



Chapter -III

Research Methodology

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3.1 Introduction

This chapter outlines how the research was designed and executed to explore the impact of multilingualism among early-stage learners, specifically within the framework of the National Curriculum Framework for Foundational Stage Education (NCF-SE 2023). Recognizing India's rich linguistic diversity, the methodology was developed to capture real, ground-level insights from children, their parents, and their teachers in school environments where multilingual exposure is a natural part of everyday learning.

3.2 Research Design

A descriptive survey research design was adopted, ideal for understanding the language use patterns, academic experiences, and emotional responses of early-grade students in real time. This non-experimental method enabled the researcher to gather qualitative data without influencing the participants' natural behavior. Qualitative research design had been used in the present study to understand the role of multilingualism of grade VI and V students.

3.3 Research Methode

A research method is a systematic plan for conducting research. It includes the tools, strategies, and steps taken to gather information, analyze it, and draw conclusions. It ensures that the research is organized, meaningful, and based on evidence rather than guesswork. In simple terms, a research method is how we go about finding answers to our questions in a structured and trustworthy way.

In this study, **qualitative survey method** is used to achieve the goal and to understand students' feelings, experiences, thoughts, and behaviors specially in real-life contexts. Instead of focusing on numbers, this method values words, stories, and perspectives.

3.4 Population

The population of the present research is the grade VI and V students of Demonstration Multipurpose Higher Secondary school and Banyan Tree High school of Bhopal.

3.5 Sample

The sample includes 100 students of grade VI and V from Demonstration Multipurpose Higher Secondary school (DMS) and Banyan Tree High School of Bhopal. The table represents the total collected sample size. The sampling was purposive, focusing on schools known for their multilingual environments.

Sample Size: 100 students

Participants:

- Early-stage students (Grades VI to V),
- Parents of selected students,

S. No	Name of The School	Grade IV	Grade V	Total No. of Students
1	Demonstration Multipurpose Higher Secondary School (DMS)	25	25	50
2	Banyan Tree High School.	25	25	50
3	Total	50	50	100

3.6 Sampling method – For this study purposive random sampling have been used.

3.7 Data Analysis Techniques- Frequency and Percentage Objective-wise

3.8 Research Tool: The Questionnaire

The primary tool used was a structured questionnaire titled “**Role of Multilingualism on the Language Development**”, consisting of 15 close-ended (Yes/No) questions. The questions are directly aligned with the research objectives and cover:

- Language usage at home and school
- Comprehension and participation in class
- Language preferences and emotional responses
- Learning strategies and peer interaction

Table 3.8- Tool Description

Sr. No.	Name of the section	No. of questions
1	Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)	15

3.9 Collection of data

For the data collection, the investigator went to selected schools and met the Principal of the school for permission. First the investigator explained the purpose. The principal gave the permission to conduct the study. After getting the permission, the investigator met the children and established a connection with them. She explained them the purpose and way of assessment of their foundational literacy and numeracy levels by means of worksheets. The doubts about the worksheet were cleared by investigators. She distributed the worksheet to children and asked them to solve the worksheet. The data was collected on the basis of students score on the worksheet.