CHAPTER- 10

RECOMMENDATIONS AND SUMMARY GAINS LIMITATIONS, SCOPE FOR FURTHER WORKS.

* INTRODUCTION:

Research – Definition

“Research is the systematic investigation and study of materials and sources in order to establish facts and reach new conclusions.”

Types of Research

A) Practical Research / Applied Research

B) Theoretical Research

Meaning, Nature and Scope of Social Science Research/ Definition according to the Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary

“Research is a careful investigation or enquiry especially through search for new facts in any branch of knowledge.

Webster’s Encyclopedic Unabridged Dictionary of English Language

“Research is diligent and systematic enquiry or investigation into a subject in order to discover or revise facts, theories, applications etc.”

Redman and Mory

“Social research is a systematized effort to gain new knowledge.”

Donald Slegginger and Mary Stevenson

“Social research is a systematic method of exploring, analyzing and conceptualizing social life in order to extend, correct or verify knowledge.”

Pauline V. Young
“Social research is scientific undertaking for discovering new facts, to verify and test old facts, analyze their sequences, inter relationship and casual explanations, derived within an appropriate theoretical frame of reference. Develop new scientific tools, concepts and theories, which would facilitate reliable and valid study of human behaviours.”
Nature and Scope

Social Science research is a recent phenomenon developed after Second World War. In American Universities it developed in 1950 and in Indian universities it developed in 1970. Within the last 20-25 years the curricula became important. At present every major university offers these courses.

* Recommendation and summary gains:-

Taking into consideration all these above definitions, nature and scope of social science research, when we apply it to our present research work we can conclude with certain recommendations and summary gains.

1) More case studies for better generalizations:

Social science research is more legitimate. It is more like social physics and less like social philosophy or political ideology.

Political Science is the science of political behaviour. Political situations are unique. We can identify general patterns and political behavioural relationship, for better results we will have to study more and more cases.

So we can recommend scholars to have in-depth study of similar more cases, so that it will help for better generalizations.

2) Recommendation for testing and refining theories:

The scholars can improve and expand the pool and ideas. They can test its implication and can refine the theory. They can improve the quality of the behavioural theory which will prove beneficial for the society. These improved theories will be more useful for better political achievements.

3) Research can help scholars for making predictions:

Co-operative movements especially in the agro-based industries like sugar factories have proved the most powerful means of socio-economic and political transformation. The key role of visionary leadership is equally important. The research will help them for the prediction of future political scenario. The knowledge about political historical background and the knowledge of general political behavioural patterns will be extremely useful for future predictions through futurology. The political researchers can
make broad projections of future possibilities through their knowledge of political general patterns.

4) Better interpretation of politically significant phenomena:

The contributions of extremely powerful political leaders in the development of Maharashtra are highly remarkable. They are considered as the ‘Architect of Maharashtra’. The development of sugar lobby and sugar barons has proved highly influential in the political scenario. The present research work will certainly help for better interpretation of political phenomena to the scholars.

5) Exploration of diversity:

It is said that India is the land of unity in diversity. Similarly there is a lot of diversity in Maharashtra. It includes socio-economic, political and cultural diversity. This diversity plays a very vital role in the political behaviour and political development. There is tremendous scope for political researchers and scholars for exploring the diversity in Maharashtra through excellent quality research.

6) Research as a tool for giving voice against political and social exploitation:

Some researchers consider research that seeks to give voice advocacy against political and social exploitations of common people by the established powerful politicians. The research must provide guidelines to the ordinary people through political awakening of their basic rights for social welfare.

7) Advancing New Theories and Models Laws:

The present research work will certainly be useful for modifying, advancing new theories, models, laws e.g. “The Conflict Resolution Model” can be modified for giving full justice to the common people for their social, economic and political achievements.

Summary Gains:

The summary Gains of the present research work are crystal clear and self-explanatory.

1) Tremendous Source of Inspiration for strugglers:
The present research work is a source of tremendous inspiration for the strugglers and new comers in the field of politics. Mr. Pachpute's contribution is astonishing. His conflict and struggle against established politicians is unique. He is an icon or an idol for the strugglers. He is a versatile and multidimensional leader. His charismatic personality is just like multifaceted diamond.

2) Calamities converted into golden opportunities:

Mr. Pachpute was born in a very poor farmer’s family. Still he became M.L.A. in Maharashtra for six times, Minister for three times and Regional president of NCP once. He was defeated twice in the election of M.L.A. He was also defeated in the election of Cooperative Sugar Factory. He faced many problems in his political life. He accepted all the challenges very positively. He contested the election of M.L.A. for 8 consecutive terms from different parties on different emblems / symbols. His political achievement is really extraordinary, outstanding and remarkable. His political career was just like a lighthouse illuminating the political career of his follower activists. His enthusiasm is highly appreciable.

3) Astonishing Achievements in various sectors:

Mr. Pachpute’s political career began as a General Secretary of his college then member of the Panchayat Samitee. His political career flourished nicely because his contribution in co-operative, educational, social, cultural, religious and political sector is extremely magnificent.

4) Successful entrepreneur and industrialist:

Mr. Pachpute is architect of social engineering. Similarly he is one of the most successful industrialists. He developed two units of Saikrupa private sugar factory. The estimated cost of erection of sugar factory, by the government was Rs. 26 crores; but he managed to start the factory with only 19 crore and thus saved about Rs. 7 crores of the shareholders.

5) Recipient of life saving Medal / Award from Honorable President of India on 26th January 1985 for saving the lives of 12 drowning persons: In the furious floods of River Ghod. He is real hero in his real life.

6) Work is Worship
Development oriented progressive leadership developed through honest social work

Mr. Pachpute belonged to a very poor family. He didn’t have blessing of political Godfather. He didn’t have any political background. He was not a member of sugar lobby. Still he succeeded in politics only because of honest and transparent social work. His leadership was development oriented, progressive and multidimensional. That is the only secrete of his brilliant political achievements.

* LIMITATIONS OF THE RESEARCH IN SOCIAL SCIENCES:

The research in social sciences is not as precise and accurate as the research of natural sciences, because it has some limitations. If we try for absolute precision and complete accuracy, there is a threat of oversimplification and unpredictability.

According to Andrew Schonfield:

It is rarely possible in the social sciences to pose questions and provide answers just like natural sciences. In social sciences we can’t produce wide generalizations for decision making.

Limitations:

Social research deals with social phenomenon which is quite different from natural phenomenon.

1) Complexity of data:

Human behaviour depends on various factors like physical, social, temperamental, psychological, geographical, biological and socio-cultural factors. The complexity of data can create confusion.

2) Problems of concepts:

Regarding concepts there are two major problems
A) Abstraction
B) Faulty Reasoning
Abstraction and faulty reasoning can lead to wrong conclusions.

3) **Problems in Interpreting Relationship between Cause and Effect:**

   In social research generally there is interdependent relationship between cause and effect. Due to this interdependency, interpretation becomes difficult.

4) **Dynamic Nature of Political and Social Phenomena:**

   Man is social and rational animal. Societies (Human Societies) undergo constant changes. Due to this dynamic nature, analysis becomes complicated, and inferences drawn may be misleading.

5) **Problem of maintaining objectivity:**

   Social research is less objective than natural research. It is difficult to maintain impartiality. It can lead to prejudice and bias conclusions.

6) **Unpredictability:**

   The degree of predictability in social research is comparatively less than natural science research. They can roughly estimate the behaviour of the group.

7) **Difficulty in verification of the Inferences:**

   Social events are non-repetitive. The ill equipped tools can't verify inference properly.

8) **Difficulty to use Experimental Method:**

   Human beings and their behaviour cannot be put to laboratory test. Their responses will not be natural but artificial.

9) **Incapability about Empirical Method:**

   We can't apply empirical method for human behaviour because repetition in experiment is not possible.

10) **Problem of interdisciplinary research:**
Social Sciences are inter-related to each other e.g. Political Science, Economics, and Sociology. We can’t draw watertight compartments for these social sciences.
LIMITATIONS OF THE PRESENT RESEARCH WORK

Political science is one of the important disciplines of social sciences. So all the limitations mentioned above are completely applicable to the present research work also.

a) Interdisciplinary Approach:

It is highly essential to apply interdisciplinary approach for authentic and reliable conclusions. The political behaviour of leaders is influenced by several factors, naturally to study the multidimensional political behaviour of a leader. The interdisciplinary approach will lead to proper conclusions, result and discussions.

b) Non-Availability of some data information:

There are certain restrictions in the availability of some data and reliable information, especially about the financial phenomena. The researcher can’t compel them for providing complete and reliable financial data and information. This also can lead to partial or misleading generalizations.

c) Threat of glorification due to hero worship nature of the followers:

Leaders are the heroes of their followers. Due to their love and affection towards their beloved leaders there is a threat of exaggeration and glorification of information, which also can lead to misleading inferences.

d) Impact of prejudiced and bias criticism:

If the critics and members of opposition are prejudice minded, they can provide wrong misleading information, if they are not impartial. For example the political critics consider Mr. Pachpute as an opportunist politician. The researcher has to verify all these facts impartially; otherwise this information can lead to wrong generalizations and conclusions.

e) Dynamic nature of political issues and political behaviour:

Political science is a dynamic social science because the political issues and political behaviour changes rapidly in the course of time. Due to these temporal and spatial changes in political behaviour it creates challenges for proper conclusions and generalizations. There are certain limitations because we cannot apply experimental and empirical research methodology to the dynamic political issues and constantly changing political behaviour of politicians.
* **Scope for further works**

Significance and scope of the present research work

Many scholars have explained the importance of political science for human welfare. Various states have accepted the modern concept of ‘Welfare States’. J.W. Gurner (British Scholar) suggests that “Political Science deals with the study of states”

Robert S.M. in his famous volume viz “Modern Political Analysis” explains the significance of Political Science as the study of Political States and Political Systems. It is also the science which deals with the political behaviour.

Modern age is the age of scientific investigation and research. It is the age of explosion of knowledge and information. Each and every science is enriched with the innovative concepts and quality research, may be natural or social, may be theoretical and applied research. Theoretical research helps for the development of theories, model building and for laws. The applied research is highly significant and useful for resolution of various problems. Research in political science also plays a vital role in the human welfare. Intellectual visionary and multidimensional leadership can change the political scenario positively for human welfare through socio-economic, political and cultural transformation in multi-dimensional ways.

* **SCOPE OF THE RESEARCH WORK FOR FURTHER RESEARCH**

Benjamin Franklin the famous scientist was asked a question about the utility of his findings about the relationship between thunder clouds and electricity.

Question “What is the scope of your research? Answer (Benjamin Franklin) it is just like asking “What is the use of new born child”? Because the new knowledge, new research is like a new born baby. It holds great potential of growth and maturity. It is clear that this research is a scientific tool to study and analyze political issues, with immense value. It can lead to correct generalizations for the probable solutions of political problems.

The further scope of present research work is as follows:
A) Knowledge building and Modification of concepts

The present research work has drawn certain generalizations, which is having certain effect on the established corpus of knowledge. It is extremely useful for the future researchers and can bring certain amendments or modification in the dynamic, political, spatio, temporal & modified scenario. The bounds of existing knowledge will be enlarged both qualitatively and quantitatively. It can enlarge systematic knowledge. It can bridge the gap between present and future knowledge. The future researchers can correct the errors in present research work. The corrections and modifications will be in the lights of new evidences. The new research will be extremely valuable for the verification and modification of the existing theories, models and laws.

B) Inspiration for researchers for the detailed study of political problems

The present research work shall be the source of inspiration for the researchers for the critical analysis of various political problems and issues in the near future. The new knowledge can provide probable solution for these various political issues and problems. The new research will prove to be the master key for the solutions of these political problems. Through accurate and unbiased critical analysis political scientists have successfully analyzed the problems like regionalism, casteism, linguism, communalism, racial and political problems from the humanitarian point of view for the political welfare.

C) Theory and Model Building and Policy Making

The research is considered fruitful when it proves beneficial for the model and theory buildings, formulation of laws and policy making for human welfare.

The extended, corrected and verified knowledge can be used for two purposes.

(a) Theoretical knowledge

(b) Practical or Applied knowledge

(a) Theoretical Research or Knowledge:
The research work which is useful for theory and model building, formulation of laws is known as Theory oriented, non-utilitarian, pure basic or theoretical research for example the Conflict Resolution Model/Theory. Modification of theories or models-

The existing theories can be verified and modified by the new researchers for example, The Hearland Theory of Mackinder was modified by Spykman renamed it as the Rimland Theory. Similarly there is sufficient scope for the verification and modification of the present research work through the research activities of new scholars.

In the theoretical research work the basic concept is knowledge only for the sake of knowledge only.

(b) Applied / Action–Oriented / Practicable or Practice oriented Knowledge / Research:

The knowledge which is gained through research, used only for policy-making, decision making or for solving various social and political problems is known as Applied Research. This research also can be fruitful for giving birth to theories. Practice is often blessing for the development of theory.

They can identify gaps in our knowledge & bridge the gaps with generalizations. Laws propagate, when they are united in a theory. Thus theories constitute crucially important guidance for designing fruitful research.

SUMMARY

Research is considered as more formal, more systematic intensive process of scientific analysis. It includes a systematic structure of investigation with certain results or conclusions.

The present research work “A Critical Analysis of Mr. Babanrao Pachpute’s Leadership in the Development of Maharashtra” will be certainly beneficial for the researchers in future as the source of inspiration. It will be also useful for verification, modification of some political issues. It will be also extremely useful for finding probable solutions of certain political problems from the humanitarian point of view for human welfare.