Chapter-3
Research
Methodology
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This chapter deals with the methodology used in the study it has been discussed under the following headings:

1. Selection of the Problem

2. Scope and limitation of the study.

3. Objectives of the study.

4. Hypothesis

5. Methodology of the study.

- Variables Taken
- Tools and Techniques administered.
- Pilot survey
- Sample Population
- Data Analysis

1. Selection Of The Problem

Internet based resources are becoming very important these days, as they are more up-to-date, and can be accessed anywhere, cross all geographical boundaries. Such resources add value in conducting R&D activities. Therefore the Topic “Use Of Internet Based Sources By The PG Student Of Natural Science Faculty, Jamia Millia Islamia (JMI), New Delhi: A Survey”, was selected to study the various internet resources to analyze its utility and effectiveness in provision of information.
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2. Scope and Limitation of the Study

The scope of the study is confined to analyze the effective use of internet resources by the PG Students of Natural Science Faculty, Jamia Milia Islamia, New Delhi. This study covers the aspects like awareness, purpose, the mode and means of access, search and identification of information through the internet resources.

3. Objectives of the Study

Internet resource is significant part of the study materials. A handsome amount is invested in the development of internet resources. But without conducting a study, there is no way of knowing whether the user accepts them or not, do they find the internet resources easy to utilize, reliable and useful or are internet resources effectively in use. The study offers a way to identify the acceptance of internet resources in library under study along with its advantages, performances, user’s satisfaction and obstacles that come during the use of web resources.

The study is designed to seek User’s opinion concerning the use of internet resources among PG Students.

Following are the objectives of the study:

1. To know the awareness and use of internet resources.
2. To find out the purpose of using internet resources.
3. To know how often the internet resources are used.
4. To know at which place the Internet resources are used.
5. To know the experience of searching the internet resources.
6. To find out the reliability of the internet resources used by the students.

7. To identify the various techniques adopted to locate the internet resources.

8. To know the problems faced while accessing web resources.

9. To identify the satisfaction level regarding the accuracy of information retrieved.

10. To find out the preferred search engines.

11. To identify the mode of searching the internet resources.

12. To find out the type of information generally preferred on internet.

13. To identify the web portals generally used for work and study.

4. Hypotheses

There is no doubt that hypotheses are important and indispensible tools of a scientific study. Lack of hypothesis may lead to a scientific study not being completed. Hypotheses are the working instruments of a theory, which can be tested and shown to be probably true or false. It is the hypothesis which makes way for solution of the problem.

- Most of the students of Natural Science Faculty are aware of the internet resources.
- Most of the students use internet resources for study and research purpose.
- Most of the students used the departmental lab for accessing internet resources.
Most of the students face problem of time consuming and slow speed of accessing the internet resources.

5. Methodology

Methodology has its importance in scientific investigation, Results cannot be obtained unless investigation is carried out in a very systematic manner involving careful and proper adoption of research design, use of standardized tools and test techniques; sound procedures for collecting data and their careful tabulation followed by the use of appropriate statistical techniques for analyzing the data. There are several survey techniques available for users' studies such as questionnaire, observation, interview and documentary techniques.

5.1. Variables Taken

In order to get meaningful conclusions the PG students of the following Departments were taken as variables and their details are analyzed:

- Bioscience
- Chemistry
- Computer Science
- Mathematics
- Physics
- Biotechnology
- Geography
5.2. Tools and Techniques

In order to conduct a questionnaire and quantitative analysis a combination of questionnaire method along with observation and interview are used as tools for collecting the necessary data.

5.3. Pilot Survey

The investigator conducted a pilot survey by administrating a questionnaire among 15 students of Jamia Millia Islamia. The pilot survey helped substantially in modifying the questionnaire, which further helped in collection of data with more accuracy and completeness.

5.4. Sample Population

The collection of data from the PG students of Natural Science, Jamia Millia Islamia was enough to cover in the study. Therefore the total numbers of Questionnaire distributed in all the Departments of the Faculty of Natural Sciences, Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi. Out of 100 questionnaires, 91 filled questionnaires were returned. The investigator selected 90 questionnaires for analysis because one questionnaire is not filled completely. 9 questionnaires were not returned back.

5.5. Data analysis

Data collection through questionnaire, observation and interview were organized and tabulated by using statistical method.