

Research Methods in SHS

At the end of This lecture you are going to know :

- How is it important to have methodology in SHS?
- What are the main methods used in SHS ,

Reminder:

- SHS research is a *scientific undertaking* which by means of <u>logical methods</u>, aim to discover new facts or old facts and to analyze their 1 sequences, 2 interrelationships, 3 casual explanations and 4 natural laws which govern them.
- It applies *scientific methods to social inquiry on* human beings and their life contents.
- SHS scientists use different methodologies ; *description*, *experiential methods*, *statistics and historical methods*.
- SHS methodology starts with an **assumption** and is gradually **filled by a series of observations** and **experiences**.
- The *data collection* methods are often done by a variety of techniques like field observations, interviews, and focus group discussions.

Scientific method in SHS

Scientific method is important in SHS as in physical or natural sciences. SHS scientists must :

- Observe carefully,
- Classify,
- Analyse their facts ,
- Make generalizations,
- And attempt to develop and test hypothesis to explain these generalizations

Why SHS problems are difficult?

SHS Problems are often difficult than that of natural sciences because :

- Facts about it , may be unique , difficult to explain and interpret.
- Generalizations and Laws in SHS are likely to be less definite and certain than those in natural ones.

SHS Scientists use the following approach :

- Observe,
- Define the problem,
- Review the literature (become familiar with others)
- Observe some more,
- Develop a theoretical framework,
- Formulate a hypothesis « Make a statement predicting the result »,
- Choose the research design,
- Collect the necessary data,
- Analyse the result (s),
- Draw conclusion

Notice

Each science in SHS has its **<u>own sophisticated methods</u>** *of inquiry* through which the scientist is **<u>enabled to probe the phenomena</u>**.

A good scientist in SHS generally <u>takes a while and see position about claims until they are</u> <u>tested and retested.</u>

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The main objectives of the SHS process are :

- 1. To discover new facts
- 2. To Verify and test old facts
- 3. To understand human behavior
- 4. To know connection between human activities and natural laws
- 5. To develop new scientific tools concepts and theories –in order to extend the area of knowledge
- 6. To understand the functioning of the society.
- 7. To study individual behavior and social action.
- 8. To evaluate social problems ,their effects, solution
- 9. To explore social reality

Conclusion:

We can conclude that the research process is divided into the following steps:

- 1. Selection of Problem
- 2. Review of Literature
- 3. Formulating Hypothesis/Objectives
- 4. Preparing a Research Design
- 5. Data Collection
- 6. Analysis of Data
- 7. Conclusions/Suggestions
- 8. Research Report

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