

## Research

“the systematic process of collecting and analyzing information (data) in order to increase our understanding of the phenomenon with which we are concerned or interested.”

“Research is not mere information gathering.”

“Research is not mere transportation of facts from one location to another.”

“Research is not merely rummaging around for information.”

“Research is not a catchword used to get attention.”

“...recall what some wit defined as an education: notes pass from the notebook of the instructor to the notebook of the student without going through the head of either. Research data can never travel on such an expeditious thruway! For, unless research data pass through the human mind and are processed there, they can never qualify as furthering the research process.”

(source of quotes: Paul Leedy, *Practical Research*)

There are four principal research strategies for understanding the social world:

- Experiments
- Surveys
- Field Research
- Use of Available Data

All of these are subject to the same underlying logic of inference.

(adapted from Singleton and Straits)

## Typical Contents of Research

Title

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List of Figures

Statement of the Problem

Limitations

Delimitations

Importance of Study

Description of Study Area

References

Review of Literature

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Assumptions

Preliminary Findings

Summary, Conclusions, Recommendations

Costs of Conducting the Study

Appendix: Raw Data