

<b>Course No.: Econ 3205</b>	<b>Credit: 3.0</b>	<b>Year: Third</b>	<b>Term: Second</b>
<b>Course Title: Research Methodology</b>		<b>Course Status: Core</b>	
<p><b>Rationale:</b> This course attempts to familiarize students with the steps of accomplishing a good research. It will highlight on conceptualization, literature review, objective fixation, sampling design, data collection and analysis, result and discussion, report writing, citation and referencing to accomplish a research chronologically.</p>			
<p><b>Course Objectives:</b> The aim of this course is to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduce students with the process of preparing a research proposal.</li> <li>• Explain the steps and procedure of accomplishing a good research.</li> <li>• Outline the method of data collection and analysis as well as writing of good report.</li> </ul>			
<p><b>Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs):</b> At the end of this course students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explain variety of approaches to research.</li> <li>• Understand the nature of qualitative and quantitative research.</li> <li>• Criticize research approaches, designs, results and implications.</li> <li>• Design and use appropriate tools and procedures for data collection and analysis.</li> <li>• Write a standard report and deliver research findings in front of academicians and scholars.</li> </ul>			
<b>Course Content</b>			
<b>Section – A</b>			
<p><b>Introduction:</b> Definition of research; Objective of research; Types of research; Methods of research; Scope of research; Necessity of research; Importance of research; Research method versus methodology; Social research.</p> <p><b>Research Proposal:</b> Components of a research proposal – topic, title, objective, research question, study rationale, study design, work</p>			

plan, budget, methods, study team, expected output; Study versus project proposal.

**Literature Review:** Sources of literature; Citation from literature; Sequential arrangement of literature; Paper/book-wise versus topic/issue-wise presentation of literature; Research gap identification.

**Qualitative versus Quantitative Research:** Focus group discussion (FGD); Key informant interview; Case study; Quantitative techniques to address research problem; Hypothesis testing; t-test; Correlation; Regression analysis.

**Sampling:** Population vs. sample; Sampling frame; Sampling techniques; Types – probability sampling, non-probability sampling, purposive sampling, convenience sampling, quota sampling, simple random sampling, systematic sampling, stratified sampling, cluster sampling, multistage sampling; Steps in sampling; Sample size; Sampling error.

## Section – B

**Descriptive Statistics:** Mean; Median; Mode; Percentile; Cross-tabulation; Graph; Comparison among groups/sub-groups.

**Data Processing, Presenting and Analysis:** Data entry; Coding; Data cleaning; Data processing; Manual and computer application; Procedure of data presentation; Qualitative versus quantitative approaches to data analysis; Statistical and mathematical tools for data analysis.

**Result and Discussion:** Key findings of data analysis; Arrangement of findings; Discussing findings to compare and contrast the results with available literature.

**Report Writing:** Structure and components of a formal and quality report; Types of report; Layout of a research report; Contents of a research report; Mechanism of writing a research report; Study versus project report; Editing; Proof reading.

**Citation and Reference Writing:** Citation versus reference; Citation in – beginning, middle and end of a sentence; Citing data source; Reference for tables, graphs and figures; Listing references; Reference writing style – consistency and uniqueness.