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**'Role of Research in Improvement of
Quality of Teaching and Learning in Higher Education'**

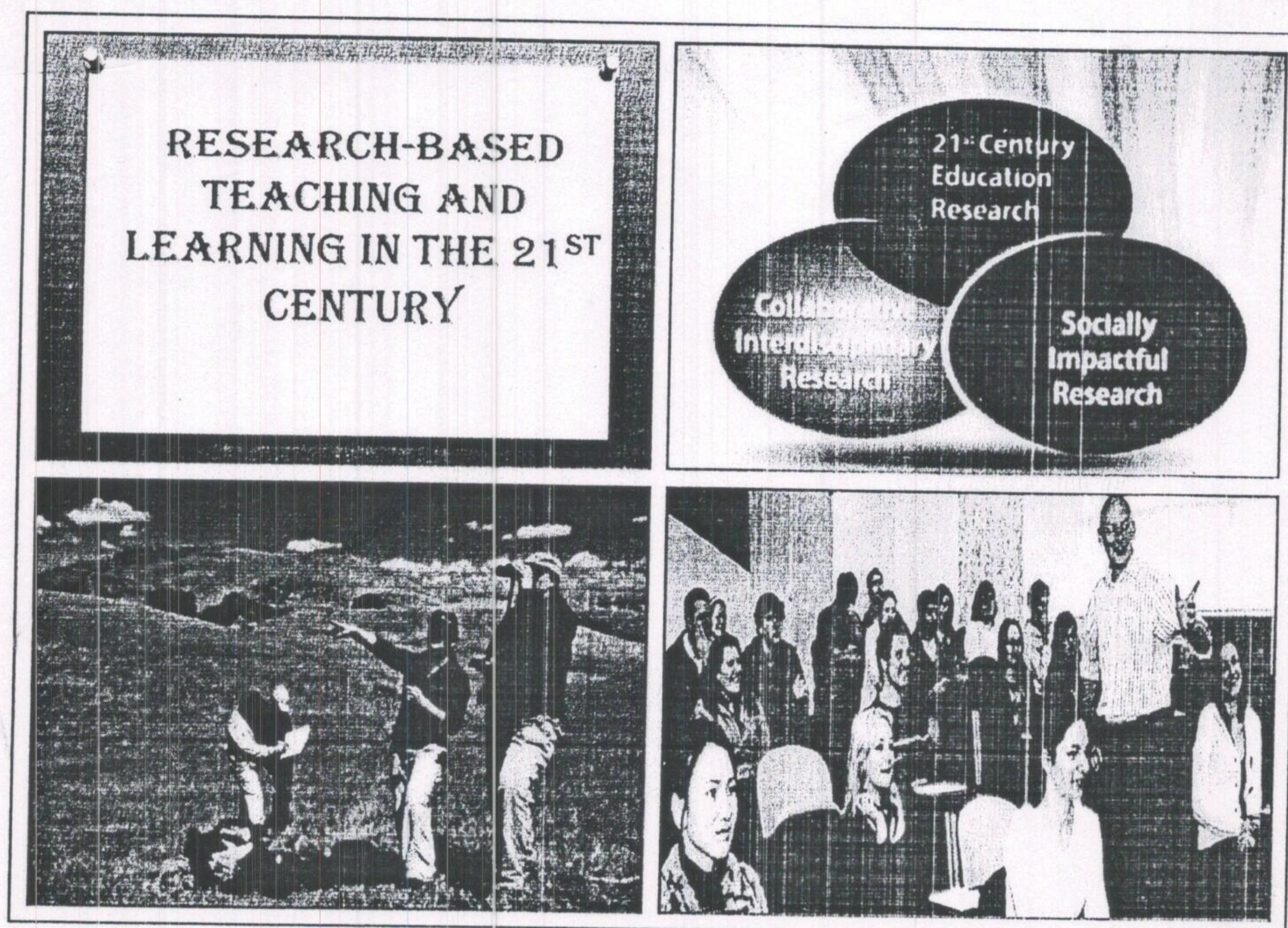
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Dr. Rajendra D. Jeur

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Mr. P. K. Ramteke.
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(09/10/2015 and 10/10/2015)

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HOW TO WRITE A RESEARCH ARTICLE FOR PUBLICATION

• Mr. P. K. Ramteke

Raja Shripatrao Bhagawantrao Mahavidyalaya, Aundh, Tal- Khatav Dist- Satara

Introduction:

1. The purpose of the introduction is to stimulate the reader's interest and to provide background information which is related to the study.
2. Start a short review of the literature pertaining to the research topic.
3. State what is lacking in the current knowledge.
4. Highlight in which way your paper will make a new contribution to the field.
5. State the purpose of your research work.
6. Throughout introduction, use the past tense except generally accepted facts and figures.
7. Avoid long paragraphs. Break up paragraphs into smaller, useful units.
8. The references cited in introduction should be those which are the most valid and the most available.
9. Books, Master's and Ph.D. theses and some conference proceedings, those for which papers are rigorously reviewed are also valid sources.

Materials and Methods:

1. State the materials used in the study, indicating the vendor and vendor contact information for each material.
2. Only truly new procedure and technique used in the study should be described in detail.
3. Previously published procedures should be cited.
4. The modifications of published procedures should be mentioned briefly.
5. The procedures should be written in the past tense.
6. Describe the statistical analysis methods which used to analyze the results.
7. Look at other published papers in your field to get some idea of what is included in this section.

Results:

1. The main purpose of the results section, is to provide the data from your study so that other researchers can draw their conclusions and understand fully the basis for your conclusions.
2. The results section should contain only results, no discussion.
3. The data should be presented in tables and figures.
4. Indicate the placement of a particular table or figure in the text.
5. Include any statistical analysis that was performed.
6. The results should be written in the past tense.
7. Previously published findings should be written in the present tense.
8. Some journals combine the results and discussion into one section.

Discussion:

1. Discussion should be considered as the heart of the paper.
2. It serves to answer the question(s) posed in the introduction.
3. Summarize the most important findings.
4. Identify the most significant findings presented in the Results section, and contrast these findings in light of the other studies reported in the literature.
5. Include the practical implications of your research, for example, for society.
6. Analyze the limitations of the study.
7. Offer perspective for further study.

Conclusions:

1. State the major findings and implications of the study.

Acknowledgements:

1. This section is optional.
2. Remember to thank the funding agency.
3. Colleagues/ scientists/ technicians who have provided assistance should be acknowledged.

References:

1. Include all references that have been cited in the text.
2. Use the reference format that is mandated by the journal in which the article is to be published.

Sources from which above article written:

1. Perneger, T.V. and Hudelson, P.M. (2004). Writing a research article: advice to beginners. *International Journal for Quality in Health Care* 16 (3): 191-192.
2. How to Write and Publish an Academic Research Paper 101 Tips from JournalPrep.com. (Accessed: September 19, 2015) Available from http://www.journalprep.com/FILES/How_to_Write_and_Publish_an_Academic_Research_Paper.pdf
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ROLE OF QUANTITATIVE DATA ANALYTICAL TOOLS IN SOCIAL SCIENCE

• Mrs Sunita Hanasraj Ambawade

Assistant Professor, Shri Venkatesh Mahavidyalaya, Ichalkaranji (M.S.)

INTRODUCTION

Analysis of data is the creative aspect of research, without which research work remain incomplete and meaningless. The purpose of analysis is to obtain meaning from the collected data. Collection, classification and tabulation of data, related to particular social science problem is an essential process in social science research. Data analysis is an integral part of any research. This process is rendered meaningless if the data collected is not properly analyzed and results obtained. For this exercise, the knowledge of elementary mathematics and statistics is a must. After the data is collected we have to proceed in the following manner i.e. editing, coding, classification and tabulation of collected data. The next step after collection, organization and presentation of data is analysis of data. The main objective of analysis is, to prepare data in such a fashion so as to arrive at certain definite conclusions.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

Analysis of data is a process to arrive at a meaning or series of the collected data. It involves converting a series of data into descriptive statements about variables and inferences about relationship among variables. Data analysis provides answer to research questions. If the research purpose is not well conceived, or the research questions are irrelevant, or the hypothesis is nonviable or uninteresting the analysis of data can hardly help in gaining useful knowledge and a researcher will fail to understand the research problem on the basis of classification and tabulation.

SIGNIFICANCE OF STUDY

In the process of statistical analytical methods can be used in valid ways or serious ways. This depends mainly on the honesty of the researcher in selecting appropriate formulas and data inputs. An understanding of the principles of data analysis is useful for the following reasons:-

1. It can lead the researcher to information and insights that otherwise would not be available.

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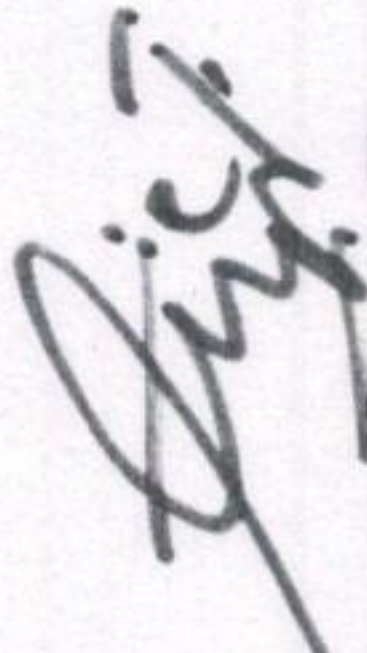
"Role of Research in Improvement of Quality of Teaching
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Certificate

This is to certify that, Prof./Dr./Mr./Mrs./Ms. Ramteke P. K.
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Member of Organizing Committee in the U.G.C. sponsored Two Day National Seminar on
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organized by Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) on 9th and 10th October 2015.

He/She presented a research paper entitled How to write a research article for
publication


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Convener


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