Chapter 4

RESEARCH PROCESS AND DESIGN

The research was parted in two components namely execution and achievements. Further achievements were categorized into performance and attainment. Performances had designated the readiness and capacity of the public health system to deliver round the clock or in a manner 24x7x365 and was measured in terms of institutional arrangements, deployment of the work force, creation of infrastructure and logistics, funds allocation and utilization and expansion of health coverage. Attainments were literary stood for positive gains or some permanent changes in certain macro health indicators. Moving towards a conclusion performance and attainments were found having different implications in the field of health what would be discussed later.

The overall research process was involved with almost eight stages such as formulating the research problem, literature survey and reviewing, developing the hypothesis, preparing the research design, sampling, data collection, data analysis and hypothesis testing. The preparation of the report followed all those steps. Some actions occurred simultaneously with other actions quite mutually depending on each other whereas some action performed in isolation and independently. In the first stage the goals, objectives, purpose and motivation were outlined which were followed by the research problems and included the finalization of research questions and setting of assumptions or hypothesis. The selection of methodology came next as different methods were selected according to requirements.

Research scholar at this point would like to make it clear that the research process under this research was consisted of series of actions, which sequenced accordingly so that research effectively carried out. Research process and design thoroughly depended upon the nature of questions and problems. In general, Research design, process, methods, and principles were collectively referred as methodology under this research.

The research design was according to pre plan norms and kept evolving during the course of research. At some point of time, the initial research questions became more elaborate or focused and at some point, they started losing their relevance and new research questions evolved. As research scholar
became more familiar with the contexts new, horizons unfolded which required dedicated and specific source of knowledge, which was urgently required to be unveiled. Research design under this research could also term by the research scholar as the arrangement of conditions for the collection and analysis of data in a manner that aimed to combine relevance to the research purpose with economy in procedure. The design of research was exploratory, descriptive, and diagnostic in nature. Research design though could also consider as part of the overall research process however most significant at one stage considering it most crucial aspects of study required being accomplished with a great degree of common sense, logic and available resources. Research design was mostly involved with data collection, case studies, and selection of samples for case studies, interviews.

The research was designed in order to gain and retrieve the missing data and implemented in stages and revised vigorously as some went wrong or appeared illogical at some stage of research. In true sense research design kept the research scholar on toes throughout the whole course of this research. Intent, sense of design for the research directly derived from problem formulation. The problems were fashioned by the rational customs of conducting research and also inside which research scholar was working and the way viewed the occurrence under study this in turn opinionated the qualifications of questions, the choice of methods of data collection, the approach to analysis and interpretation, and the format of reporting. Those decisions comprised the logic of inquiry that research scholar reported.

Different study designs used for different problems and in some cases, studies were concerned with drawing causal inferences regarding intended treatments, such as estimating the effects of National Rural Health Mission. While other studies were concerned with describing the particular occurrence and the meanings people gave them in a single setting, like how National Rural Health Mission executed and implemented and what were those perceptible transformations. In certain cases, it was taken care that how a given phenomenon changed over time, such as how the number of prevalence of disease and demography changed with the progress of National Rural Health Mission. In some places, the study was involved with examining the subjective experience of a particular state in implementing National Rural Health Mission. In some cases, the research focused to examine the complex covers that supported the execution and implementation of National Rural Health Mission and its main restrain.

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