

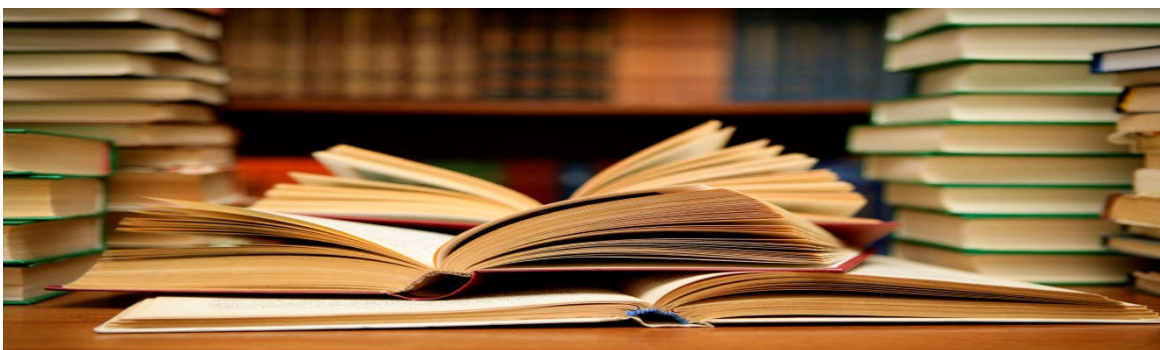


PAKISTAN STUDY CENTRE

UNIVERSITY OF SINDH, JAMSHORO
PAKISTAN/71000

**TWO- DAYS TRAINING WORKSHOP
ON PRACTICAL RESEARCH METHODS**

SEMINAR REPORT



16-17TH SEPTEMBER 2015, @ 10:00 am
In the Conference Hall of Pakistan Study Centre
University of Sindh Jamshoro

GUEST SPEAKER

Dr. Pervez Ahmed Pathan

Meritorious Professor & Pro-Vice Chancellor,
University of Sindh, Mirpirkhas Campus

Dr. Shuja Ahmed Mahesar

Assistant Professor, Pakistan Study Centre,
University of Sindh, Jamshoro

Dr. Ashique Ali Jhatial

University of Sindh Jamshoro

Organized by

Pakistan Study Centre Institute of Commerce
University of Sindh Jamshoro

TWO- DAYS TRAINING WORKSHOP ON PRACTICAL RESEARCH METHODS

16th-17thSeptember 2015

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Professor Dr. Farzana Baloch
Director
Pakistan Study Centre
University of Sindh, Jamshoro

WELCOME ADDRESS

Professor Dr. Farzana Baloch
Director
Pakistan Study Centre
University of Sindh, Jamshoro

CONDUCTED BY:

Dr. Pervez Ahmed Pathan
Meritorious Professor & Pro-Vice Chancellor,
University of Sindh, Mirpirkhas Campus
Dr. Shuja Ahmed Mahesar
Assistant Professor, Pakistan Study Centre,
University of Sindh, Jamshoro
Dr. Ashique Ali Jhatial
Institute of Commerce
University of Sindh Jamshoro

CONCLUDING BY

PROF. DR. NAGINA PARVEEN
Dean
Faculty of Social Science
University of Sindh Jamshoro

VENUE

Sindh, Jamshoro

Pakistan Study Centre, University of

PARTICIPANTS

Learned Scholar, Students, faculty members



ACKNOWLEDGMENT

I concede with appreciation the part of all participants (scholars) with whose several coast up, Two- Days Training Workshop on Practical Research Methods held in the Conference hall of Pakistan Study Centre, University of Sindh, Jamshoro on 16-17TH SEPTEMBER 2015, earned spacious approval and high opinion. The scope, in case you haven't read Practical Empathy, is how you begin a listening conference. Its how you introduce the subject you'd like the participant to cover, and it's the single question you think of in advance. You can explore numerous different scopes over time, each examining intent or purpose a person has before reaching for your solution. Scopes are complex—often it takes a week of conversation to figure out which scope to explore for an upcoming study. Occasionally you discover a scope is too wide or too narrow after the few connect of listening sessions, so you must change it mid-study.

My deep thankfulness goes to Madam AbidaTahrani, Honorable Vice Chancellor and Chairman, Board of Governors, Pakistan Study Centre, University of Sindh, jamshoro for her keep up and encouragement special of which this tutorial Seminar would have been success.

I am principally grateful to Dr. Pervez Ahmed Pathan Meritorious Professor & Pro-Vice Chancellor, University of Sindh, Mirpirkhas Campus, Dr. Shuja Ahmed Mahesar, Assistant Professor, Pakistan Study Centre, University of Sindh, Jamshoro, Dr. Zahid Ali Channar Assistant Professor, Department of Management Sciences, SZABIST, Hyderabad for conducted the training workshop.

I am also appreciative to Prof. Dr. NaginaParveenDean, Faculty of social science university of Sindh jamshoro for her hold and concluding the session, her notable idea are infuriating.

The services of each Faculty Members and additional all employees of the Centre revolve keen on with the general to accountability planned of an collection of working papers and all other with honestly.

PROF. DR. FARZANA BALOCH
DIRECTOR
PAKISTAN STUDY CENTRE
UNIVERSITY OF SINDH, JAMSHORO

VISION of the many objectives, the Pakistan Study Centre has a special interest promoting, the study of languages, literature, science, custom, social structures, attitudes and motivations of the people of various regions of Pakistan. It strives a combat ignorance so as to raise awareness about much needed and deprived areas of education in culture, languages, literature and socio-political scenario.

MISSION Pakistan Study Centre, University of Sindh, Jamshoro, stands for creating an environment of learning in the context of ideology of Pakistan, the hallmark of country, independence, solidarity and road map to development and prosperity.

WELCOME ADDRESS BY PROF. DR. FARZANA BALOCH
DIRECTOR PAKISTAN STUDY CENTRE
UNIVERSITY OF SINDH, JAMSHORO



Respected Prof. Nagina Parveen, Dean, Faculty of Social Sciences, Honorable guest speaker Prof. Dr. Parvez Ahmed Pathan, Pro Vice Chancellor, University of Sindh Mirpurkhas Campus, Dr. Shuja Ahmed Mahesar Associate Professor, Pakistan Study Centre, Dr. Zahid Ali Channar, Assistant Professor Department of Management Sciences SZABIST Hyderabad distinguished scholar learner, Professor, faculty members, students, ladies and gentlemen.

Assalamom-O-Alaikum

Ladies and gentlemen, I welcome you all at today's Seminar on: "TWO- DAYS TRAINING WORKSHOP ON PRACTICAL RESEARCH METHODS". In this regard it is undeniably a make use of it designed for their personal research projects.

Research methods collected works and examination of data at the beginning stage in subject of a great pleasure for us that we organize a pleasant workshop. This workshop provided opportunity for young researchers to learn about do research methodology and to the research procedure, then you're going to have to make a decision how you are departing to discover out the respond to your research inquiry.

We almost certainly suppose of research as impressive very abstract and problematical. It know how to be, but we'll notice to facilitate if we identify with the dissimilar parts or phases of a research assignment plus how these well collectively, it's not practically the same as problematical as it may look like at first peek. A research task has a recognized structure of a beginning, central point and conclusion or end. We bring in the necessary point of a research scheme in the structure of research. In to facilitate section, we also introduce various significant distinctions in research: the different types of questions we can raise in a research job; also the major workings or parts of a research project.

Before the present thought of research emerged, we had a time for what philosophers older to identify research coherent reasoning. So, it should approach as no revelation that a few of the necessary distinctions in sense contain approved over into existing research. In Systems of common sense we talk about how two main rational systems, the inductive and deductive methods of interpretation are connected to modern research.

Therefore, I hope that this workshop will supplementary to the in sequence on the subject and will academically assist the researcher teachers and other participants.

Thanks you on behalf of joining us.

SPEAKER HONOURABLE
DR. PARVEZ AHMED PATHAN
Meritorious Professor & Pro-Vice Chancellor
University of Sindh, Mirpurkhas Campus Mirpurkhas



Addressing to the seminar Dr.Parvez Ahmed said, research methods can be mostly categorized below two directions like qualitative and quantitative methods. Stipulation you've constantly used statistics/data you'll be well-known by way of some quantitative research methods. This kind of research deals with belongings that can be calculated - quantities, along with it takes an intention, 'scientific' loom but is not controlled to logical research.

Qualitative research, on the supplementary hand, involves observing performance, plus tends to be individual and not general sable to an entire population. You can use qualitative research methods to do like explore meaning, interpret, and understand behavior.

You may exercise a combine of qualitative and quantitative research methods; for exemplar, you might carry out interviews (qualitative research), and the statistically investigate the consequences (quantitative research). Your choice of research method will be heavily influenced by your subject area and your university guidelines: natural scientists may be expected to do laboratory experiments, other than social scientists may

conduct a survey. As an undergraduate researcher, you'll also be embarrassed by timeoutlay, access to materials or subjects for your research - and aptitude.

Finally, keep in mind that research is a solemn business. Constant at undergraduate level, researchers have tasks to their research subjects and the wider research population. Whatever research process you choose, you must for eternity be moral, exactand honest and purpose.

The style typically follows your literature review, so for the purposes of simplicity and repossessioncenter it is helpfulmomentarily to sum up the central research questions of your dissertation. Yourapproach to prime research in organizes to direct the reader and contextualize your methodology. By identifying all procedural aspects to which to will attend foundation, justification, sampling issues, etc.You can indicationunmistakably to the reader that you fully appreciate the implications of systematic, astute methodology.The skill to repeat the results of experimentation is a feature of proper scientific method; in the humanities also, reproducibility indicates betterauthority and convenience. Give a fullaccount of your techniques, such that those wishing to face your situation could, if they wished, mimic the same research.

Consider whether your research style is typical of like research projects within your fastidious subject area. A review of the relevant literature will probably find some comparable endeavors, in which casing the taking up of those methodologies may provide authority to your advance.It is totally essential that you afford sound reasons for the methods you have select to carry out your research. This aspect is mostlyessential when adopting a story or non-standard methodology. Approaches at probability with comparable Endeavour's require considerable rigorous explanation.No theme what type of research, there is about always ainteger of methodological approaches presented. In your grounds, critically price alternate approaches in order to secure the methods you have finally chosen. Weigh up the pros and cons of all related alternatives, plus your own choice.

Essential considerations in all types of study, issues of reliability and validity must be plainly discussed. Various matters fall underneath this area, including accuracy, precision, sources of error and statistical significance. Questions concerning sampling techniques and sample mass can be well thought-out under reliability and validity, but are often important enough to be given special attention. The impact of sample size upon numerical significance of your results is an issue of such substance that you should be careful of this when designing and writing up your methodology. Keeps your methodology chapter paying attention and simply written by appending circuitously relevant stuff to the end of your dissertation writing. Copies of questionnaires and other methodological material should usually be placed in the appendix. Incorporate a section in your methodology which directly addresses the question of how far data obtained throughout your approach can be general. Stand this copy in mind when designing your methodology too, as outcome with general significance outside of your direct data set will tend to raise the persuasiveness of your eventual findings.

A research design is the graph of a research lessons. The design of a study defines the study type descriptive, co-relational, semi-experimental, experimental, review, meta-analytic and sub-type descriptive-longitudinal case study research question, hypotheses, independent and dependent variables, experimental design, and, if applicable, data collection methods and a statistical analysis plan. Research design is the framework that has been created to seek answers to research questions. The research design shows that the researcher is able to engage in the research problem in a coherent and plain way. At times a characteristic is made among "fixed" and "flexible" designs. In some cases these types correspond with quantitative and qualitative research designs respectively, however this require not be the case. In fixed designs, the design of the study is fixed prior to the main stage of data collection takes place. Fixed designs are generally theory driven; or else it is not viable to know in advance which variables need to be controlled and measured. Frequently, these variables are measured quantitatively. Flexible designs allow for more

freedom during the data collection process. One reason for using a flexible research design can be that the variable of interest is not quantitatively measurable, such as culture. In other cases, theory might not be available before one starts the research.

These kinds of programs are means to uplift the mind of young talent, this seminar is a way to boost up the young guns of university, further he expressed highly gratitude of participants.

SPEAKER /DR. SHUJA AHMED MAHESAR
Associate Professor Pakistan Study Centre
University Of Sindh Jamshoro



Dr. Shuja Ahmed Mahesar, Pakistan Study Centre, expressed his words that, this seminar is a road to guide the students and he said Pakistan study center Jamshoro always prefers to launch such programs that can help the students to polish their talent. Scopes are difficult to define because of the tendency to tie them to a technology or tool. This is the solution space. In this research approach, you want to explore the problem space. Your organization and its solutions should not be included or implied by the scope statement. Social phenomena through quantifiable evidence, and often rely on statistical analysis of many cases (or across intentionally designed treatments in an experiment) to create valid and reliable general claims. Emphasize understanding of social phenomena through direct observation, communication with participants, or analysis of texts, and may stress contextual subjective accuracy over generality.

The social sciences have a broad scope when it comes to the fields of learn and the dissimilar subcategories they comprise. To name a few, the social sciences contain cultural anthropology, economics, political science, sociology, criminology and psychology. When anyone refers to a science or study's scope, they are conversation concerning what somebody can say and do in their field. So no matter how clever a sociologist may be, they are not a reliable source of medical advice. Mostly, any science that focuses on the measures and interactions of populace is a social science. Because the social sciences compact with human behavior, some people deem these sciences to be more of an order. The scope of these sciences focuses on the observation of human behavior more than experimentation. Decent and moral aspects to the social sciences check major experiments in this turf.

SPEAKER/Dr. Ashique Ali Jhatial
Institute of Commerce
University of Sindh Jamshoro



He said that I am really glad to attend this seminar, he advised youth must have to know them self, it is duty of the students to study and note all these things which expressed by the legendary figures while the service of scholars is to guide the students in a proper way time and again that they can learn all the nut and bullets about practical research methods. Anything that has to do with human behavior and understanding falls under the scope of the social sciences. The scope of the social sciences also includes the cooperative information of fields such as social work and interests, archaeology and linguistics. Someone forever already knows from practice what the social sciences ask for to prove and explain.

While methods may be classified as quantitative or qualitative, most methods contain elements of both. For example, qualitative data analysis often involves a fairly structured approach to coding the raw data into systematic information, and quantifying intercoder reliability. Thus, there is often a more complex relationship between "qualitative" and "quantitative" approaches than would be suggested by drawing a simple distinction between them.

Social scientists employ a range of methods in order to analyse a vast breadth of social phenomena: from census survey data derived from millions of individuals, to the in-depth analysis of a single agent's social experiences; from monitoring what is

happening on contemporary streets, to the investigation of ancient historical documents. Methods rooted in classical sociology and statistics have formed the basis for research in other disciplines, such as political science, media studies, program evaluation and market research.

Whereas for many people the words “social sciences” may invoke up images of social workers or teachers, this is a gross confusion of the vary of roles available within this discipline, as well as the impact that it has on the wider world. In general, social sciences focus on the study of society and the relationship among individuals within society. Social science covers a wide spectrum of subjects, including economics, political science, sociology, history, archaeology, anthropology, and law. In comparison to sciences, social science is able to provide insight into how science and innovation work – in effect it is the science of science. In particular, social scientists are equipped with the analytical and communication skills that are important throughout many industries and organizations.

CONCLUDING ADDRESS BY PROF. DR. NAGINA PARVEEN
DEAN FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCE UNIVERSITY OF SINDH JAMSHORO



Professor Dr. Parvez Ahmed Pathan Meritorious Professor and Pro Vice Chancellor, University of Sindh, Professor Dr. Farzana Baloch Director Pakistan Study Centre, Dr. Shuja Ahmed Mahesar, Dr. Zahid Ali Channar Assistant Professor, Department of Management Sciences, SZABIST, Hyderabad, Mr. Mashooque Khawaja, Assistant Professor, Dear faculty members, young research scholars and students
Assalam-o- Alaikum

I am very grateful to Pakistan Study Centre for giving me opportunity to give concluding remarks on successful completion of training workshop on 'Practical Research Methods'. The resource persons shared valuable knowledge and practical skills. I believe this workshop provided excellent opportunity for young researchers to learn about research methodology and to use it for their own research projects.

The first session of the workshop focused on the understanding the process of research rather than just methods, though these were also explained in detail. The feedback from the students and faculty members indicates that they were very much satisfied with the contents and the level of knowledge of our resource persons. The second session was also important. It focused on the techniques of dissertation writing. It was useful for young researchers who are registered for their M.Phil and Ph.D degrees in university of Sindh. Today Professor Dr. Parvez Ahmed Pathan enlightened us on overall

Philosophy of research, process, and research design and particularly designed to deal with the issues faced by researchers and students of social sciences. I hope that by the end of this workshop, the students have been able to learn how to use research methods. I believe that this workshop has been very useful for all researchers.

Thanks.

DISTRIBUTION CERTIFICATES

In concluding session, Prof. Dr. Nagina Parveen, Dean faculty of Social Science University of Sindh Jamshoro and Professor Dr. Parvez Ahmed Pathan Meritorious Professor and Pro Vice Chancellor University of Sindh, Mirpurkhas Campus, Prof. Dr. Farzana Baloch Director Pakistan Study Centre Dr. Shuja Ahmed Mahesar Associate Professor, Pakistan Study Centre, distributed certificates among the participants.