

Seva Mandal Education Society's
Smt. MMP Shah Women's College of Arts and Commerce (Autonomous)
Matunga
Report of
Workshop on "Qualitative Research: Methods, Validity and Reliability of Data" jointly
organized by
IQAC Utthaan alongwith Department of Sociology
for teaching faculty members
on December 5, 2020 via online mode

Resource persons:

- Dr. Vijay Marulkar, U.G.C. Emeritus Professor in Sociology, Shivaji University, Kolhapur
- Dr. Mansi Bawdekar, Vice President – Research and Monitoring and Evaluation Salaam Bombay Foundation

Total 78 teachers attended the workshop

It is said that research is to see what everybody else has seen and to think what nobody else has thought. Research has the potential for creating knowledge provided one is aware about the right tools and method. Hence the need for this very informative session on Qualitative Research. The Programme started with warm welcoming words of our Vice-Principal and Head of the Department of Psychology Ms. Archana Patki. Introduction of the first resource person Dr. Vijay Marulkar was given by Ms. Renuka Prajapati In-charge, Arts faculty. Dr, Marulkar delivered the lecture on "Methods of Data Collection for Qualitative Research."

Sir discussed various forms of data collection for qualitative research. He further stated that data collection begins after a research problem has been defined and design chalked out. Data collection for qualitative research usually involves two types that are direct interaction with individuals on a one-to-one basis or direct interaction with individuals in a group setting. Qualitative research data collection methods are time consuming, therefore data is usually collected from a smaller sample than would be the case for quantitative approaches therefore this makes qualitative research more expensive. The benefit of the qualitative approach is that the information is richer and has a deeper insight into the phenomenon under study

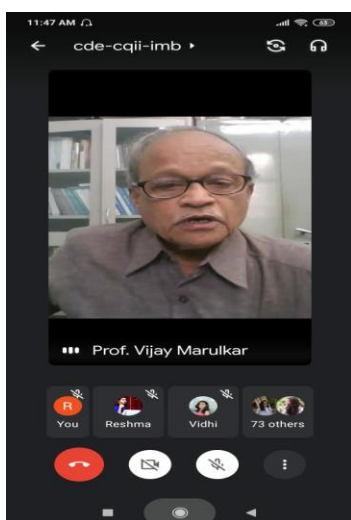
The main methods for collecting qualitative data are: Individual interviews, focus groups, observation and action research.

Further he specified that there are various methods of Interview like unstructured, semi structured, structured interview. In addition to this, he emphasized on Focus groups which is essential type of data collection in qualitative research.

Second session began with a warm welcome to our speaker Dr. Manasi Bawadekar by IQAC Co-coordinator Ms. Madhavi Sathe. The topic of the second session was “Reliability and Validity of Data in Qualitative Research” one of the most vital and crucial part of research endeavor.

Madam discussed the meaning of quantitative and qualitative research further she focused on the use of reliability and validity in quantitative research paradigm

She emphasized on the meaning and concept of reliability and validity and importance with the use of illustrations. In quantitative research extent to which the tools accurately measure the concepts intended for research but in qualitative research it becomes problematic to checks reliability and validity of the data. Researcher can use numerous kinds of criteria on the gathered information by checking time, consistency of results across or by checking how well it corresponds to established theories and other measures of the same concept. She mainly focused on determining factors which affects the validity and reliability of findings. In this session the conceptual facts related to various sampling methods were discussed with the help of relevant examples. Madam clarified the doubts of the attendees. A vote of thanks was delivered by Dr. Bhavana PremChand, Head of the Department of Sociology at the end of the workshop.



Report submitted by Dr. Swati Mohite,

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