

## **Course Outline**

Summer – 2020

#### **BBA Program**

Course Title: Research Methods

Course Code: RES- 431

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**Basic Text:** 

Research Methodology – C. R. Kothari.

#### **Reference Books:**

1. Research Methods – N. Mullic

2. Research Methodology – Ranjit Kumar

**Course objective:** It is well known that research methods is a pivotal part of economic decision making process. At the end of this course, the participants will have learned the basis of research methods theory, construction of research from the relationship of research methods characteristics of computing sets of methods that decision makers will find desirable.

Assessment: The grade awarded for this course shall be determined on the following basis:

Item of assignment	Weighting
• Worksheet (including 4 class	25%
attendance & class test)	
<ul> <li>Assignments and Presentation</li> </ul>	10%
• Mid-term Exam	25%
• Final Exam	40%
Total	100%

# **Course Outline (tentative):**

Mid-Term Examination           1         Introduction: Meaning of Research, Objectives of Research, Motivation           1         Research, Types of Research, Research Approaches, Significance of Research		
1 <b>Introduction:</b> Meaning of Research, Objectives of Research, Motivation Research, Types of Research, Research Approaches, Significance of Research		
Research, Types of Research, Research Approaches, Significance of Research		
Research Methods versus Methodology, Research and Scientific Metho		
Importance of Knowing How Research is Done, Research Process, Criteria		
Good Research		
2 <b>Defining the Research Problem:</b> What is a Research Problem?, Selecting the		
Problem, Necessity of Defining the Problem, Technique Involved in Defining		
Problem.		
3 <b>Research Design:</b> Meaning of Research Design, Need for Research Desig		
Features of a Good Design, Important Concepts Relating to Research Desig		
Different Research Designs, Basic Principles of Experimental Designs		
4 Sampling Design: Census and Sample Survey, Implications of a Samp		
Design, Steps in Sampling Design, Criteria of Selecting a Sampling Procedur		
Characteristics of a Good Sample Design, Different Types of Sample Design		
How to Select a Random Sample?, Random Sample from an Infinite Universe		
5 Measurement and Scaling Techniques: Measurement in Researc		
Measurement Scales, Sources of Error in Measurement, Tests of Sour		
Measurement, Technique of Developing Measurement Tools, Scaling, Meaning		
of Scaling, Scale Classification Bases, Important Scaling Techniques, Sca		
Construction Techniques.		
6 Methods of Data Collection: Collection of Primary Data, Observation Method		
Data through Schedules Difference between Questionnaires, and Schedul		
Some Other Methods of Data Collection Collection of Secondary Data		
Some other Methods of Data Concerton, Concerton of Secondary Data Selection of Appropriate Method for Data Collection		
Class Test & Assignment		
7 Processing and Analysis of Data: Processing Operations Some Problems in		
Processing Elements/Types of Analysis Statistics in Research Measures		
Central Tendency, Measures of Dispersion, Measures of Asymmetry		
(Skewness), Measures of Relationship, Simple Regression Analysis, Multip		
Correlation and Regression. Partial Correlation		
8 <b>Sampling Fundamental:</b> Need for Sampling. Some Fundamental Definition		
Important Sampling Distributions, Central Limit Theorem, Sampling Theor		
Sandler's A-test, Concept of Standard Error Estimation, Estimating the		
Population Mean (m), Estimating Population Proportion, Sample Size and i		
Determination, Determination of Sample Size through the Approach. Based of		
Precision Rate and Confidence Level, Determination of Sample Size through the		
Approach, Based on Bayesian Statistics		

9, 10	Testing of Hypotheses-I (Parametric or Standard Tests of Hypotheses):	
	What is a Hypothesis?, Basic Concepts Concerning Testing of Hypotheses,	
	Procedure for Hypothesis Testing, Flow Diagram for Hypothesis Testing,	
	Measuring the Power of a Hypothesis Test, Tests of Hypotheses, Important	
	Parametric Tests, Hypothesis Testing of Means, Hypothesis Testing for	
	Differences between Means, Hypothesis Testing for Comparing Two Related	
	Samples, Hypothesis Testing of Proportions, Hypothesis Testing for Difference	
	between Proportions, Hypothesis Testing for Comparing a Variance to Some	
	Hypothesized, Population Variance, Testing the Equality of Variances of Two	
	Normal Populations, Hypothesis Testing of Correlation Coefficients,	
11.10	Limitations of the Tests of Hypotheses.	
11, 12,	<b>Chi-square Test:</b> Chi-square as a Test for Comparing Variance, Chi-square as a $1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 $	
13	Non-parametric Test, Conditions for the Application of $X^-$ Test, Steps Involved	
	In Applying Chi-square Test, Alternative Formula, Yates Correction, Conversion of $\mathbf{V}^2$ into Dbi Coefficient Conversion of $\mathbf{V}^2$ into Coefficient by	
	Conversion of X into Pm Coefficient, Conversion of X into Coefficient by Contingency Important Characteristics of $\mathbf{Y}^2$ Test. Caution in Using $\mathbf{Y}^2$ Test	
	Contingency, important Characteristics of X Test, Caution in Using X Test.	
Final Examination		
14, 15	Analysis of Variance and Covariance: Analysis of Variance (ANOVA), What	
	is ANOVA?, The Basic Principle of ANOVA, ANOVA Technique, Setting up	
	Analysis of Variance Table, Short-cut Method for One-way ANOVA, Coding	
	Method, Two-way ANOVA, ANOVA in Latin-Square Design, Analysis of Co-	
	variance (ANOCOVA), ANOCOVA Technique, Assumptions in ANOCOVA.	
16, 17	Testing of Hypotheses-II (Nonparametric or Distribution-free Tests):	
	Important Nonparametric or Distribution-free Test, Relationship between	
	Spearman's r's and Kendall's W, Characteristics of Distribution-free or Non-	
	parametric Tests	
Class Test & Presentation/Viva		
10, 19, 20	Characteristics and Applications Classification of Multivariate Techniques,	
20	Variables in Multivariate Analysis Important Multivariate Techniques,	
	Important Methods of Factor Analysis, Rotation in Factor Analysis R-type and	
	O-type Factor Analyses Path Analysis	
21.22	<b>Interpretation and Report Writing:</b> Meaning of Interpretation. Why	
23. 24	Interpretation?. Technique of Interpretation. Precaution in Interpretation.	
- ,	Significance of Report Writing, Different Steps in Writing Report, Lavout of the	
	Research Report, Types of Reports, Oral Presentation, Mechanics of Writing a	
	Research Report, Precautions for Writing Research Reports	