



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)

Techniques of Data Collection
SCHEDULE

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What is Schedule?

- The schedule is a structure of a set of questions on a given topic, which the researcher/interviewer asks the respondent personally.
- The researcher/interviewer along with schedules, go to respondents, put to them the questions from the proforma in the order the questions are listed and record the replies in the space meant for the same in the proforma.

Section-A

Q-1 Name of Respondent

Q-2 E-mail address

Q-3 Name of Institute

Q-4 Profession/Occupation

Q-5 Educational level

Q-6 Age

Q-7 Gender

Q-8 Place

Section –B

Q-1 Are you a working women from service industry?

a) Yes

b) No

Q-2 Are you in service industry as full time working professional?

a) Yes

b) No

Q-3 Are you aware about working environment in service sector?

a) Yes

b) No

Q-4 Do you know about workplace responsibility precisely?

a) Yes

b) No

Q-5 Do you know the work place colleagues?

a) Yes

b) No

Q-6 Is their harmony among colleagues at work place?

a) Yes

b) No

Q-7 People at work place treat women equally for almost all assignments?

a) Yes

b) No

Q-8 Working women face challenge in pulling work well?

a) Yes

b) No

Q-9 Do you feel that women are given appropriate opportunities at work place?

a) Yes

b) No

Definitions

Goode and Hatt

Schedule is the name usually applied to set of questions, which are asked and filled by an interviewer in a face to face situation with another.

Thomas Carson Macormie

The schedule is nothing more than a list of questions which, it seems necessary to test the hypothesis.

Types of Schedule

1. Observation Schedule
(अवलोकन अनुसूची)
2. Rating Schedule
(मूल्यांकन अनुसूची)
3. Survey Schedule
(सर्वेक्षण अनुसूची)
4. Interview Schedule
(साक्षात्कार अनुसूची)
5. Documentary Schedule
(प्रलेखीय अनुसूची)

Structure of Schedule

Assurance for the respondents
(सूचनादाताओं के लिए आश्वासन)

Introductory Informations
(परिचयात्मक सूचनाएँ)

Main Questions and Tables
(मुख्य प्रश्न)

Instructions for Investigators
(सर्वेक्षकों के लिए निर्देश)

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Kinds of Questions

1. Open-ended Questions
(खुले प्रश्न)
2. Close-ended or Multiple choice Questions
(सीमित या बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्न)
3. Dichotomous Questions
(दोहरे प्रश्न)

Precaution while Designing the Schedule/Making the Questions

- Question should be simple, short and relevant.
- Questions should be suitable to respondent's intelligence level
- Unnecessary questions should not be asked
- Ambiguous/Vague questions should be avoided
- Schedule should not contain personal and upsetting questions.
- Questions should not be repetitive.
- Some questions should also be kept to check validity of the responses.

Stages of using Schedule



Advantages

- Valid and correct responses can be collected
- Higher percentage of responses.
- Possible to observe personality factors.
- Personal contact is possible.
- Possibility of complete responses
- Removal of doubts is possible because face to face interaction is there.
- It can be used for all type of respondents
- It is possible to know about the defects of the interviewee.

Disadvantages

- It can be used in limited area
- It is not an easy task to frame universal questions.
- Sometimes language is also problematic.
- Expensive and Time Consuming
- It required specific training.
- Human behaviour is complex.
- It in not an easy task to supervised the investigators.

References

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Thank You



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