

An initiative of Department of Geography, Commerce & IQAC, Hiralal Bhakat College, Nalhati

Webinar on 'Major Issues of Research Methodology in Social Sciences'

September 24, 2020; 02:00 P.M. (IST)

To The coordinator IQAC Hiralal Bhakat College Nalhati,Birbhum.

Ref.: Appeal to collaborate in a One Day State Level Webinar

Respected Sir,

This is to inform you that a One Day State Level Webinar on Major Issues of Research Methodology in Social Sciences is going to be organised by the Department of Geography, Hiralal Bhakat College, Nalhati,Birbhum on 24th of September,2020 at 2-00 p.m. Onwards through Google Meet.

You are hereby requested to allow a collaboration with IQAC, Hiralal Bhakat College, Nalhati, Birbhum in this regard for further advancement of academic excellence. Thanking you.

Yours faithfully,

HOD, Department of Geography Hiralal Bhakat College,

Nalhati, Birbhum.

Date: 26/06/2020

HEAD DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY HIRALAL BHAKAT COLLEGE NALHATI, BIRBHUM To The Head Department of Geography Hiralal Bhakat College Nalhati, Birbhum. Date: 07/07/2020

Subject: Confirmation of collaboration.

Dear Sir/ Madam,

It is hereby intimidated that IQAC, Hiralal Bhakat College, Nalhati, Birbhum does hereby confirm (Meeting Date- 04/07/2020) that a collaboration in the One Day State Level Webinar on Major Issues of Research Methodology in Social Sciences dated 24th September'2020 has been established following your letter dated 26/06/2020.

Kindly consider it as a formal declaration of collaboration in this regard and oblige.

Thanking you,

Yours Sincerely,

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Dr. Suddhasattwa Banerjee Coordinator, IQAC Hiralal Bhakat College Nalhati, Birbhum.

Coordinator, IQAC Hiralal Bhakat College Nalhati. Birbhum

HIRALAL BHAKAT COLLEGE

NALHATI, BIRBHUM, WEST BENGAL, PIN 731220Estd. 1986 (Affiliated to the University of Burdwan and Re-accredited byNAAC) Phone:03465255254Email:<u>hbcollege@gmail.com</u>Website:<u>www.hbcnht.in</u>

Ref No.:

Date:

То

The Head

Department of Geography

Hiralal Bhakat College

Nalhati, Birbhum

Date: 07/07/2020

Subject: Allocation of fund for a College Level Seminar of Department of Geography.

Dear Dr. Indranil Mondal,

This is to inform you that a fund of Rs. 4200 is hereby granted for your College Level Seminar.

Kindly collect the said fund from the Cashier and utilise the same for the said purpose.

Best Wishes for the aforementioned activity.

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TIC Hiralal Bhakat College Nalhati, Birbhum. *Teacher- in- Charge* Hiralal Nall





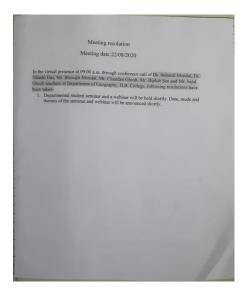
Meeting Notice:1



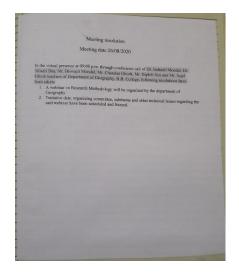
Meeting Notice:2



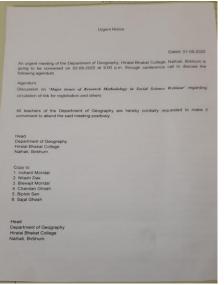
Meeting Resolution:1

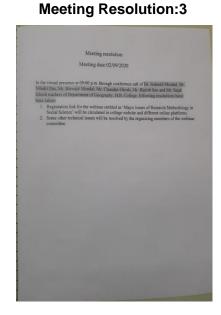


Meeting Resolution:2



Meeting Notice:3





Webinar Report

• Organizing Committee

Patron: Dr. Gautam Sen, Teacher-in-Charge, Hiralal Bhakat College, E-mail: <u>hbcollege@gmail.com</u>

Convener: Dr. Indranil Mondal, Assistant Professor, Department of Geography, Hiralal Bhakat College, Contact No. +91 94344 48770 (Whatsapp Only), E-mail: <u>inditeindro@gmail.com</u>

Joint Convener: Smt. Srirupa Ray, Assistant Professor, Department of Commerce, Hiralal Bhakat College, E-mail: <u>srirupa.ray@gmail.com</u>

Organizing Secretary: Dr. Suddhasattwa Banerjee, Assistant Professor, Department of English, Hiralal Bhakat College, E-mail: <u>suddhasattwabanerjee@gmail.com</u>

Coordinator: Dr. Niladri Das, Assistant Professor, Department of Geography, Hiralal Bhakat College, Contact No. +91 84361 81140 (Whatsapp Only), E-mail: <u>niladridas123@gmail.com</u>

Treasurer: Shri Biswajit Mondal, SACT-I, Department of Geography, Hiralal Bhakat College, E-mail: <u>mondalbiswajit915@gmail.com</u>

Members:

Dr. Ranjit Kumar Sarkar, Associate Professor, Department of Commerce, Hiralal Bhakat College, E-mail: <u>ranjitkumarsarkar2@gmail.com</u>

Shri Salil Kumar Sengupta, Associate Professor, Department of Commerce, Hiralal Bhakat College, E-mail: <u>salilsengupta10@gmail.com</u>

Shri Chandan Ghosh, SACT-I, Department of Geography, Hiralal Bhakat College, E-mail: <u>chandanghosh446@gmail.com</u>

Shri Biplob Sen, SACT-I, Department of Geography, Hiralal Bhakat College, E-mail: <u>biplob.sen1993@gmail.com</u>

Shri Sajal Ghosh, SACT-I, Department of Geography, Hiralal Bhakat College, E-mail: <u>sajalghoshsuri@gmail.com</u>

Concept Note

Research method describes actions to be taken to investigate a research problem and the rationale for the application of specific procedures or techniques used to identify, select, process, and analyze information applied to understanding the problem. This paves the way for critical evaluation of a study's overall validity and reliability. On the other hand, methodology of a research answers two main questions: How was the data collected or generated? And, how was it analyzed? Therefore, in this webinar, some of these major intricate issues of research methodology have been dealt with special reference to Social Sciences.

• Schedules of Webinar

24th. September, 2020; 02:00 P.M. (IST) onwards

- 1. Inaugural Song: Smt. Srirupa Ray (05 minutes)
- 2. Welcome Address: Dr. Gautam Sen (05 minutes)

- 3. Introductory Note (I): Dr. Indranil Mondal (05 minutes)
- 4. Introductory Note (II): Dr. Suddhasattwa Banerjee (05 minutes)
- 5. Speaker-I: Professor Manjari Bhattacharji (40 minutes)
- 6. Q & A Session-I (05 minutes)
- 7. Speaker-II: Professor Parthasarathi Mukhopadhyay (40 minutes)
- 8. Q & A Session-II (05 minutes)
- 9. Speaker-II: Professor Amalendu Bhunia (40 minutes)
- 10. Q & A Session-III (05 minutes)
- 11. Vote of Thanks: Dr. Niladri Das (05 minutes)
- Registration Link was https://forms.gle/eMrL8WgZ3MryEVcz6

Last date of registration was 19.09.2020.

• Introductory Note by Indranil Mondal

Good afternoon and a very warm welcome to all dignitaries on behalf of the organizing committee.

Research method describes actions to be taken to investigate a research problem and the logical basis for the application of specific procedures or techniques used to identify, select, process, and analyze information applied to understanding the problem.

This paves the way for critical evaluation of a study's overall validity and reliability.

On the other hand, methodology of a research answers two main questions: How was the data collected or generated? And, how was it analyzed?

Therefore, in this webinar, some of these major intricate issues of research methodology will be dealt with special reference to Social Sciences.

For Example, we can say that UG Syllabus of Semester five of Geography Honours has a Course named Research Methodology and Field Work. Unit one of this Syllabus deals with research methodology and unit two deals with field work. Finally we have to prepare a dissertation based on a primary survey. Therefore, syllabus starts with research problems. And followed by objectives, hypothesis, literature review, questionnaire, research materials, methods. Then it ends with preparation of notes,

bibliography, references, abstract and keywords. This is our very own journey with research methodology.

But after a certain level, I think this is not only our personal journey. Our college offers a wide range of subjects from social sciences. Thus, our sister disciplines from social sciences share almost the same experiences regarding research methodology.

For this webinar 352 participants are registered from different disciplines and institutions. It shows a wide range. They are particularly from the social sciences and humanities. Like Geography, Commerce, Political Science, Philosophy, History, Sociology, Education, Environmental Science, Agricultural Science, Bangla, English, Sanskrit, Urdu, Arabic, even from Music. We are lucky to have such varied audiences across the country.

On the other hand, It is our great pleasure that we have three esteemed speakers from three different disciplines. First, Professor Manjari Bhattacharji from geography. She will deliver her lecture on 'Nuances of Questionnaires'. Secondly, Professor Parthasarathi Mukhopadhyay from Library and Information Science. He will deliver his lecture on 'Research 2.0: Resources and Tools in Virtual Environment'. Lastly, Professor Amalendu Bhunia from Commerce. He will deliver his lecture on 'Testing Hypothesis on Parametric Data'.

These three topics will make a bridge among pre field work, field work and post field work and answer the two main questions related to research methodology that is How will the data be collected or generated? And, how will it be analyzed?

Ultimately, this discussion will lead us to the thresholds of research ethics and our little personal journey will find academic integrity. Thank you very much.



Resource Person-I

Dr. Manjari Bhattacharji, Professor, Department of Geography, Visva-Bharati

Bio-Note: Manjari Bhattacharji is a Professor of Geography in Visva-Bharati. Prof. Bhattacharji's doctoral thesis was on Structural Geomorphology and this work

was published later. As she has started her teaching profession, she remarkably shifted from pure Geomorphology to several aspects of Human Geography. This reflects the versatility of her research themes. She has completed two Major Research Projects funded by UGC and ICSSR. Themes of these projects were on Human Ecology and Regulated Drainage Basin broadly. Twelve research scholars have awarded their Ph.D. under her competent supervision. We can find her articles in many reputed journals, conference proceedings and in edited books.

Title of Paper: 'Nuances of Questionnaires'

Abstract: Social sciences deals with the scientific analyses of the various dimensions of society. Scientific analyses involves objective approach and methods while social components cannot be measured in true objective methods. Therefore, scientific analyses of social components seem to be dichotomous. However this dichotomy will be only apparent if a harmonious blend of the subjective and objective approaches and methods can be arrived at. Questionnaire is an objective method of analyzing social components. The complementary subjective component can be elicited by taking care of the finer nuances of canvassing a questionnaire; structured or otherwise. Questions in a Questionnaire seem to be independent of each other with imperceptible continuum between them. Identification of this imperceptible continuum is possible through subjective approach and methods. This lecture attempts to dwell upon this aspect.

• Resource Person-II



Dr. Parthasarathi Mukhopadhyay, Professor, Department of Library and Information Science, University of Kalyani
Bio-Note: Parthasarathi Mukhopadhyay is a Professor in Library and Information Science and former Head, Department of Library and Information Science, Kalyani University. Prof. Mukhopadhyay, a recipient of Best Young

LIS Teacher award (IASLIC), is an open source enthusiast and worked as a developer and promoter of many open source projects. He has more than 100 papers in journals and conference volumes, and five books in his beeline. His recent book on Interoperability and Retrieval is published by UNESCO, Paris. Prof. Mukhopadhyay acted as a metadata consultant for the project NDL (National Digital Library) hosted by IIT, Kharagpur. He is presently a member of the Advisory Committee for National Virtual Library Project of Ministry of Culture, Govt. of India. He developed VidyaOnline as elearning portal for Vidyasagar University in 2006 and presently running three online courses in SWAYAM platform.

Title of Paper: 'Research 2.0: Resources and Tools in Virtual Environment'

Abstract:The Web as a platform for research is technically, socially and legally open. Owing to the advent of the Web, the whole process of digital scholarly communication is changing from traditional subscription based access to free and open access knowledge systems. Next generation Web based tools (often termed as Web 2.0) like Blogs, RSS, Wikis etc. are acting as agents of change for designing and developing open and interactive academic Web space (often termed as Research 2.0).

Open Knowledge System is based on a set of principles and methodologies related to the production and distribution of knowledge objects in an open manner. Knowledge objects include Data (scientific, historical, geographic or otherwise), Contents (such as journal papers, reports, patent, books etc.) and General information sources. As per the definition given by Wikipedia, an open knowledge object is free to use, reuse, and redistribute without legal, social or technological restriction. Open Knowledge System can be considered as a superset of open data (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Open_Data), open contents (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ Open_Content), open access publishing (http://en.wikipedia.org/ wiki/Open_Access) and open learning resources. Open knowledge system is powered by open source software and open standards. There are many open source software that – i) support discovery of OA Knowledge Objects, OERs (Open Educational Resources) and other research materials; ii) help in reference management; iii) allow conducting online survey research; iii) facilitate measuring research impact through bibliometric and webometric indicators; iv) support archiving research objects through OA repositories and OA journals; and v) promote collaborative and participative research environment through Web 2.0.

Open knowledge system has four major components, each with its distinct role. These are – i) Open and Distributed Information System (acting as platform for scholarly communication); ii) Open Source Software and Open Standards (acting as ingredients for building services and utilities); iii) Open Access Publishing System (acting as mechanism for generating open knowledge objects); and iv) Open Learning System (disseminating learning resources across the globe). Open Access Initiative (a society developed by academicians) and SPARC (a forum of librarians) jointly issued a policy document in 2003 seeking attention of the scholarly world:

"Let's ask a question on the basis of this fact. If contributors relinquishing royalties and intellectual property rights, shouldn't readers (users) be the beneficiaries? Open access scholarly communication process makes knowledge objects freely available and serves interests of contributors and all potential readers. Another important point is to be taken into consideration here – most of the



researches in India (like other developing countries) are publicly funded initiatives."

Resource Person-III

Dr. Amalendu Bhunia, Professor, Department of Commerce, University of Kalyani

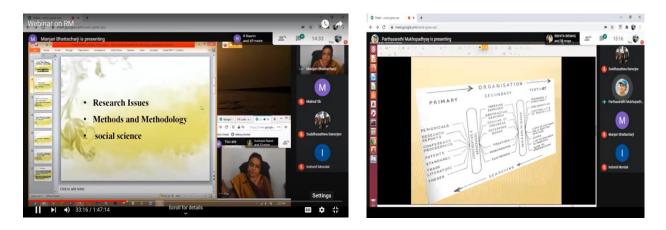
Bio-Note: Dr. Amalendu Bhunia is Professor, Department of Commerce, University of Kalyani,

West Bengal, India. He has experience in teaching in the subject of finance, taxation, and statistics for more than 20 years. He has published 108 research articles and 8 books in the national and international repute. At present, his Google Scholar Citation is 1096 with h-index 18. He has completed 2 major and 2 minor research projects, funded by the UGC and ICSSR. His research interests are in the financial markets, corporate finance, international finance and behavioural finance. He has presented 52 research papers in various international and national conferences. Presently he is serving as a member of the editorial board in 21 international journals. He served as an Editor-in-Chief, American Journal of Theoretical and Applied Business (Science Published Group, the USA) for two years. Now, he is an Editor-in-Chief, Indo-Asian Journal of Finance and Accounting (Academic Research Foundations Journals, India). Dr. Bhunia acted as an invited/keynote speaker in 45 national, 18 international and 6 foreign conferences. Five research scholars have awarded the Ph.D. degree and seven scholars have awarded the M.Phil. degree under his supervision.

Title of Paper: 'Testing Hypothesis on Parametric Data'

Abstract: Hypothesis testing is one of the most important concepts in statistics because it is how you decide if something really happened, or if certain treatments have positive effects, or if groups differ from each other or if one variable predicts another. A hypothesis is a specific prediction about a new phenomenon that should be observed if a particular theory is accurate. The hypothesis is directly related to a theory/concept but contains operationally defined variables and is in a testable form. Hypotheses allow us to determine, through research, if our theory is correct. This presentation will focus on how a researcher will develop a hypothesis when to use which type and parametric hypothesis testing techniques (one-sample t-test, independent t-test, paired t-test, and one-way ANOVA) along with its interpretation.

Screenshot of the Webinar



You tube Link: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=D9XUd85NPEE&t=1985s

Date: 07.10.2020

HOD lept

Department of Geogrphy Hiralal Bhakat College Nalhati, Birbhum

HEAD DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY HIRALAL BHAKAT COLLEGE NALHATI, BIRBHUM