



Research Methodology Course for Ph.D. Students

in Ancient Indian History, Culture and Archaeology, Linguistics, and Sanskrit and Lexicography

General Syllabus

Course Details	Day	Mode
<p>Introduction to the application of Research</p> <p>i. Application of Research and Meaning</p> <p>ii. Research Process: The Eight Steps Model (Phase I: Formulating a Research Problem; Phase II: Conceptualising a Research Design, Conceptualizing Instrument for Collecting Data, Selection of Sample, Writing a Research Proposal; Phase III: Collection of Data, Analysing, Processing and Displaying Data, Writing a Research Report)</p> <p>Why? When? Where? How to do research?</p>	1	2 Lectures
<p>Formulation of a research topic or problem</p> <p>i. Importance of research problem and steps involved in formulating a research problem</p> <p>ii. Identifying the source of the research problem</p> <p>How to select? What to select?</p>	2	2 Lectures
<p>How to write a research proposal (RP)</p> <p>i. Introduction</p> <p>ii. The problem</p> <p>iii. The objective of the study</p>	3	2 Lectures

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> iv. The hypothesis to be tested v. Study Design or Research Design vi. Data Collection / Sampling vii. Analysis of the Data viii. Structure of the report ix. Limitations and problems x. Scheduling the work <p>Different ways of presenting your RP</p>		
<p>How to review the Literature?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Searching for existing literature related to the research problem ii. Process of reviewing the selected literature iii. Developing a theoretical and conceptual framework iv. Way to write the reviewed literature <p>Constructing Hypothesis</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Defining the meaning, function, and types of hypotheses ii. Ways to test hypotheses (Phase I: Formulation of assumption; Phase II: Collection of required data; Phase III: Analysing and scrutinizing data to verify the produced conclusion— True and False) iii. Characteristic of hypotheses and errors in testing hypothesis <p>Why it's important?</p>	4	2 Lectures
<p>Constructing Research Design</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Definitions and functionality of Research Design ii. Difference between Quantitative and Qualitative Research Design iii. Features of good research design <p>Qualitative Research Design</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Case Study ii. Oral History 	5	2 Lectures

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> iii. Focus group/ group Interview iv. Participant Observation v. Community Discussion <p>The implication of methodology in Research</p> <p>How to do this? Is it important?</p>		
<p>Data collection methods</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Collection of data from primary sources ii. Observation Method iii. Interview method (Structured and unstructured) iv. Questionnaires and Schedules v. The order of questions vi. Collection of data from secondary sources vii. Case Study method viii. Basic Guideline to conduct a successful interview ix. Basic Guideline to prepare relevantly and authenticate questionnaires <p>Writing Field Notes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. How to write field notes ii. Types of Field Notes (Jotting, The Diary, The Log, Proper Field Notes): Methodological Notes, Descriptive Notes, Analytical Notes <p>Database Management</p> <p>Ethical principles of Data Collection</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Ethical issues related to the concern of research participant ii. Ethical issue considering to researcher iii. Ethical issues related to the sponsoring/Funding organisation <p>Reviewing the different types and selecting the suitable one</p>	6-7	4 Lectures
<p>Sample Designing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Concept of sampling ii. Difference between qualitative and quantitative sample 	8	2 Lectures

<p>design</p> <p>iii. Types of sampling</p> <p>iv. Implication and steps involved in sample collection</p> <p>Data Analysis / Statistical analysis</p> <p>i. Measures of Central Tendency</p> <p>ii. Measures of Dispersion</p> <p>iii. Measures of Asymmetry and Relationship</p> <p>iv. Simple Regression and Correlation</p> <p>Is it difficult?</p>		
<p>How to Interpret the results</p> <p>i. Processing data (Statistical Analysis)</p> <p>ii. Display of Data (Graph, Table, Text)</p> <p>Is it easy?</p>	9	2 Lectures
<p>Presentation of Results and Discussion</p> <p>i. Understanding Intervention-development-evaluation process</p> <p>ii. Evolution from a focus perspective</p> <p>iii. Evolution from Philosophical Perspective</p> <p>How to present?</p>	10	2 Lectures
<p>How to Conclude with recommendations and Limitations</p> <p>How to present?</p>	11	1 Lectures
<p>Referencing System & Proofreading (using software)</p> <p>Is it important?</p>	11	1 Interactive sessions
<p>How to write a synopsis/ grant proposal/ article/report/ review</p> <p>How and what to present?</p>	12	1 Interactive sessions
<p>Presentation / Viva voice preparation</p> <p>How to make a presentable viva?</p>	12	1 Interactive sessions
<p>Exam</p>	13	Presentation Report writing

Selected Readings

Geoffery Marczyk, David De Matteo and David Festiner 2005. *Essentials of Research Design and Methodology*. New Jersey: John Wiley & Sons.

John W. Creswell 2009. *Research Design, Quantitative, Qualitative and Mixed Approaches*. California: Sage Publications, Inc.

Patricia Leavy (Ed) 2014. *The Oxford Handbook of Quantitative Research*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Ranjit Kumar 2011. *Research Methodology as step-by step guide for beginners*. London: Sage Publications.

Robert A. Hanneman, Augustine J. Kposowa and Mark D. Riddle 2013. *Basic Statistics for Social Research*. California: Jossey-Bass A Wiley Imprint.