



Computer and Research

JULIYAS MECKWAN
Ph.D. Scholar

1. Introduction

By the invention of the computer, every area and fields of the world has achieved new targets and we experienced it too. We may discuss the uses of computer in the research. We may discuss about it.

2. Use of computer in research

There are some of the simple criteria we know that we must have to use the computer in research. In educational research; the computer provides the data bank, use in data analyses and counting, as a guide in teaching learning process, and also in selection of the study materials too.

Recently the computer is the most useful tool in the research. We can diversify the use of computer in to the different ways.

Generally dissertations, theses, magazines, journals, abstracts, volumes etc. are used for reviewing the related literature. These are available online. So the researcher has to use the needy literature from the online source. It is also noted that some materials is not available in library, we may receive from online sources. The below websites are mostly useful for it.

www.amazon.com
www.onlinelibrary.com
www.digitallibrary.com
www.researchpaper.com
www.shodhganga.com
www.education.org

There are too much websites available for research area. The computer is an easy source for statistical process. Through which we can count the statistical data very easily. It takes less time and less stress of counting and analyses the data.

Computer may be used for the sampling, construction, and selection of the tool, data collection, data analysis and report writing.

3. Computer in Data Processing

A computer is an easy source for statistical process, through which we can count statistical counting very easily. In the process of data processing, the computer is the best source. It takes less time and less the stress of counting.

4. Computer in Coding

First of all the data must be completely collect and coding in the steps of coding the data. The data divides according to the variables. All the coded data must divide into the group of each variable for analysis. All the above data coding process is easy in a computer.

5. Computer in Selection of Analytical Process

A selection of the analytical process is based on the research design. The researcher has to decide to use of statistics, use of parametric – non parametric tests for data analysis. e.g. Average, SD, Co-relation, T-

test, ANOVA, ANACOVA, Factor –analysis etc. tests. The use of tests and analytical process is based on the objectives of the study. A computer is used in this process by following the computer programme.

6. A Computer in the Selection of the Software

A software packages are available for the qualitative and quantitative data. The software is available online now. SPSS (Statistical packages for the Social Sciences) is mostly used for the data analysis and data treatment. MSWord/ EXCEL are used by the researcher. There are many resources available for data analysis. It depends on the need of software package. A software package is installed into the computer and used for data analysis.

7. A Computer in Report Writing

Normally MS OFFICE package is mostly used for report writing. The MS WORD is the best for the writing report. It is used for editing, deleting, drawing, tabulation, and also for the correction of spellings and grammatical function. It is used for the tabulation, for drafting graph, figure, through it the report would be present effectively.

8. Let's Sum Up

A computer makes research work easy and time saver. We can get needful information easily. A computer is a bless for the researcher. Findings would be mostly true and reliable. The knowledge of computer is needful for the researcher.

References

1. Asthur. (1980). Tests Measurement and Evaluation California: A Dev Approach Admission Westory Company.
2. Best, J.W. & Kahn, J. (2004). Research in Education. Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
3. Chandra, S.S. & Sharma, R.K. (2002). Research in Education. Atlantic Publishers, New Delhi.
4. Dave, Dharmesh (2009). Vedic Ganit. Navneet publication (India) Ltd., Ahmedabad.
5. Eden, A.H. (2007). "Three Paradigms of Computer Science"(PDF). Minds and Machines. 17 (2): 135–167.
6. Lavington, Simon (1998). A History of Manchester Computers (2 ed.), Swindon: The British Computer Society, pp. 34–35