

## Proceeding of Value Added Course

**GHG KHALSA COLLEGE OF EDUCATION, GURUSAR SADHAR, LUDHIANA**

*Value added Course (Blended mode) on*

***Basics of Research: Writing Research Proposal & Thesis Writing***

***May 4-11, 2022***

**“Research is to see what everybody else has seen and to think what nobody else has thought”-  
Albert Szent-Gyorgi**

<b>Dated</b>	<b>Topic</b>	<b>Resource Person</b>	<b>Mode</b>
04-05-2022	Selection of Research Problem & Preparation for Research Proposal	<b>Dr. Pargat Singh Garcha</b> Principal, GHG Khalsa College of Edu. Gurusar Sadhar	Online
05-05-2022	Framing Research Objectives & Hypotheses	<b>Dr. Yogesh Sharma</b> Associate Professor Ramgarhia College of Education, Phagwara	Online
06-05-2022	Styles of References with special reference to APA	<b>Dr. Anshu Narad</b> , Associate Professor, Lovely Professional University, Phagwara	Online
07-05-2022	Review of literature: online and offline resources	<b>Dr. Tarlok Bandhu</b> Principal, Khalsa College of Edu. Sri Muktsar Sahib	Offline
09-05-2022	Sampling Techniques and Data Collection	<b>Dr. Mohua Khosla</b> , Associate Professor, Malwa Central College of Edufor Women, Ldh.	Online
10-05-2022	Research Designs : Qualitative, Quantitative and Mixed Method	<b>Dr. Avninderpreet Singh</b> , Associate Professor, Malwa Central College of Education for Women, Ldh.	Online
11.05.2022	Use of SPSS as tool for data analysis	<b>Dr. Meenu Singla</b> Assistant Professor, Sri Aurobindo College of Commerce and Management, Ldh	Online

The Research Cell of GHG Khalsa College of Education, Gurusar Sadhar organized a 7 days Value added course on “Basics of Research: Writing Research Proposal & Thesis Writing” from May 4-11, 2022. The

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purpose of this course was to familiarize the students in detail with nuances of research and to widen their educational experience whereby students would be able to explore the effects of applying new thought processes through study and testing. Students would be in a position to see the practical application of their classroom experience and the research theory being applicable in real life situations which is reflected through various research projects. Research is an integral part of the teacher education curriculum and the theoretical part of research is dealt with within the regular classes. But a need was felt to impart knowledge and training to the prospective teachers about carrying on research based on qualitative and ethical grounds so that they could substantially improve their research practices and undertake serious research for their ongoing projects or any future research ventures.

This Value Added Course was designed in a systematic manner whereby all important aspects of writing a Research Proposal and Thesis writing could be deliberated upon. A panel of experts was arranged who took the details of all the essential areas of research writing. The session-wise report is discussed as under:



**Research cell of G.H.G. Khalsa College of Education**  
**Gurur Sadhar, Ludhiana**  
**Organises**  
**Value added Course (Blended mode) on**  
**Basics of Research: Writing Research Proposal & Thesis Writing**  
**From 04 May 2022-11 May 2022**



**Zoom Meeting ID: 450 405 2542**

**Course Duration: 45 hrs**

- 2 hrs session will be followed by 30 minutes question answering session
- 2 hrs self learning (Suggested reading material)
- 2 hrs for hands on Activity by students

**Evaluation Scheme**

- Minimum 80% attendance in offline and online Sessions
- Participation in Question Answering Sessions
- Submission of Hands on Activity Work
- Minimum 60% scores on Quiz at the end of the course

**REGISTRATION LINK FOR THE COURSE: [CLICK HERE TO JOIN](#)**

**Patron**  
Dr. Pargat Singh Garcha  
Principal

**Convener**  
Dr. Manu Chadha

**Organizing Committee**  
Dr. Jasleen Kaur  
Dr. Rachhpal Singh  
Dr. Ramandeep Kaur Sidhu

For any query contact :9780979079,9501024180, 9876733373, Email ID: ghgkce@gmail.com

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### Session-I

Date: 04.05.2022

***Speaker: Dr. Pargat Singh Garcha, Principal, GHG Khalsa College of Education, Gurusar Sadhar, Ludhiana***

In the first session of the Value Added Course, Dr. Jasleen Kaur, Assistant Professor, introduced the resource person, Dr. Pargat Singh Garcha, Principal, GHG Khalsa College of Education, Gurusar Sadhar, Ludhiana. He deliberated on the topic "Selection of Research Problem and Preparation for Research Proposal".

The resource person addressed the audience and talked about how to choose a Research problem by mentioning its basic components.

- He commenced his discussion by explaining that research is a careful unbiased process to find out the reliable and valid solution of a problem in systematic order by applying scientific method.
- Then he mentioned what is the Research Problem?
- He further elaborated the Basic Components of Research (problem, activity, systematic, scientific, process, solution) which basically dealt with reliability and validity.
- Thereafter he explained that research can be classified on the basis of Purpose, Time Span and Nature of Data. He beautifully depicted classification of research with the help of flow chart.
- Then he laid emphasis on the Important Five Chapters of Dissertation (i.e identifying a research problem, reviewing the literature, purpose and methodology, analysis, reporting and evaluating).
- He discussed how to formulate Research Problems by following necessary steps, which was followed by brief discussion on various Sources of Problem.
- He also quoted some examples for Framing Title by explaining that it should not be too broad nor too specific. Hence it should be justifiable.
- Further he mentioned the Criteria for the Research Problem.
- He talked about What is Operational Definition and also discussed its Attributes.
- Moreover, he explained the concept of Limitations, Delimitations and Assumptions.
- At last he concluded his discussion by briefly discussing the Variables in Research.

Session was followed by a Discussion Round, where the Resource Person took the queries of the Participants of the Workshop. Some of those questions were as follows:

Q1- What is Difference between Research Problem and Research Proposal?

Q2- Is it appropriate to include some more definitions other than Operational Definition?

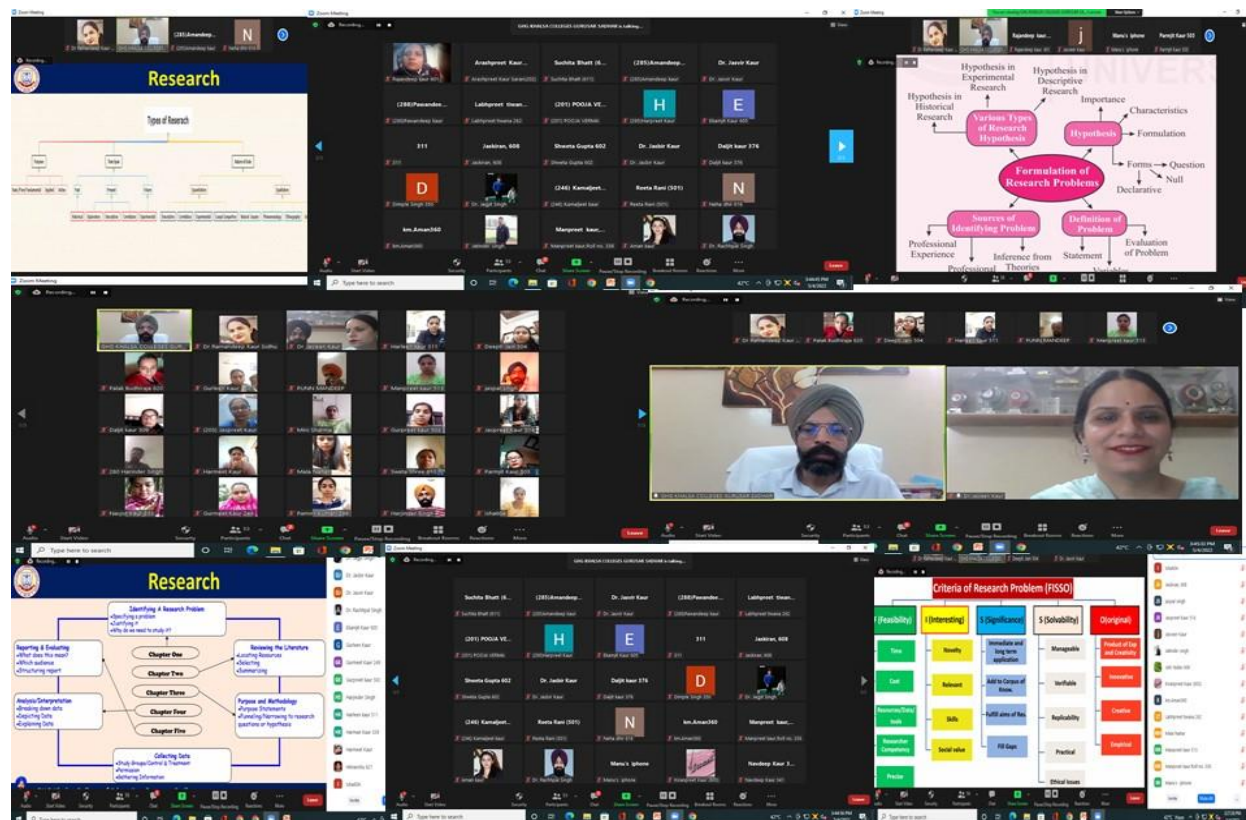
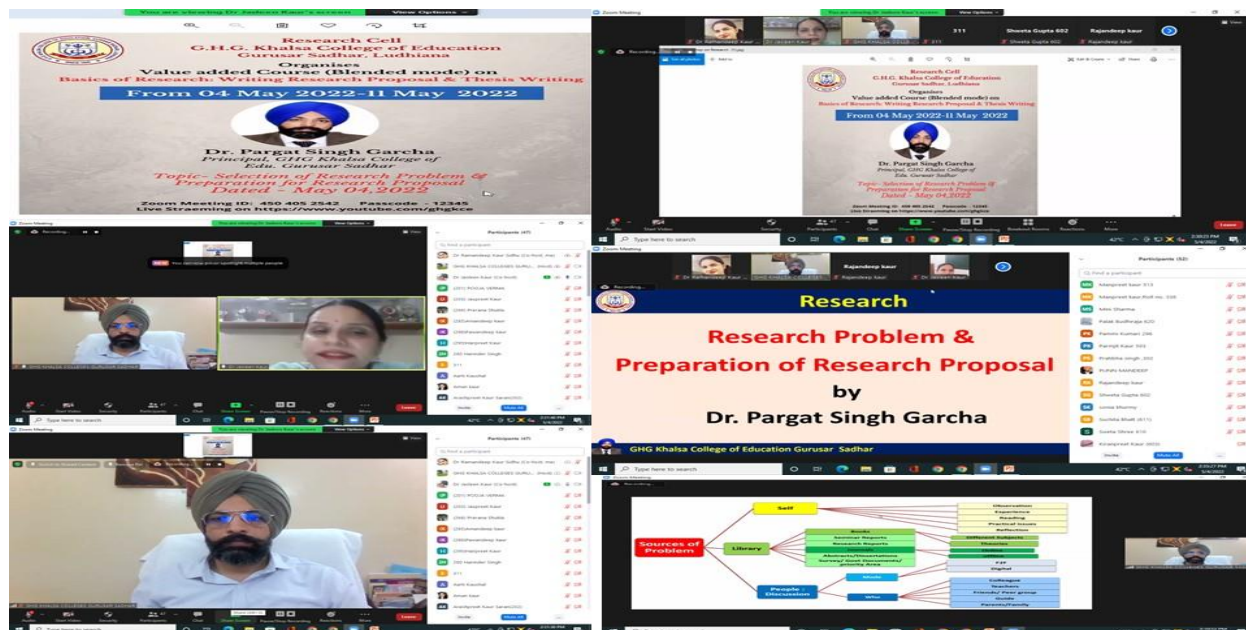
Q3- What is the difference between Limitations and Delimitations of Research Study?

The doubts of the students were duly addressed by the resource person.



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The students were pleased to extract information about the Selection of Research Problem and Research Proposal. The overall discussion was thought provoking and meaningful for them. As the resource person highlighted each and every concept related to the topic in detail. Students were seen interacting with the speaker long after the official conclusion of the workshop. Then the session was beautifully wrapped up by Dr. Jasleen Kaur by delivering a warm Vote of Thanks.



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### Session-II

Date: 05.05.2022

**Speaker: Dr. Yogesh Sharma, Associate Professor, Ramgarhia College of Education, Phagwara**

Session II of the value added course was deliberated by Dr. Yogesh Sharma, Associate Professor, Ramgarhia College of Education, Phagwara on the topic "Framing Research Objectives and Hypotheses". He was warmly welcomed by Dr. Jasleen Kaur. A brief summary of the previous session was presented by a M.Ed student, Kiranpreet Kaur.

The speaker kicked off the session by posing questions:

- What do you mean by research objectives and research questions?
- Is there any difference between research objectives and research questions?
- What is the difference between research objectives and research hypotheses?
- Which is more important: research objectives or research questions?

After collection of respondent's views, he threw light on the concept of research objectives and research questions. He explained the difference between research questions and objectives. He further pitched some basics which helped the students to realize the importance of research objectives. He stressed that research objectives are helpful in narrowing the research problem and providing direction to the study. He mentioned some details relevant for framing research questions. The relationship between type of hypotheses and research questions was also depicted by him with the help of a diagram. Thereafter he gave a broad overview of types of research questions involved in qualitative research. Following types of research questions were mentioned by him:

- Descriptive questions
- Relationship questions
- Comparison question

Various examples regarding types of research questions were presented by the speaker. In addition to this, steps to frame these questions were also discussed. The resource person also beautifully explained the concept of research hypotheses. He defined hypotheses as tentative statements of relation between two or more variables. It is an intelligent guess about the solution of the problem. Several examples were also quoted by him to make the concept crystal clear. Then he rightly raised questions before the participants such as whether we should frame hypotheses for qualitative research or not? This evoked a lot of questions among participants.

Having explained what a research hypothesis is he further discussed the types (Null and Research) of research hypotheses. He clearly conveyed to participants how to write the various types of hypotheses. This conceptual work was followed by the activity session. Every participant was given an opportunity to

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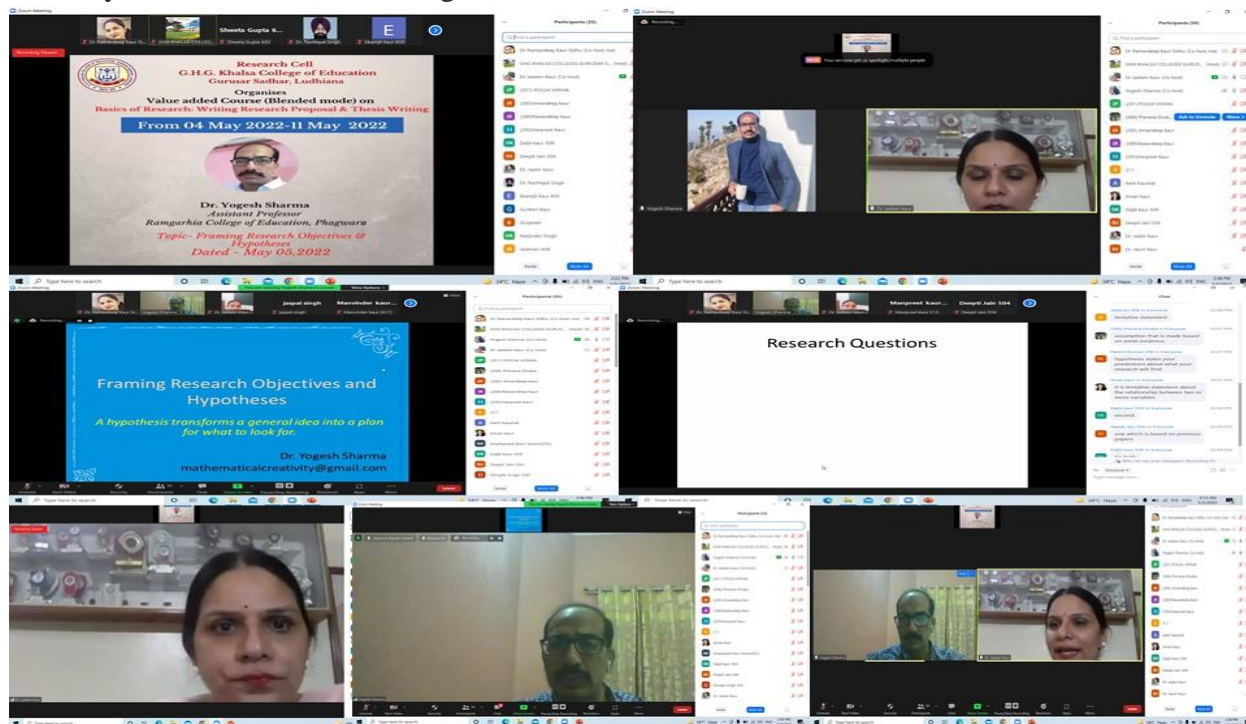
frame null, directional and non-directional hypotheses based on the problem chosen on the spot and deliberate hypotheses with proper understanding.

The speaker also gave a comprehensive view about variables and Nature of variables in research. Different types of variables (Independent, Dependent and Intervening) along with their examples were discussed in detail. This was followed by an exercise of identifying the Independent and Dependent variable involved in various studies along with discussion. In continuation to that briefing was done on statistics involved in testing hypotheses. At last he concluded his lecture by briefly explaining One sample t- test, Dependent Sample t- test, Independent Samples t- test, One-way ANOVA, Correlation Analysis and Chi- Square Test along with their examples.

The healthy session was concluded with an enthusiastic interaction with students where questions were put forth by keen students. The following questions were solicited by student:

1. How important is the literature review in formulating the research hypothesis?
2. Can we put a hypothesis in a literature review?

The doubts of the students were duly addressed by the resource person. Participants expressed that the topic provided a new insight of research to them. The session was really thought provoking and enlightening. Dr. Pargat Singh Garcha, Principal, G.H.G Khalsa College of Education, also expressed the desire to have continued association with him in future. Last but not the least, a formal vote of thanks was delivered by Dr. Jasleen Kaur marking the official end of session.





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**Research Questions**

- How frequently do (participants) (variable) at (research site)?
- Is (variable) distributed approximately normally?
- what percentage of participants is of each gender?
- What are the mean, median, mode of the (variable) scores?

**One sample t-test**

- To compare the average salary of teacher educators of XYZ college of education with the national average.
- To compare the mean score of teaching competency of student teachers of Punjab with the criterion given by NCTE.
- To compare the average milk intake of school students of Punjab with that of national average.
- To compare the average milk intake of government school students of Punjab with that of US average.
- To compare the average chocolate consumption of Grade I students of Christ King Convent school, Kapurthala with that of national average.

**Independent samples t-test**

- Do male and female students differ significantly in regard to their achievement in mathematics?
- To compare the attitude towards mathematics of class IX students.
- To compare the intelligence of males and females.
- To compare the mean scores of Mathematics Anxiety of elementary school teachers.
- To compare mean scores of Mathematical Creativity of Strategy for Fostering Mathematical Creativity and Traditional method groups.

**Research Questions**

- How does (independent variable) relate to (dependent variable) for (participants) at (research site)?
- Are there differences between the (insert number) levels of (I.V.) (you can name levels here in brackets) in regard to the average (D.V.) Scores?
- How does (group 1) differ from (group 2) in terms of (dependent variable) for (participants) at (research site)?

**Correlation Analysis**

- To study the correlation between creativity and curiosity of class ix students.
- To study the correlation between salary and job satisfaction of teacher educators.
- To study the relationship between cognitive style and mathematics achievement of class ix students.
- To study the relationship between position in the class and self-concept of student teachers.

**Research Questions**

- P who get X do better on Y than P who do not get X (or get some other X)

*Effectiveness of 12th-grade mentors on the absenteeism of low-achieving 10th graders*

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### *Session III* *Date: 06.05.2022*

**Speaker- Dr. Anshu Narad, Associate Professor, Lovely Professional University, Phagwara**

In III session of Value added course, learned personality, Dr. Anshu Narad, Associate Professor, Lovely Professional University, Phagwara interacted with the students.

Dr. Ramandeep Kaur Sidhu warmly welcomed and introduced the spokesperson.

A brief summary of Session II was presented by a M.Ed. student, Jaskiran Kaur. Then, Prof. Narad started interacting by posing questions to test student's previous knowledge

- What is Research?
- Should we acknowledge the articles, books, web sources?
- What are the specific ways to acknowledge?
- What is APA?

After getting positive responses from the audience, speaker introduced the subject matter of her interaction **"Styles of References with special reference to APA"**

She made students familiar with few terms like APA Style, Plagiarism, Academic Integrity, Documentation etc. She continued explaining the various styles of citing resources other than APA style. Furthermore, she suggested that researcher should concentrate on the two aspects of APA style while documenting his research i.e. Intext Citation and Preparing Reference list. Thereafter, she elucidated the general rules for In- Text Citation and Reference list.

Going further, she explained the difference in Quoting, Paraphrasing and Summarizing. She laid emphasis on the current style of writing references for different books, edited collection, Journals, online journals, company website, online software etc. and clarified the same with multiple examples. She explicated the difference between DOI and URL.

The session concluded with a QA session where enthusiastic students asked their queries from the resource person.

The following question were solicited:

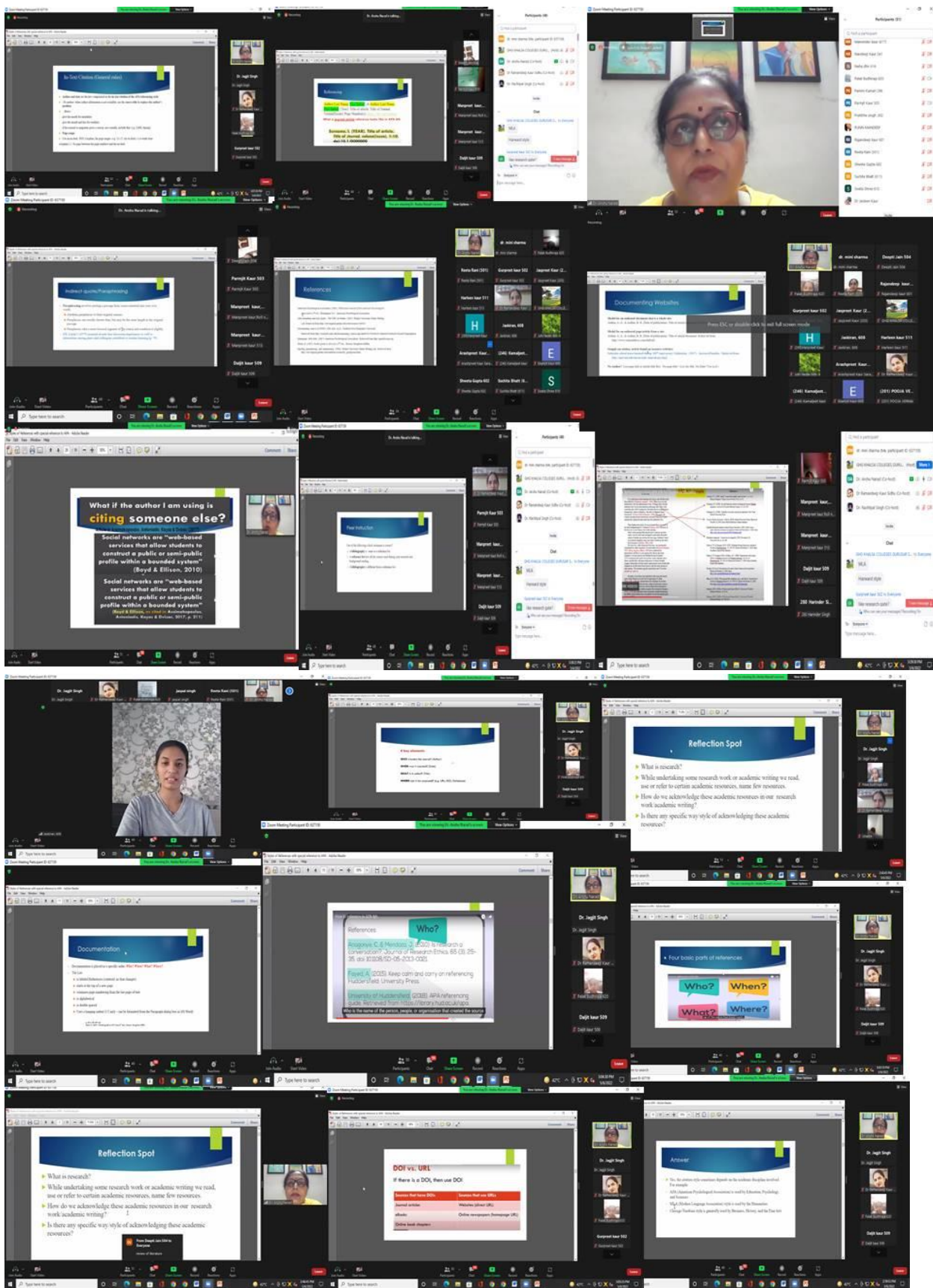
Q1. Should we write a reference for the definition which has been summarized after reading 2 or more articles?

The queries of students were answered satisfactorily and their doubts were clarified by the speaker. The overall session was knowledgeable and interactive. The session would be really a helping hand for the students working for their research project.

The session was winded up by Dr. Ramandeep Kaur Sidhu by delivering a vote of thanks to the resource person.



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### Session-IV

Date: 07.05.2022

**Speaker: Dr. Tarlok Bandhu, Principal, Khalsa College of Education, Sri Muktsar, Sahib.**

In the fourth session of the Value Added Course, Dr. Jasleen Kaur, Assistant Professor, introduced the resource person, Dr. Tarlok Bandhu, Principal, Khalsa College of Education, Sri Muktsar, Sahib. He deliberated on the topic "Review of literature: online and offline resources". The resource person addressed the audience and talked about what actually Research is. He told the audience about two types of human knowledge i.e. primary and secondary. He told whether research is re-search or research only. For No index entries found. Further in-depth knowledge of research he told all about how is research if different from invention and discovery.

- He commenced his discussion by explaining that research is a wide area and review of literature is main component of one's research.
- Then he mentioned what is thin description and thick description?
- He further elaborated what review is and what are the do's and don'ts for the same.
- Thereafter he explained that hypothesis is designed on the basis of review of literature. He told that firstly select dependent and independent variables of the research and then focus on dependent variable for further study
- Then he laid emphasis on the Importance of discussion and dialogue in research. He told research can't be and shouldn't be done in isolation. The more you discuss the better you progress in you research.
- He also talked about two Russian educationists named V.A. Sukhomlinsky and Makaranko and their books name "My heart I give to Children" and "A Road to Life".
- After the break of 10 minutes the workshop restarted wherein he started guiding on online and offline resources. Dr Bandhu explained the basic difference between the same.
- In addition to this he threw light on offline material like Surveys, books, journals, thesis, newspaper, dissertation and abstract etc.
- Resource person took the entire audience in the pool of online resources by giving examples of many websites like Shodhganga, Research gate, PU Library, JNU Library, Ambedkar University Delhi, National Institute of educational Planning and administration and Azim Premji Library etc.
- He not only explained all websites theoretically but gave practical hands- on experience also.
- Towards the end of the session he gave brief idea on hybrid research.
- For the practical work he gave journals to the students to write the abstract so that every student gets the practical knowledge of how to do it.
- Lastly, all students interacted and discussed their doubts and the abstract with the Dr. Bandhu.

As the resource person highlighted each and every concept related to the topic in detail. Students were seen interacting with the speaker long after the official conclusion of the workshop. The session ended by



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delivering the warm vote of thanks by Dr. Rachpal Singh, Dr Jasleen Kaur and Honorable Principal Dr Pargat Singh Garcha.



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### **Session- V**

**Date: 09.05.2022 (Monday)**

**Speaker: Dr. Mahua Khosla, Assoc Prof. Malwa Central College of education for women,  
Ludhiana**

#### **Topic: Sampling Techniques and Data Collection**

In this 5th session of the Value Added Course, Dr. Manu Chadha, introduced the resource person, Dr. Mahua Khosla, Associate Prof., Malwa College of Education, Ludhiana as a very vibrant personality, analytical and an ocean of knowledge. Dr. Mahua Virtually deliberated on the topic "Sampling Techniques and Data Collection" by the best method of teaching i.e 'chalk and talk'.

The resource person addressed the audience and talked about how to do sampling and data collection from the very basics. She commenced the discussion by briefly explaining the meaning of research, sampling, variables and target population in a simple language and easily comprehensible language by the participants. She continued her deliberation by clarifying the main questions,

- The main difference between universe, population and sample?
- What do you mean by sampling techniques?
- What should be the size of the sample and which people to select for sampling purpose?
- Difference between sampling and sample technique.
- What is the operational definition and its attributes?
- What is a sampling unit?

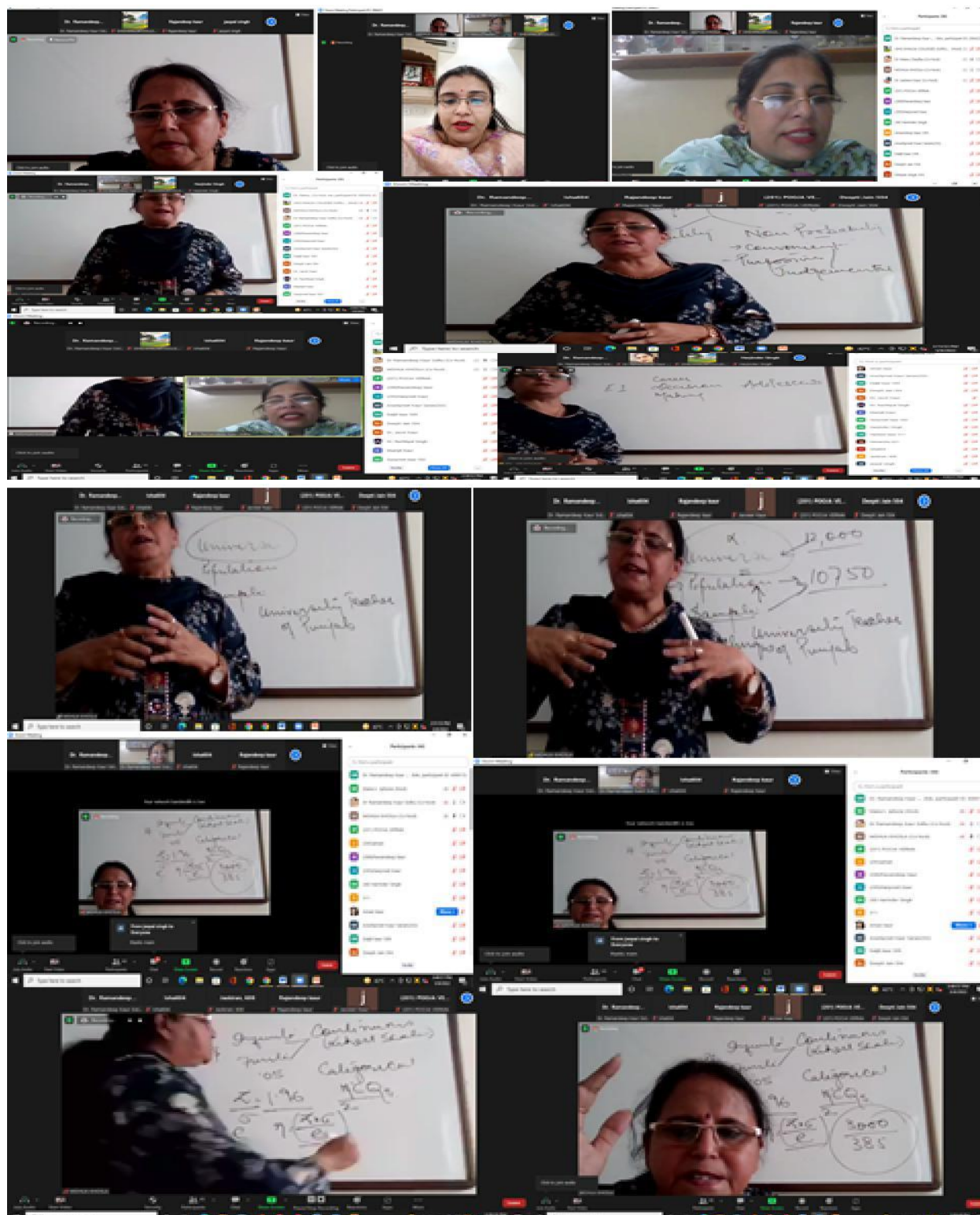
She further briefed about the two types of populations in statistics: the finite and the infinite population by quoting real life examples. We can infer that if we can list the manageability of the population selected, we call it a finite population, or else it is called an infinite population. Thereafter, Dr. Mahua discussed at length about the various types of sampling viz a viz: probability sampling, non-probability sampling or researcher sampling, purposive sampling, judgmental sampling, incidental sampling, quota sampling, snowball sampling and the like. Her discourse was strongly supported by relevant examples hence, was easily understood by the participants.

Moving further, she explained the criterion of selecting the sample size and the correct procedure for data collection. The resource person then talked about the various scales used during data collection, 'Likert scale' being the most popular. She told about the common mistakes committed by the researchers during the data collection and emphasized that the random sampling was not always necessary and essential and feasible for collecting data. She also talked about the sampling error which is likely to come after every data collecting procedure despite all the necessary precautions taken by the researcher. She then described the formula of reducing sampling error in research work. The session was followed by a Discussion Round, wherein the Resource Person took the queries of the Participants about the topic.



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On the whole it was a very useful session and the participants truly benefited out of it. Then the session was ended by Dr. Manu Chadha, in which she briefly described the session and graciously thanked Dr. Mahua Khosla for sparing her time and sharing her expertise with the participants.



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### Session- VI

Date: 10.05.2022

**Speaker: Dr. Avninderpreet Singh, Associate Professor, Malwa College of Education, Ludhiana**

**Topic: Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative and Mixed method**

The VI session of the value added course was taken by Dr. Avninderpreet Singh, Associate Professor, Malwa College of Education, Ludhiana, who deliberated on the topic "Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative and Mixed method". The session started with an opening remark by Dr. Rachhpal Singh, Convener of the session, followed by a welcome address. A brief summary of the previous session was presented by Harleen, Student moderator.

The speaker began the session by briefly explaining the concept of research and research methodology. Then the speaker rightly raised the relevant questions before participants such as:

- How much are you well-versed with the term research design?
- What is the difference between research design and research methodology?

This evoked a lot of questions among participants. The speaker beautifully explained the concept of research design and methodology to enable the participants to understand the basics of research.

Having explained what a research design is he further discussed its subdivisions in the form of Descriptive, Exploratory and Experimental Research designs. In continuation to that various Experimental research designs viz Qualitative, Quantitative and Mixed methods were discussed by him. He pointed out that while studying the various research designs, the readers are expected to be familiar with symbols originally given by Campbell & Stanley. The symbols are: R (random selection of subject), X (Treatment or experimental variable), C (control group) and O (Observation)

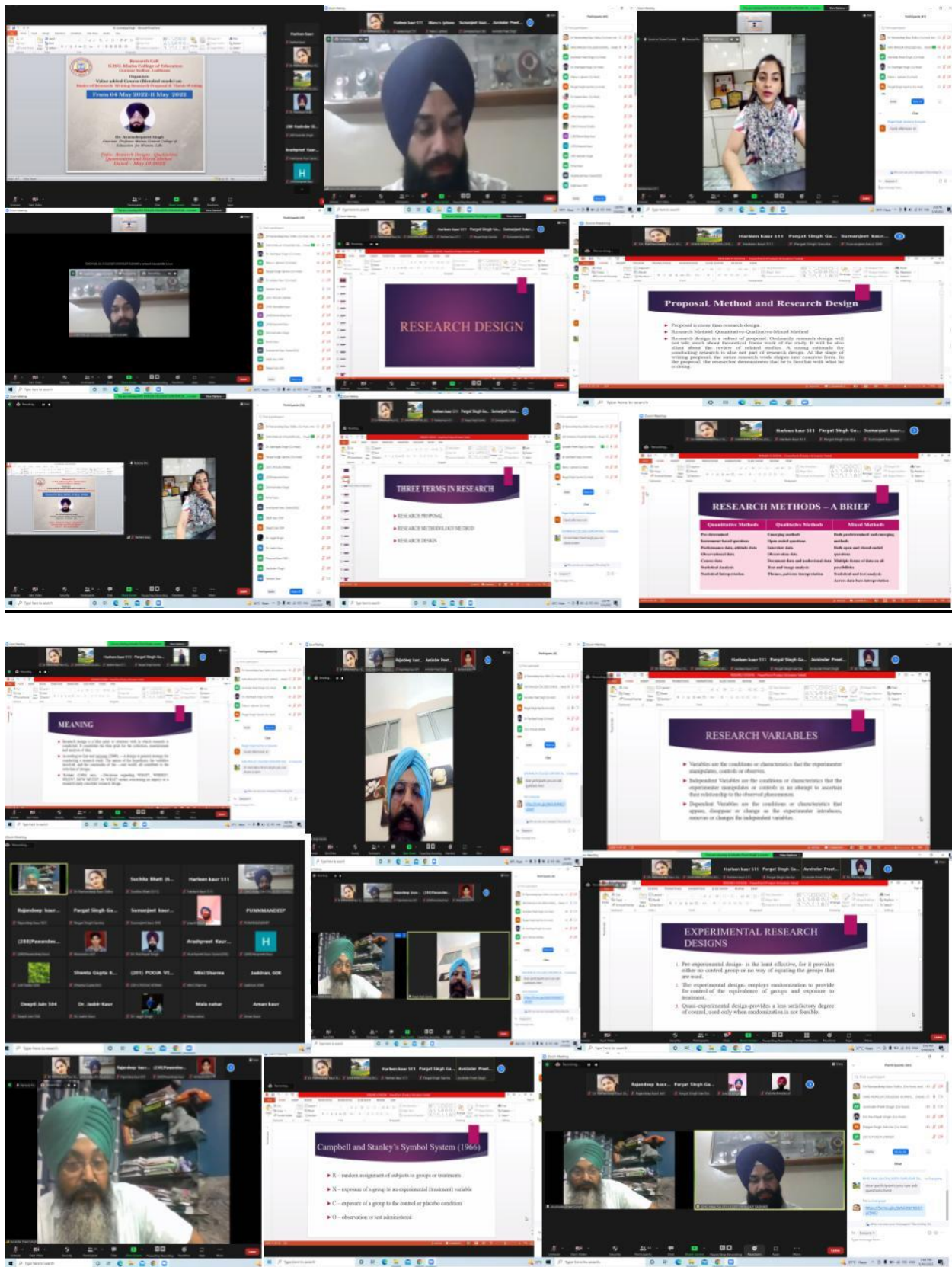
Thereafter he further explained subdivisions of Qualitative, Quantitative and Mixed methods along with examples. The advantages and disadvantages of these research designs were also mentioned by him.

He concluded his session by briefly mentioning the basic approaches (Phenomenology, Ethnography, Grounded Theory, Case Study and Narrative Analysis) to Qualitative research.

At the end of the session, participants were given the opportunity to ask questions and clarify misunderstandings related to various methodological issues in designing research. The doubts of participants were duly addressed by the speaker. Participants expressed the feeling of satisfaction after the meaningful session.

The session marked its end by a formal vote of thanks by Dr. Rachhpal Singh.

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### Session- VII

Date: 11.05.2022

**Speaker: Dr. Meenu Singla, Assistant Professor, Sri Aurobindo College of Commerce and Management, Ludhiana**

**Topic: Use of SPSS as a tool for data analysis**

**On the session VII of the value added course Dr. Meenu Singla, Assistant Professor, Sri Aurobindo College of Commerce and Management, Ludhiana, deliberated on the topic "Use of SPSS as a tool for data analysis".** The session started with an opening remark by Dr. Rachhpal Singh, Convener of the session, followed by a welcome address. Reeta Rani, Student moderator, presented a brief summary of the previous session. This session was planned to provide practical hands-on training of SPSS to the participants. The main objective of the session was to help the students in doing their research work with SPSS.

The speaker began the session by posing following questions:

- Are you familiar with the term SPSS?
- What is the need of SPSS in research?
- What is the difference between SPSS and MS Excel?

After listening to the participants' answers, she introduced them to the concept of SPSS. She explained the concepts used to handle SPSS Software and briefed upon its utility along with a comparison with MS Excel.

Further she briefly discussed the subdivisions of qualitative and quantitative data. Participants were also given an opportunity to identify the type of data entered in the spreadsheet.

The speaker provided training from the basic entry of data in Excel to calculations of descriptive statistics, cross tabulation, regression, correlation and to perform ANOVA in SPSS. Hands-on training on SPSS to calculate parametric and non-parametric test gave participants clarity and confidence. This was followed by an activity wherein participants were given the opportunity to perform calculations on SPSS.

Participants took active participation and made the session lively. At last queries and doubts of the participants were taken up and addressed by the speaker. The session was wrapped up by formal vote of thanks deliver



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