**Advance Research Methods**

Q1. Why you need to undertake research especially focus on your position?

Ans: **Research:** Research is a systematic method to find solution of existing subject or its aspects. It is done to know the cause & effects of anything happened. We do research to go in depth knowledge of some specific object.

**Types of Research:**

1. Exploratory Research
2. Descriptive Research
3. Explanatory Research
4. Predictive Research

**Primary Research:** Primary Research is obtained from actual source/s directly.

**Secondary Research:** In Secondary Research data is taken from existing available information.

**Theoretical Research:** It is based on theories mostly called meta analysis. It discusses different theories in a single one.

**Empirical Research:** In empirical research a new theory is originated from the beginning.

**Explanation:** As I am Program Coordinator in academic sector, it would be better for me to undertake research in any discipline and field but in the boundaries of my job area. I can get the best required information while conducting research in my sector.

Example: If I conduct research on “employees’ job satisfaction in the academic sector” it would be most easy for me to get most of the information from primary sources, instead of doing same research on banking sector or any other.

Q2. How you justify the quality/scope of research in any relevant field of your interest?

Ans: In justification of the quality/scope of research, we have few relevant things i.e. National Issues, International Issues, Organizational Issues & Market Issues.

**Creation of Knowledge:** Knowledge creation is defined as the act of making knowledge created by individuals available, amplifying it in social contexts, and selectively connecting it to the existing knowledge in the organization.

**Solution to the problem:**

1. Identify the issues. Be clear about what the problem is.
2. Understand everyone's interests.
3. List the possible solutions.
4. Evaluate the options.
5. Select an option or options.
6. Document the agreement.
7. Agree on contingencies, monitoring, and evaluation.

Q3. If your supervisor gives you some research papers, how will you study to get maximum information of your need?

Ans: **Method to Study Research Paper:** There are few steps to be followed for conducting study of research paper/s.

1. Reading Abstract
2. Check Variables
3. Study Introduction
4. Conclusion.

Q4. Kindly suggest me ways to select my research topic from completion of my degree.

Ans: Recommendations for selecting Research Topic:

1. Review of Literature
2. Studying research questions
3. Making conceptual/theoretical framework

Important things are your discipline of education i.e. Management Sciences, Engineering, Medical etc.

Next thing is to know your field of study i.e. in Management Sciences what is your specialization either Human Resource Management, Marketing, Finance or any other.

After getting the above two points/information you should select a sector i.e. health industry, business industry, sports, education or any other.

Then, within the selected sector which section you want to cover by your research like, Leadership, Diversity, Branding, Change Management or any other.

Q5. Differentiate between Method & Methodology.

Ans:

1. Method: Method is simply a research tool, a component of research, i.e. A Qualitative Technique such as interview. Or when a single research technique is taken for conducting your research.Research methods are the techniques and tools by which you research a subject or a topic. However,
2. Methodology: Methodology is a research done on the basis of a complete theory. A school of thought is picked for conducting research. Methodology explains and justifies the techniques and tools by which you may proceed with your research.

Q6. How other discipline helps you in conducting your research?

Ans: As all the disciplines have some similarity in the general areas of discussion or in the theories, it helps a lot in conducting research of any other discipline. i.e. Business Administration, Public Administration, Sociology, psychology, international relations and law these all have similarity in many areas and are helpful for conducting any research.

Q7. How you will create novelty to your creation of knowledge/solution of problem?

Ans: A same research if taken in different sector/region etc. creates novelty. i.e. A research conducted on the sales of jackets in colder parts of the world is if, conducted in a warmer part will definitely be changed and will deliver a new result. Moreover, the context of the research if changed will give novelty to the research.

A novelty of a research could be the change of location/area such as a research conducted in Pakistan is then conducted in USA, it could also be changing the subject like a research done on adults would give novelty if the same is conducted over children. Changing time period like a research conducted in 90’s is if conducted in 2020 will result a great novelty. And in the last a very important factor of novelty in a research is changing a researcher because the perspective of the former and new researcher will absolutely be changed.

Q8. Why research needs a focus research question?

Ans:

Focus Research Question pinpoints exactly what you want to find out and gives your work a clear focus and purpose. All research questions should be:

* **Focused** on a single problem or issue
* **Researchable** using primary and/or secondary sources
* **Feasible** to answer within the timeframe and practical constraints
* **Specific** enough to answer thoroughly
* **Complex** enough to develop the answer over the space of a paper or thesis
* **Relevant** to your field of study and/or society more broadly.

Q9. What types of weaknesses you face in making research proposal?

Ans: Following are few main weaknesses in making research proposal.

1. Approach: Research approach is plans and the procedures for research that span the steps from broad assumptions to detailed methods of data collection, analysis, and interpretation.
2. Personal Characteristics:
3. Biasness:
4. Unidentified Sector:

Q10. Why we need to clarify research questions/variables/objectives?

Ans:

**Research Question** is mandatory to be clarified because it identifies your sector of research, your own needed knowledge in research and to identify what readers want?

**Variables** should be clearly explained because one word has many different meaning for the reader. It could be one for the researcher but another for the reader.

**Objectives** should be very clear and in the context of research.