

METHODOLOGY  
OF THE  
STUDY

## PROCEDURE OF THE STUDY

---

### 3.0.0 INTRODUCTION:

In planning a study, the investigator attempts to select the research design most appropriate to the particular problem under consideration. For the massive construction of massive building, blue prints are prepared by the architect. Any government, before determining and applying policy, has to plan it very carefully. In the same way, the clear and systematic statement of the procedure avoids all the difficulties in the way of research and helps the investigator to achieve the aims and objectives of the study because planning includes the possibilities of better performance on all jobs.

According to **Claire Selltiz and others (1962)**, a research design is the arrangement of conditions for collection and analysis of data in a manner that aims to combine relevance to the research purpose with the economy in procedure. The quality of research depends not only on the adequacy of the research design, but also on the fruitfulness of the measurement procedure employed. Thus, procedure of the study is

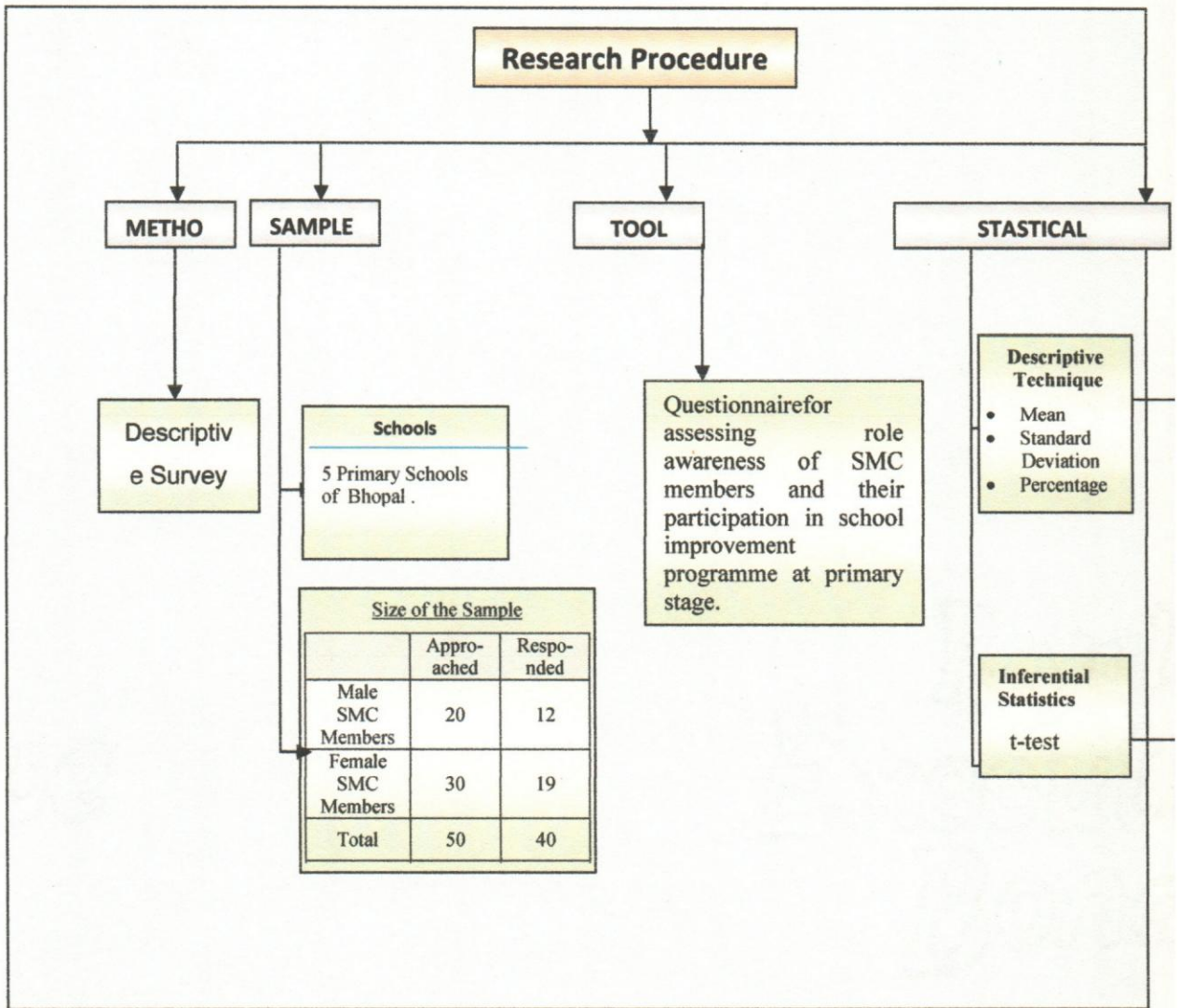
of prime importance in attacking any research problem in a scientific manner.

The procedure of the research followed by the researcher has been classified into the following heads:

- 1- Method of study
- 2- Sample and its selection
- 3- Development of the tools
- 4- Administration of the tools
- 5- Scoring Pattern of the tools
- 6- Statistical Techniques used for analyzing the data

The plan and procedure of the study is presented in Flow Chart given below:

**Fig 3.1. Flow Chart of Research Procedure**



### 3.1.0 Method of the Study

Keeping nature of the problem in mind, the researcher carried out the present study on the lines of survey method which is a kind of **Descriptive Method**, George J. Mouly has explained the wider reality of it as “No category of educational research is more

**widely used than the type known variously as the survey, the normative and descriptive research”.**

The survey is that method of investigation, which attempts to describe and interpret what exists at present in the form of conditions, practices, processes, trends etc. It is an organized attempt to analyse, interpret and report the present status of a social institution group or area.

### **3.2.0 Sampling and its selection:**

Good results can be expected from a good sample, hence great care should be observed in the selection of the sample. The study of the entire population is neither possible nor advisable due to changeability of human beings at every instance. Therefore it became necessary for the researcher to select the sample from the population under study. For the present study stratified random sampling method has been used for data collection.

### **3.2.1 Population for the study:**

By population, we mean the aggregate or totality of individuals for which inferences are to be drawn in a study. Population of the present study consisted of the followings:

1. All the Members of School Management Committee of primary schools.

**3.2.2 Selection of the Schools:** For the study, 5 primary schools of Bhopal city were selected purposively.

**3.2.3 Selection of the sample units:**

In the present study, the sample may be defined as “A selected number of parents who are the members of School Management Committee constituted at primary school in which their ward studies.”

**Table 3.1 showing Sampling Units of the study**

	<b>Approached</b>	<b>Responded</b>
<b>Male SMC Members</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Female SMC Members</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>31</b>

**3.3.0 DEVELOPMENT OF TOOLS:**

The following questionnaire has been developed by the researcher:

**“QUESTIONNAIRE FOR ASSESSING ROLE AWARENESS OF SMC MEMBERS AND THEIR PARTICIPATION IN SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMME AT PRIMARY STAGE.”**

**3.3.1 Development of Questionnaire for SMC Members to assess their role awareness and their participation in school improvement programme.**

The objective of the development of this questionnaire was to know the awareness of SMC Members regarding the functioning of school management committee and also whether they are actively participating in the functions of committee or not.

Keeping in mind the questionnaire has been developed In the questionnaire test items are declarative statements. These items are assessable in Yes or NO. Questionnaire is bilingual in Hindi and English both. Following table 3.2 shows the types and number of items in the questionnaire.

**Table 3.2: Showing number of test items in the in questionnaire of SMC Members:**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Area to which test items are related</b>	<b>No. of items</b>
<b>1</b>	Role awareness of SMC members in School improvement programme.	31
<b>2</b>	Participation of SMC members in school improvement programme.	15
	<b>Total</b>	<b>46</b>

### **Reliability and Validity of the questionnaire:**

Questionnaire consist of reliability and validity since it is based on the items prescribed by the Government documents for functioning of SMCs. Along with this validity of the questionnaire and its items has been estimated on the basis of experts' opinion on the five point scale (1. Strongly Recommended, 2. Recommended 3. Average 4. Rejected 5. Strongly Rejected). Only the items which were rated strongly recommended and recommended by more than 70% expert were included in the questionnaire. Therefore, questionnaire consists of content validity. Since the questionnaire is valid so it would be reliable too.



### **3.3.2 Administration of tools:**

Following procedure was used in the administration of the tools:

After reaching the selected school, rapport was established with the principals and by their help with the SMC members of the school. Investigator introduced himself to all and explained the purpose of the study and tests were administered on SMC members according to their availability.

In some cases administration of the tool was done on their availability at their residence.

### **3.3.3 SCORING PATTERN OF THE TOOLS:**

The responses of the SMC members were recorded in Yes or No. For total score each Yes response has been given 1 mark and no mark for No response and thus, total Yes were calculated for obtaining overall score.

### **3.3.4 STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES:**

The role of statistics in research is to function as a tool designing research, analyzing its data and drawing conclusions there from. In order to arrange and thrash out the essence from the collected data and to make the data meaningful, the following statistical techniques were used—

### **Descriptive Statistics:**

- Mean
- Standard Deviation
- Percentage

### **Inferential Statistics:**

- t test

\*\*\*\*\*