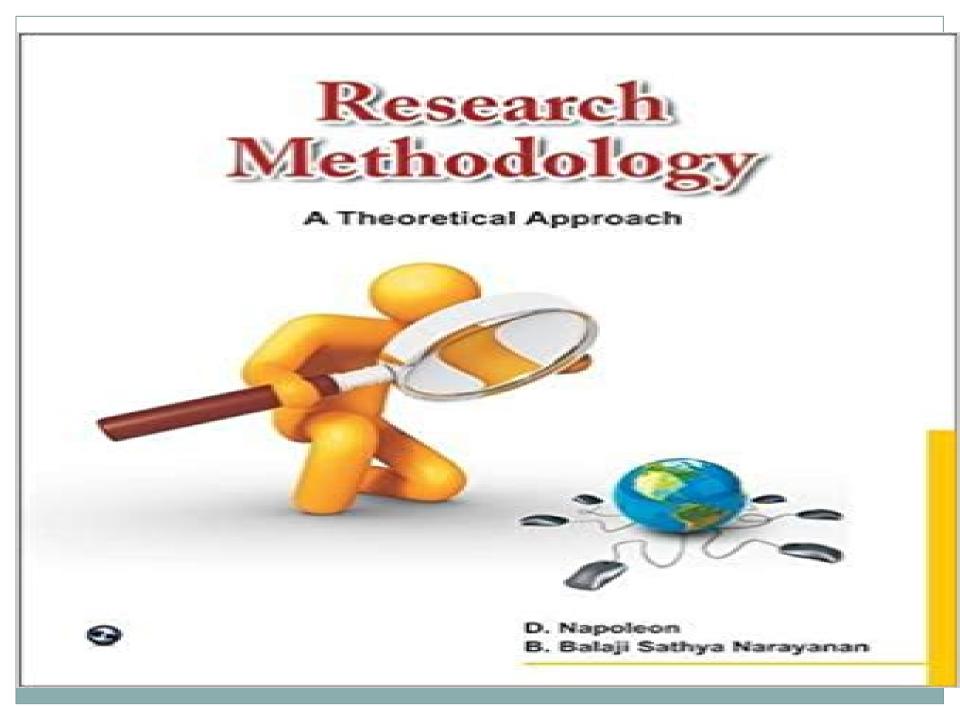
Research Methodology

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SIX STEPS OF MARKET RESEARCH





Research refers to a <u>SEARCH</u> <u>FOR</u> KNOWLEDGE.

Once can also define refine research as a scientific and systematic search for pertinent information on a specific topic.

The search for knowledge through objective and systematic method of finding solution to a problem is research.



Definition

"Redman and mory define research as a "Systematized effort to gain new knowledge"

Some people consider research as a movement, a movement from the known to the unknown.

Objective of Research

The purpose of research is to discover answers to questions through the application of scientific procedures.

The main aim of research is to find out truth which is hidden and which has not been discovered as yet.

Through each research study has its own specific purpose, we may think of research objectives as falling into a number of following broad grouping.

Four Objective

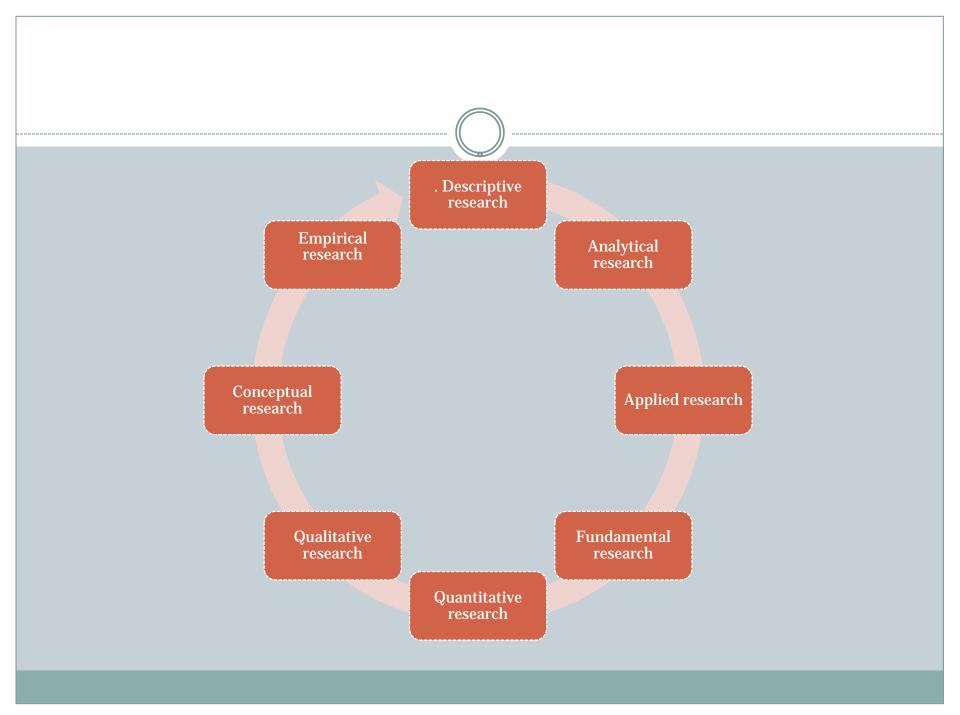
To test a hypothesis of a causal relationship between variables.

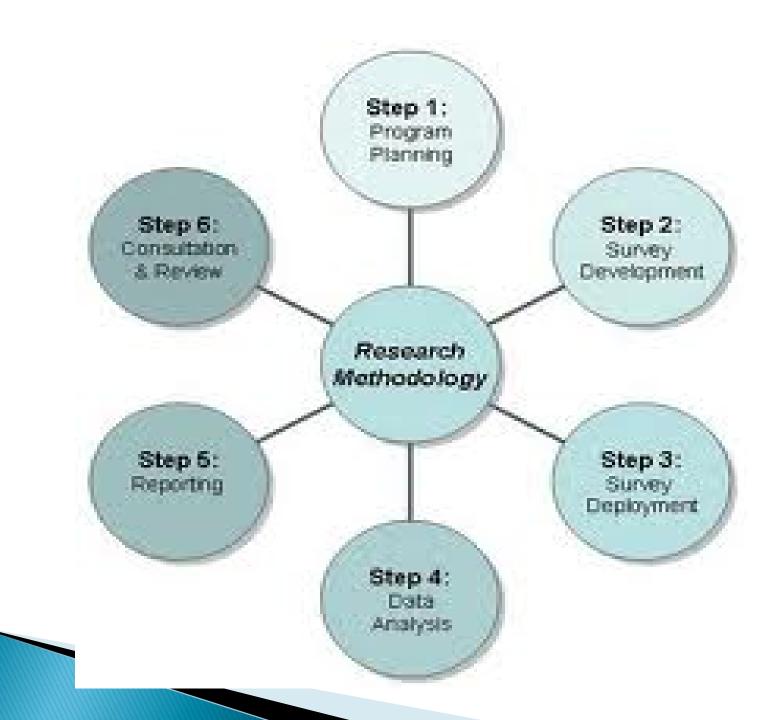
To determine the frequency with which something occurs or with which it is associated with something else.

To gain familiarity with a phenomenon or to achieve new insights into it.

To portray accurately the characteristics of a particular individual, situation or a group.

Types of research





Descriptive research

Descriptive research includes surveys and factfinding enquiries of different kinds.

In social science and business research we quite often use the term EX POST FACTO RESEARCH for Descriptive research studies.

The major purpose of Descriptive research is Description of the state of affairs as it exists at present.

Analytical Research

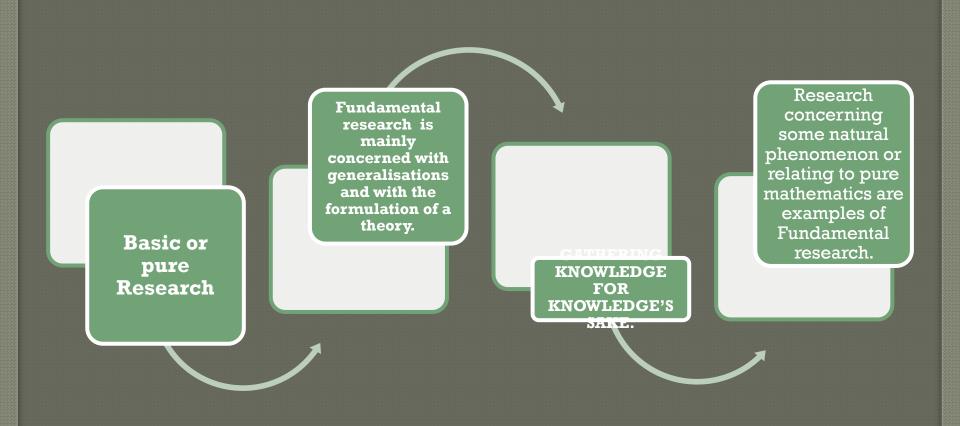
Analytical research, on the other hand, the research has to use facts or information already available, and Analyze these to make a critical evaluation of the material.

Applied research

Applied research aims at finding a solution for an immediate problem facing a society or an industrial / business organization. The study and research is used in business, medicine and education in order to find solutions that may cure diseases, solve scientific problems or develop technology.

Applied research is a methodology used to solved a specific, practical problem of a individual or group.

Fundamental Research



Fundamental research is driven by curiosity and the desired to expand knowledge in specific research area.

It does not usually generate findings that have immediate application in a practical level.

Quantitative Research

Quantitative Research is based on the measurement of quantity or amount.

It is applicable to phenomena that can be expressed in terms of quality.

Quantitative Research is specially importance in the behavioral sciences where the aim is to discover the underlying motives of human behaviour.

Qualitative Research

Qualitative Research on the other hand, is concerned with Qualitative phenomenon.

i.e. Phenomenon relating to or involved quality or kind.

For instance, when we are interested in investigating the reasons for human behaviour. Motivation Research, an importance type Qualitative Research.

This type of research aims at discovering the underlying motives interviews for the purposes.

> Qualitative Research is specially importance in the behavioral sciences where the aims is to discover the underlying motives of human behaviour.

Conceptual Research

i.e. Copernicus used conceptual research to come up with the concepts about stellar constellations based on his observation of the universe.

Conceptual Research is defined as a methodology wherein research is conducted by observing and analyzing already present information on a given topic

It is generally used by philosophers and thinkers to develop new concepts or to reinterpret existing new.

Conceptual Research is that related to some abstract idea or theory.



It is research using Empirical evidence

It is away of gaining knowledge by means of direct or indirect observation or experience.

Empiricism values such research more than other kinds Empirical evidence can be analyzed quantitatively or qualitatively.

Thanking you