

**CHAPTER - III**

**RESEARCH**

**METHODOLOGY**

## CHAPTER III

### RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Research is a scientific and systematic search for pertinent information on a specific topic.

Redman & Mory define "Research as a systematic effort to gain new knowledge."

The advanced learners dictionary of current English lays down the meaning of Research as "A careful investigation or inquiry specially through search for new facts in any branch of knowledge."

In short, the search for knowledge through objective & systematic method of finding solution to a problem is Research.

The purpose of Research is discover answer to questions through the application of scientific procedure. The main aim of research is to find out truth which is hidden and which has not been discovered yet.

The term "Research Methodology" denotes the techniques and methods that are followed for undertaking the research study. The Researcher tried to stick with the rules of "Research Methodology". The enquiry is based on the scientific procedure and it is confined with the method of case study.

Since the curriculum designed for the degree of Master of Philosophy is centered the basic problems existing, social and

economic problems of human being at a large. The researcher is expected to study various aspects of these problems. The Research Design was prepared in the month of Dec. 1995.

The Research Design contains following components.

- 1) Introduction to the subject.
- 2) Aims & objectives of the study.
- 3) Coverage.
- 4) Pilot study.
- 5) Method of data collection.
- 6) Types of information.
- 7) Date and duration.
- 8) Sampling.
- 9) Bibliography.

After completion of research design Researcher prepared a questionnaire containing the following components.

- 1) Personal data.
- 2) Employment condition.
- 3) Main source of income.
- 4) Family background.
- 5) Family budget.
- 6) Condition of wages.
- 7) Housing conditions.
- 8) Loans.
- 9) Savings.
- 10) Habit expenses.

11) Other details/general information.

INTRODUCTION

The socio-economic conditions are relatively responsible for protecting or stimulating any living population within larger habitation complex. Unless the nations connected with standard of living are unknown, are cannot access the nature of socio-economic conditions.

V.N. Statistical Commission have indicated the following components for the study of socio-economic conditions.

- 1) Health.
- 2) Education.
- 3) Food consumption & nutrition.
- 4) Employment conditions.
- 5) Housing conditions.
- 6) Recreation.
- 7) Labour conditions.
- 8) Clothing.
- 9) Social security.
- 10) Human freedom.

In the light of the above components one can select and study some of the components which are influencing the socio-economic conditions and the standard of living of Indian masses.

As the Researcher belongs to commerce faculty he is having curiosity to study the socio-economic conditions of the public in general. But he went into depth of the subject he

decided to study the weaker sections of community and keeping his view in mind he restricted his study with the topic i.e. "A study of socio-economic conditions of Class-IV employees in Solapur Municipal Corporation, Solapur."

#### AIM AND OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

##### AIM

The study is aimed towards to knowledge of socio-economic conditions of Class-IV employees in Solapur Municipal Corporation which also intends to understand the employment conditions, main source of income family background, family budget, wages, housing conditions, loans, savings, habits & expenses on habits and other relevant personal information.

##### OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

The main objectives of the study is to study the

- i) Socio-economic profiles of Class-IV employees.
- ii) To know the family composition and working condition of the respondents.
- iii) To find out the job attitude.
- iv) To study cultural background of the respondents.
- v) To study and ascertain the indebtedness and reasons of the indebtedness.
- vi) To analyze the collected data and to give some precise suggestions on the basis of findings and conclusions.

## UNIVERSE OF THE STUDY

The study is restricted to Class-IV employees of Solapur Municipal Corporation. The total no. of Solapur Municipal Corporation is 6888. As the researcher intends to study the socio-economic conditions of Class-IV employees. He approached the organisation and collected information on pertaining to the Class-IV employees only.

The total no. of Class-IV employees is 3788 which includes the following cadres.

- i) Scavenger.
- ii) Sweeper.
- iii) Garbage worker.
- iv) Drainage worker.
- v) Anti Malaria squad.
- vi) Anti mouse squad.
- vii) Anti cattle squad.
- viii) Gardeners.
- ix) Aya working in maternity homes.
- x) Employees of City Engg. Department and Water works.
- xi) Helpers working in Transport Section.
- xii) Peons
- xiii) Watchman

## SAMPLING

As the universe of the study is a large one for the purpose of the study the researcher decided to study a sample of 100 employees whose services are regularised by the Solapur Municipal Corporation either Permanent, Temporary or Badali etc. Even female respondents were also selected for the study.

These 100 respondents represent the organisation. The method of selecting the respondents was purely on random sampling. But at most care was taken in selection of the subject. The study comprises of 100 respondents.

The researcher is also approached to the Higher authorities and concerned office staff to get the permission and other necessary details for the study.

## PILOT STUDY

The above mentioned interview schedule was administered on ten employees to understand the applicability. While administering the same schedule the researcher could come to know that some changes are required in the interview schedule. The required changes made in the interview schedule and modified accordingly and finally it was made applicable for the interviews of the respondents.

## METHOD OF CONDUCTION THE STUDY

Solapur city is big one and it has many slum areas where the corporation Class-IV employees were live. The study was carried out in the slum areas i.e. at the residence of the employees. The interview schedule was administered on the employees.

The interview were mostly informal in nature and were held during the leisure time and mood of the respondent. Each interview lasted for at least 40 minutes. The respondents were very co-operative.

The responses given by them were entered in the schedule after the interview.

## ANALYSIS OF THE DATA

The data collected from different sources were entered in the Master Sheet (table) giving code to each response. Then classification and statistical tables were prepared with the help of Master Sheet. Entire data was processed first by elementary classification of the information received during the course of personal interviews. Classification was done according to the items of schedule. The tabulation was converted in the next process i.e. preparation of statistical tables. Then this information is presented in the form of analysis and interpretation.



Accordingly each & every table was analyzed and interpreted by the researcher. On the basis of interpretation and analysis the researcher could give some brief suggestions with the help of findings and conclusions drawn by him.

#### DURATION OF THE STUDY

The sample fixed of study was not large enough to make generalisations. The researcher had to take much time in convincing the respondents that he is not representative of the Government. But the information is required for his study which is purely academic in nature. The researcher could complete his data collection during Nov. & Dec. 1995.

#### REPORT WRITING

Report writing is basic task of the researcher, since no research can be completed without its report. In fact a research without a report can be considered as a house without roof. Any amount of observation or data analysis would be in vain from the manager's point of view if its report is not made available in aid of his decision making process. However report writing has a pivotal position in research.

A research study culminates in the writing of report which is tool for communicating the various aspects of the study viz. Problem or topic investigate, the objectives, the scope & limitations. However prior to writing the report its proper planning is essential.

Report writing is a very important factor which provides the information logically in a written form. The report is written in a particular form according to steps which can be divided to the various chapters. Here the researcher has divided his report writing in the following chapters.

- 1) Introduction to the topic.
- 2) Profile of the organisation.
- 3) Research methodology.
- 4) Analysis and interpretation of data.
- 5) Findings, conclusions and suggestions.

#### BIBLIOGRAPHY

The researcher has made the list of books, periodicals & articles and the precedent research work referred for his studies.