5. METHODOLOGY

RESEARCH DESIGN

The research design refers to the overall strategy that you choose to integrate the different components of the Library science study in a coherent and logical way, thereby, ensuring the proper research problem.

In library sciences research, obtaining information relevant to the research problem generally entails specifying the type of evidence needed to test a theory, to evaluate a program, or to accurately describe and assess meaning related to an observable phenomenon.
STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES

Statistic is a branch of science. To measure we need some instruments or tools as we need instruments like measuring tape or thermometer etc. Statistical is employed as a tooling solving or analyzing the problem of research. In the study of statistics the scale measurement is needed for measuring various variables. Statistics is numerical statement of facts. Statistics deal with only the quantitative data for example per capita income, population growth etc.

Statistics by qualitative aspects such as honesty, intelligence, power cannot be study directly. So we convert qualitative data into qualitative data for better results.

WORK PLAN OF THE STUDY

1. INTRODUCTION.
2. CHAPTER.
3. REVIEW OF RELATED LITETATURE: Theoretical perspective of the variables.
4. METHODOLOGY.
5. SCORING AND CONSOLIDATION OF DATA
6. STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES
7. DATA ANALYSIS
8. RESULTS, FINDING AND DISCUSSION
9. CONCLUSION
10. SUGGESTIONS