

SNDT Women's University, Juhu campus

Department of Human Development

Syllabus for Research Methodology

Specialization: Human Development

| Units | Details |
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| Unit 1 | Human development as a scientific, applied and interdisciplinary field <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Scope and importance in human development• Based on Journal contents identify areas of research in human development• Relevance of research in social policy making• Steps in the developmental research process |
| Unit 2 | Common methods used to study children <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Systematic observation• Self-report: interviews and questionnaires• Clinical and case study method• Ethnography for studying culture |
| Unit 3 | Design for studying human development <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Correlational design• Experimental design• Longitudinal design• Cross-sectional design |
| Unit 4 | Ethics in research on children <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Protection from harm• Informed consent and privacy• Violations of academic integrity during research |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Knowledge of results and beneficial treatments |
| Unit 5 | <p>The Research Process</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scientific approach to enquiry in comparison to native, common sense approach • Knowledge, theory and research • Role, need and scope of research in the discipline of Home Science <p>Steps in Research Process and Elements of Research</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identifying interest areas and prioritizing • Selection of topic and considerations in selection • Review of related literature and research • Variables- types of variables including discrete and continuous variables d) Conceptual definitions and operational definitions • Concepts, hypotheses and theories • Hypothesis- meaning, attributes of a sound hypothesis, Stating the hypothesis and types of hypothesis • Hypothesis testing- null hypothesis, sample distribution, level of significance, critical regions, Type I and Type II errors • Research Design <p>Research questions, objectives and assumptions</p> |
| Unit 6 | <p>Types of Research</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basic and Applied research, Qualitative and Quantitative research (brief review of differences) • Historical research • Descriptive research methods – survey, case study, correlational study, content analysis, causal-comparative research • Analytic studies- pre-experimental, experimental research, quasi experimental research • Qualitative research, Ethnography • Evaluative research- general characteristics, use of qualitative methods in enquiry <p>Scope and importance in Home Science</p> |
| Unit 7 | <p>Sampling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rationale, characteristics- meaning, concept of population and sample, and utility • Types of sampling and generalizability of results |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Probability sampling - simple random sample, systematic random sample, stratified random sampling etc - random and non-random samples, random numbers and use • Non-probability sampling - purposive samples, incidental samples, quota samples, snowball samples • General consideration in determination of sample size |
| Unit 8 | <p>Tools for Data Collection</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primary and secondary methods of data collection • Different types of questionnaires, rating scales, check lists, schedules, attitude scales, inventories, standardized tests, interviews, observation • Development of tools, estimation of reliability and validity of tools • Procedure for preparation of the tool, administration of tools for data collection • e) Procedure for data collection • f) Planning for data analysis-coding of responses |