Chapter 3
Research Methodology

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3.1 Problem statement: -
"A study of teaching Aptitude of learning development of secondary level Marathi medium students of Mumbai suburban."
3.2 Some important terms mean: -

Mumbai area - Mumbai municipal area is the meaning intended.

High School - Mumbai suburbs Marathi medium schools where the classes are performed dahavice iyattaa the eighth.

Liking - Studies to create interest.

Student- Marathi media Mumbai suburbs of secondary education are taking vidyathrai salatila iyattaa eighth in the SSC / vidyathraini.
3.3 Causes behind the problems events: -

Secondary schools during the academic year is April to June. The eighth iyattaa varganna SSC Marathi, Hindi, English or bhasambarobaraca science, mathematics, history, geography, civics or visayancahi need to practice. Visayantila or different terms, concepts or concept classes in the teacher while teaching karatataca some complex concept, concept, term is difficult to explain. The only explanation is not sufficient to assess vidyathryanna. At times due to the teaching tocatocapana vidyathrai studies have shown that the kantalalele.

Case study of the process of teaching is a kind of nirasata. In students and teachers in a variety of patharavastha.

While teaching, teachers should study the students enthusiasm, complex components concept should be easy to explain. If the effective teaching tools to use in your teaching academic adhyapakane and goes into effect. But it is ranjakatahi. Vidyathrai are enthusiastic, are functional.

The growth will be in readiness to learn something new vidyathryam.

In the modern era of the contest or for whom education is a great advantage. Such devices, media, advertising interchange, exchange and advice (Communication) devices at the same time, the large janasamudayaparyanta can get. The media functions, provide information, entertainment, to be monitored.
Media –

Newspapers / Monthly Film, Radio, Television / TV, computer / L.C. D, E teparekordara. Adhyapakala your teaching more effective and effective use of all the dyes used to. Innovative teaching techniques, including how your yerila. It is not considered practical. While the explanation of the small components parts, vidyathryanna teaching learning how to engage in the process, increase their liking, or all of the educational tools available to samathrya.

Participate in the academic teaching tool needs to be planned. The teacher, vidyathrai, component, or subject sahasalece administration, parents are involved in management. He is not desirable and undesirable consequences on the vidyathryam. Which is the correct or incorrect problems / results and in-depth study of the heuristic is required. Tyasathica sansodhikene at secondary level, the physician practice, the problem is vadhavinyasambandhi liking. Desirable and undesirable results that understands academic research.

Professional education sansodhanadvare to the eradication of the issue. Vidyathryanca cord wrap adhyayanakade firm turns of the contest to give the world for the purpose of the amendment is adhyapakace work or be easily achieved.
3.4 Research Objectives issue: -

1 - In Mumbai suburbs the loss of students interest. However, the reason for the secondary search.
2 - Secondary Level vidyathryam search problems.
3 - Secondary level educational research to problems.
4 - Extras vacanam from secondary level vidyathryanna svayampreranene to encourage knowledge editing.
5 - Vidyathryam the secondary level bhavanika search problems.
6 - Mumbai suburbs at secondary level to increase the confidence on liking.
7 - Vidyathryam at secondary level in sodhakata, niriksanavrtti, jijnasavrtti, cikitsakavrtti to put this growth properties.
8 - Vidyathryam practices on the study results.
3.5 Research assumptions: -

Medical research that can not be modified to be more cases received basic assumptions is that the situation is.

Many researchers have concluded that on the basis of various research. General statements are true and the criteria depends on the Researcher’s amendment.
Some of the assumptions in the research -

1 - Mumbai in the suburbs Marathi vidyathryam secondary level is less liking.

2 - Secondary level are a variety of problems.

3 - Vidyathrya the time schedule of the event, the school does not provide the location.

4 - In some cases it was vidyathryanna, the study can not be a barrier to the creation of upakramantargata competition. The event, held at the nirutsahipane to participate.

5 - Vidyathryanci various initiatives, the economic side of the competition are not good news for the more pelavata not.

6 - It is sometimes difficult to understand school homework time is not critical in the entertainment for vidyathryanna.

7 - I do not understand the importance of competition in the vidyathryanna is insufficient guidance.

8 - Abhyasettara activity, as well as some vidyathrai abhyasapuraka shy to take part. Wow, do not point latency.

9 - Vidyathryanna does not support.

10 - Vidyathryam nirutsahipana seen in salebaddala.

11 - Kuntumba migration and the lack of economic problems.

12 - Vidyathrai found in various capacities in the atmosphere is bleak.

13 - Left school at the end of vidyathrai interested in other activities sahasaleya will not display.
3.6 Scope and Limitations: -

The selected research problems in the context of the Marathi increase has expressed a liking to the secondary level vidyathryam. Other research has not been considered madhyamam of salemadhila vidyathryanca.

The eighth Mumbai suburbs iyattaa SSC vidyathryanna planning or niyojanasivaya drk - Audio tools sahasaleyaya the undertaking, the undertaking by the school is teaching. Mainly related to the teaching learning process of a school teacher and vidyathrai yababataci research coverage is too large. The research findings or other Maharashtrain Districts, Cities etc may apply.

• Geographical limit - Mumbai suburbs Marathi medium secondary salampuratica is limited.
• **Limit nyadarsa** - Mumbai suburbs Marathi secondary schools, 50 schools, 10 teachers each school each nyadarsa been chosen as the coach. Each of the 10 schools have been selected as the nyadarsa vidyathrai the vidyathrai 100.

• **Limitations of intent** –
Sadarace sure that the amendment will be limited uddistampurateca.

• **Limitations of the system** –
The system sansodhikene descriptive research, survey method has been selected for the research.
3.7 nyadarsa: -

Academic research to find solutions to the amendment process should be completed by the person receiving the information to organizations and can get. He is pratisadaka. Pratisadakam some properties are the same. A specific group of the population is pratisadakannya.

This process can not modify the janasankhyeca contains too many times even when they are very annoying. The increased cost and is very velahi. As a result of a representative sample yacaca janasankhyeca, yadrscaka concept was to select a sample.

Sansodhikene of your research process, the entire population of the janasankhyeca included in this research is known as the type. George is a sample nivadisambandhi "A sample, as the same implies is smaller representative of a larger whole."

Choose the correct method to use the full sample of the research findings will nasala him in the likeness of his sadharanajavala percentage is 100%.
3.8 Research tools: -

Research has chosen the theme of the research in relation to the various types of information that can be collected. There are a variety of tools to gather this information and research tools are.

The questionnaire, schedule, verify the list, padniscaya range, the coefficient of multiple devices from a magazine, etc., will be required to select the exploratory different devices. The present prabandhata sansodhikene sadhanacim selected.

Selection of material presented in this research is sansodhikene
A variety of tools -
3.8.1 Questionnaire –

Questionnaire questions and organize the collection. This question will be pratisadakansa sample group. The filling is then prasnavalya is categorized and each question is the statistical method.

"A questionnaire is a list of question to a number of persons for them to answer secured standardized results that can be calculated and treated statistically."

- Bogardvs

"A systemactic competition and questions that are submitted from which information is desired."

• David & Johnson

Qualitative and quantitative research topic through this tool in the context of the types of information that are collected. And the number of researchers, lived away from the pratisadakanci actually is. The factors to be considered in case prasnavalinca personal contact is used.
Features of good questionnaire–

A good questionnaire is short as possible. The length of the required information is puratica. Create attractive, clean, organize, and is kramabadhda. The information is clear, acceptable and perfect. Arrange the question, are divided into groups. Q-cut and are valid ticyadvare Data received, analysis and interpretation of the meaning is easy.
**The limitations of the questionnaire** -

1 - Any questions carefully created pratisadaka modifier different from the means of uttarata pratisadaka Plant and the non-means sansodhakala Feedback gavasanyaci is required.

2 - The validity of the questionnaire pratisadakam uttare to the truth and the intellectual samathryam is avanlabuna.

3 - To give evidence against prasnavalya is low. Using this tool sansodhikene decided to research the questionnaire. Teachers automatically authorized to make the questionnaire. Gatakaduna required to collect the information in this sample study adhyapanatila Marathi padataluna problem filling the questionnaire was to see the teacher sansodhikene.

4 - Its teachers with direct questions in the questionnaire that they do not understand is if they fill it in and then.

5 - Vidyathryanna would fill the questionnaire was explained as a direct question by Its.
3.8.2 Interview Questionnaire –

Interview pratisadakakaduna to get an SPV is information. According to a questionnaire prepared by the order is kept. The "interview questionnaire would be. Sansodhikene mukhyadhyapakam interviews related to 'interview questionnaire, created.
3.9 Data Collection Procedure:

If you want to research about any topic need to collect reliable information. Tyavaraca the research is yasasvita avanlabuna. Based on the classical method requires a lot of different tools and information collection. Research in the context of the sansodhikene granthaca practice by explaining the menu and confirm the plan for exploratory research plan is appropriate for the selected type of survey. Arakhadaya to read a book or books and research sansodhikene. As such, it is a guide. In the research on the subject at issue guidance dolayansamora Madhav gavari summery of the assumptions and objectives be set correctly.

Research on the topic selected was found to be sansodhikene sansodhikesa. The research presented in relation to that area, subject, etc.. The context of the research report prativrttataila legislation similar to the problem, methods, results and recommendations of the study sample determined by the direction of your research.

To study the problems drk - Audio devices, sahasaleya undertaking, the undertaking of the school, based on a questionnaire prepared by the undertaking in relation to the increase liking. When filling out the questionnaire could not be a problem. What is the advantage of a teacher" or prasnavalica us?" I asked the same question, sansodhikene even told them about the correct method of filling out the questionnaire on the svakhusine.
3.10 Planning problem: -

Sansodhikene problem is the selection of the research plan. Physician to study the problem and vidyathryam questionnaire for teachers to create a questionnaire. Research Mumbai selected suburbs of SSC Marathi medium school in class VIII iyattaa sikavinare tanjna the information compiled by the teacher.

Or at the end of the study, the change was pathadasraiai. The teachers and 50 teachers have been prasnavalica pathadasraiai practice. Based on the questionnaire, the questionnaire for teachers is created. 100 students and their opinions collected by questionnaire.

According to the teacher and vidyathrai prasnavalice analysis was Karan. Article method, based on field inspection and Inference to niriksanaavaranuna Inference idea was to remove the 50 votes takkyanvarila.

Rajasthan University Ph.D. thesis is written for the amendment.
3.11 Action Research: -

Verify the conclusions drawn sansodhikene abhyasavaruna to see the teacher's votes are required to survey. I decided to create a questionnaire. While the raw questionnaire was created to guide the pilot questionnaire. He captured the instructions. Check out the appropriate yogayogya prasnavalicir savvy person. He suggested that the change prasnaivalita modified. Pathadasrai practice was first created 10 prasnavalya. I do not have to change prasnavalita bold. He created the compas prasnavalya. Page created in the questionnaire. The first question asked upakramansambandhi abhyasapuraka pages. Three point scale to 50 questions asked.

According to their problems abhyasapuraka upakramambabata vidyathryaci required to learn the interview. The questionnaire was created as a for students.

Research plan was created. Pathadasrai practice in suburban and Mumbai Marathi school teachers and 50 100 vidyathrai chosen as nyadarsa. The research tools used in the questionnaire and the questionnaire for teachers vidyathryim 5 or saving the school mukhyadhyapakanci interviewed. Except for information. Submit the information properly registered. Table created from it. Takkevarinci said. Information from the research findings or results nighalele been verified. According to teachers, and the end result was ajamavali vidyathryanci opinions and recommendations made. Research method was descriptive research.
3.12 Survey Research Methods: -

Educational Research method is different. The following are the three main methods. Problems that are related to a modification of the method in the past sodavile historical research method is. Current research problems that are related to the manner in which it is sodavile 'descriptive research method would be. Future research issues related to the experimental method that is complete. Research presented sansodhikesa 'descriptive research method, the method of selection of the research is designed to vatalyamule.

The following initiatives -
• Document analysis system Karan
• Survey Methods
About the method used in the survey are as follows sansodhikene sarveksanapadhdati sansodhanansa - Ayojilelya form carefully and ask a question of the selection of the sample using classical methods of educational research survey is the problem. Janasankhyem extensive survey on information from general statistical information is removed from it nighalelya. This form y information will go. In the future it will be tyatunaca. The objectives of the indirect current kalacya parisilanane Advanced ghadavava the future.
• IT would be the first step of the survey.
• The second step is to compare the overall amount of the sthitici.
• The third step is the y position to bring about progress in the consideration of the current route: sthitikaduna to find a way to go to arrive at a compromise pramanapayarnta.

• **The importance of the survey practices -**
  
  1 - Current: Educational Status of the elements are made aware of the problem and solve it are sansodhakala bhedasavanarya.
  2 - Vartamanakalala is appropriate that the past practice and future progress in this perforation is a form sarvantuna.
  3 - Better information collection tools are created.
  4 - Sarveksanadvare basic research to complement information that is provided.

  Increasing knowledge of the specific visayaksetrata. The survey does not consider the loss reasons. Just consider the state.
3.13 The survey system features: -

1 - The population is large.

2 - Italic chedatmaka method is used.

3 - Gunankam person than the idea of the group is medial.

4 - To provide information on the exploratory and fundamental objectives is to loosen the local problem.

5 - Both the qualitative and quantitative information is accessed.

6 - The problem, objectives, information collection, analysis, Karan, arthanirvacana care plan or revision of the method is the case.

7 - Literally varnanabarobaraca ganitam cinhancahi of use.