# CHAPTER 3 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

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### 3.1 INTRODUCTION

Methodology and method are often incorrectly used interchangeable

Methodology- The study of the general approach to inquiry in a given field

**Method**- The specific techniques, tools or procedures applied to achieve a given objective

Research-methods in economics include regression analysis, mathematical analysis, operations research surveys, data gathering, etc. Is defined as a highly intellectual human activity used in the investigation is of nature and matter and deals specially with the manner in which data is collected, analyzed and interpreted.

# **3.2 POPULATION**

The population of the present research is the 9<sup>th</sup> class student of Bhopal city.

## **3.3 SAMPLE**

**TABLE 4.1 School Selected For The Study** 

S.	Name Of Schools	Type Of Schools	No. Of Students
No.			
1.	Subhash government	Government	20
	higher secondary school		
2.	Demonstration	Government	20
	multipurpose school		
3.	Rajeev Gandhi senior	Private	20
	secondary school		
4.	Little flower senior	Private	20
	secondary school		

The sample include four school of Bhopal city of 9<sup>th</sup>class. Researcher select the school randomly for the study

For the present study, descriptive survey method is used.

### 3.4 VARIABLE UNDER STUDY

There are many variables which are important in research work. Variable of the present study is.

- 1) Socio economic status
- 2) Educational Aspiration

### 3.5 RESEARCH TOOLS

For any research study, the researcher has to collect data. On the basis of the data, conclusions are drawn and generalizations are derived. The conclusions and generalizations will be correct and valid if the data is methodically gathered by the use of reliable tools and techniques. Tools are the way during which more than a few phenomena, qualities, attributes, personality traits, events, quantities are measured. The selection of the tools depends to a large extent, upon the nature and purpose of the study.

### 1) Socio-economic status

Socio economic status scale (SESS) by Prof. R.P. Verma Prof P.C. Saxena Dr. Usha Mishra (Allahabad) 1971.

Socio Economic status Scale (SESS) SESS Constructed and standardized by Prof. R.P. Verma Prof. P.c. Saxena Usha Mishra. The Scale is considered to 40 items of based on 8 Dimensions of SES. i.e., Cast, family, Place of birth, income, Education. The Scale highly reliable according to authors is and valid having reliability co-efficient.

### 2) Educational aspiration scale

For educational aspiration, educational aspiration scale (EAS).

Self-developed educational aspiration scale was designed for the respondents. The tool were constructed based on 5-pointLikert-scale. The questionnaire consists of statements with a Likert-scale which included 20 statements.

The scale can be administered individually. There is no time limit, however it takes about 25 minutes to administer the whole scale to complete it.

### 3.6 DATA COLLECTIONPROCEDURE AND ADMINISTRATION

The researcher herself collected all the data from the subjects included in the sample. Prior to administering a test, the subjects were acquainted with the purpose of the tests. This was done to establish rapport and to make them feel easy. They were also informed of the general nature and purpose of each test. They were assured that the information collected from them would be kept confidential. This was done to motivate the subjects to take the test with easy and to give true responses without any fear and anxiety.

The language used by the test administrator in giving instructions to the subjects was as simple as possible, so that each subject was to understand clearly what was required by the researcher.

First of all, they were asked to fill about their information on the test booklet. Then they were given the instructions, which were printed on the cover page. Also, they were asked to read the instructions themselves. When the test administrator was confident that everything was made clear to the students, they were asked to start the work. The filled test booklets were collected from the subjects. The response test booklets were scored accordance with the procedure

mentioned in the test manual. The data so obtained were subjected to statistical treatment.

# 3.7 STATISTICAL TECHNIQUE USED

It is important for a researcher to draw logical inferences regarding the ability of her testable hypotheses. The utility of any research work is judged by the acceptance of rejection of these hypotheses. Statistical treatment was given to the data to test the hypotheses. The following statistical operations were used for the analysis of the data to examine the relationship between the EA and SES, Correlation-Coefficient is drawn. For testing hypothesis Mean SD and T-test is drawn.