

# SOCIAL RESEARCH

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# RESEARCH ETHICS

- **1) RESPECT FOR PERSONS**
- **2) BENEFICENCE**
- **3) JUSTICE**
- **4) RESPECT FOR COMMUNITIES**
- **5) INFORMED CONSENT**
- **6) AVOIDANCE OF PLAGIARISM**

<b>Element of framework</b>	<b>Definition</b>
Issue to be addressed	The real-life issue to be addressed/problem to be solved/question to be answered (Crotty 1998).
Purpose	The broad reason for undertaking the research.
Aims	The specific intentions of the research study.
Research questions	The questions to be answered by the study to fulfil the aims.
<b>Philosophical assumptions</b>	
Ontological assumptions	'What it is possible to know about the world' (Snape and Spencer 2003).
Epistemological assumptions	'How it is possible to find out about the world' (Snape and Spencer 2003).

# ITERATIVE PROCESS OF RESEARCH



# OBJECTIVITY IN SOCIAL RESEARCH

- GUNNAR MYRDAL
- BOOK- OBJECTIVITY N SOCIAL RESEARCH
- *“ TOTAL OBJECTIVITY IS AN ILLUSION ”*

# RESPONDENT BIAS

- **1) ACQUIESCENCE BIAS ( PASSIVE ACCEPTANCE)**
- **2) SOCIAL DESIRABILITY BIAS**
- **3) HABITUATION**

# Paradigms of research

- Qualitative-quantitative
- Induction-deduction
- Objectivist-subjectivist
- Constructivist-interpretative-critical