



ATTITUDE TO RESEARCH IN RELATION WITH THE RESEARCH MANAGEMENT OF RESEARCHERS IN DIFFERENT GROUPS OF DISCIPLINES

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Abstract

Successful research demands tremendous personal involvement. If the researcher has little or no interest in the research he/she is conducting then it will be reflected in the output of research. A low quality research is a mere academic drudgery rather than an exciting intellectual experience. A person's attitude to any work always affects his work, keeping this in mind, the paper highlights the relationship between attitude to research and research management of researchers pursuing the doctoral research. A significant, strong and positive relationship indicates that researchers having a highly positive attitude to research will also strive hard to manage their research well.



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Introduction

Research is encouraged in India and allocation of resources for research by agencies makes it imperative that we need to have quality research. NPE 1986 says that "Higher Education provides people with an opportunity to reflect on critical, social, economic, moral and spiritual issues facing humanity. It contributes to National Development through dissemination of specialized knowledge and skills..."

Rationale of the study:

Research is undertaken by different departments of the university and colleges. Year after year students are enrolled for master's degree, M.Phil., and Ph.D. degrees undertake research work. Out of these the doctoral degree is considered to be the ultimate in research output. The study therefore takes into account this level and attempts to study the researcher's attitude to research in relation to their research management.

Scope and Delimitations:

For the purpose of this study Ph.D. students registered in different post graduate departments of the University of Bombay were contacted. The study is also delimited to those departments offering doctoral degree. Out of the characteristics that researchers need to possess 'attitude to research' is taken as the independent variable and research management here is taken as the dependent variable. The groups of disciplines included in the study were natural sciences, social sciences and humanities and comparison of variables is done in these groups.

Statement of the problem:

An investigation into the relationship between the attitude to research and research management of researchers pursuing their doctoral research in different groups of disciplines.

Operational definitions:

Attitude to research: is operational zed as the positive and negative feelings/predispositions towards the process and outcome of research.

Research management: is operational zed as the skill of the researcher in controlling and managing research activities, planning, organization, time management, effort put in, ability to work with different kinds of people and applying other managerial skills for conducting research.

Aims of the study: To study the relationship between the attitude to research and research management of researchers pursuing their doctoral research in different groups of disciplines.

Objectives of the study:

1. To compare the attitude to research of researchers pursuing their doctoral research in different groups of disciplines.
2. To compare the research management of researchers pursuing their doctoral research in different groups of disciplines.

3. To study the relationship between the attitude to research and research management of researchers pursuing their doctoral research in different groups of disciplines.

Hypotheses of the study:

There is no significant difference in the attitude to research of researchers in different groups of disciplines.

There is no significant difference in the research management of researchers in different groups of disciplines.

There is no significant relationship between attitude to research and research management of researchers in different groups of disciplines.

Methodology: Descriptive method of the correlation type was used for the study.

Sample and Sampling: Stratified random sampling method was used to obtain a sample of 122 doctoral researchers from different groups of disciplines.

Tools for the study: The researcher prepared the rating scales to obtain the data on attitude to research and research management.

Analysis of Data

There is no significant difference in the attitude of researchers in different groups of disciplines.

Table 1: Anova For Attitude To Research Of Researchers In Different Groups Of Disciplines

Source of variation	df	Sums of squares	Mean Square variance	F	Remark
Among Means	2	94.08	47.04		
Within conditions	119	2779.96	23.36	2.014	N.S.

There is no significant difference in the attitude to research of researchers in different groups of disciplines.

There is no significant difference in the research management of researchers in different groups of disciplines.

Table 2: Anova Of Research Management Of Researchers In Different Groups Of Disciplines

Source of variation	df	Sums of squares	Mean Square variance	F	Remark
Among Means	2	113.27	56.64		
Within conditions	119	314.73	2.645	21.414	N.S.

There is no significant difference in the research management of researchers in different groups of disciplines.

1. There is no significant relationship between attitude to research and research management of researchers in different groups of disciplines.

Table 3: Correlation Coefficients For Attitude To Research And Research Management Of Researchers In Different Groups Of Disciplines.

Groups	Sample size	df	r	Level of significance
Natural Sciences	29	27	0.184	S _{0.01}
Social sciences	53	51	0.14	N.S
Humanities	40	38	0.465	S _{0.01}
Total Sample	122	120	0.695	S _{0.01}

There is a significant relationship between attitude to research and research management in the total sample, natural sciences and humanities groups of disciplines.

Conclusion:

From the above analysis it is seen that there is no significant difference in the attitude to research and research management of researchers pursuing their doctoral research in different groups of disciplines. There is a significant, positive and substantial relationship between the attitude to research and research management of research pursuing the doctoral research. It is seen that there is a positive relationship in the natural science and humanities group of disciplines. In social sciences this relationship is not significant. This means that in natural sciences and humanities group, attitude to research affects the researcher's research management.

Suggestions emerging from the study:

It is therefore the responsibility of post graduate teachers to instill a positive attitude to research in the budding researchers. Research management can be grasped only with a positive attitude to research. These two variables can definitely lead to a positive output in research.

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