Report on

Workshop on Research Methodology Data Collection & Content Analysis 26 & 27 May 2023



Organised by

Internal Quality Assurance Cell,
Govt Post Graduate College
Berinag Pithoragarh
SSJ Almora University Uttarakhand



WORKSHOP ON



RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Dated: 26th and 27th May 2023

Data Collection & Content Analysis



Speaker

Dr. Ashish Anshu

Assistant Professor Sociology

Govt. Degree College, Ganai Gangoli, Uttarakhand

Organized By: IQAC

Govt. P.G. College Berinag, Uttarakhand



CHIEF PATRON
Hon'ble Dr. Dhan Singh Rawat
Minister of Higher Eduction, Govt. of

Uttarakhand



PATRON
Dr. C.D. Suntha
Director,
Higher Education, Govt.
of Uttarakhand



PATRON
Dr. P.C. Mathpal
Principal,
Govt. P.G. College
Berinag, Uttarakhand

Google meet link: https://meet.google.com/mui-pwjv-app

Date: 26th May 2023 Time: 1:00PM onwards Date: 27th May 2023 Time: 1:00 PM onwards

NO REGISTRATION FEE

E-Certificate will be provided to all candidates who will attend the workshop

All students, Research Scholars & faculty members are cordially invited.

P.G. College BERINAG

The workshop was organized by Internal Quality Assurance Cell, Govt Post Graduate College Berinag Pithoragarh on Research Methodology

Registration

Around 60 participants, comprising of Faculty and Researchers from the Higher Education Institutions participated in the programme.

First Day (26-05-2023)

Welcome of Speaker & Participants

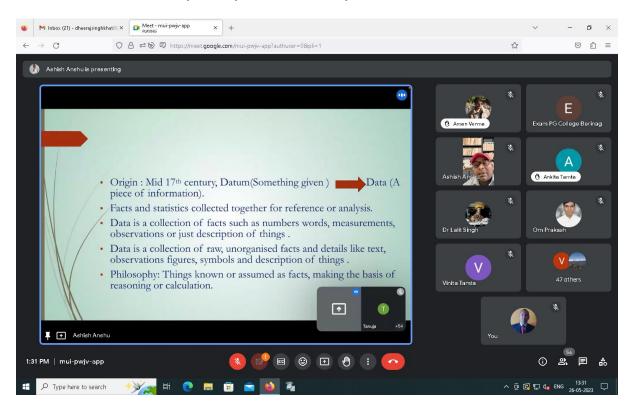
Dr. D. S. Khati, organising secretary/Coordinator IQAC, GPGC Berinag welcomed Dr. Ashish Anshu, Assistant Professor Sociology, Govt Degree College Ganai Gangoli the Speaker of the workshop alongwith all the Faculty member and Research Scholars.

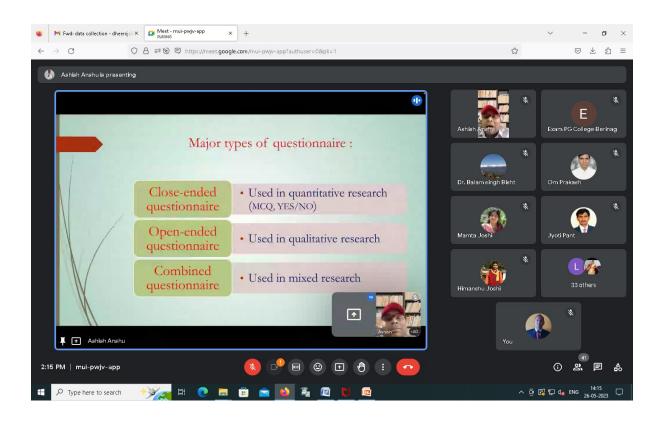
Theme of workshop

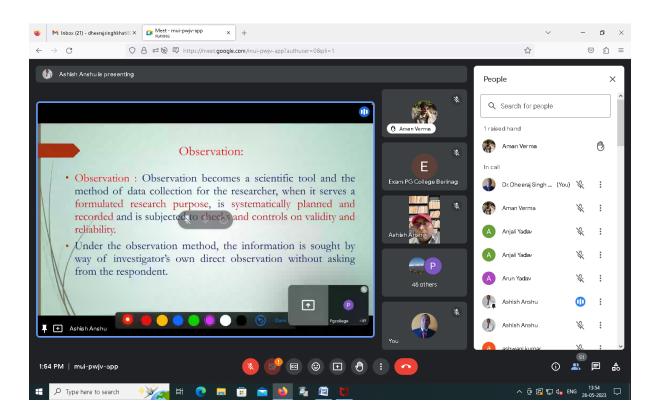
- Theme of the workshop was based on content analysis and data collection and Editing.
- Content analysis has evolved into a methods of research that promise to yield all kinds of verbal, pictorial, symbolic and communication data.
- Beyond the technique's initially journalistic roots, the past century has witnessed the migration of content analysis into various fields and the clarification of many methodological issues.
- Content analysis is today growing exponentially in research due to widespread use of computers for all kinds of text processing.
- Data is a collection of facts such as numbers words, measurements, observations or just description of things.
- Data is a collection of raw, unorganised facts and details like text, observations figures, symbols and description of things.

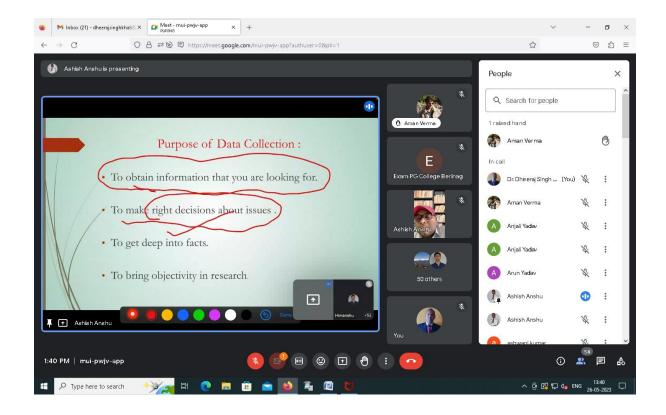
First Technical Session

■ The first technical session begins in which Dr. Ashish Anshu discussed about Data Collection and Editing. He begins with the origin of Data collection and its history with its facts and history. He discussed the characteristics of data and their types including primary and secondary data. Methods of collecting primary data was also discussed including observation, Questionnaire, Schedules, Interview, Field Research and many more. He discussed the Major types of questionnaire: Close — ended questionnaire, Open Ended questionnaire and combined questionnaire. Methods of collecting secondary data were also discussed. Data gathered or recorded by someone else prior to and for a purpose other than the current project. Data those are already available. Data which have already been collected and analysed by someone. Sources of secondary data along with the procedure of editing primary and secondary data were also discussed. With this discussion the session was ended with participants several queries.









Vote of thanks

The technical session was closed with vote of thanks proposed Dr. Dheeraj Singh Khati, Assistant Professor Political Science GPGC Berinag.

Second Day (27-05-2023)

Second Technical Session

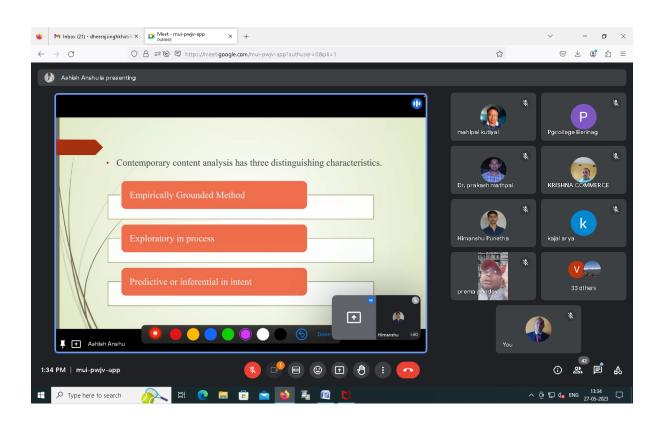
■ The second day started with the second technical session on "Content Analysis" by Dr. Ashish Anshu. The session started with a brief introduction about the historical roots of content analysis. The first integrated picture of content analysis provided by Berlson in 1952. Much of the content analysis literature has concentrated on manifest content. The element are physically present and countable. An alternative is to also consider the latent content consisting of unobserved concepts that can not be measured directly but can be represented by one or more indicators. These two types of content are analogous to 'surface' and 'deep' structures of language and have their roots in Freud's interpretation of dreams.

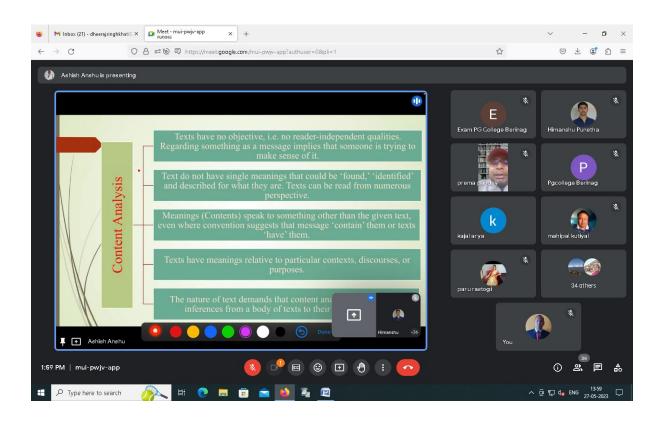
- Deductive approach was discussed by him: An approach to developing or confirming a theory that begins with abstract concept.
- Inductive approach was also discussed: An approach to develop or confirming a theory that begins with concrete empirical evidence.
- Types of content analysis were discussed including conceptual and relational analysis.
- Steps in content analysis were discussed: Choose the data sources, code data, developing categories, assess validity and reliability and analysis results.

The session ended with discussion by various participants and the speaker was successful in answering the various queries of the participants.

Vote of thanks : Dr. B. S. Bisht, Assistant Professor chemistry, GPGC Berinag ended the session by giving votes of thanks.







Press Report



Organising Secretary/ Coordinator IQAC

Principal

Dr. D. S. Khati Assistant Professor Political Science Govt Post Graduate College Berinag

Govt Post Graduate College Berinag