



Anjuman-e-Islam's

**NEHRU ARTS, SCIENCE, COMMERCE, BBA
BCA COLLEGE & PG CENTRE
HUBBALLI-580020**

(Accredited with 'A' Grade by NAAC consecutively in 3rd Cycles)

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

CERTIFICATE COURSE

IN

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

FOR

SOCIAL SCIENCE STUDENTS

*Cordially Invite You the Inaugural Function on
5th February 2021*

Chief Guest: Prof. H M Tarafdar Retd, Professor

Venue: SABHA BHAVAN

Time: 11:00 AM

Dr. S M Chillur

AQAR Coordinator

Dr. M S Yatntti

NAAC Coordinator

Dr. M. M. Moulvi

Director PG Centre

Major. Dr. M. F. Ansari
Administrator

Prof. Syed Feroze Ahamed
Principal



Head of the Department
Dr R C Hiremath

Course Coordinator
Miss Asfiya H Hullatti

Welcome



Anjuman e Islam's
Nehru Arts Science Commerce College and PG Centre
Ghantikeri, Hubballi-580020

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS
CERTIFICATE COURSE
in
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY FOR SOCIAL SCIENCE
STUDENTS

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PERMISSION LETTER TO PRINCIPAL

Date: 11-01-2021

From,

Dr.R C Hiremath
Head, Department of Economics
Nehru Arts, Science &Commerce College, Hubbbali

To,

The Principal
Nehru Arts, Science &Commerce College,
Ghantikeri, Hubli

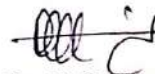
Subject: Regarding permission to introduce 'Certificate Course in "Research Methodology for Social Science Students"

Respected Sir,

With reference to the subject cited above, we the faculty members of the Department of Economics plan to conduct self finance Certificate Course for the benefit of the final year UG & PG students of our college. The Course will conduct on "Research Methodology for Social Science Students". The course starts from the first week of February 2021. We have prepared syllabus and separate time table for this course. So, as head of the Department of Economics and course coordinator request you to kindly permit to start the certificate course mentioned above.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully



Dr. R C Hiremath
Head of Department

Enclosures:

- 1) Information about the course
- 2) Time Table



Course coordinator
Ms. Asfiya M Hullatti



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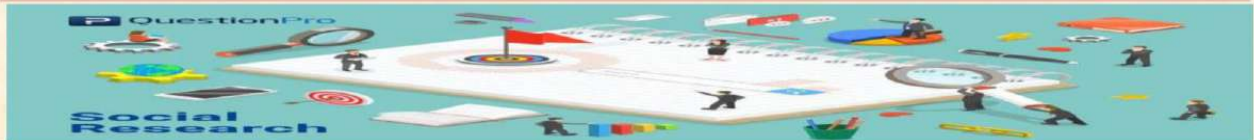
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Principal



Head of the Department

Dr R C Hiremath

Course Coordinator

Miss Asfiya H Hullatti

Welcome



REPORT ON CERTIFICATE COURSE IN RESEARCH METHODOLOGY FOR SOCIAL SCIENCE STUDENTS


It gives me immense pleasure to present the report on the 'Research Methodology certificate course for Social Science Students' was introduced by the Department of Economics On 5th February 2021. The program was inaugurated by Prof, H M Tarafdar Retd, Professor the chief guest of the occasion. He has thoroughly described how research is helpful to students in a carrier and its opportunities in different fields. The course has conducted both offline and online with 55 students for 40 hours.

The resource person is Dr Nagraj Mugadur, Professor of Economics, Karnatak University, Dharwad, Karnataka, Dr M M Moulvi, Retd. Professor of Economics and Director of Nehru PG Centre. Dr R C Hiremath Asst Professor, Dr Imam Hussain Marji Asst Professor, Ms Asfiya Hullatti and Ms. Asma Nadaf were the resource person has explained different parts of the Research Methods in Social Science.

Our students have gained lots of knowledge and they have enhanced their personalities. This program of Research Methodology for Social Science provided students with the understanding, skills to conduct research that is inclusive and equitable. The course supported participants in the development of research studies using appropriate methodologies and tools of analysis within an ethical framework. We conducted the course for four months, with the teaching hours 40 hours, including theory and practical.

The certificate course ended with a valedictory function on 28th June 2021. The chief guest of the function Major Dr M F Ansari Retd, Principal expressed a motivational speech to the students about the importance of the research methods in social science. Dr M S Yatnati the NAAC Coordinator, introduced the Chief Guest of the function. Dr M M Moulvi Director PG Centre enlighten the benefit of the certificate course how it is helpful for the students in their studies in present and future. Prof Syed Feroze Ahamed principal of Nehru Degree College has to pass Presidential remark and vote of thanks given by Dr R C Hiremath, HOD Department of Economics, expresses warm gratitude to Management, Principal, Organizing team, Students, Teaching and Non-Teaching Staff for their constant encouragement and support conducted the certificate course with successfully. Ms Asfiya Jahan Hullatti course coordinator has hosting the event and participant in making the certificate course a grand success.


Ms Asfiya M Hullatti
Course Coordinator


Prof Syed Feroze Ahamed
Principal
PRINCIPAL
Nehru Arts, Science & Com.merce
Degree College, HUBBALLI-20.

ABOUT THE CERTIFICATE COURSE

Research Methodology is a way to systematically solve the research problem. A researcher must know the rationale for using specific methods or techniques and establish their relevance. Each discipline within social science is informed by its research paradigms and each paradigm is associated with attendant methodologies. Social Science research assumes significance from the nature of the problem being identified and the possible solutions since it has a larger impact on the day-to-day activities of the common man. Over the years, it has been found that the quality of research output has been far from the much-needed standards. Research work must act as a catalyst for further researches to be undertaken in the said field. In the recent past, many new dimensions of research have emerged catering to the vast changes taking place in the present-day social situation. The quality of research depends on the understanding of the research problem, the attendant research methodology, and the appropriate tools used for the analysis. The need to impart expertise and skills in Statistics and Applied Econometrics is, thus, imperative. Hence, it is felt that a Thirty-Day Course on Research Methodology course was conducted for social science students for both UG and PG.

COURSE OBJECTIVES

The course has following objectives

1. To expound knowledge about qualitative and quantitative aspects of research.
2. To provide an overview of methods of the data collection in research.
3. To provide practical knowledge of Field survey, Case study.
4. To explicate statistical reasoning in research and various techniques.
5. To elucidate research ethics and issues of plagiarism.
6. To share knowledge about research Grants and how to write proposals.
7. To enable researchers in writing various research reports, thesis, dissertation, research paper, articles.

LEARNING OUTCOME OF COURSE

The broad overview of course modules:

Module I: Introduction to Research

The theoretical foundation of social science research

Research Methodology

Research design

Review of literature

Module II: Methods of Data Collection and Sampling.

Methods of data collection

Sources of data collection

Module III: Editing and Processing of Data

Processing of data

Interpretation of data

Module IV: Statistical Analysis of Data

Application of tools and technics in data

Module V: Report Writing and Presentation of Results

Results Discussion & Suggestion

Report writing & Documentation

Project proposal writing

Practical Work

- Prepare the structure of questionnaire and schedule
- Fieldwork and survey preparation of the report.
- Preparing model of project proposal
- Listing funding agencies in social science
- Finding working opportunities in social science research

ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEMBERS

S, No	Name	Designation
01	Prof, Syed Ahmed Feroz	Principal
02	Dr, M M Moulvi	Director PG Centre
03	Dr, M S Yatntti	NAAC Coordinator

LIST OF RESOURCE PERSONS

1. **Dr M M Moulvi** Director Nehru PG Centre
2. **Dr Nagraj Mugadur** Karnataka University, Dharwad
3. **Dr R C Hiremath** Asst, Professor
4. **Dr Imam Hussin Mirzi** Asst, Professor
5. **Miss Asfiya Hullatti** Asst, Professor
6. **Miss Asma Anjum Nadaf** Asst, Professor

Who is Participant

In all the social science sections both UG & PG students can apply for the course. Preference is given especially for final year students. The maximum number of fifty students restricted to thirty days course.

How to Apply

Interested social science students can apply with a duly filled form with detailed information submitted to the department of economics. The committee selection of students and names are displayed on the notice board.

Registration Fee

Registration is free for all students

Scheme of Examination

The end of course of participants can evaluate on base of examination with (MCQs) Multiple-Choice Questions. Total 25 questions each carries 2 marks candidate must obtain 50% of marks on paper for passing and getting the certificate.

Rules and Regulations

1. Participants must attend all the sessions compulsory.
2. The examination conducting after completing syllabus.
3. All the participants will be provided certificates on successful completion of the course.

Research Methodology course for social science students

Syllabus

Objectives

- 1) *To impart adequate knowledge of research methodology*
- 2) *To develop original thinking and writing skills*

Module I: Introduction to Research

Scientific and Social Science Research: introduction, Meaning, Nature, Characteristics, Objectives and Limitation, Types and Methods for Research, Stages of Research, Research Problem.

Review of Literature, need for a review of Literature, Sources of literature case study: Field study, need and importance of research in social science.

Module II: Methods of Data Collection and Sampling.

Meaning and importance of data. Types and methods, and sources of data. Data Collection – schedule and questionnaires. Sample meaning, types, and sampling errors.

Module III: Editing and Processing of Data

Nature of Fieldwork, Pilot Study – sampling frame and sampling selection, preparation of analysis, editing, coding, classification and transcription of data, preliminaries for computerized data processing, tabulation, construction of frequency table, graphical representation.

Module IV: Statistical Analysis of Data

Statistical analysis of data, measures of central tendency, dispersion, chi-square test, f-test, t-test, ANOVA, & Testing of Hypothesis.

Module V: Report Writing and Presentation of Results

Report writing - Meaning, Important, types, brief report, detailed reports, steps in report writing, report presentation, report structure, interpretation of results, documentation, footnotes, bibliography. Writing of project proposal.

Practical Work

Prepare the structure of questionnaire and schedule

Fieldwork and survey-based reports

Preparing model of project proposal

Working opportunities in social science research

Listing funding agencies in social science

MODEL OF EVALUATION PAPER

Test question paper for

CERTIFICATE COURSE IN RESEARCH METHODOLOGY FOR SOCIAL SCIENCE STUDENTS

Multiple Choice Questions Tick the
correct answer

Each question 02 marks

Total Marks 50.

(No negative marking for wrong answer)

- The data which are collected for the first time by the investigator is called
 - Primary data
 - Secondary Data
 - Both (a) and (b)
 - None of the above
- Which data collected is passed through one statistical method, organisation, classification, tabulation, computation, etc. are called
 - Raw data
 - Processed data
 - Unorganised data
 - Personal data
- The first variable is
 - Abstract variable
 - Dependent variable
 - Independent variable
 - Separate variable
- A Hypothesis which develops while planning the research is
 - Null hypothesis
 - Working Hypothesis
 - Relational hypothesis
 - Descriptive Hypothesis
- The first step in formulation a problem is
 - Statement of the problem
 - Gathering of data
 - Measurement
 - Survey
- Is the first step of Research process?
 - Formulation of a problem
 - Collection of data
 - Editing of coding
 - Selection of a problem
- Null means
 - One
 - Many
 - Zero
 - None of the above
- There are mainly _____ sources of data.
 - 10
 - 2
 - 5
 - 4
- The first page of the research report is
 - Appendix
 - Bibliography
 - Index
 - Title page
- Questionnaire is made
 - For reduced cost
 - For convenience of study
 - For objective study
 - All of the above
- Survey is a _____ study.
 - Descriptive
 - Fact finding
 - Analytical
 - Systematic
- An example of non-personal method of Data collection is
 - Interview
 - Group interview
 - Schedule
 - Telephone interview
- As the sample size increase, the sampling error
 - Increase
 - Constant
 - Decrease
 - None of the above

Roll No: _____

Invigilator Signature: _____

Date: _____

- Summarizing raw data and displaying them on compact statistical tables for analysis is
 - Tabulation
 - Coding
 - Transcription
 - Edition
- An example of probability sampling is
 - Quota sampling
 - Snow-ball sampling
 - Purposive sampling
 - Lottery method
- The proposed answer to the research problem is
 - Testing
 - Explanation
 - Collection
 - Hypothesis
- The reliability of the questionnaire depends on
 - The consultation and support of experts
 - Incomplete information
 - Minimum labor
 - Minimum time
- Questionnaire is made
 - For reduced cost
 - For convenience of study
 - For objective study
 - All of the above
- Which of the following is not a technique of selecting Random Sampling?
 - Lottery technique
 - Card technique
 - Sequential list technique
 - Inclusive method
- The format of thesis writing is the same as in
 - Preparation of a research paper/ article
 - A research dissertation
 - Writing of seminar presentation
 - Presenting a workshop/conference paper
- All full fledge miniature study of research problem is called:
 - Pre- testing
 - Pilot - study
 - Detailed - study
 - Analytical - study
- Pre - testing helps in:
 - Formulation of schedules and questionnaires
 - Improvement of schedules and questionnaires
 - Revealing the strength and weakness of schedules and questionnaires
 - All of the above
- The purpose of literature review is to:
 - Get some idea about the project
 - Helps in framing research questions and hypothesis
 - Get an idea about the availability of data and materials about the proposed areas
 - All of the above
- Bibliography means
 - Foot note
 - Quotations
 - List of books referred
 - Biography
- Research ethics do not include:
 - Honesty
 - Subjectivity
 - Integrity
 - Objectivity

Signature of Student

Resource Person CV

Dr. Nagaraj Sannappa Mugadur (b.1978) is currently working as Assistant Professor, P.G. Department of Economics, Karnatak University, Dharwad. Obtained M.A. Degree with First Class from Karnatak University, Dharwad in 2001. He has been awarded M. Phil. Degree in Economics in 2003 from Karnatak University, Dharwad. He has been awarded Ph.D. Degree in Economics in 2009 from Karnatak University, Dharwad.

He has been received Awarded *Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship* for the Ph. D. programme during 2007-2009 sponsored by UGC, New Delhi. He has also Awarded *Post-Doctoral Fellowship* for the Post-Doctoral Research during 2011-12 and 2012-13 sponsored by UGC, New Delhi, the research work entitled “**Impact of Natural Calamities in India with Special Reference to Karnataka**”.

He has taught several subject namely Basic Econometrics, Mathematics for Economics, Statistics for Economics, Advanced Econometrics, Time Series Modeling, Business Economics, Research Methodology, Computer Applications, and Agricultural Economics. His core area of research has being “Agricultural Economics” and “Econometrics”. He has expert in MS Office with MS Excel Data Analysis tool pack, SPSS package, E-Views, R and R-Studio Software.

Under his guidance successfully awarded One Ph.D. candidate, One Ph.D. candidate submitted and 7 Ph.D. candidates are working. He has guided 77 PG Dissertation candidates for M.A. Economics, Department of Economics, Karnatak University, Dharwad. He has published more than 36 research papers. He has attended 70 seminars and conferences at State and National levels in the country and also 53 presented papers. In addition, he has also attended 24 workshops and participated in various research programmes. He was involved in conduct of many events and has organized the training programme for research scholars and conduct of NET/SLET training programme for the PG students.

He was also Consultancy Services As a *Senior Consultant* in the concurrent Evaluation of National Aforestation Programme (NAP) of Belgaum, Dandeli and Honavar Division, Forest Development Agency (FDA), Govt. of Karnataka by the National Aforestation & Eco-Development Board, Ministry of Environment & Forests, Govt. of India, New Delhi under the Evaluation Research Institute *Centre for Rural Management (CRM)*, Kottayam, Kerala State, in the Month of April & November, 2009.

He has assisted the University administration in many capacities as Coordinator of the NET/SLET Coaching Class, Department of Economics, Karnatak University, Dharwad, during the academic year 2012-13, Coordinator of the UG and PG Economics Fest, organized by the Department of Economics, Karnatak University, Dharwad during 2012-13 & 2013-14. He has also been Coordinator of the Training Programme on Research Methodology and Application of Econometrics in Social Sciences Research, sponsored by ICSSR, New Delhi organized by the Department of Economics, Karnatak University, Dharwad in 2013. He has Team Manager, South Zone Youth Festival-2013, hosted by Bangalore University, Bangalore. Presently, Working as Assistant Professor, Department of Economics, Karnatak University, Dharwad, working as a Warden, Shalmala Hostel, Karnatak University, Dharwad and also working

PPT NOTES

Application of Statistics in Research

DR. N. S. MUSAJIB
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS
SRIWATI UNIVERSITY GONDAR
WU10112000000000000000

Term Research

The term "Research" consists of two words
Research = Re + Search
"Re" means again and again and "Search" means to find out something. In following is the process

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    Problem Statement --> Identification of Data --> Data Collection --> Data Analysis
    
```

Expansion of RESEARCH

- National survey of teaching
- Experimental research
- Survey research
- Interview
- Library
- Secondary sources
- Observation and recording
- Historical and archival

What of Research

- Research is an honest, objective, intelligent searching for facts and their meaning or implications with reference to a problem.
- Research is a problem-solving tool - involving an open mind
- Positive attitude
- Curiosity to know the unknown is the best guide.
- It is actually a movement towards advancement

It should address three questions

- What is going to be studied?
Introduction
- Why it is going to be studied?
Rationale
- How it is going to be studied?
Methodology

NATURE OF RESEARCH

Research is a process in which a deep study of the problem is carried out. This requires identification of the variables based on correlation and comparison of data using various techniques and procedures.

Research is properly conducted, it helps in decision making process. There cannot be any instant exercise which will not be required to be undertaken to gain experience which makes accurate and true identification of research techniques, identification of hypothesis, testing of hypothesis, observation and interpretation of variables and drawing of conclusions.

IMPORTANCE OF RESEARCH

Research provides basis for the policies formation of the Government related to agriculture, industries and its related services or therapies.

In the context of education in the formation of various educational through application of statistical analysis of facts. Research provides for the prediction of future progress of the country. Research has special importance in relation to solving a wide range of business and industrial problems. Market research, applied research and evaluation research are essential in the business for various requirements.

The importance of research in the educational field is applicable in the practical sense in order to find out suitable to social and political problems to the society.

Statistical methods

- Statistics is a numerical representation of information.
- Whenever it is required to quantify or use numbers in letter codes and the information in order to organize, summarize the data, statistical methods used.
- These methods can range from somewhat simple computations such as determining the mean of a distribution to very complex computers such as determining factors or interaction effects in within a complex data set.

Variables and their levels of measurement

- First, it is important to have a clear idea regarding the types of variables of analysis of importance such as Discrete or Continuous and Dependent (Response) or Independent (Predictor) variable in intervention Variable.
- When the continuous variables are measured through measurements. For instance, Height, weight and age of individuals etc. in which measurements and have these called as continuous variables.

Nature of Data/Variable

The research studies in behavioural science or mainly concerned with the characteristics. Thus, tools are administered to quantify these characteristics, but all characteristics can not be Quantified.

Types of Data/Variable

- Statistics deals with data/variable.
- Data can be classified by:
 - Tip:
 - Category and Level.
- Knowing the type, category and level of data is important because knowing the nature of the variable determines what types of statistical analysis can be used with it.

Types of Variable

- Qualitative Variable**
 - Non-numerical, Attributes, Categorical
 - Examples: Color, Model, Brand, type of dress, etc.
- Quantitative Variable**
 - Numerical Scale
 - Examples: Caste, Sex, Exposure, Mass, Weight, Length, etc.

Identifying Qualitative and Quantitative Variable

Identify the type of variable in each of the following:

- Brand of toothpaste
- Type of defect
- Number of defects
- Color of hair
- Weight of a person
- Body temperature
- Shirt size (S, M, L, XL)

Identifying Qualitative and Quantitative Variable

Identify the type of variable in each of the following:

- Brand of toothpaste **Qualitative**
- Type of defect **Qualitative**
- Number of defects **Quantitative**
- Color of hair **Qualitative**
- Weight of a person **Quantitative**
- Body temperature **Quantitative**
- Shirt size (S, M, L, XL) **Quantitative**

Category of Variable (Qualitative Variable)

- Discrete Data Variable
- Order or Classify before
- Order in the value, one for the first in natural numbers if there is one hierarchy among natural numbers indicates
- This comes in "ranked"
- It is a class of "ranked" of people with a common type, number of children for the ranked data, etc.
- Continuous Data Variable
- Interchangeability
- Orderless natural of real numbers
- Although we often speak of continuous data, if measured precisely we can obtain more accurate figures.
- Ex: Blood Pressure, Height, Temperature, etc.

Identify Discrete and Continuous Variable

Identify the category of quantitative variable in each of the following:

- Number of days in a class of 30 **Discrete**
- Number of the Roll no. until it is reached **Discrete**
- Number of defects in a set of parts **Discrete**
- Weight of a person **Continuous**
- Book temperature **Continuous**
- Flow Area of a House **Continuous**
- Salaries of Employees **Discrete**

Identify Discrete and Continuous Variable

Identify the category of quantitative variable in each of the following:

- Number of days in a class of 30 **Discrete**
- Number of the Roll no. until it is reached **Discrete**
- Number of defects in a set of parts **Discrete**
- Weight of a person **Continuous**
- Body temperature **Continuous**
- Flow Area of a House **Continuous**
- Salaries of Employees **Discrete**

Levels of Variable/Data

(increasing order of informativity)

- Qualitative Levels
 - Nominal
 - Ordinal
- Quantitative Levels
 - Interval
 - Ratio

First letters spell called as **NOIR**

Levels of Data/Variable

1. Nominal

- Nature of categories only
- Categorical: Nominal only
- No inherent order
- Mathematical Operations: None/Make Sense
- Ex: A Color, Marriages, Passes, etc.

2. Ordinal

- Categories which are have order
- Relative order
- No inherent numerical value
- Mathematical and Operations: Make Sense
- Ex: A Rank, Type, Health, Strength, Grades, etc.

Levels of Data/Variable

3. Interval

- Categories, Order and Scale
- Mathematical and Operations: Make Sense
- Ex: Temperature, Distances, etc.

4. Ratio

- Category, Order, Scale, and Natural Zero
- Relative or Cardinal
- Mathematical and Operations: Make Sense
- Ex: Age, Income, Height, Weight, etc.

Identifying the Levels of Data

- Mark of a bearing **Ratio**
- Temperature in a town **Ratio**
- Number of days in a month **Ratio**
- Such statements **Qualitative**
- Number of the Roll no. if it is obtained **Ratio**
- Number of defects in a set of parts **Ratio**
- Weight of a person **Ratio**
- Year of your birth **Ratio**
- Age **Ratio**

Identifying the Levels of Variable

- Mark of a bearing **Ratio**
- Temperature in a town **Ratio**
- Number of days in a month **Ratio**
- Such statements **Qualitative**
- Number of the Roll no. if it is obtained **Ratio**
- Number of defects in a set of parts **Ratio**
- Weight of a person **Ratio**
- Year of your birth **Ratio**
- Age **Ratio**

Classifying Data Based on Attributes (Qualitative)

- Check the type of the level of the following (Qualitative)
- Number of students in a class **Discrete**
- Number of the Roll no. until it is reached **Discrete**
- Number of defects in a set of parts **Discrete**
- Weight of a person **Continuous**
- Book temperature **Continuous**
- Flow Area of a House **Continuous**
- Salaries of Employees **Discrete**

Correlation and Regression Analysis using MS Excel and SPSS

CORRELATION

- Correlation is one of the most common forms of data analysis to determine the relationship among variables.
- A correlation coefficient has a value ranging from -1 to 1. Values that are close to the direction value of 1 indicate that there is a strong relationship between the variables being compared, whereas values closer to 0 indicate that there is little or no linear relationship.
- The sign of association coefficient describes the type of relationship between the variables being compared. A positive correlation coefficient indicates that, once a positive linear relationship between the variables occurs, variable increases in value, or vice versa.

Steps in computing Correlation coefficient using MS Excel

- Open MS Excel
- From the "Data" menu
- Select "Data Analysis" and
- click on "Correlation"
- Specify the range for input and
- click "OK"

Steps in Computing Correlation coefficient using SPSS

- Run SPSS
- Open data file
- Go to Data View Sheet
- Click Analyze
- Go to Correlate and Bivariate
- Select Variables
- Click OK

Correlation

This plus indicates that there is a positive, fairly close relationship between annual salary and education level. To look for a better fit, we could run a regression analysis.

Correlation

After conducting regression analysis, it is advisable to get the best variables to study. Select the relationship between them.

Qualitative Levels: Ordinal or Scale/Ratio

Correlation

The best option to compare is the level of correlation coefficient. Pearson's is appropriate for continuous data, whereas the other two correlation coefficients, Kendall's tau and Spearman's, are designed for the ranked data.

Regression Analysis

Regression analysis gives the magnitude and direction of relationship between Dependent variable and Independent variable.

$\hat{Y} = a + bX + c$

- Regression coefficient varies between -1 and $+1$.
- Positive regression coefficient implies direct relationship between the variables, i.e. If the independent variable increases by 1 unit, the dependent variable increases by "a" units.
- Similarly, negative regression coefficient implies inverse relationship between the variables, i.e. If the independent variable increases by 1 unit, the dependent variable decreases by "a" units.

Steps in Regression Analysis using MS Excel

- Open MS Excel
- From the "Data" menu
- Select "Data Analysis" and
- click on "Regression"
- Specify the range for input and output.
- Then click "OK"

Steps in Simple Regression Analysis using SPSS

- Run SPSS
- Open Data File
- Go to Data View Sheet
- Click Analyze
- Go to Regression and Linear
- Select Dependent and Independent Variables
- Go to Statistics, click on Estimates, Model fit and Descriptives
- Click OK

Steps in Multiple Regression Analysis using SPSS

When independent Variables are more than one!

- Run SPSS
- Open Data File
- Go to Data View Sheet
- Click Analyze
- Go to Regression and Linear
- Select Dependent and Independent Variables
- Go to Statistics, click on Estimates, Model fit and Descriptives
- Click OK

Regression

The best method to use is the least squares method, which is the most common method for regression analysis.

Regression

The best method to use is the least squares method, which is the most common method for regression analysis.

Regression-SPSS Output

1. Variables in the model

If we do not tick the independent variables or we exclude regressors, the Dependent variable must be also the independent variable that we specify.

In this example, we will use the SPSS default method. From which main effect independent regressors are entered as usual factors.

Model	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	10.000	1	10.000	1.000	.318
2	10.000	2	5.000	0.500	.482

2. Overall model R

R is correlation between the observed and predicted value of dependent variable.

R square represents the variance of the dependent variable which can be predicted from independent variable. The overall amount of the amount of variance, and then we can use the value to calculate the percentage of variance explained.

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square
1	.316	.100	.075
2	.447	.200	.175

3. ANOVA table

Source of variance: Regression, Residual and Total. The Total variance is partitioned into Regression which can be explained by the independent variable (Dependent) and Residual which can be attributed to the independent variable (Residual) - random error.

The ANOVA table is the table in which the total variance is partitioned into Regression, Residual and Total. The Total variance is partitioned into Regression which can be explained by the independent variable (Dependent) and Residual which can be attributed to the independent variable (Residual) - random error.

Source	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Regression	10.000	1	10.000	1.000	.318
Residual	90.000	19	4.737		
Total	100.000	20			

3. ANOVA table (cont)

Model

Model	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	10.000	1	10.000	1.000	.318
2	10.000	2	5.000	0.500	.482

4. Parameter estimates

Best fit model (regression) is the model that best fits the data. The regression equation is the equation that best fits the data.

Based on the regression equation, the regression coefficient is the slope of the regression line. The regression coefficient is the slope of the regression line.

Model	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	10.000	1	10.000	1.000	.318
2	10.000	2	5.000	0.500	.482

4. Parameter estimates (cont)

Adjusted R square is the R square adjusted for the number of independent variables. It is a measure of the proportion of variance in the dependent variable that is explained by the independent variables, adjusted for the number of independent variables.

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square
1	.316	.100	.075
2	.447	.200	.175

4. Parameter estimates (cont)

Best fit model (regression) is the model that best fits the data. The regression equation is the equation that best fits the data.

Based on the regression equation, the regression coefficient is the slope of the regression line. The regression coefficient is the slope of the regression line.

Model	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	10.000	1	10.000	1.000	.318
2	10.000	2	5.000	0.500	.482

4. Parameter estimates (cont)

Adjusted R square is the R square adjusted for the number of independent variables. It is a measure of the proportion of variance in the dependent variable that is explained by the independent variables, adjusted for the number of independent variables.

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square
1	.316	.100	.075
2	.447	.200	.175

Thank You

Thank You

Thank You

Thank You

PHOTOS



SAMPLE CERTIFICATES




Anjuman-e-Islam's
Nehru Arts, Science, Commerce, BBA, BCA College and PG Centre
Hubballi

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS
List of Students Registered to Certificate Course

Sl. No	Name of the Students	Sl. No	Name of the Students
1.	Afreenan BuShaikhbade	31.	Zaheda Goundi
2.	BibiHajran Dharwad	32.	Deepa Poojari
3.	Masabi Mulla	33.	Madiha Pathan
4.	Mubeen Langoti	34.	NaqibaAnjum Bangalori
5.	Nagma Naaz	35.	Neha Belief
6.	QutejaBanu Momin	36.	Nivedita Ganegar
7.	Reshma Pendari	37.	Sapna Hubballi
8.	Ruhina Panwale	38.	Azmat Gadagkar
9.	Rubina Shirodgi	39.	AmreenBanu Ainapuri
10.	Sabiha Gidbade	40.	Gousiya Shiggaon
11.	Sabiha Makandar	41.	Shanwaz Peerwale
12.	Syed Farhatunnisa Quadri	42.	Shekhar Gurugunti
13.	Sharoza Takiwale	43.	Mazhar Bijapuri
14.	TaskeenShaziya Pathan	44.	Mohammad Ashraf
15.	TehseenBanu Badami	45.	GulamRasool Yallapur
16.	Mudaseer Nawaz Khateeb	46.	Khwaja Dharwadkar
17.	AfsariBanu Bijapur	47.	Ruchika Take
18.	Bhagya Sarwale	48.	Chandrashekhar
19.	BibiKhuteja Banglari	49.	Jayalaxmi Bandiwad
20.	BibiSadiqa Nadaf	50.	Mahaboobbi Bibikhanawar
21.	Chandani Shaikh	51.	Malikarjun S Kadapatti
22.	Janaki Kallakurchi	52.	RupaUjjani
23.	Jyoti R Waval	53.	Shankamma N Patil
24.	Mubashira Kittur	54.	Shilpa S Patil
25.	Shipa Sullad	55.	Vanita Hiremath
26.	Soumya Jakkali		
27.	Soumya Gupta		
28.	TazeenBanu Byali		
29.	UmeraKousar Patel		
30.	Yasmeen Banul-Hippargi		


Course co-ordinator


PRINCIPAL
Nehru Arts, Science & Commerce
Degree College, HUBBALLI-20.



Anjuman-e-Islam's

**NEHRU ARTS, SCIENCE, COMMERCE, BBA,
BCA COLLEGE & PG CENTRE
HUBBALLI-580020**

(Accredited with 'A' Grade by NAAC consecutively in 3rd Cycles)

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

CERTIFICATE COURSE

IN

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY FOR SOCIAL SCIENCE STUDENTS

COURSE VALEDICTORY FUNCTION

Cordially Invite You all

On 28th June 2021

Chief Guest: Major. Dr. M F Ansari Rtd,Principal

Venue: SABHA BHAVAN

Time:11:00 AM

Dr.S M Chillur

AQAR Coordinator

Dr. M S Yatntti

NAAC Coordinator

Dr. M. M. Moulvi

Director PG Centre

**Major. Dr. M. F. Ansari
Administrator**

**Prof. Syed FerozeAhamed
Principal**



**Head of the Department
Dr R C Hiremath**

**Course Coordinator
Miss, Asfiya H Hullatti**

Welcome

Feb 2021 to May 2021

ATTENDANCE

REGISTER

Class		Div:		Number of Classes Conducted	
Roll No.	Name of the Students	Feb 2021	March	April	Number of Classes Conducted
01	Ajreen Baru Shaikhbade	P P P P P P P P P P	P P P P P P P P P P	P P P P P P P P P P	
02	Bibi Hafsa Dharwad	P P P P P P P P P P	P P P P P P P P P P	P P P P P P P P P P	
03	Maraki Mulla	P P P P P P P P P P	P P P P P P P P P P	P P P P P P P P P P	
04	Mukher Langdi	P P P P P P P P P P	P P P P P P P P P P	P P P P P P P P P P	
05	Nagma Neaz	P P P P P P P P P P	P P P P P P P P P P	P P P P P P P P P P	
06	Gunjan Baru Morin	P P P P P P P P P P	P P P P P P P P P P	P P P P P P P P P P	
07	Fahima Pandari	P P P P P P P P P P	P P P P P P P P P P	P P P P P P P P P P	
08	Rahina Parwale	P P P P P P P P P P	P P P P P P P P P P	P P P P P P P P P P	
09	Rubina Shiradgi	P P P P P P P P P P	P P P P P P P P P P	P P P P P P P P P P	
10	Sabita Gulkhate	P P P P P P P P P P	P P P P P P P P P P	P P P P P P P P P P	
11	Sabita Makandar	P P P P P P P P P P	P P P P P P P P P P	P P P P P P P P P P	
12	Syed Fahalunnisa Guddhi	P P P P P P P P P P	P P P P P P P P P P	P P P P P P P P P P	
13	Shanaza Tahiwale	P P P P P P P P P P	P P P P P P P P P P	P P P P P P P P P P	
14	Tazeen Shaniya Pathan	P P P P P P P P P P	P P P P P P P P P P	P P P P P P P P P P	
15	Tazeen Baru Batani	P P P P P P P P P P	P P P P P P P P P P	P P P P P P P P P P	
16	Mudassar Nawaz Khatech	P P P P P P P P P P	P P P P P P P P P P	P P P P P P P P P P	
17	Ajwaiz Baru Kiffarus	P P P P P P P P P P	P P P P P P P P P P	P P P P P P P P P P	
18	Enayya Sawale	P P P P P P P P P P	P P P P P P P P P P	P P P P P P P P P P	
19	Bibi Khatija Banglasi	P P P P P P P P P P	P P P P P P P P P P	P P P P P P P P P P	
20	Bibi Sadiya Nadiq	P P P P P P P P P P	P P P P P P P P P P	P P P P P P P P P P	
21	Chandani Shaikh	P P P P P P P P P P	P P P P P P P P P P	P P P P P P P P P P	
22	Jarshi Kallakuchi	P P P P P P P P P P	P P P P P P P P P P	P P P P P P P P P P	
23	Tyoti R Wawal	P P P P P P P P P P	P P P P P P P P P P	P P P P P P P P P P	
24	Mubashara Khatun	P P P P P P P P P P	P P P P P P P P P P	P P P P P P P P P P	
25	Shilpa Sillad	P P P P P P P P P P	P P P P P P P P P P	P P P P P P P P P P	
26	Sauraya Jalikali	P P P P P P P P P P	P P P P P P P P P P	P P P P P P P P P P	
27	Sauraya Gupta	P P P P P P P P P P	P P P P P P P P P P	P P P P P P P P P P	
28	Tazeen Baru Byali	P P P P P P P P P P	P P P P P P P P P P	P P P P P P P P P P	
29	Umara Kousar Patel	P P P P P P P P P P	P P P P P P P P P P	P P P P P P P P P P	
30	Yasmeen Baru Hippiangi	P P P P P P P P P P	P P P P P P P P P P	P P P P P P P P P P	
31	Zaheda Groundi	P P P P P P P P P P	P P P P P P P P P P	P P P P P P P P P P	
32	Deepa Poojari	P P P P P P P P P P	P P P P P P P P P P	P P P P P P P P P P	
33	Madiha Pathan	P P P P P P P P P P	P P P P P P P P P P	P P P P P P P P P P	
34	Naqiba Arjun Banglasi	P P P P P P P P P P	P P P P P P P P P P	P P P P P P P P P P	
35	Neha Belkef	P P P P P P P P P P	P P P P P P P P P P	P P P P P P P P P P	
36	Niswita Gopnagar	P P P P P P P P P P	P P P P P P P P P P	P P P P P P P P P P	

Feb 20 21 to May 2021

ATTENDANCE

REGISTER

Class	Roll No	Name of the Students	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
01	Ajseem	Baru Shaikhbade	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
02	Rubi	Hajjan Dharwad	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
03	Manaki	Mulla	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
04	Mubeen	Langali	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
05	Nagma	Naze	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
06	Gunjeja	Baru Monin	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
07	Rehana	Pendari	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
08	Rubina	Parwale	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
09	Rubina	Shiradgi	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
10	Sabita	Gjibhade	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
11	Sabita	Makandar	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
12	Syed	fahatunnisa Qudus	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
13	Shawza	Takwale	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
14	Taskeen	Shariya Pathan	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
15	Tehseen	Baru Badami	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
16	Mudasser	Nawan Khateeb	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
17	Alcasi	Baru Bifafus	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
18	Rhagya	Sarwade	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
19	Rubi	Khuteja Bonglori	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
20	Rubi	Sadiga Nardaj	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
21	Chandani	Shaikh	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
22	Jaraki	Kalkakurchi	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
23	Tijoti	R Nawal	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
24	Mubashira	Kittur	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
25	Shilpa	sullad	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
26	Sourya	Tokkalt	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
27	Sourya	Gupta	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
28	Tareen	Baru Byali	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
29	Umaia	Kousar Patel	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
30	Yasmeen	Baru Hippargi	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
31	Zaheda	Gjoundi	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
32	Deepa	pojari	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
33	Madika	Pathan	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
34	Haqiba	Anjum Bangalori	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
35	Neha	Bekef	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
36	Nivedita	Gjanagar	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	

Number of Classes Conducted		
Number of Classes Attended	Caste	Prev. Resu %
16		
17		
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Degree College, HUBBALLI-20

