CHAPTER – 3

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Sample

Sample method limits the scope of the study and makes the work possible as it is always not possible to work on all the data available. A researcher has to select some of the samples with the help of a scientific method.

In the present research work, after getting information of all the patients, 250 patients will be selected by sampling method and studied scientifically.

Selection of the Research Topic

Research begins with the questions like – why? How? What? etc., and we try to answer them. This leads to new discoveries. It includes all the skills of science. Before starting a research work, the researcher has to select the topic and at the moment some essential things are to be considered. The scope of the research is
believed to be as extensive as that of social behavior. For example, which topic is to be selected? Where is the scope for research? Will the research work be useful? These questions lead to the selection of the topic. I have selected “A Study of the Problems Faced by the Patients of Thalassemia (with reference to Porbandar District Area)” as my topic.

Because of modern life style and with the advancement of science mankind has come across new diseases like cardiac problems, nerve cancer, bladder disorder, aids, dengue, swine flu and thalassemia.

Thalassemia is of two kinds-minor and major. The major thalassemia is certain kind of deficiency in blood. The patients have to transfuse the blood every month. After visiting such a patient I have decided to select this topic.

This study focusses on the problems of the thalassemia afflicted patients and their solutions.
Introduction of the Scope of the research

When the scope of any research work is extensive, it is necessary to limit the area in order to make the work precise; to make the analysis easy. Samples are to be collected to study each aspect in detail. In this research work Porbandar district is taken as the scope of the research.

The brief introduction of Porbandar area is as follows:

India is surrounded by a very long, as long as 16000 km, sea coast. Our 98% oversea trade is through sea route. Porbandar is a city situated on the western coast of India in Gujarat. It is also famous for the birthplace of Mahatma Gandhi and Sudama. It is a district headquarter. Its geographical location is 21.03N, 69.6 E. It is an all seasons port. Its population is about 150000 as per the 2001 census. The land of the district can be divided into four 1. Black soil 2. Soil with lime 3. Lower area and 4. Coastal area. The three taluka places, Porbandar, Ranavav and Kutiyana are included in this fourth category. This work includes many geographical details of Porbandar city.
Method of Collecting Data and Information

Research is a continuous process which accumulates knowledge. For that purpose, information and data are necessary. For collecting the information a researcher employs a variety of methods like questionnaire, visit, scheduled visit, observation, case study, unit study etc. This work will be based on the information collected through observation and scheduled visit. A researcher has to collect primary as well as secondary information and data.

Primary Information (Data)

The information will be collected by observation of thalassemia afflicted patients. The randomly selected patients will be visited, observed and the details will be noted down.

Secondary Information (Data)

The presented work includes the secondary data in order to make the work more scientific and to establish the relationship between different data. In the modern world the revolution of information technology has proved to be an extensive spread of the information. Hence a researcher can now more easily know about
the research work done in the same field, and know the limitations of such works. This work will be based on the information collected through reference books, internet, research papers, reports of municipal corporations and health related studies and thalassemia related research works.

Besides it, the official documents and data will be utilized.

**Library work**

A library is a treasure of knowledge. It is always useful for the teachers, students and readers. Library provides you with many information and knowledge. Thus library is useful for the secondary data. The researcher can use the secondary data from beginning to the end of hi or her research work—from the selection of the topic to the drawing of the conclusion. Moreover it imparts scientific orientation and boost to the work.

**Importance of this research work**

The modern age is believed to be the age of knowledge and information. The science is playing an important role. It affects the society and human kind directly because man is always curious to
get knowledge and to use it for various purposes. The main use of
the scientific discoveries is to satisfy our needs in less and less time
and effort. This is an advantage of science. On the other hand the
misuse of science can prove to be a curse for the human kind. It
also directly affects almost each aspect of our life. And many
problems arise in the lives of the people. The researchers try to find
out the solutions of these problems. The knowledge obtained by
them becomes useful to the society. Finally a research work
becomes a tool for the positive change in the society. It helps to
develop a healthy society. Thus the importance of this research
work is as follows.

A study of a disease collects the important and useful
information, and with the help of media it reaches to the people and
they can be benefited. A scientific study provides the information
to the people which can save them from the affliction of some
diseases if they take some precautions. This research work will
make the people aware of thalassemia and help to save them from
the affliction.
What is thalassemia? How does it afflict? How serious problems it creates in life? This information will make the new generation aware of this diseases of blood deficiency. Now the matrimonial relation is decided not traditionally but with the scientific awareness, and hence the marriage with the close blood relatives is avoided. In many societies the people now prefer to select the marriage partner who is from different caste, region, religion. This can also be seen as we study the things related to thalassemia.

**Analysis of Data:**

The analysis is very important to find the relationship between different units of the collected information and to interpret it. The researcher will do the analysis in a following way.

**Labeling and classification of data.**
The collected data will be classified and labeled. They will be separated and various charts and graphs will be prepared to present the conclusion easily.

Tabular formation

All the data will be presented in table forms indicating total number, percentage, proportion etc.

Analysis of data

With reference to the objectives of the research work the data will be analyzed. And conclusions will be drawn out.

The present work is aimed at spreading the information regarding thalassemia diseases which is a product of fast modern life and modern living ways and lack of awareness. The information will be broadcast and telecast through plays, ads, stories, reason why the students of the schools and colleges do effort to get this goal.
and slogans in order to convince and inform the people of every region and language. Hence the thalassemia can be eradicated with the rigid traditions from the societies. This is the reason why the students of the schools and colleges do effort to get this goal.