

Report On Two Days On-Line Faculty Development Programme

On

Research Methodology in Social Sciences-A Multi- Disciplinary Approach

9th and 10th June 2020 (Tuesday & Wednesday)

Organized

by

Amity Institute of Social Sciences

In association with Amity Academic Staff College, Amity University, Uttar Pradesh

FDP DAY 1: 09TH JUNE 2020, 11:00am-11:10 am

Welcome Address

Prof. (Dr.) Nirupama Prakash

Director, Amity Institute of Social Sciences, AUUP

Prof. Prakash welcomed Prof. (Dr.) Balvinder Shukla, Hon'ble Vice Chancellor, Amity University, Uttar Pradesh; Prof. Ajay Kapoor, Pro-Vice Chancellor (Research), Swinburne University of Technology, Australia, resource persons of various sessions and participants to the Faculty Development Program on "Research Methodology in Social Sciences-A Multi -Disciplinary Approach" organized by Amity Institute of Social Sciences in association with Amity Academic Staff College, Amity University, Uttar Pradesh during 9th- 10th June, 2020.

She stated that Hon'ble Founder President Sir, Amity Group, Hon'ble Chancellor, AUUP and Hon'ble Vice Chancellor, AUUP have been the source of inspiration and have encouraged us to conduct such program with complete IT support bringing together a galaxy of national and international experts along with large number of participants on the platform.

Prof. Nirupama Prakash emphasized that this is a unique Faculty Development Program wherein we have the sessions organized with experts from the field of Sociology, Management, Entrepreneurship, Political Science, Statistics, Economics, Health Policy, Psychology, Gender Studies, Gerontology, Engineering thus the learnings would lead to understanding research methodology and its application in various fields.

She mentioned that Participants are from varied domains from Universities/ Colleges outside Amity University as well as from Amity University.

On a positive note she further mentioned about looking forward to a very fruitful and meaningful Faculty Development program that would further hone the skills of faculty, research scholars and practitioners.

FDP DAY 1: 11:00 am-12:00 pm

Inaugural Address

Ethics and Values in Social Science Research

Prof. (Dr.) Balvinder Shukla

Hon'ble Vice Chancellor

Professor-Entrepreneurship, Leadership & IT,

Amity University Uttar Pradesh

Session Moderator: Prof. (Dr.) Nirupama Prakash, Director, Amity Institute of Social Sciences, AUUP

Prof. Prakash had the proud privilege to introduce Prof. (Dr.) Balvinder Shukla, Hon'ble Vice Chancellor, Professor of Entrepreneurship, Leadership & IT, Amity University, Uttar Pradesh, who delivered the Inaugural address on the theme "Ethics and Values in Social Science Research". Highlights of the Inaugural Address were as follows:

- Ethics become important when you are conducting the research. Moral philosophy of the individual is of paramount importance. Ethics always resolves the issue to understand right and wrong and based on the philosophy of life of the individual.
- The person who does not have high values will never be an ethical researcher. Ethical research goes deeper down to the nurturing of an individual. While scholar is doing research, one should focus on a few things: Right conduct, right from collecting the data. Be it social science or any other discipline, ethical norms should be the central point. In social science what is important is how do you collect data, if the data is being manipulated or forged it is a flawed research.
- Faculty must keep in mind that the researcher is not distorting or misinterpreting the data and has actually collected it. If the research has not been done in a proper manner and the researcher is doing selective reporting, it becomes the matter of question and researcher needs to focus on the values. Selective reporting is not honest reporting.
- Plagiarism is always a crucial part of research. It's important that researcher has to be value based and researcher must keep in mind if you are using somebody else's material, be it in the form of para phrasing, it is unacceptable and unethical. Text recycling is also not your work as it is not your original work.

- Even according to the new guidelines of UGC, one cannot plagiarize/reproduce their own work.
- There have been many examples when the researcher was not able to prove the credibility of his work and the awards/recognitions are taken back due to such reasons.
- She advised the researchers to develop strong value system and recognize and report the cited data instead of showing only those citing of which is comfortable.
- Therefore, one should not fabricate data as the castle build on false information is not strong at all.
- Research Methodology is also an important part to work upon and to build a strong research it is important to work upon the research data and questionnaire and start looking from 360 degrees instead of 90 or 180 degrees and believing on your personal views.
- Open- Mindedness is also important to bring new learnings to the existing body and may give a new finding to the world.
- Covid-19 has given a new perspective and opportunities to the researchers as from the month of March the graph of publications has drastically increased and brought the opportunities.
- Hon'ble Vice Chancellor, AUUP concluded by saying that though Covid-19 is a challenge but at the same time, we have to look for the opportunities and how new findings can emerge in all the different sectors. It not only impacts the economy but the mind also, we need to look at the new perspectives and how we bring new insights to research.
- The Program Director, Prof.Prakash thanked the Hon'ble Vice Chancellor for great insights on Ethical values in research and setting the ball rolling for the FDP on Research Methodology.

FDP DAY 1: 12:00 pm-12:40 pm

Key-Note Address

Big data, Data Analytics for Social Science Research-An Overview

Prof. Ajay Kapoor

Pro -Vice-Chancellor (Research Sarawak)

Swinburne University of Technology, Australia

Session Moderator: Prof. (Dr.) Nirupama Prakash, Director, Amity Institute of Social Sciences, AUUP

Prof. Nirupama Prakash introduced Prof. Kapoor and shared his illustrious experience in international research engagement.

Prof Kapoor described about lessons learnt from History, where world population faced major casualties in history of mankind due to pandemics. He also explained how does the pandemic affect world economy. In this context, he elaborated on the effect on Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and Per Capita Income and the implications of the pandemic. Prof Kapoor also explained Post – Covid 19 Scenario and its impact on education. He described that model of teaching, through online mode, witnessed massive successful transformation. He highlighted on Research and new programs and cooperation for vaccine development and scientific collaboration. There is need to take into consideration, effect of Covid 19 on medical practitioners and patients, during the present ongoing pandemic. Prime example of this international cooperation recently, mentioned by Prof Kapoor, between India and Australia, where both nations' Prime Minister Narendra Modi and Scott Morrison called for vaccine development and collaboration in Research. Prof Kapoor then explained the benefit of connectivity and said, by 2020, 50 billion devices will be connected to the internet. People will use connectivity model to connect with the world through various mediums like social networking sites and other platforms like Netflix, Amazon Prime etc. He also said that presently online data can be sourced from various sources and effect of Covid 19 can be researched in many ways and also used in teaching & learning. He provided model for success in these tough times through - C3W2R – i.e. Competency, Capacity, Chemistry, Win-Win for partners and Respect for each other. He also focused on work on societal issues to develop projects to give national visibility, and to move towards international research engagement giving examples of collaborative research undertaken with Amity University.

FDP DAY 1: 12:40 pm-1:30 pm

Introduction to Research, the big questions? ... why, how, what .. ? – The research intent.

Dr. Manoj Joshi

Professor Strategy and Entrepreneurship

Director Centre for VUCA Studies

Amity University, Lucknow Campus

Session Moderator: Dr. Shalini Saxena, Associate Professor, Amity Institute of Social Sciences, AUUP

Dr. Shalini Saxena introduced Dr. Manoj Joshi. Dr.Joshi spoke about the What and How of Research? He did so by initially showing two pictures with the first one being one of which balloon can fly higher and the second one being that of a market place in a hilly area. He posed some queries with regards to

both the pictures and reiterated that query is the bread & butter of research. Query consists of What? (Subject) How? (Process) When? (Time) Why? (Reason) Which? (Selection) Where? (Place). In research “What” is the principle question ? In research everybody needs to be an explorer and observer. Research came into existence due to astronomy and archaeology. Disasters and research perspective are a growing field too. Science teaches the power of curiosity.

The current pandemic situation has changed the world from being a closed world to an open world in terms of learning. Dr. Manoj Joshi also emphasized on the importance in clause mechanism in the field of research. He also emphasized on Ontology which is the study of the first principles/essence of things and is borrowed from metaphysics; Epistemology is the study of knowledge and justified belief; Antecedent looks into the background; Taxonomy is also important as its emphasis on classification. Causality talks about cause and effect. Empiricism, Etymology and Casualism. Dr. Manoj Joshi talked about the importance of Hypothesis in Qualitative research. He talked about the characteristic of Qualitative Hypothesis and about Propositions which talks about the relation between existing concepts and thus serves an important role in the scientific process. Dr. Manoj Joshi also talked about thinking and beliefs in the field of research, what is inside a researcher matters a lot. At the end of his presentation, he emphasized on the platform revolution that is taking place. At the very end, Sr. Manoj Joshi stressed on being a constant learner and always Learn and unlearn.

The talk was interactive as many of the attendees asked a lot of questions which were answered patiently and in depth by Dr. Manoj Joshi.

FDP Day 1: 2:30 PM-3:30 PM

Data Collection & Statistical Analysis in Social Science Research

Prof. Sanjeev Bansal

Dean FMS & Director,

ABS, AUUP

Session Moderator: Dr. Shalini Saxena, Associate Professor, Amity Institute of Social Sciences, AUUP

After being introduced by the session moderator, Prof. Sanjeev Bansal spoke of himself being a Teacher and a Researcher. He stressed on the fact that there is no proper definition for the term “Research”. Research is a never-ending and continuous journey one has to undertake. The most important aspect of research is identification of objective after rigorous review of literature. Then comes planning of the research which is also known as Research Methodology. There are two types of methodology: pure and mixed approach. Nowadays research has become more flexible. Data can be acquired by online and simply

clicking on a link. After methodology, comes data collection. Research is mainly carried out in order to extend existing research or contradict it. Methods of collecting data is of qualitative and quantitative types. He talked about primary and Secondary sources of data. Most important aspect of data collection is choosing the right sample and right kind of sampling method.

FDP Day 1: 3:30 PM-4:30 PM

Utilizing Scopus and Web of Science for Social Science Research

Dr. R.S. Rai

Director, RPSS, AUUP

Session Moderator: Dr. Jyotika Teckchandani, Assistant Professor-I, Amity Institute of Social Sciences, AUUP

The Session moderator introduced the speaker. Dr. RS Rai mainly talked about how to access and utilize Scopus, Web of Science and Mendeley in research. He also explained the meaning and uses of H-index, Bibliometric, Impact factor, Eigen factor, Article Influence Score, i-10 matrices etc.

He explained that Web of Science and Scopus are indexing database, which also measures research impact. Scopus is wider database than Web of Science. In order to access these both one may need institution access. One can access Scopus from scopus.com and Web of Science from webofknowledge.com. He also explained about the uses of ORCID and Kopernio.

He also explained various journal and author matrices, e.g. Bibliometric can be seen as quick and easy ranking of research impact. It is based on citation, but it ignores negative citation. Impact Factor measures the average number of citations per paper. Article Influence Score (AIS) is a journal specific Eigen factor score. Impact Factor is journal level matrices and AIS is individual level matrices.

He talked about how to utilize Mendeley in research. One can utilize Mendeley by Mendeley desktop or Mendeley Reference Manager. It helps in citing while writing and annotating while writing. With the help of Mendeley we can import references easily. He explained how to use M- plugin and save articles in Mendeley library.

FDP Day 1: 4:30 PM-5:10 PM

Using Mixed Methods in Social Science Research – Application to Research on Sustainability and Gender

Prof. Barbara Wejnert

College of Arts and Science

University at Buffalo

State University of New York, USA

Session Moderator: Prof. (Dr.) Nirupama Prakash, Director, Amity Institute of Social Sciences, AUUP

Session Moderator introduced Prof. (Dr.) Barbara Wejnert, Professor of Democracy, Sustainability and Gender, College of Arts and Sciences, University of Buffalo, State University of New York, USA and moderated the session as well. Prof. Wejnert gave valuable knowledge on the topic “Mixed Methods: in Social Science Research- Application to Research on Sustainability and Gender. She made following points

- There are two methods of research which can be divided into **Qualitative Methods and Quantitative Methods**.
- The types of Qualitative methods are **Ethnographic Method** which are guided interviews with open ended questions, including individual and group interviews such as the entire family or group of people invited for the study. This method is often supported by direct observation analyses and historical analyses.
- The Second Qualitative method is **Historical Analyses** which is the historical context of social events analysed in studies. E.g the history of environmental movement by Adam Rome. It also includes Archival data which is the analysis of the archival documents.
- The Third Qualitative method include Participatory observation. Analysis of existing documents, policies, governmental treaties, laws, governmental policies. It also involves Oral history including analysis of personal journals, testimonies.
- The **Quantitative Methodology** involves statistical analyses of data either collected or derived from existing databases. Data are aggregated and statistically analyzed. The data collection can be done through Experiment, Questionnaire, survey data, secondary data base.
- The steps involved in Quantitative Research are Survey Research, Correlational Research and finally experimental research. The correlational and survey research include data collection (Questionnaire Interview, Opinion polls, Data derived from databases) and Data Analyses (Descriptive statistics, analysis of variance, correlations, regressions, multilevel regressions).
- Correlation and Causation are different from each other. Correlation doesn't mean that one variable causes the other just that they are related and associated.

Most variables are not perfectly correlated, then we use regression. The regression describes the nature of the linear relationship. In regression we can predict the slope of regression line between two variables and the intercept. Several types of regressions are: longitudinal, multilevel and least square regression.

Prof (Dr) Barabara also discussed about the methods of data analysis.

FDP DAY 2: 10TH JUNE 2020, 10:00 am - 11:00 am

Research Methods in Health Economics and Policy

Prof. Uma Kant Dash

Head, Department of Humanities and Social Sciences, IIT Madras

Session Moderator: Dr. Jyotika Teckchandani, Assistant Professor-I, Amity Institute of Social Sciences, AUUP

The welcome address was given by Prof. (Dr.) Nirupama Prakash.

Dr Jyotika Teckchandani A moderated the session and introduced the speaker.

Prof. Uma Kant Dash, Professor and Head, IIT Madras. He gave valuable knowledge on the topic “Research Methodology in Health Economics and Policy”. He focused on as to what is health research and policy research (HSPR) and types of research; emphasized on how to formulate a research question and brought attention to the literature review and its purpose. Prof. Uma Kant also discussed as to why research design is important in the research and laid emphasis on data collection, data analysis and policy recommendations.

He focused on “Why Research?” by stating it is the systematic, rigorous investigation of a situation or problem in order to generate new knowledge or validate existing knowledge. It is an attempt to discover new or collate old facts by the scientific study of a subject or by a course of critical Investigation. HSPR is an important component of health research as health sector has become a core focus of the SDGs.

He elaborately discussed about the six building blocks of a health system which includes Aims and Desirable attributes. Research in HSPR includes System Building Blocks which include service delivery, Health workforce, health information systems, access to essential medicines, financing, leadership and governance. All these elements will lead to improved health, responsiveness, social and financial risk protection and improved efficiency.

Prof Uma Kant then discussed about the building blocks and indicators, the data sources and the methodology. The Health Service Delivery means utilization of maternal health services and its determinants which is a cross sectional study among women in rural Uttar Pradesh, India. He laid emphasis on the characteristics of research methods. He distinguished between Quantitative Methods and Qualitative Methods. He analyzed how Qualitative Data Analysis includes methods such as Content Analysis, Narrative Analysis, Discourse Analysis, Grounded theory.

FDP Day 2: 11:00 am-12:00 pm

Qualitative Research in Social Sciences

Prof. Yoga Jyotsna

Head, AIDSS, Dean, AIIS, AIDSS, AIPP, AIMCW, AUUP

Session Moderator: Dr. Jyotika Teckchandani, Assistant Professor-I, Amity Institute of Social Sciences, AUUP

After being introduced by the Session moderator, Prof. Yoga Jyotsna initiated her session by narrating the story of the discussion that took place between Rishi Uddalaka and his son that culminated in understanding that God is in every being even when you cannot see or feel it. In order to understand God, you need to have inner vision. Prof Yoga Jyotsna began by stressing upon inductive and deductive research. Further, there are two skills that are needed which are theoretical and methodological in the field of research. She explained that scientific research is exploratory, descriptive by nature and stressed upon the fact that the past decades have been spent in making the field of social sciences as scientific as possible. Critical theory was explained with emphasis on various Case studies. She highlighted on paradigms framework and their importance for the contemporary field of social sciences. Theories such as Positivism which relates to what is observable and measurable was explained. Various research-oriented terms such as ontology (study of the nature of reality); Epistemology is philosophical field revolving around the study of knowledge and how to reach it; Teleology is an account of given thing's purpose were explained. Paradigms of research such as Functionalism; Interpretivism, Quantitative research; Radical structuralism and Radical Humanism were explained. Qualitative analysis which consists of Grounded theory, Content Analysis, Hermeneutic Analysis were further explained.

FDP Day 2: 12:00 pm-1:00 pm

Advance Data Analysis-Use of SPSS

Prof. SK Loriya

ABS, AUUP

Session Moderator: Dr. Shalini Saxena, Associate Professor, Amity Institute of Social Sciences, AUUP

Session moderator introduced the speaker. Prof. SK Loriya started the session by stating what is data analysis and what are the techniques required for data analysis. Data analysis depends upon quality of data which is related to data collection. Primary concern is to use SPSS in data analysis. Data collection comprises of-qualitative and quantitative, research instrument and data matrix process and methods and verbalization of thought process is an important part of the research process. Prof. SK Loriya went in great length about various data analysis techniques wherein he stressed upon inferential analysis which is testing of hypothesis and the rationale behind it. Three types of 't' test were explained on the basis of various examples and Case studies. The main highlight of Prof. SK Loriya's session was the one wherein he showed a live SPSS session and mentioned its workings in relation to the mentioned 't' tests. Lastly, Prof SK Loriya emphasized upon Regression analysis. This technical session highlighted various statistical tools used for understanding research methodology.

FDP Day 2: 1:00 pm-2:00 pm

Research on adapting evidence-based programs for minority populations

Kathryn L. Braun, DrPH,

Professor of Public Health and Social Work,

University of Hawai'i, USA

Session Moderator: Dr. Chandrakala Diyali, Assistant Professor-II, Amity Institute of Social Sciences, AUUP

Session Moderator introduced the speaker. Prof. Kathryn Braun gave an overview of the University of Hawai'i, her students, department and Hawai'i islands. In the Hawai'i islands, older adults are living with multiple chronic conditions which can thus create an economic burden. Prof. Kathryn stated that they initiated various health programs throughout which were based upon Evidence based program. Evidence based program can be successful by examining the program and developing a plan, modify it to make it culturally appropriate, monitor fidelity and lastly evaluate the outcomes. Prof. Kathryn

provided insight into how to make your research more people friendly. She did so by citing the example of the healthcare program used in the local dialect to connect with the people and the use of the bamboo motif in their flyers and posters which in the Hawai'i culture provide strength and flexibility. Prof. Kathryn also talked about use of the survey, participant friendly methods to make the program successful; talked about Enhance Fitness program which is another example of evidence-based program in Hawai'i.

FDP Day 2: 02:45 pm-03:45 pm

Crafting an abstract based on Scientific approach, Components of research, Thesis Writing

Dr. Manoj Joshi

Professor Strategy & Entrepreneurship,

Director Centre for VUCA Studies,

Amity University, Lucknow Campus

Session Moderator: Dr. Shalini Saxena, Associate Professor, Amity Institute of Social Sciences, AUUP

After being introduced by the session moderator, Dr. Manoj Joshi discussed as to how one should write an abstract based on scientific principles. Through two enlightening quotes he suggested research is about developing a deeper understanding on an enquiry and to think what nobody has thought. Before delving into detailed elaborations, he highlighted that research is about having a free inquisitive mind and observing things so as to think and imagine beyond boundaries. He provided a deeper understanding on developing the craft of writing abstract, and conducting an all-inclusive research. It could be useful for scholars for writing articles from the point of view of publication in multi-disciplinary areas. He made participants understand the meaning and dimensions of research, acquire skills for writing a scientific abstract, synthesize and apply knowledge for writing research papers, identify journals for collaborative research publications.

Dr. Manoj Joshi highlighted certain preliminary concerns that play an important role at all times and are “hounding/complex” processes that are there on a researcher's mind. It largely starts from the question of observation and location of problem as well as determining the subjects who are facing the problem. It then moves down to identification of the nature of problem, identifying research objectives and questions, choosing an appropriate methodology, selecting methods and techniques of data collections and identifying the researcher's role and position in research. The next issue addressed issue was the issue of understanding the research problem by locating the actual problem being faced by the subjects which attracts the researcher's attention. One should try and establish a connection between the subject's problem and one's understanding of the problem. Defining the research problem area and understanding the kind of data that is required is also an important task.

Before starting any research, the researcher must take note of few things such as: identifying and defining the problem; determining the research objectives and questions on the basis of one's aim; and taking note of limitations and constraints like time, money, access, etc. In order to ensure that your proposed research is presented well, one must explain the purpose of research, questions that one wants to find answers for, its importance and how one's research would respond to and address the aimed objectives and questions. In order to check if your problem definition is well drafted, one must check the following: Is there a logical argument for the research goal; does the problem definition completely address and define the problem of the subject; is the research design appropriate to address the problem; is the research feasible; is it a well-founded research in terms of preliminary inquiry. It was also highlighted that a good research is one where the knowledge outcome of the research has some utility and function such that it can be useful for others as well. Research Intentions also play an important role as to what provokes one to take up a research (triggering effect); what was the nature of the **problem observed that** needs inquiry and its extent of contribution to knowledge. Research may be aimed at various objects such as to: categorize, describe, evaluate, compare, correlate, explain, predict outcomes and future behaviors, suggest ways to control a situation, etc.

Framing Title is yet another important aspect where a number of aspects are to be looked into. There may be problem choosing words, setting a word limit for a title (which is not necessarily fixed and prescribed), central themes, unit of assessment (degrees, percentage, weight, etc.), expressions like: knowledge/ comprehension/ application/ analysis/ synthesis/ assessment, etc. An important aspect discussed was the concept of **"Bloom's taxonomy"** which explains the different kinds of expressions used such as:

- Create (construct, develop, formulate new or original work)
- Evaluate (appraise, argue, support, critique or justify a certain position)
- Analyze (draw connection among ideas by relating, comparing, examining, questioning, etc.)
- Apply (using information in new circumstances)
- Understand (explain ideas or concepts through classification, explanation, description, etc.)
- Remember (list and state recalled facts and basic concepts)

The next important discussion related to the Components of an Abstract and the keywords. An abstract must have a purpose, what kind of approach/methodology is used, findings, research, imitations and implications, etc. (while using blooms taxonomy as far as possible). Keywords may also be scientifically chosen depending upon the research title, area covered, the expressions most commonly used, etc. He explained the relevance of both with the help of an example from "Human Resource Management and character Building: Route to Business Sustainability" which explained the issue, the

problem being inquires, the methodology, limitations, the goal of research as well as the layout of the paper. He explained it further through four more examples of abstracts and keywords. Towards the end, Dr. Manoj Joshi suggested that the Observations, perception and curiosity are certain attributes that guide research. He explained the same through illustrations on rural life, technological growth, digital economy, social perceptions, poverty, etc.

All the resource persons answered the questions posed by the participants and moderated by the Session moderators.

FDP Day 2: 3:45 pm-4:15 pm

Valedictory Address

Multi-disciplinary Approach to Social Science Research-Way Forward

Prof L.K. Maheshwari

Former Vice Chancellor, BITS, Pilani

Session Moderator: Prof.(Dr.) Nirupama Prakash, Director, Amity Institute of Social Sciences, AUUP

Session Moderator introduced Prof. LK Maheshwari who delivered the Valedictory address, summing up the two days online Faculty Development Programme on Research Methodology in Social Sciences – A Multi-Disciplinary Approach and giving valuable insights for way forward.

Prof. Maheshwari acknowledged Prof. (Dr.) Balvinder Shukla, Hon'ble Vice Chancellor, AUUP and her thoughts during the Inaugural Address on the topic of ethics and values in conducting the research. He explained the new dimensions in research field in the times of pandemic reiterating address by Prof. Ajay Kapoor from Swinburne University, Australia and gave examples from Prof. Manoj Joshi's session in elaborating different components in thesis writing.

He also described few important attributes that a researcher should keep in mind:

(a). End user

(b). End objective of the research

(c). How to communicate properly, to not create any differences in society.

Prof Maheshwari also mentioned about few significant interventions made by the government in current situation such as: Welfare schemes for society at large, focus on plight of millions of migrants' labour and their sufferings such as loss of job, home, money because of spread of Covid 19. He motivated researchers to take these issues forward for in-depth research. He also described the importance of online education and put forward a question, whether online classes - effective or not, giving examples of meaning ful research that could be undertaken.

Prof Maheshwari described illiteracy, when person can't read and write, as the biggest problem India is facing and also stressed upon the need of using technology in improving quality of education. He also focused on the health issues, opening up of Mohalla Clinic and Inclusion of Yoga & Ayurveda by state governments in India.

Prof Maheshwari thanked Vice Chancellor, Amity University for inviting him and complemented Prof. (Dr.) Nirupama Prakash, organizing team and all renowned resource persons for valuable inputs.

FDP Day 2: 4:35 pm-4:40 pm

Vote of Thanks-Dr. Jyotika Teckchandani, expressed gratitude, towards Hon'ble President, Dr. Ashok K Chauhan, Hon'ble Chancellor, AUUP-Dr. Atul Chauhan and Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor, Prof.(Dr.) Balvinder Shukla for their continuous blessings and guidance in conducting two days online Faculty Development Programme on Research Methodology in Social Sciences – A Multi-Disciplinary Approach. She thanked all the resource persons for their valuable contributions and insightful presentations and informative sessions. She thanked the participants for joining the FDP. Dr. Teckchandani also mentioned the significant guidance provided by Prof. (Dr.) Nirupama Prakash, Director, AISS, Amity University, Uttar Pradesh. Due acknowledgement was given to AISS faculty for team work in organizing the Faculty Development program.

Faculty Development Program Flyer

Patron

- Prof. (Dr.) Balvinder Shukla, Hon'ble Vice Chancellor, Amity University Uttar Pradesh (AUUP)

Key Resource Persons

- Prof. Ajay Kapoor, Pro - Vice Chancellor (Research Sarzwak) Swinburne University of Technology, Australia
- Prof. Manoj Joshi, Director, VUCA Studies, Amity University Lucknow
- Prof. Sanjeev Bansal, Dean FMS & Director, ABS, AUUP
- Prof. R.S. Rai, Director, RPSS, AUUP
- Prof. Barbara Wejnert, University at Buffalo, USA
- Prof. Uma Kant Dash, Head, HSS, IIT Madras
- Prof. Yoga Jyotsna, Dean- AIIS, AIDSS, AIPP, AISS, AIMCW, AUUP
- Prof. Lorayia, Amity Business School, AUUP
- Prof. Hogervorst, Loughborough University, UK
- Prof. L.K. Maheshwari, Former Vice Chancellor, BITS Pilani

Topics to be covered with key deliverables

- Ethics and Values in Social Science Research
- Big Data and Data Analytics in Social Science Research
- Introduction to Research, the big questions? ...why, how, what ...?- The research Intent
- Data Collection & Statistical Analysis in Social Science Research
- Utilizing Scopus and Web of Science for Social Science Research
- Using Mixed Methods in Social Science Research - Application to Research on Sustainability and Gender
- Research Methods in Health Economics and Policy
- Qualitative Research in Social Sciences
- Advance Data Analysis-Use of SPSS
- Research Methods for study of Psycho-Social Aspects in Elderly
- Crafting an Abstract based on Scientific Approach, Components of research, Thesis Writing
- Multi-Disciplinary Approach to Social Science Research-Way Forward

Program Director

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Coordinators

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Introduction

Thorough understanding of Research Methodology is essential for conducting meaningful research. This Faculty Development programme will provide an in-depth insight into various nuances of research methods from Multi-Disciplinary Perspective and its application in conducting research in the context of societal variables. On completion of the program, the participants will develop skills to deal with advance quantitative and qualitative methods for conducting research in respective field.

For Whom

This is a programme specially designed for faculty members from academic institutions/ universities / government and private colleges, practitioners and researchers from industry. E-Certificate will be provided on completion of the FDP.

Registration fee: Indian Participant - INR 500
Foreign Participant - USD 40

Last date to register: 8th June, 2020 by 3 pm

Registration Process

Please click on the link below for registration and payment

<https://www.amity.edu/NSPG/AISSFDP2020/>



Amity Institute of Social Sciences
In association with
Amity Academic Staff College, Amity
University, Uttar Pradesh

presents

Two Days On-Line Faculty
Development Programme

9th and 10th June 2020

On

Research Methodology in Social
Sciences-A Multi- Disciplinary Approach

Amity University Uttar Pradesh
Sec-125, Noida



Amity Institute of Social Sciences in association with Amity Academic Staff College Amity University Uttar Pradesh

Presents Two-Days Online Faculty Development Program on Research Methodology in Social Sciences: A Multi Disciplinary Approach 9th-10th June, 2020



Prof. L.K. Maheshwari
Former Vice Chancellor
BITS-Pilani



Prof. (Dr.) Balvinder Shukla,
Vice Chancellor
Amity University Uttar Pradesh



Prof. Ajay Kapoor
Pro-Vice Chancellor
Research (Sarawak)
Swinburne University of Technology
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Prof. Uma Kant Dash
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Prof. Eef Hogervorst
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Prof. Yoga Jyotna
Head AIDSS Dean
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Dr. R.S. Rai
Director
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Dr. Jyotika Tehchandani
Assistant Professor-I,
Faculty Coordinator

Dr. Shalini Saxena
Associate Professor
Faculty Coordinator



Faculty Development Program Schedule

Two Days On-Line Faculty Development Programme
On
Research Methodology in Social Sciences-A Multi- Disciplinary Approach

9th and 10th June 2020 (Tuesday & Wednesday)

Organized

by

Amity Institute of Social Sciences

In association with Amity Academic Staff College, Amity University, Uttar Pradesh

PROGRAM SCHEDULE

Patron: Prof.(Dr.) Balvinder Shukla

Hon'ble Vice Chancellor, AUUP

Program Director: Prof. Nirupama Prakash

Faculty Co-ordinators: Dr. Shalini Saxena

Dr. Jyotika Tekchandani

Day 1: 9 June, 2020

Time (IST)	Activity	Moderator
11:00 am-11:10 am	Welcome Address Prof.(Dr.) Nirupama Prakash Director Amity Institute of Social Sciences AUUP	
11:10 am-12:00 pm	Inaugural Address Prof. (Dr.) Balvinder Shukla	Prof. Nirupama Prakash

Time (IST)	Activity	Moderator
	<p>Hon'ble Vice Chancellor Professor – Entrepreneurship, Leadership & IT Amity University, Uttar Pradesh Ethics and Values in Social Science Research</p>	
12:00 pm-12:40 pm	<p>Key-Note Address Prof Ajay Kapoor Pro -Vice-Chancellor (Research Sarawak) Swinburne University of Technology, Australia Big data, Data Analytics for Social Science Research-An Overview</p>	Prof. Nirupama Prakash
12:40 pm - 1:30 pm	<p>Introduction to Research, the big questions? ...why, how, what ...?- The research intent.</p> <p>Dr. Manoj Joshi Professor Strategy & Entrepreneurship, Director Centre for VUCA Studies Amity University, Lucknow Campus</p>	Dr. Shalini Saxena, AISS
1:30 pm – 2:30 pm	Break	
2:30 pm - 3:30 pm	<p>Data Collection & Statistical Analysis in Social Science Research</p> <p>Prof. Sanjeev Bansal Dean FMS & Director, ABS, AUUP</p>	Dr. Shalini Saxena, AISS
3:30 pm - 4:30 pm	<p>Utilizing Scopus and Web of Science for Social Science Research</p> <p>Dr. R.S. Rai Director, RPSS, AUUP</p>	Dr. Jyotika Teckchandani, AISS
4:30 pm - 5:10 pm	<p>Using Mixed Methods in Social Science Research – Application to Research on Sustainability and Gender</p> <p>Prof. Barbara Wejnert College of Arts and Science University at Buffalo State University of New York, USA</p>	Prof. Nirupama Prakash

Day 2: 10 June, 2020

Time	Activity	Moderator
10:00 am - 11:00 am	Research Methods in Health Economics and Policy Prof. Uma Kant Dash Head, Department of Humanities and Social Sciences IIT Madras	Dr. Jyotika Teckchandani
11:00 am – 12:00 Noon	Qualitative Research in Social Sciences Prof. Yoga Jyotsna, Head, AIDSS, Dean, AHS, AIDSS, AIPP, AISS, AIMCW, AUUP	Dr. Jyotika Teckchandani
12:00 pm – 1:00 pm	Advance Data Analysis-Use of SPSS Prof. S.K.Laroiya ABS, AUUP	Dr. Shalini Saxena
1:00 pm – 2:00 pm	Research on adapting evidence based programs for minority populations Kathryn I.Braun, Dr PH Professor of Public Health and Social Work University of Hawai'i, USA	Dr. Chandrakala Diyali, AISS
2:00 pm – 2:45 pm	Break	
2:45 pm- 3:45 pm	Crafting an Abstract based on Scientific Approach, Components of research, Thesis Writing Dr. Manoj Joshi Professor Strategy & Entrepreneurship, Director Centre for VUCA Studies Amity University, Lucknow Campus	Dr. Shalini Saxena
3:45 pm – 4:15 pm	Valedictory Address Prof. L K Maheshwari	Prof. Nirupama Prakash

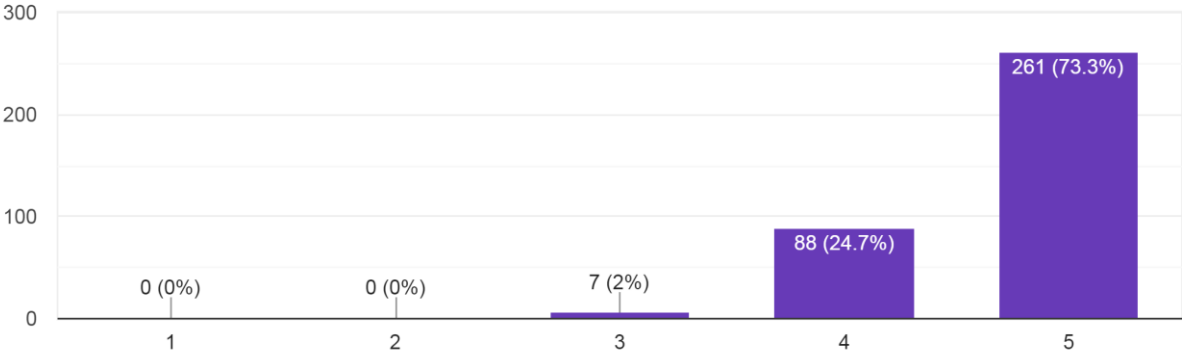
	<p>Former Vice Chancellor, BITS, Pilani</p> <p>Multi-Disciplinary Approach to Social Science Research-Way Forward</p>	
4:15 pm – 4:35 pm	<p>Address by Patron</p> <p>Prof.(Dr).Balvinder Shukla Hon’ble Vice Chancellor Professor – Entrepreneurship, Leadership & IT Amity University, Uttar Pradesh</p>	
4:35 pm – 4: 40 pm	<p>Vote of Thanks</p> <p>Dr. Jyotika Teckchandani</p>	

Feedback Survey-Research Methodology in Social Sciences-A Multi-Disciplinary Approach

Analysis of the feedback is as follows:

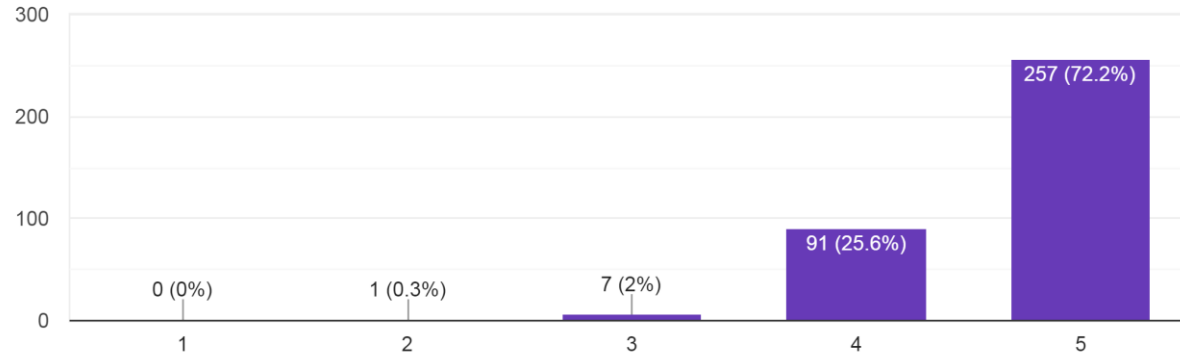
Rate the topics of this FDP

356 responses



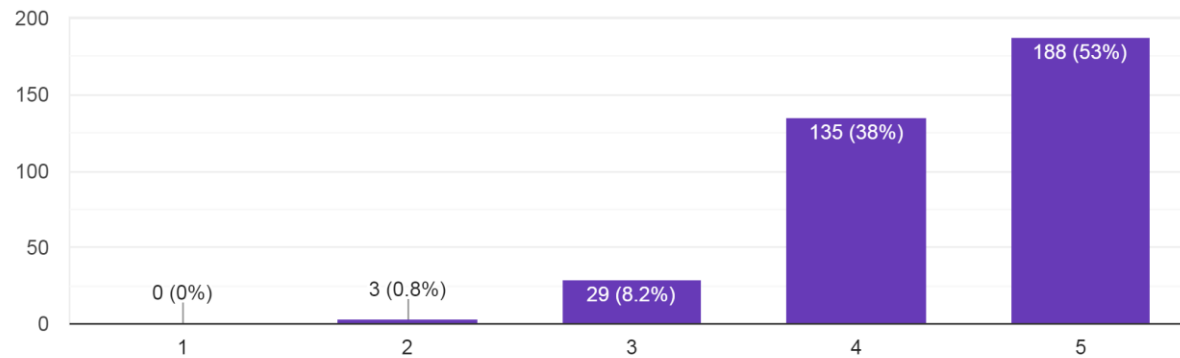
Rate the content of this FDP

356 responses



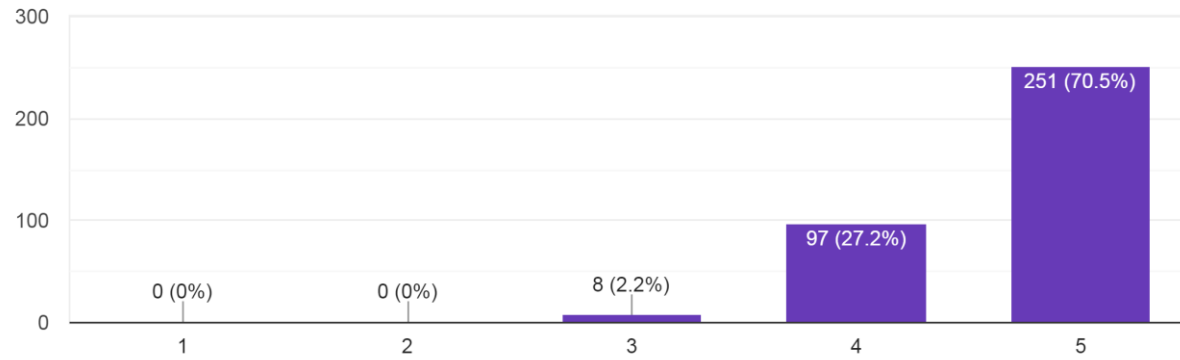
Rate the technical arrangements made for this FDP

355 responses



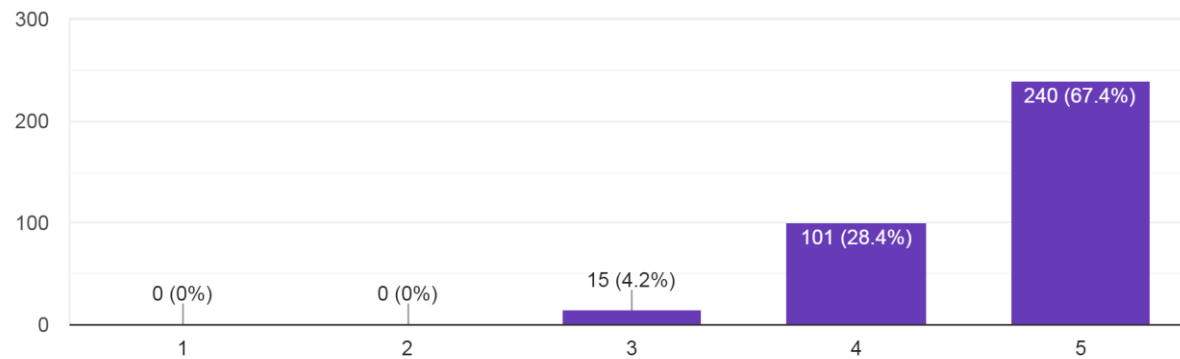
Rate the overall impact of this FDP

356 responses



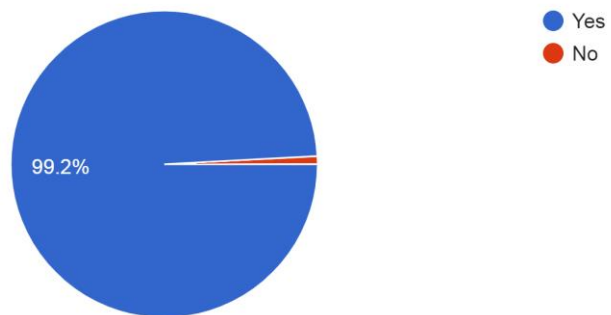
Has this FDP improved your knowledge and understanding

356 responses



Do you want to participate in such kind of FDP in future?

356 responses



End of Report.