### STATISTICS AND RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

**Paper no.- HSG – 305** 

**ID** -3

**Credits -4 +0=4** 

Sem. – 3 (M.Sc. H.D.)

Marks - 100 + 0 = 100

# **OBJECTIVES**

- 1 To understand the significance of statistics in Home science.
- To enable students to develop the ability to present and interpret the data in a research report or thesis.
- 3 To expose the students to the various statistical techniques, to analyse and interpret data meaningfully.

# UNIT: 1

- Meaning of statistics, its History, Scope, Objectives, Uses, Classification and limitation of statistics in the field of Home science.
- Variables Types of variables and its control.
- Types of data primary and secondary data and its methods of collecting data. Primary data, direct – personal observation. In direct – through agencies, information through agencies, Mailed Questionnaire, Secondary data, its application in various disciplines of Home science.

## **UNIT: 2**

- Classification and Tabulation of data Introduction and Definition, Classification and its aims, Basics of classification, Types of classification, Tabulation types of tabulation, Array and frequency distribution, Definition, Frequency table.
- Statistics and parameters, parametric and non parametric statistics, concept of population and sample. Advantages of sampling, Selection of sample.
- Methods of sampling, simple and random sampling, stratified and purposive sampling.

#### **UNIT: 3**

- Processing of data further understanding of variable, Nominal, Ordinal, Interval,
  Ratio, Derived variables Ratio, Proportion, Rate.
- ➤ Diagrammatic and Graphical presentation of data Bar charts, Multiple bar charts, Component bar charts, Pie charts, Histogram, Frequency polygon, Frequency curve or ogive, other types of charts.

# **UNIT: 4**

- An introduction to research The scientific research and its application in the field of Home science. Selection and definition of a problem, writing research proposal and types of research.
- Research methods and procedure The historical method and the descriptive method, the co - relational and the casual comparative method and experimental method.

# **REFERENCES**

- 1. Kapoor, V.K; Business Mathematics, Sultan chand and Suris Delhi.
- 2. Spiegel, M.R; Probability and statistics.
- **3.** Elphence, D.N; Fundamentals of statistics.
- **4.** Bhardvaj, R.S; Business statistics.
- **5.** Kapoor and Sexsens; Fundamentals of statistics.
- **6.** Shah, B.S; ]Cctr Aa>kDaxaS  $\square$  a pepr 1.
- 7. Vohra, N.D; Quantitative Techniques in Management, Tata Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi.
- **8.** Chaudhary, C.N; Research Methodology, RBSA Publication, S.M.N. S. Highway, Jaipur, Raj. India.
- 9. Essentials of Agricultural Statistics, E.v. Divalcara Sastry, Pointer Publications, Jaipur, Raj. India.
- 10. A Handbook of Agricultural statistics, Dr. S.R.S. Chandel, Achal Prakashan Mandiv 117/574, Pandunagar, Kanpur 208005.