



**MAHATMA GANDHI CENTRAL UNIVERSITY, BIHAR**

(A Central University Established by an Act of Parliament)

Gandhi Bhawan, Bankat, Motihari, District – East Champaran, Bihar – 845 401

**E-Vimarsh (Online lecture series)**

**Course- GPS6001 (Research Methodology)**

# **Data Collection and Techniques of Data Collections**

**Sunil Mahawar**

Professor

Department of Gandhian & Peace Studies

# What is Data?

In Social Sciences the term data refers to some kind of information collected by the researcher on the given research problem.

# Data Collection

Data collection is a methodical process of gathering and analyzing specific information to proffer solutions to relevant questions and evaluate the results. It focuses on finding out all there is to a particular subject matter.

# Types of Data

Nature

Sources

Qualitative  
Data

Quantitative  
Data

Primary  
Data

Secondary  
Data

## Qualitative Data (गुणात्मक तथ्य)

Qualitative data are mostly non-numerical and usually descriptive or nominal in nature. This means the data collected are in the form of words and sentences.

## Quantitative Data (मात्रात्मक या परिमाणात्मक तथ्य)

Quantitative data are anything that can be expressed as a number. Quantitative data is numerical in nature and can be mathematically computed.

# Qualitative Data Vs Quantitative Data

When data Unit is Student

| Data Variable                    | Qualitative Data | Data Variable                         | Quantitative Data |
|----------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------|
| What is your Father's Occupation | Bank Manager     | What is your Father's Monthly Income. | 60,000 Rs.        |
| Which is your favorite book.     | Hind Swaraj      | How Many books you read in a week.    | 2                 |

# Primary Data (प्राथमिक तथ्य)

Primary data are those which are collected for the first time and are original in character. Primary data has not been published yet and is more reliable, authentic and objective.

## Sources or Techniques of Primary Data

- Observation
- Interview
- Schedule
- Questionnaire

## Secondary Data (द्वितीयक तथ्य)

Data collected from a source that has already been published in any form is called as secondary data. The review of literature in any research is based on secondary data



# Sources of Secondary Data

## Personal Documents

- Life histories
- Diaries
- Letters
- Memories

## Public Documents

- Books
- Records
- Reports
- Biographies
- Newspapers
- Censuses or other statistical data
- Data archives
- Internet articles
- Research articles
- Research Reports, etc.

# References

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# Thank You



**Sunil Mahawar**

Professor

Department of Gandhian & Peace Studies

Mahatma Gandhi Central University, Bihar