Types of Research



Major Types of Research

- Descriptive Research
- Analytical Research
- Applied Research
- Basic Research
- Quantitative Research
- Qualitative Research

Descriptive Research

- Surveys and fact finding enquiries of different kinds
- Purpose is the description of the state of affairs as it exists in present
 - Ex Post Facto Research
- Researcher has no control over the variables;

 he can only report what has bappened or

Subdivisions of Descriptive Research

- Survey Research
- The Case Study
- Correlational Study
- Comparative Study





Analytical Research

 Involves in-depth study and evaluation of available information in an attempt to explain complex phenomenon

 The researcher has to use facts or information already available and analyze these to make a

Subdivisions of Analytical Research

- Historical Research
- Philosophical Research
- Review
- Research synthesis (meta analysis i.e. analysis of the review already published)

Applied / Action Research

- Finding a solution to an immediate problem
- Research aimed to find social or political trends that may affect a particular institution is an example of applied research

Subtypes

Basic / Pure / Fundamental Research

- Concerned with generalizations and with the formulations of a theory
 - Natural phenomenon and mathematics are examples of basic research
 - Finding information that has a broad base of application

Quantitative Research

- Based on measurement of quantity or amount
- Weighing, measuring are examples of quantitative research



Qualitative Research

- Phenomena relating to quality or kind
- Character, personality and mankind are examples of variables used to measure qualitative research
- Word association test, sentence completion test

Conceptual / Experimental Research

- Related to some abstract idea or theory
- To develop new concepts or to reinterpret existing ones
- Attempt to establish cause and effect relationship

Unscientific Methods of Problem Solving

- Tenacity
 - Cling to certain beliefs despite lack of evidence
 - Superstitions; eg: Black cat brings bad luck
- Intuition
 - Considered to be common sense / self evident;
 may be found to be false

- player. Therefore, Haresh is tall.
 - The Empirical Method
 - Describes data or a study that is based on objective observation

The Rationalistic Method

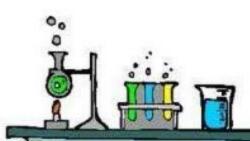
Derive knowledge through reasoning

Basketball players are tall. Haresh is a basketball

Other Types of Research

- Based on Time
 - Cross Sectional Research
 - Longitudinal Research
- Based on Environment
 - Field Research
 - Laboratory Research





• Formalized F

testing

Formalized Research

Exploratory Research

Substantial structure and with specific hypothesis

Hypothesis development, rather than hypothesis

- Historical Research
 Utilize historical sources to study events of the past
- Conclusion oriented
 Picking a problem, redesign enquiry, conceptualize

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Decision oriented

Thank you