

CHAPTER- 4

METHODOLOGY OF INVESTIGATION

4.1 Introduction

Planning is the most important step in any research endeavour. The chapter discusses the plan and procedure adopted for the present study. It further elaborates the design and type of the study, population, sample and sampling procedure, tools and techniques and the procedures followed in data collection and data analysis.

4.2 Research Design

Research design is a conceptual structure within which the research is conducted. It is the plan, structure and strategy of investigation conceived so as to obtain answers to research design. It includes an outline of what the investigator will do right from formulation of hypothesis or research questions to the analysis of data. Kothari (1990) reflects on the need of research design as, *“A research design is needed because it facilitates the smooth sailing of the various research operations, thereby making research as efficient as possible yielding maximum information with minimal expenditure of effort, time and money.”*

The present study has utilized descriptive research design. Descriptive research studies are designed to obtain pertinent and precise information concerning the current status of phenomena and to draw valid general conclusions from the facts discovered.

4.3 Research Type

As the investigator wanted to study the implementation of CCE scheme at present, the investigator found ‘Survey’ research to be most suitable and hence it was selected as the appropriate method of investigation.

The main emphasis of a survey research is on fact finding. The survey type of research is used to reveal the present scenario of circumstances which furnish the evidence for future planning and decision making to bring betterment in its present state with future perspective. This research method helped the investigator to gather

information regarding implementation of the scheme and students' and teachers' opinion on the scheme.

4.4 Population

The population of the present study comprised of all GSEB and CBSE schools of Anand district.

4.5 Sample and Sampling Procedure

The sample in the present study includes teachers, students and principals of five GSEB and five CBSE schools of Anand district.

Convenient sampling technique was used for selection of the sample.

Table 4.1 Sample of the study

Sr. No.	Name of the School	Name of the Board	Total no. of Teachers	Total no. of Students
1.	V.C Patel English Medium School	CBSE	06	08
2.	Swaminarayan Vidyapith	CBSE	04	10
3.	Zen International School	CBSE	06	10
4.	Kendriya Vidyalaya Vallabh Vidyanagar	CBSE	06	10
5.	Angel Educational Centre	CBSE	07	10
6.	C.J Patel English Medium School	GSEB	04	08
7.	H.M Patel English medium School,Dharmaj	GSEB	04	10
8.	Supath English Medium School	GSEB	04	10
9.	I.B Patel English Medium School	GSEB	05	10
10.	Bavis Gaam Vidyalaya	GSEB	01	09
	Total		47	95

4.6 Tools and Techniques

Self constructed questionnaire was used to find out the views from teachers and principals. A Feedback form was also prepared by the researcher to collect the data from students.

The questionnaire for teachers consisted of sixteen questions wherein three were open ended questions and remaining were closed ended. **(See Appendix-A)**

The feedback form consisted of ten statements wherein the students had to choose from the categories ‘yes/no’. **(See Appendix-B)**

The investigator also interviewed some parents informally during the collection of data.

4.7 Data Collection

Enough care was taken by the investigator to follow appropriate procedure for collecting reliable data. The investigator visited selected CBSE and GSEB schools of Anand personally to collect data through prepared tools. With the permission of the Principals of the schools selected as sample, the data was collected through feedback form and questionnaire administered on students and teachers respectively.

For analyzing the data statistically a ‘master chart’ was prepared by the investigator. The master chart consisted of summary tables wherein the frequencies resulting from the counts were expressed in percentage.

4.8 Data Analysis

The data collected has been analyzed using content analysis and percentage analysis. Content analysis has been defined as a systematic replicable technique for compressing many words texts in to fewer content categories based on explicit rules of coding.