts in the field of English teaching and new educational trends. In the view of criticism and comments, these experts gave their valuable suggestions about the questionnaire. Experts

suggested to club the questions which had the same meaning or multiple options. By the feedback from the experts, from the 50 questions, 20 questions were merged and the final draft was fixed with 30 questions.

The questionnaire for identifying the pedagogical skill-based problems was having 30 multiple-choice questions. From these multiple choices, it was expected from the teachers to select one option as answers.

## **!** Implementation of the questionnaire:

After the validity and final structure of the questionnaire, the sample for the survey was decided. In Bargarh District, 17 secondary school of CBSE board were selected for the survey by purposive sampling.

After the selection of the schools, the researcher went to each school and handover the questionnaire to fill up to one teacher. Before giving the questionnaire, the researcher explained the purpose and nature of the questionnaire.

The researcher gave them 8 to 10 days to fill up the questionnaire and after the time limitation, she again went to the schools to collect the questionnaire.

After collecting the questionnaire, the data was collected by counting the selected options as answers. The frequency of each option was converted into a percentage. (The details about analysis of the collected data were given in chapter 4.)

#### **Statistical Techniques:**

In the present research study, the questionnaire for identifying the pedagogical challenges of English teaching to the secondary teachers was having 30 multiple-choice questions. Teachers selected one option as the response. Since the questions included in the questionnaire were in the closed form, so to analyze the data collected by the questionnaire percentage was used.

#### 3.7 Procedure of Data Collection

Data collection is one of the most laborious tasks in a study. A well plan organized by the researcher that helped her to collect the required data in a sequential manner, with the prior permission of head of the institution for collecting data from school. The researcher selected teachers from 17 schools for collecting data in a physical mode. After giving self-introduction, the researcher explained the purpose of research and encouraged them to be free and frank in giving responses. To win confidence of

respondents and to elicit genuine responses from them, the researcher promised to keep their responses confidentially. After completion of responses the researcher collected the filled questionnaires and analyses to find different problems of English teachers. The present study would require primary data.