

# I M.Sc. Sports Psychology

**Paper III : RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

**Unit : I – Significance of Research,  
Research Ethics**

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# RESEARCH

Defined as an organized, systematic, data based, critical, scientific inquiry or investigation in to a specific problem, undertaken with the objective of finding answer to it.

# RESEARCH

<b>R</b>	<b>Rational ways of thinking</b>
<b>E</b>	<b>Expert and exhaustive treatment</b>
<b>S</b>	<b>Search for solution</b>
<b>E</b>	<b>Exactness</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Analytical Analysis of Adequate data</b>
<b>R</b>	<b>Relationship between facts &amp; theories</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Constructive attitude</b>
	<b>Critical Observation</b>
	<b>Condensed (strong) and compactly stated</b>
	<b>Cautious &amp; careful recording</b>
<b>H</b>	<b>Honesty &amp; Hard work</b>

# Honesty / Hard work?



# Significance of research

- 1) To Gather Necessary Information
- 2) To Make Changes
- 3) Improving Standard Of Living
- 4) For A Safer Life
- 5) To Know The Truth
- 6) Explore Our History
- 7) Understanding Arts

# Significance of Research

- Research inculcates scientific and inductive thinking and it promotes the development of logical habits of thinking and organization.
- Research provides the basis for nearly all government policies in our economic system.
- Research has its special significance in solving various operational and planning problems of business and industry.
- □ Research is equally important for social scientists in studying social relationships and in seeking answers to various social problems.

# Research Ethics

- All researchers, even students, have a responsibility to conduct ethical research
- Participants in research studies should know and understand their rights and responsibilities
- Ethical considerations are part of the design of the research project

# WHAT ETHICS IS AND WHAT IT IS NOT

## WHAT ETHICS IS

- About commitment to positive values
- A communal activity, applying rational principles and universal standards to social life
- About real power relations and responsible power sharing

## WHAT ETHICS IS NOT

- About negative code of conduct, moral prohibitions, disciplinary rules
- A private matter, nor about subjective feelings, personal attitudes and choices
- Introspective self examination, or judging one's or other's moral state



# Common Challenges Faced by Candidates

- ▶ Choosing the right topic.
- ▶ Identifying and determining research problem.
- ▶ Knowing what is the background study.
- ▶ Finding the gaps in literature.
- ▶ Knowing how to tackle “so what?”, “what is so great about it?”.
- ▶ Knowing how to prepare a proposal and the flow.
- ▶ Knowing why and what theory(ies).

# Current Trends in Research

- 1. Take advantage of industry research and trends reports.**
- 2. Regularly follow publications and influencers in your industry.**
- 3. Use different tools and analytics systems to identify the direction trends are heading.**
- 4. Make it a point to surround yourself with smart/expert people.**
- 5. Build and maintain a close group of advisers.**
- 6. Ask the right questions, and listen to your clients.**
- 7. Learn to accept--and even embrace--change.**

# Types of Research

- Fundamental Research
- Applied Research
- Action Research

- **Formulative Research- Adding new Knowledge**
- **Descriptive Research - Survey and Fact Finding**
- **Exploratory Research- Qualitative research – Feel/ Motive of people**
- **Empirical Research - Experimental- observation**
- **Applied Research - Solve Specific problem- rate of absenteeism**
- **Analytical Research - Contrast to Descriptive research- critical evaluation of already available information**



**THANK YOU**