

By Dr. Suchitra Awasathi

Today's lecture delivered by Dr. Suchitra Awasathi on the topic Citation Styles. In this lecture she discussed that a citation is the way to tell readers that certain material in your work came from another work, came from another source. It also gives your readers the information necessary to find that source again. Including,

- * information about the author
- * the title of the work
- * the name and location of the company that published your copy of the source.
- * the date your copy was published
- * the page number of the material you are borrowing.

She also explained that there are 3 major citation styles used in academic writing-

- 1) Modern Language Association (MLA)
- 2) American Psychological Association (APA)
- 3) Chicago, which supports two styles
 - * Notes & Bibliography
 - * Author - Date

There are many other citation styles used in specific academic journals. The citation style you will use largely ~~be~~ dictated by the discipline in which you're writing, and for most assignments your instructor will assign a style to you.

Research Scholar

Neelam Datta

(Sociology)

05.03.2020

UDU Ph.D. course work

By - Dr. Suchitra-
Awasthi

Today's lecture was delivered by Dr. Suchitra Awasthi on the topic of Research Report. In this lecture Dr. Awasthi discussed about the importance of Research Report in vivid manner. She told us that Research Report is a medium to communicate research work with relevant people. It is a good source of preservation of research work for the future reference. Research report involves relevant information on the research work carried out.

Research Scholar
Praveen Lachera
(History)

Topic - "Review of Literature"
by

07/02/2020

Dr. Neeti Agrawal

On dated 07/02/2020 Dr. Neeti Agrawal delivered a lecture on topic "Review of Literature". She describe the major content of review of literature. She says, surveys, books, scholarly articles are the major contents of review of literature. She also says types of review of literature. like -

- ⇒ traditional literature review
- ⇒ Old thesis
- ⇒ Old articles

Further, she describes systematic literature review and meta analysis which is band on deductive logic & meta synthesis which is band on inductive logic.

Shahryar Akhtar
(Research Scholar)
Education

Recap & Renew of Research Topics, Q&A

- a) Select Broad Topic
- b) Identify Dependent & Independent variables.

Research

Objectives are broadly classified as

- a) Major objective
- b) Subsidiary objective: No additional effort needed. By product of Major/Main objective.
- c) Concomitant objective: These are pre-requisite objectives, which are needed before work on main objective is initiated.

In General, Hypothesis is only for main objectives.

Generally, it is advisable to frame null hypothesis.



(Sudhir Pant)

UOU Pre, Ph.D. Coursework [2019]

Lecture delivered by:

Dr. Rajesh Singh

Deputy Librarian, University of Delhi

14 Feb, 2020

Lecture submitted by:

Ms. Munmun

Research Scholar

Dr. Rajesh Singh Sir started his lecture with importance of library in Teaching-Learning and Research Fields. For writing Thesis, Research Paper, Article, etc. a researcher first do review of literature. And for review of literature, a researcher uses secondary data and the source of secondary data is library.

According to him, we need a piece of information. The information of requirement, access, evaluation and use of ethics. These requirements are fulfilled by library. It inculcates the reading habits, concentration, and discipline.

Nowadays we find two types of library:

- Traditional Library and
- E-Library/ Digital Library/ Virtual Library.

We all know about traditional library, where number of books available, learners come, seat, collect information and gain knowledge. Whereas E-library is different from traditional library. It gives facility to collect information and data to anyone, from anywhere through internet. Two types of data available on internet: Subscribed and Open Access.

He also discussed about Websites, Open Source Softwares, Metadata, Orcid ID, Bibliography and Research Management Tools, etc.

Lecture was very useful for all of us. Thanks for your precious lecture.

UOU Pre. Ph.D. Coursework [2019]

Lecture delivered by:

Dr. Surya Bhan Singh

Dept. of Political Science

15 Feb. 2020

Report submitted by:

Ms. Munmun

Research Scholar

Dr. Surya Bhan Sir started his lecture with Inclusive Development. Inclusive Development is necessary for a human being and research scholar. It means development of all without any discrimination on the basis of caste, gender, age, ethnicity, and poverty.

He talked about Interdisciplinary Research. This type of research can be done by a researcher who amalgamates information, data, techniques, tools, perspectives, concepts, and theories from two or more disciplines or bodies of specialized knowledge to advance fundamental understanding or to solve problems. A researcher should have knowledge of all subjects for doing interdisciplinary research.

A person should have nice and dissent behavior with everyone. We should follow behavioral manners always because we can not change our habits for any certain conditions and situations. We should use proper full words not short forms and acronyms in Formal interaction.

Later, he discussed about the pattern of social change in our society such as abolition of caste discrimination. Earlier, there was a discrimination between upper castes and lower castes. Nowadays people of all castes seat together and eat together. This shows the upliftment of our society.

Lecture was very useful for all of us. Thanks for your precious lecture.

Building Research Title

A quick research recap of Research Methodology was covered:

- Identify a Broad topic
- Review of Research Literature
- Gather Research Questions
- Develop Research objectives
- Research Hypothesis
- Identify Research Tool / Questionnaire

This was followed with an exercise to develop a research topic, identify dependent & independent variable from the research topic.

e.g. A study of relationship between Stress & Expectations from/ by PhD Scholars


(Sudhin Pant)

Research Hypothesis

Dr. Sumit

28/04/20

Hypothesis is set of assumptions.
Normally, we use/consider null hypothesis along with alternative hypothesis.
Hypothesis is always negative.

Hypothesis is either rejected or fails to reject. We never claim that hypothesis is accepted but rather state as "fails to reject."

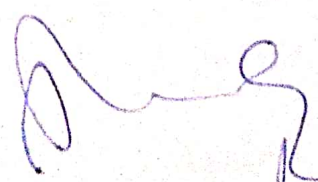
From a research title, one can identify two variables for research.

eg. A Study of awareness towards Cyber threat on people of Uttarakhand.

Variables

1. Cyber Threat
2. Awareness

Independent
Dependent


(Sumit Pant)

"Factor Analysis"

26/2/2020

Dr. S. P. Singh

On 26/2/2020 session was taken by Dr. S. P. Singh of Gurukul Kangri Vishwavidyalaya on factor analysis. Initially he started with definition of variable then explain how variables are decreased in number through factor analysis. Factor analysis helps in reducing the number of variables to managerial level.

Then he also explained in brief about sample techniques. Then he explained that how factor analysis is a multivariate statistical technique as we are dealing with more than two variables.

The uses of factor analysis are:-

- Scale construction
- Establish Antecedents
- Segmentation analysis used in Market studies

Conditions for using factor analysis

→ Matrix data [based on the parameters below]
i.e. Mean / Proportion / Percentage.

→ Size of the sample should be 4 to 5 times of variables.

→ Initial set of variable should be highly correlated. Correlation is significance.

Steps in factor analysis:-

→ Extraction of factors using principle component method.

→ The factors which explain the variation / Principle component

→ How many factors should be extracted using Kaiser-Meyer-Olkin Method when Eigen value = 1 or more. ^{Supplementary output}

→ Then Rotation of factors using varimax rotation. Varimax rotation maximizes the variance of the loadings into each factor.

Establishing the strength of factor analysis by Kaiser-Meyer-Olkin of sample adequacy

continued...

These all was explained by an example of
study on Investment by PSU and Pvt sector.
Then he explained Communality, varimax rotation,
variance with example and problem solving.
The class was very good and our doubts
regarding the use of KMO & Varimax rotation
was cleared by Dr. S.P. Singh.

Rajeev Senwal
Rajeev Senwal
19202407
Research Scholar

"Non-Parametric Test"

27/2/2020

Dr. S. P. Singh

On 27/Feb/2020 Dr S.P Singh gave his second lecture ON Non Parametric Test. He started with explaining where we use Parametric Test [Metric Data is Normal Data]. Then he explained that where we can't use parametric test, we use non-parametric test there. The type of test which he explained are:-

→ Chi square:-

+ Data is required in the form of frequencies.

- Not precisely, not accurately (Non Parametric)

Proportion and percentage data can analysed using

④ Chi square. If data can be converted to frequency. Then the uses:-

→ For the goodness - of - fit

→ Independence of variables

→ Equality of more than 2 population in proportions

II Contingency coefficient test

① Cramer's V statistics

Where number of rows and columns are not equal

$$V = \frac{\sqrt{\chi^2}}{n (f-1)}$$

When the number of rows and number of columns in contingency table are equal

$$C = \frac{\sqrt{\chi^2}}{n + \chi^2}$$

3) Mann-Whitney Test (U)

The test is used to examine whether 2 samples have been drawn from population with same location. It is alternative of t-test.

U Test is the most powerful test which can be used in both qualitative & quantitative data.

Rajeev Semwal

Rajeev Semwal

19202407

Research Scholar

Lecture by
Dr. Jata Shankar Tiwari sir

Shelke molani
PhD (ingmt)

Review of literature

eg. financial literacy

- Review is needed for developing base for research.
- It help in identifying research gap.
- Referencing must be given @ the end of each chapter. & then copy & paste it in the end.
- how to do review -

[illegible]

13 Feb 20

Lecture by -
Dr. Akhil Chitwal Sir

Report by -
Shikha Maloni
PhD (mgmt)

Topic

T Test

T test is a parametric test. there are certain conditions for applying t test.

1. S.D. value must be known
2. Data must be normally distributed.
3. For only 2 sample -

① 1 sample - Unpaired

② 2 sample $\leftarrow$ Rural (sample can be from)
Urban (pop. or indep. pop.)

T test

$$T (\text{cal. value}) = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu_0}{\sqrt{s^2/n}}$$

μ_0 = pop. mean (specific value)

n = no. of observation

s^2 = sample variance

$\bar{x}$ = S. mean

$T_{\text{cal. value}} > T_{\text{tab.}}$ H_0 (Rejected)

$T_{\text{cal. value}} < T_{\text{tab. value}}$ H_0 (Accepted)

Introduction to ICT, MS word, OER

02/03/2022

- 1) Link on Introduction to ICT & MS word program was discussed & shown on LMS. Students have been asked to Complete Self Study & Quizzes. Support can be raised through discussion forum.
- 2) A detailed lecture on OER - Open Education Resources was delivered along with hands on session by searching on google (advance settings, etc) was demonstrated.

Following topics were covered in detail:

- a) Copy Right (CC)
- b) Fair use
- c) Public Domain (PD)
- d) Creative Common (CC)



(Sudhir Pant)

Date
1-Feb-20

Lecture by -
Dr. Akhil Chitwal Sir

Report by
Shikha Moroni
Ph.D. (mgmr)

Topic
Test Statistic

Dr. Akhil Chitwal Sir took the lecture on test statistic.
He told which test to apply / method to apply.
He further explained about the concept of critical
Region i.e. Rejection Region.

There are 2 Regions -

1. Acceptance - when value lies in acceptance part.
2. Rejection - when value lies in rejection part.

Left - Neg. Skewed

Right - Positive Skewed.

He further cleared the concept of level of significance.
It is that value, where you accept / reject
your hypothesis.

It is expressed in term of Alfa (α)

How much accuracy is correct.

5% level of significance = 95% of Prediction is
Correct.

1% level of significance = 99% of Prediction
is correct

29th
Date - 29 Feb 2020
R. Person - Dr. Mukesh Saraswat
Jaypee Institute of Information
Technology (Noida). UP

Topic :- LaTeX Software (Hands on Practise)

On second day of LaTeX Software, Dr. Mukesh Saraswat Sir has provided hands-on-practise to us. We prepared a 'curriculum vite' and learned how to develop/create a document in LaTeX.

- $\backslash \text{vspace} \{34\}$
 - $\backslash \text{includegraphic} [\text{height}=3\text{cm}, \text{width}=5\text{cm}] \{ \text{curriculum vite} \}$.
 - $\backslash \text{Alignment of text} - \begin{array}{l} \backslash \text{begin} \{ \text{flush left} \} \\ \backslash \text{begin} \{ \text{flush right} \} \\ \backslash \text{begin} \{ \text{centre} \} \end{array}$
 - draw table - $\backslash \text{begin} \{ \text{tabular} \} \{ c-c-c-c \}$
 - Insert equations - $\backslash \text{begin} \{ \text{equation} \}$
$$x-2 = y-34 + z-71 + a-83^9$$
$$\backslash \text{end} \{ \text{equation} \}$$
 - Installation of Tabref. - for creating reference.
- This complete hands-on-practise helped us to get orientation of LaTeX Software.

Lata Aya
Ph.D. Scholar.
VOU Kaldwani.

29/2
Date:- 29th Feb 2020
Person:- Dr. Rajat Agrawal
Associate Professor
IIT, Roorkee

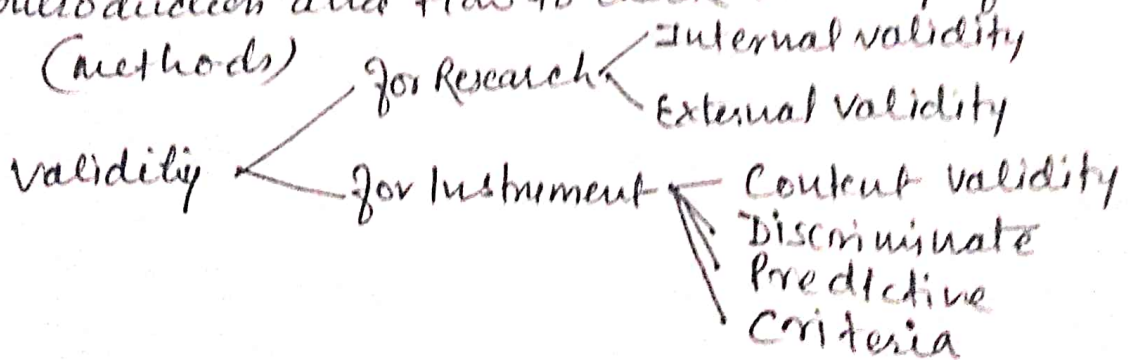
Topic:- Principal and method of Validity and reliability testing of Survey Instruments.

On 29th Feb 2020 Dr. Rajat Agrawal Sir gave detailed and brief knowledge on Reliability & Validity

① Introduction and How to check Reliability of the tool — (Methods)

- ✓ Test-retest
- ✓ Alternative form
- ✓ Internal consistency
- ✓ Cronbach's Alpha
- ✓ Inter rater/ coder/ observer.

② Introduction and How to check Validity of the tool — (Methods)



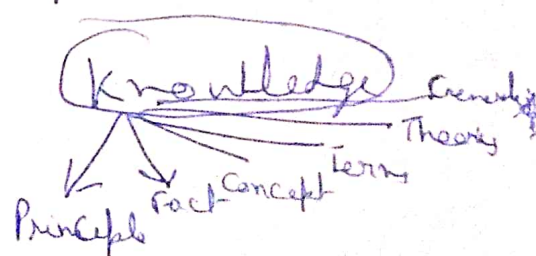
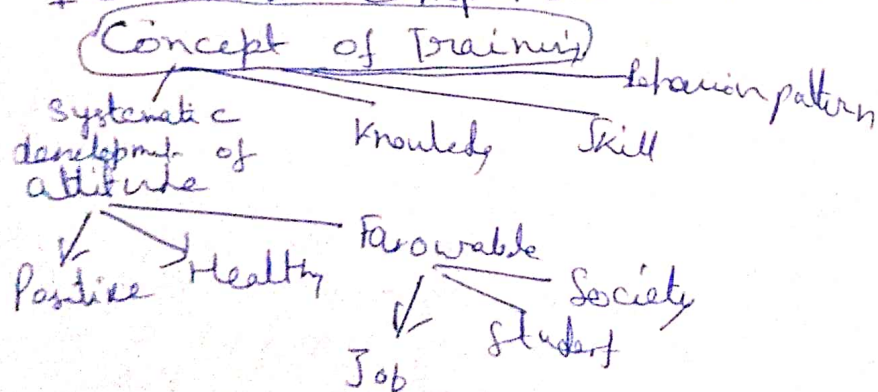
Laba Arya
Ph.D Scholar
VOU halderan

By Dr. Dinesh Kumar
[School of Education, UOU]

19/2/19

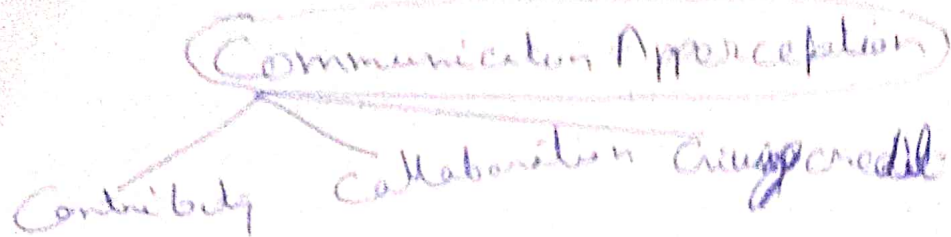
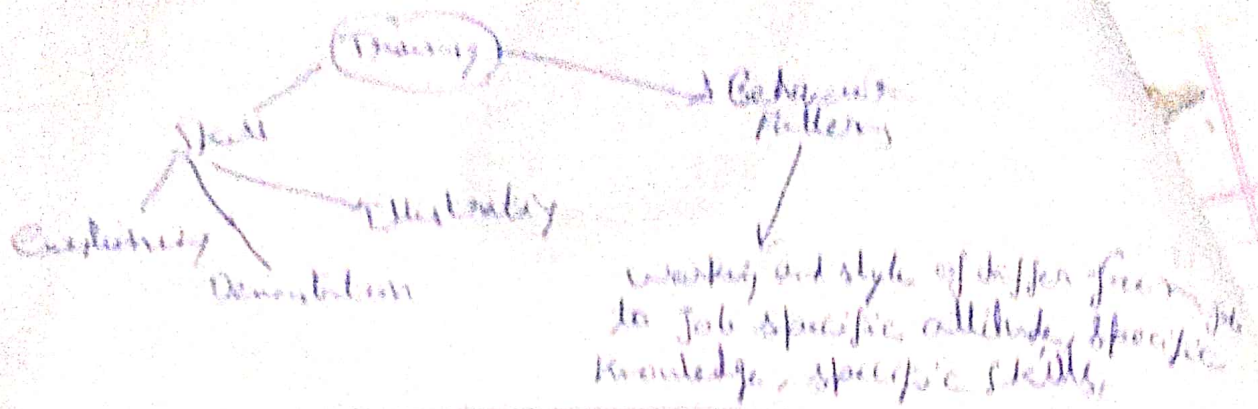
"Teacher Training"

Today's session was taken by Dr. Dinesh Kumar ji of School of Education, UOU on Teacher Training. The session started with first explaining the meaning of education and its detail explanation i.e., Education is a source of Illumination, Third eye, means of Salvation, Education Humanizes, means of all around development, Right knowledge, Behaviour, Meaning sense significant etc. The detail explanation helps us to think about the importance of education other than knowledge. Then Sir discussed about the importance of training how it helps in developing a specific attitude, specific knowledge, specific skill, systematic activities are done during training. It might be a specific task, To learn new knowledge, improve skill a definite purpose, prepare for future change etc. The session also highlighted components of training. Its main component and sub component



Then he also explained about the ~~stake~~ helpful approaches for students after Phd coursework.

Then he explained how much important is questioning as a student. It is a very important kind of skill which is necessary for any research scholar.



Then he discussed about the steps of training which are need assessment → Setting objectives → Designing Training Development Program → Implementation of Training Program and last is Evaluation of Result. The training methods how they are beneficial and detail of on the Job and off the Job training and its kind how off the Job training and on the Job training is given with examples.

Then he discussed about Improve Quality / Learning Curve which he explained Continuous Learning, Blended Learning, Flexibility and the time, video, Podcast, knowledge portals, social networks etc.

Social Learning by Albert Bandura which explains - share knowledge, Observation, learn from other, convert the memory into action, reinforcement, Critical Thinking. The importance of In-service Teachers Training how it helps in developing professional knowledge, skill based, Attitude towards profession, on the job of profession etc. Overall the session was very useful and helped us in clearing some doubts and in gaining new knowledge and valuable information.

By: Rajeer Semwal
Research Scholar
Department of Tourism
Enrol: - 19202407

Topic - Seminar, Conference, etc.

By Dr. Dinush Kumar

Date 18/02/2020

Today, on dated 18-02-2020, Dr. Dinush Kumar (Asst. Prof. Faculty of Education UOU, Haldwani) delivered a lecture on topic Seminar, Workshop, symposium and different type of similar programmes.

He firstly introduce the meaning and types of seminars. He says, there are mainly five types of Seminars - ex -

- 1- International Seminar
- 2- National Seminar
- 3- State level Seminar
- 4- Big Seminar (Institute)
- 5- Small Seminar (College)

Further, He describes the Conference & types of Conference, Convention, Symposium, Brain storming session in deep manner.

by -

Shaheryar Akhtar
(Research Scholar)
(Education)

"URKUND.COM"

17/02/20

17/02/2020

On 17/Feb/2020 online session was organised by Urkund [Gujarat]. The session was on Software use which is free for UOU staff and Research Scholars. It is an online software where accessibility is given as uploader receiver. We can directly go to website and upload our paper online or by sending mail from our registered email id. It basically shows the similarity of a paper and the source from where it is similar or copied. In addition it also shows the percentage of similarity and sources whether it is book, website, Research paper etc.

Rajeev Semwal

19202407

Research Scholar

Topic Characteristics of good research work

Brijam Singh

- 1) Research ?
- 2) Data collection
- 3) Qualitative data collection
- 4) Quantitative data collection
- 5) Primary & secondary data collection
- 6) Importance of data collection
- 7) (i) Integrity of the research
- (ii) Reduce the likelihood of errors
- (iii) decision making
- (iv) Save cost and time

7) Data collection tools

- Interview
- Questionnaires
- Reporting
- Schedule

- Case Study - Intensive investigation of the particular unit
- Survey
- Panel (Investigation on different intervals of same particular issue)

(8) Quality of good research

- objectivity
- Reliability
- Validity
- Norms and usability

SK
Sumit Kumar
Ph.D. Scholar (Yashwantrao Chavan Pratishthan)
Dt- 10/2/2020
~~SK~~

"Use of Library in Research" (6/2/2020)

Dr. Rajesh Singh

On 6 Feb 2020, session was taken by Dr. Rajesh Singh of Delhi University Library through web conferencing. He in his lectures explained the features of E-Resource material, what are the uses and code of uses which are. Then he explained the ethical research practices we should always give credit to the author of information and source. The type of licenses which are there on open sources.

Then he also explained the Google advance search engine how we can search in an advance way in less efforts exact information. He also explained type of searches - Operation, Alimony, Field search, Boolean search, Proximity search, Concept map. The free government sources at libraries. He also explained the importance of Open access resource and research ethics in detail.

Rajeev Senwal
19202407
Research Scholar

"Open Education Research"

06/02/

By - Dr. Rakesh Singh

Date: 05th Feb 2020

By: Dr. Ruchi
Dept. of Psychology

Topic: Use of psychological test,
Hands on practice on Hermann Rorschach Ink blot test.

On this day Dr. Ruchi covered the following topics from
Psychological tests. -

- (i) Projective and non projective tests.
- (ii) Description of Hermann Rorschach Ink blot test.
- (iii) Use of this test in personality test.
- (iv) Organizational function of the test.
- (v) Hands on practice on the H.R.I.B test.

Dr.
Rumal Ch. Pokhrel
R.S.
UCU Haldwara

Date: 05th Feb 2020

By: Dr. Ruchi

Asst. of Psychology

Topic: Use of psychological Test,
Hands on practice on Hermann Rorschach Ink blot test.

On this day Dr. Ruchi covered the following topics from Psychological tests -

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- (iii) Use of this test on personality test.
- (iv) Organizational function of the test.
- (v) Hands on practice on the H-R I.B test.

Tha

Komal Ch. Gahlot

R.S

UOU Haldwari

Date - 4th Feb 2020

By - Dr. Manas Ranjan

Topic: Adaption of OER (Open education resources)

On this day open education resources (OER) was briefly elaborated by Dr. Manas Ranjan through online session. The lecture was delivered in the form of Ppt. The main topics covered during the lecture were as follows:-

- (i) why OER? (To reduce costs, enhance access, improve quality)
- (ii) what are open education resources?
- (iii) 5-R principle of OER (Reuse, Revise, Remix, Retain, Redistribute)
- (iv) Copyright and its principles.
- (v) Creative common licences
- (vi) Google advance search etc.

At last several doubts of research scholars were resolved by Dr. Manas Ranjan. The session was very interactive.

— Lo.

Kamal Ch. Gahlot
R. S. (Education)
UDU Haldwani

20.1.2020

TIRTHAJANI PANDA
SOCIOLOGY

Today's Methodology class taken by Prof. J.K. Joshi. In continuation with previous classes, an extended knowledge on variables covered forward in the present class. Points are made in the following manner:

(1) variables are the condition or characters that experiment, manipulate, construct or observes.

(2) Independent:
that experiment manipulate, control to observe data
ex. private sector organizations
Professional Satisfaction.

Dependent:
• appear/disappear
• condition

← Treatment/organismic
• attribute
variable →

(3) Intervening variable
(4) extraneous variable.

↓
• uncontrolled by nature
• are already observed
measured and can be controlled
• it cannot be eliminated
but its effect can be
controlled.

Faculty - Dr. Akhil Chilwal

Topic - Statistics

Date 21/01/2020

Today, On dated 21-01-2020, Lecture delivered by Dr. Akhil Chilwal (Statistician & Data Analyst) of G.B. Pant University. Sir covered the basic topic of statistics. He describes basic information in following points -

1- He firstly describes defⁿ of statistics and what types of data in statistics -

- (i) Primary data
- (ii) Secondary data
- (iii) Qualitative data
- (iv) Quantitative data

2- He further describes levels of measurement like -

- (i) Nominal
- (ii) Ordinal
- (iii) Interval
- (iv) Ratio

3- Further, He describes some information about parametric and Non-parametric test. For examples -

parametric test - t-test

Non-parametric test - χ^2 test

4- He also describes the measurement of central tendency - Mean, Median and Mode. He gives numerical examples & uses of central tendencies. He says th

relationships among the mean, median and mode. He discuss a birds eye view on the skewness and kurtosis.

Shahryar Akhtar
(Education)

21-01-2020