## **Objectives of the Course Work:**

- > To enable the expansion of perspectives at philosophical as well as methodological levels.
- > To help develop skills in writing academic paper.
- > To help gain understanding about both quantitative and qualitative research.
- > To help understand the various ethical concerns in carrying out research.

## **Course Structure:**

S. No	Title of Paper	Paper Code	Marks/ Credits	Distribution of Marks
01.	Research Methodology-I: Foundations	PSY PhD-01	100/04	<ul> <li>Continuous Internal Assessment- 30 Marks</li> <li>Course Work Examination- 70 marks</li> </ul>
02.	Research Methodology- II:Quantitative Research	PSY PhD-02	100/04	<ul> <li>Continuous Internal Assessment- 30 Marks</li> <li>Course Work Examination- 70 marks</li> </ul>
03.	Research Methodology- III:Qualitative Research	PSY PhD-03	100/04	<ul> <li>Continuous Internal Assessment- 30 Marks</li> <li>Course Work Examination- 70 marks</li> </ul>
04.	Special Study	PSY PhD-04	100/04	<ul> <li>Written Term Paper-70 Marks</li> <li>Presentation of Term Paper-30</li> </ul>

## **PSY Ph.D-01: Research Methodology-I: Foundations**

## **Objectives:**

- To provide an understanding of the relationships and distinctions between philosophical positions and paradigms, that form an essential part of the research process.
- > To provide an in depth understanding of the various dimensions of research.
- > The course also addresses the ethical concerns involved in carrying out research.
- To enable students to critically understand the process of scientific writing its purpose and communication.

Unit 1: Paradigms of research: Positivism, Post positivism, rationalism, Interpretivism, constructivism, Feminism.

Unit 2: Dimensions of Research: Dimensions of research: Basic and Applied, Exploratory, Descriptive and Explanatory; Cross sectional and Longitudinal; Case studies; Quantitative and Qualitative.

Unit 3: Test design and construction: item analysis; reliability, validity and test norms; Test administration and scoring

Unit 4: Research ethics: Ethical issues involving research participants; ethics and the sponsors of research; Value free and objective research; Scientific misconduct; Power relations.

Unit 5: Scientific writing: General document format; APA guidelines; Crediting sources and in-text citations; references,;headings; word usage and unbiased language etc.

#### Suggested reading:

- American Psychological Association. (2009). *Publication manual of the American Psychological Association* (6th edition). APA: Washington, D.C
- Breakwell, G.M., Hammond,S., Fife Schaw,C. 2000. Research Methods in Psychology. Sage .
- Broota, K. D. 1989. *Experimental Designs in Behavioural Research*. New Delhi: Wiley Eastern.
- Czrniawska, B. 2004. Narratives in Social Science Research. New Delhi: Sage.
- Dawn Mc Bright. Research process in psychology
- Denzin, N.K. & Lincoln, Y.S. 1994. Handbook of qualitative research. Thousand Oaks: Sage.
- Edwards, A. L. 1968. *Experimental Designs in Psychological Research* (3rd edition).New Delhi: Oxford and IBH.
- Frost, N. Qualitative Research Methods. 2011. Mc Craw Hill Open University Press.
- Goodwin, C.J. Research in Psychology- Methods and Designs. Wiley
- Kerlinger, F.N. 1973. *Foundations of Behavioural Research* (2nd edition). Delhi: Sanjeet Publications.
- Neuman, W. Basics of Social Research: Quantitative and Qualitative approaches. Pearson

### PSY Ph.D 02: Research Methodology-II: Quantitative Research

#### **Objectives:**

- To enable students discriminate between different research designs and their application
- To help them understand the basic differences between descriptive and inferential statistics.
- To familiarize students with different techniques of multivariate data analytic procedures and their differential application in relation to research questions and hypotheses.
- > To familiarize students with the basics of SPSS

Unit 1: Types of research design: Experimental, Non-experimental, Field Experiment, Complex design, Survey, Single-subject; mixed method models.

Unit 2: Descriptive Statistics: Normality and non normality; Describing phenomena in numbers and drawing inferences from them: Frequency; Central tendency and Dispersion; Tabular and graphical data.

Unit 3: Inferential Statistics: Logic of hypothesis testing, the null and the directional hypothesis, Standard error; Significance Testing and Types of Error; Reporting significance levels; Parametric and non-parametric tests; Correlation.

Unit 4: Multivariate Data Analysis: ANOVA, MANOVA, Regression analysis, Factor analysis, Statistical power analysis: Getting the sample size right; the size of effects; Bayesian Inference and Psychological Research.

Unit 5: SPSS: Introduction; Data entry; Analysis of data: t-test; ANOVA; Correlation, Chisquare Multiple comparisons.

#### **Suggested Reading:**

- Aron, A., Aron, E.N., and Coup, Elliot. 2011. Statistics for Psychology. Pearson, New Delhi.
- Chadha, N. K. 1998. *Statistical methods in behavioural and Social Sciences*. ND: Relaince Pub. House
- Cooligan, H.Research Methods and Statistics in Psychology. Hodder and Stoughton
- Howell, D.C. 2002 *Statistical methods for Psychology* (5th Ed) Duxbury, California: Thomson Learning.

- Siegel, S. 1986. Non parametric statistics. NY: McGraw Hill.
- Ferguson, G.A. Statistical Analysis in Psychology and Education. Mc Craw Hill
- Garrett,H.E. Statistics in Psychology and Education.
- Hier. Multivariate analysis
- Miles, J and Banyard, P. Understanding and Using Statistics in Psychology. Sage Publications
- Dancy, C.P and Reidy, J. Statistics without Math for Psychology. Pearson.

#### PSY Ph.D 03: Research Methodology-III: Qualitative Research

#### **Objectives:**

- To provide an understanding of the characteristics and role of qualitative methods in psychology.
- To enable students acquire a working knowledge of a range of qualitative methodologies and methods.

Unit 1: Introduction to Qualitative Research : Qualitative Research in Psychology; Issues in conducting qualitative research; Ethics of qualitative research; Application of qualitative approach in different fields of psychology;

Unit 2: Types of qualitative research: Phenomenology; Narrative Ethnography; Grounded Theory ; Case study ; Action Research ; Transpersonal method

Unit 3: Data collection techniques: Observations; Interview technique ; Focus group interviews ;Projective techniques ; Secondary data: Documents

Unit 4: Qualitative data analysis/churning : Inductive, deductive and abductive analysis; Content Analysis; Discourse Analysis

Unit 5: Mixed methodology :Pragmatism; Bricolage, Multiperspectival analysis; Triangulation and Pluralism

#### **Suggested Readings:**

Awasthy, R. (2015). Journey of doing quasi-ethnographic study in organizations. *Vision*, *19*(*3*), 219–226

Braud, W., & Anderson, R. (1998). *Transpersonal research methods for the social sciences: Honoring human experience*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.

Braun, V., & Clarke, V. (2006). Using thematic analysis in psychology. *Qualitative Research in Psychology*, 3, 77-101.

Cresswell, J.W. (1998). *Qualitative inquiry and research design: Choosing among five traditions*. Thousand Oaks: CA: Sage.

Davidsen, A. S. (2013) Phenomenological approaches in psychology and health sciences, *Qualitative Research in Psychology*, *10*(*3*), 318-339.

Denzin, N. K. & Lincoln, Y.S. (2011). *The Sage handbook of qualitative research*, 4th Ed. Sage.

Frost, N. Qualitative Research Methods in Psychology. McGraw Hill

Gupta, R.K. and Awasthy, R. (Eds.) (2015). *Qualitative research in management: Methods and experiences*. New Delhi: Sage.

Henn,M, Weinstein, M and Foard,N. A short introduction to Social Research. Sage

Jonathan A. Smith (2008). *Qualitative psychology: A practical guide to research methods* (2nd ed.). New Delhi: Sage.

Lincoln, Y.S., & Guba, E.G. (1985). *Naturalistic inquiry*. Beverly Hills: Sage Publications. Patton.

Silverman, D. Qualitative Research

# PSY Ph. D 04: Special Study

#### **Objectives:**

- To enable the student to reflect critically on the originality of the Ph.D. research proposal and explore the way it potentially contributes to extending boundaries of disciplinary and interdisciplinary knowledge.
- To enable the students to make a critical study of the research related personal notes and readings and reflect on the ontological, epistemological and methodological assumptions on which the research enquiry is based.
- To expand the scope of exploration by identifying readings that are critical to the proposed research enquiry and their value in in generating critical questions and extending understanding of substantive issues of concern.

#### **Course Transaction**:

- The student revisits the Ph.D. proposal in collaboration with the Ph.D. supervisor and clarifies in depth the basic assumptions and key theoretical and methodological issues that have a bearing on the research enquiry.
- This is done through a study of the thesis related readings leading to identification of readings that are critical for research.
- The student is assessed on an introductory piece of writing(Term Paper) that sets the ground for the research to be undertaken based on the insights gathered in the process of research. Assessment will also include presentation of the Term Paper.