CHAPTER 3

NEED AND IMPORTANCE OF RESEARCH.
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Research is a "Careful and systematic work to seek facts, information etc." this is what the Word Power Dictionary (page 754) conveys about the word. The areas of research are infinite. It extends from a laboratory to the unknown cosmos.

In Dictionary of Education (page 346) C.V. wood remarks, “Research is ideally careful, unbiased investigation of problems based in so far as possible upon demonstrable facts involving refined distinctions, interpretation and usually some generalization”.

Encyclopedia of Social Sciences describe, “Research is the manipulation of things, concepts or symbols for the purpose of generalizing to extend, convert or verify knowledge whether that knowledge adds in the practice or not” and out of the above the following elements of research is narrated:

1. Careful and systematic work.
2. An unbiased investigation.
3. A manipulation of things.

The objects may be listed as under:

1. Seeking facts.
2. Gathering information.
3. Establishing some generalization.

This research is a fact-finding exercise. It involves collection, analysis and interpretation of data. Data may be primary or secondary. As has
been observed the result of the research need not always add to the knowledge.

Renowned scientist and thinkers have always been trying, in different walks of life, to find out the truth and facts behind some happening. The world today, so glamorous and rainbow-like is the outcome of continuous research by X or Y’s. Medical researches have overcome smallpox and Tuberculosis. So many medicines are available for treatment of chronic ailment. Antibiotic is one such never before research. Again the varied instruments make the diagnosis easier.

Engineering and technological researches have almost overcome the problems of surface mobility. Satellites have explored the space and man has landed on the moon. Another revolution of satellites is the transmission of information through audio and visual media. The word has really become so small.

Market research has made the consumer king of the market. They are enjoying the benefit of choice and competition among the commodities and their producers-manufactures.

Socio-economic research enables the govt. and the corporations to prepare plans and policy. Five-year plans of India is one such example. The population policy, policy relating to the uplifting of human resource etc. is the direct result of continuous researches. Policy of women and weaker classes etc. are the outcome of researches.

Researches in the field of literature and philosophy always bring revolution in social life. Democracy, Socialism, Control or Liberalization,
Existentialism or Nihilism are the contribution of the great thinkers of the whole world. Though all 'isms' are not always useful.

Even the machinery used in oil mills are the contribution of researches. Machineries make the process easier, increase the yield and save the labor of the operators. As said earlier, areas of research are infinite. Human problems are varied and non-ending. So there is always a need of research work. Research is a continuous process. My study is also a small effort for the greater cause. It is well said. 'Small is beautiful' there is a qualitative improvement in the social life. Really speaking research is the development.