



# Victoria University of Bangladesh

## Assessment Topic:

**Mid Assessment**

Course Title: Research Methods

Course Code: RES-431

## Submitted To:

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Answer to the question no-1

Ans:- Define the concept of research:- Research is a process of systematic inquiry that entails collection of data, documentation of critical information and analysis and interpretation of that data & information, in accordance with suitable methodologies set by specific professional fields and academic disciplines.

Research is conducted to —

- ① Evaluate the validity of a hypothesis or an interpretive framework.
- ② To assemble a body of substantive knowledge and findings for sharing them in appropriate manners.
- ③ To help generate questions for ~~the~~ further inquiries.

The ultimate objective of research:- The ultimate objective of research the Centre is to respond to a critical industrial need in bioprocess development and produce Research Engineers who are skilled in research and project management and who combine technical excellence with a high degree of business awareness.

In fulfilling this overarching objects, There are three sets of sub-objectives are being

- ① Those relating to the training Programme.
- ② Those relating to industry.
- ③ Those relating to academia.

★ ★ With respect to the training Programme the Prime objective is to provide students with a unique, well-rounded, multi disciplinary research training which Promotes the development of skills in bioengineering, bioprocessing and biopharmaceutials.

★ ★ With respect to industry the objective is to strengthen existing relationships and develop new collaborations between academia and industry and to realize the uptake and exploitation of the research undertaken by the students. It is providing access to a pool of bioscience engineers who enable bio manufacturing concerns to compete at international levels and importantly also it is ensuring that in the longer term academic research addresses industrial need.

★ ★ With respect to academic the objective is to establish the Centre as nationally leading and internationally recognized and for it to be the preferred location for the training of students. so it is necessary to further develop the existing collaborations between engineering, biology, computing science and to promote new collaborations at emergent technologies.

## Answer to the question no-2

Ans:- Types of research conducted in Bangladesh:- There are many researches conducted in Bangladesh. Among them 10 (Ten) important studies have been mentioned.

- ① Growth acceleration.
- ② Export boom.
- ③ Poverty-slashing.
- ④ Structural shift.
- ⑤ Remittance inflow.
- ⑥ Infrastructure investment.
- ⑦ Power generation.
- ⑧ Human resources.
- ⑨ Digitalization.
- ⑩ Long-term planning.

① Growth acceleration:- Bangladesh literally started with an empty offer. Despite resource constraints, it made spectacular economic progress over the last five decades.

Economic growth hit a record 8.2% in 2018-2019, making it among the highest in Asia. The growth momentum has made Bangladesh one of the five fastest-growing economies in the world.

② Export Boom:— Bangladesh's exports have risen by around 80% in the past decade. Bangladesh is the world's second largest exporter of readymade garments and its economy is more open to business with the outside world than its neighbors. Economists who observe Bangladesh have tagged the country as the new "Asia Tiger".

③ Poverty Slashing:— Unlike its beginning today, Bangladesh is not hunger-ridden. Bangladesh has transformed into a food basket and a model for food security for the rest of the world. The poverty rate in Bangladesh in 2019 was 20%, which fell from 31% in 2010.

④ Structural Shift:— The composition has changed over the decades with industry and services now accounting for the lion's share of the economic output. Bangladesh's SME sector is a major point to note for development structural around the world.

⑤ Remittance inflow:— Remittances play a major role in the economy with Bangladeshi workers employed abroad transferring nearly \$22 billion in 2020. Bangladesh's foreign exchange reserves reached a new record of over \$43 billion at the end of the year 2020.

⑥ Infrastructure investment:- Bangladesh's development was fueled by the significant investment in infrastructure, particularly in roads and bridge. Bangladesh high growth trajectory is the result of heavy public spending on mega infrastructure development project such as -

- / Padma Multipurpose Bridge
- / Bangabandhu Tunnel
- / Rooppur Nuclear Power plant are notable.

⑦ Power generation:- The power generation sector registered spectacular growth especially in the past one decade. The sector is the major driver of the country economic growth in the past two decades. Bangladesh is set to achieve full electrification another milestone for a developing country.

⑧ Human resources:- Human resources development indicators, like education and public health, have set another model area. The country's success in setting up an extensive health service network, in terms of community clinics, has been exemplary. An extensive vaccination program has also earned loud appreciation from international communities. The achievements in girls education, financial inclusion, social security and political participation were noteworthy among South Asia countries.

⑨ Digitalization:- Bangladesh has made immense strides in technology in a number of sectors such as telecommunication, internet connectivity, digitalization and media. Bangladesh is a digital country.

⑩ Long-term planning:- Bangladesh has put efforts for more than one decade to become a mid-tier developing country. For the first time it embarked on a long-term cross sectoral plan "The vision 2021". Bangladesh wants to skip the middle income country trap that many Asia economies have gotten stuck with. The ethos of equity and justice, the underlying principles of its liberation war, will be its guiding principles for crossing the milestones of its upcoming journey.

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### Answer to the question no-3

Ans:- Researchers deal with research problem:- A research problem should be clear, concise and specific enough to guide the process and contribute to the definition of research project objectives, methods and outcomes. It is the foundation of any research project and a well formulated research problem is required for any research study to be successful.

Identify research problem:- A research problem is a specific issue or gap in existing knowledge that you aim to address in your research. ~~You may~~ choose to look for practical problems aimed at contributing to change or expanding knowledge. Identify research problem areas there are below —

- ① Practical research problem.
- ② Theoretical research problem.
- ③



Practical research problems:- Practical research problems by reading reports following up on previous research or talking to people who work in the relevant field or organization. My might look for —

- / Issues with performance or efficiency.
- / Processes that could be improved.
- / Areas of concern among practitioners
- / Difficulties faced by specific groups of people.

Theoretical research problems:- Theoretical research problem identify by reading existing research, theory and debates on your topic to find a gap in what is currently known about it. My might look for —

- / A phenomenon or context that has not been closely studied.
- / A contradiction between two or more perspectives
- / A situation or relationship that is not well understood.
- / A troubling question that has yet to be resolved.

## Answer to the question no-4

Ans:- Business research processes:- The business research processes involves a series of steps that systematically investigate a problem or an opportunity facing the organization. The sequence of steps involved in the business research processes are as follow - Problem/opportunity identification and formulation, planning a research design, selecting a research method, selecting the sampling procedure, data collection, evaluating the data and preparing the research report for presentation. The above steps provide a broad outline, applicable to any business research project.

The processes of business research can be primarily divided into three phases ① planning ② execution ③ Report preparation. The planning phase begins from problem/opportunity identification and leads to selection of the sampling procedure. Data collection and evaluation can be described as the execution phase of the business research process. While report preparation can be considered as the last phase. ~~In this we will discuss each of these phases in detail~~

## Answer to the question no-5

Ans:- Research Design:- Research design is the framework of research methods and techniques chosen by a researcher to conduct a study. The design allows researchers to sharpen the research methods suitable for the subject matter and setup their studies for success.

Creating a research topic explains the type of research and its sub-type.

There are three main types of ~~def~~ design for research:-

① Data collection.

② Measurement.

③ Data Analysis.

Implication in the research:- An implication in a research paper is a conclusion that can be inferred ~~for~~ from the study findings. Implications ~~may~~ are theoretical & practical.

\* Theoretical :- Theoretical implications constitute new additions to existing theories or form the basis for new theories.

\* Practical :- Practical implications are potential ramifications of this study for practice.

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