RESEARCH OBJECTIVES



DR. MAHESWARI JAIKUMAR. maheswarijaikumar2103@gmail.com

IMPORTANCE OF OBJECTIVE

 Research is an organized investigation of a problem where an investigator attempts to gain solution to a problem. In order to get the right solution a clearly defined objectives are very important. A clearly defined objective directs a researcher in the right direction.

 A clearly defined objectives are important feature of a good research study. Without a clear objective a researcher is aimless and directionless in conducting the study.

Without focused objectives, no replicable scientific findings can be expected.

MEANING

 A research objective is a clear, concise, declarative statement, which provides direction to investigate the variables under the study. Research objectives focus on the ways to measure the variables, such as to identify or describe the.

 The objectives of a research project summarize what is to be achieved by the study.

CHARACTERISTICS

 Research objective is a concrete statement describing what the research is trying to achieve.

 A well known objective will be SMART

- S SPECIFIC
- M MEASURABLE.
- A ATTAINABLE.
- R REALISTIC.
- T TIME BOUND

 Research objective should be RELEVANT, FEASIBLE, LOGICAL, OBSERVABLE, UNEQUIVOCAL & MEASURABLE.

 Objective is a purpose that can be reasonably achieved within the expected timeframe and with the available resources. The objective of research project summarizes what is to be achieved by the study.

 The research objectives are the specific accomplishments the researcher hopes to achieve by the study. The objectives include obtaining answers to research questions or testing the research hypotheses.

NEED FOR OBJECTIVES

 The formulation of research objectives will help the researcher as follows:

FOCUS

 A clearly defined research objective will help the researcher to focus on the study.

 The formulation of research objectives helps in narrowing down the study to its essentials. It will avoid unnecessary findings, which otherwise lead to wastage of resources.

AVOID UNECESSARY DATA

 The formulation of research objectives helps the researcher to avoid unnecessary accumulation of data that is not needed for the chosen problem. For example when the researcher is interested in in identifying the presence or absence of chosen variables but not in detailed description he can avoid collection of unwanted information.

ORGANIZATION

 The formulation of objectives organize the study into a clearly defined parts or phases.

 Thus the objectives help organize the study results in to main parts as per the preset objectives.

GIVES DIRECTION

 A well formulated objective will facilitate the development of research methodology and will help to orient the collection, analysis, interpretation & utilization of data.

TYPES OF RESEARCH OBJECTIVES

• 1. GENERAL OBJECTIVES.

• 2. SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES.



GENERAL OBJECTIVES

 General objectives are broad goals to be achieved.

 The general objectives of the study states what the researcher expects to achieve by the study in general terms.

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

 Specific objectives are short term and narrow in focus.

 General objectives are broken into small logically connected parts to form specific objectives. The general objective is met through meeting the specific objectives stated.

 Specific objectives clearly specify what the researcher will do in the study, where and for what purpose the study is done.

EXAMPLE

• **GENERAL OBJECTIVE** :

"A quasi experimental study on the effects of poverty on education among selected cities in India".

• **SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES**:

1. To assess the effects of poverty on education among....

2. To determine the prevalence of poverty among...

3. To compare the severity of morning sickness among...

4. To identify the relationship of poverty with age or other selected demographic variables.

METHOD OF STATING OBJECTIVE

 The following guideline must be taken into account while stating the objectives... The objective should be presented briefly and concisely.

 The objective should cover the different aspects of the problem and its contributing factors in a coherent way and in a logical sequence. The objectives should be clearly phrased in operational terms, specifying exactly what the researcher is going to do, where and for what purpose.

 The objectives are realistic considering the local conditions. The objectives use action verbs that are specific enough to be evaluated.

 The list of action verbs are as follows.

KNOWLEDGE DOMAIN

Count	Define	Describe	Draw
Identify	Label	List	Match
Name	Outline	Point out	Quote
Read	Recite	Recognize	Record
Repeat	Reproduce	Select	State

APPLICATION DOMAIN

Add	Apply	Calculate	Change
Complete	Compute	Demonstrate	Discover
Examine	Graph	Interpolate	Manipulate
Operate	Prepare	Produce	Show
Subtract	Translate	Use	Solve
Classify	Divide	Modify	

COMPREHENSION

Associate	Compute	Convert	Defend
Discuss	Distinguish	Estimate	Explain
Extend	Extrapolate	Generalize	Give example
Infer	Paraphrase	Predict	Rewrite
Summarize			

ANALYSIS DOMAIN

Analyze	Arrange	Breakdo wn	Combin e
Design	Detect	Develop	Diagram
Differentiate	Discriminate	Illustrate	Infer
Outline	Relate	Select	Separate
Subdivide	Utilize		

SYNTHESIS DOMAIN

Categorize	Combine	Compile	Compose
Create	Drive	Design	Devise
Explain	Generate	Integrate	Modify
Order	Organize	Plan	Prescribe
Propose	Rearrange	Reconstruct	Revise
Summarize	Specify		

EVALUATION DOMAIN

Appraise	Assess	Compare	Conclude
Contrast	Criticize	Critique	Determine
Grade	Interpret	Judge	Justify
Measure	Rank	Support	Test

THANK YOU

