

*Problem For Researchers in Selecting Topic in Thesis: A Survey of Universities
Scholars of SBA*

Problem For Researchers in Selecting Topic in Thesis: A Survey of Universities Scholars of SBA

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Abstract

This is the age of research and it is believed that research is the key to success in the modern world. We are facing so many problems and these problems can be solved through research, so it is believed that research is the tool of success to get success in the world. Our research topic is to study the problem faced researchers during their research in the district of Shaheed Benazir Abad. this is the quantitative research and survey method by nature this the descriptive tool was used survey questionnaires, the objective of this research is to identify the research problems facing students during their research studies, in terms of A, selection of topics, For this research researcher selected 100 respondents from the two universities Shaheed Benazir Bhutto university Shaheed benazirabad and quest university Shaheed benazirabad. the total respondents were 100 in which 70 male and 30 female, the finding of this result were that most of the respondents were believed that they are facing a lot of problems during their research topics, research scholars are setting these topics with the help of their friends, it was also students finding that supervisor are not getting their feedback on the research topics. Almost students have not basic knowledge about their topics. When the researcher select the problem and face the first seminar for their research students have a lot of problems and supervisors are not providing them full support to select the suitable topic. in this way students waste a lot of their time on topics selecting, the conclusion of this research is that students have not enough knowledge about topics, how to design research topics The students that student should be given full knowledge practically in research course work and students should be provided full guidance on how to develop good research, this is also search out that students given environment during their research and providing them full support in every step of their research.

Keyword: problems, challenges research, in their study, research scholars, students of research, higher level of research, topic, subject, issue

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

Research in any field always reflected innovational changes in society, from the stone ages to digital age, a man has crossed multiple transitions and this is the ultimate impact of research.

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(Simonton, D., De Munck, 2020). Researchers are conducted in two sciences; natural science and psychological science or social science. In these two sciences researchers are busy with different kinds of research and no doubt they have brought revolutionary changes in society. Both sciences have their own importance and worth for society. In the shadow of 21st-century researchers observed a lack of confidence in educational research (Crossley 2018) noted that lack of confidence in educational research has brought a challenge for not solving and contributing the solutions and innovations related to curriculum, policies, pedagogies etc. This is the most serious statement ever in educational research where the researcher has a lot of problems in research. (Hargrives 1919), Hillage (1998) as cited in (Zeidner 2019) analyzed that many educational types of research conducted in the UK are not relevant to practice, policy and public debate. In Pakistan, before 2002 there were not enough research activities in our Universities. After that till 2018 conducting research as compulsory at university level took boost and there were thousands of research scholars get passed from universities and did a lot of research in their respective fields with many practical challenges. Lee, Y., Kreiser, P. M., Wrede, A. H., & Kogelen, S. 2018). In this sense researcher felt that it is here is a dire need to identify those problems and find out solutions of those problems in order to improve the data analysis. The eradication of problems during research will pave the way for better achievements in research sector.

Literature review in research is the base of any research and integrated section of the scientific process of research. Literature review provides the back ground to the contemporary researches.

1.2 Justification of study

In the view of literature, researchers found a lot of problems are feeling while doing researches in education. As days are passing more research and research scholars are getting part of our system with more problems. Due to unidentified challenges, the researches became irrelevant to the policies, curriculum design, pedagogical strategies etc. A rapid development of technology and advances in science has changed the scenario of the world. Due to these changes a direct impact on teaching, learning and management is observed. These advancements challenge the educational researchers to become more relevant and proactive. This study will evaluate the contemporary problems to researchers in doing research. When the students are enrolled for M.Phil or Ph.D degree they have to pass some courses of desired credit hours.

1.3 Scope of the study

This research intends to discuss the contemporary problems in the education of Pakistan in view of existing literature. The research will further elaborate the educational research as scientific research. Without identifying the challenges, educational research would go in vain. Dealing with these issues will waste cost, time and management. This research will start the debate in educational researchers for future implications and engage researchers to research international developments while doing research in Pakistan.

1.4 Objectives:

1. To examine the problems faced by researchers during research topic

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2. Assess the scholar role in researchers during research topic.

1.5 Hypothesis

1. Is there any significant difference between university scholars participation regarding the research Identification of topic .

Challenges for higher study students

Researchers face lot of challenges in developing countries. Due to those challenges, researchers in higher education are continuously under the static stress. They confront financial challenges, different restriction from the administrative authorities of universities, new needs and demands, advancement in technologies, improper expert guidance and lack of awareness of participants due to low education ratio. According to the research survey conducted by (Ngongalah, Emerson, Rawlings & Musisi 2018) Researchers in developing countries conduct research at their own expense and in this regard, they face a big challenge to research in depth. Pakistan is a developing country and the students come from rural areas that hardly bear their fees and other expenses but when they involve in research on their own expenses they feel stressed. The majority of the students quit the research and the remaining students manage it with low expenses. According to the research conducted in Pakistan by (Haq ,2020) lost the students get enrolled in research but only 2 to 3% come up with their completion of research and degree. It is the shortest ration ever especially in research area. In that situation, the innovation and progress in research area would be impossible. Funding system of universities is politicized. According to (Le & Nguyen ,2021) Political involvement in education means the governmental influence in education. It involves in multiple factors. Political involvement in educational research is a big contemporary challenge for the researchers. Sufficient evidences have been found regarding political involvement in education. Verger.et.al (2016) in his doctoral the newest, most advanced stage in the development of something research concluded that political education as promoted the educational developments because the officials are appointed on the elite posts in education by the choice of tycoons present in Government.(Shah ,2019) wrote that nepotism in public services severely disturb the working of department especially education which is the mother of all departments. In this study research have studied many research articles and almost a lot of work had been done on this topic but properly on this topic not seen any kind of research in our Pakistan, while now a days this is great need of our country to go through this problem which is important for our study here we are studying likewise written by (Simamora, R. E., Sidabutar, D. R., & Surya, E. (2017).

This statement endorsed by the (Rowbottom ,2015) quoted an example, if a researcher wants to assess the behavior of students while conducting a test in classrooms, the two behaviors one while a teacher is present in class and other is without teacher through CCTV and both class behavior would not be the same. This is somehow a challenge to harmonize the educational research as scientific research, however (Martin,2018) commented similarity index between the research in hard sciences and education by suggesting that in mature or hard sciences the “cutting-edge” in the field of both is disorderly because the researchers are in struggling which variable and method or technique is the best suited with the problem. A controversial argument stated by (Bronkhorst & Kleijn ,2016) a Ph.D student said that

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scientific research is followed by the series of experiments and results become theory, however, educational research is followed by the traditional methods of authority, opinions, perspectives, logics etc. Aristotle said that man is social animal that means a human needs social and natural science. (Ponce, 2017) considered educational research as integration of schooling, education and universities for the development of society. (Ponce, 2016) as cited in Ponce, (2017) assessed that first the education was considered multidisciplinary in which natural science and social sciences were included but later on the education was included as social science. Students usually chose natural sciences rather social sciences.

3.1 Research Design

The current research is quantitative by method and descriptive by purpose. Survey design is employed to conduct this research. Population of this study are the MS/ M.Phil. university students of last four previous batches of all four universities of Division Shaheed Benazirabad namely, Shaheed Benazir Bhutto University Shaheed Benazirabad (SBBU SBA), Shaheed Benazir Bhutto University of Veterinary & Animal Sciences, Sakrand (SBBUVAS), Quaid-e-Awam University of Engineering, Science and technology (QUEST) and Peoples University of Medical & Health Sciences for Women(PUMHSW) SBA Sampling is a technique that is used for identifying sample from given population (Jemain et al., 2007). Convenient technique will be used in order to identify the desired sample.

Table 0.21 Respondents' Were From Two Universities And From The Different Departments, As Shown In The Table. 3.1 distributions of respondents according department wise.

Name of university	No. of Departments	No, of M.S MPhil research students.	Respo ndent s	Total
SBBU, SBA	Education Department	43	30	30
	Business Department	28	14	14
	Chemistry	14	06	06
Quest Nawabshah	Information Technology (IT)	32	20	20
	Mathematics (MS	36	20	20
	Civil engineering,	23	10	10
	Total respondent were from the universities for responding are one hundred only			100

3.3 Investigative techniques

A research questionnaire consisted of 100 items that was developed with the help of research supervisor and pilot study and review of related teacher advised. The questionnaire was on five-point Likert scale having attributes strongly disagree, disagree, undecided, agree and strongly agree. Collected data was analysed through SPSS software, version 23. The results were drawn in frequency, percent, mean score and standard deviation. For extended clarification the graphs were also drawn.

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GENDER			
		FREQUENCY	PERCENT
	Male	70%	70 %
	Female	30%	30 %

In this study, Male respondent were 70%,and female 30 % were selected for study

Table 0.1 the respondents were selected by degree pass out and under the research of thesis

STUDENTS STATUS			
		No of Respondents	Percentage wise
	Pass out respondents	45	45 %
	Under thesis students	55	55 %

Pass out respondents respondent were 45, and under thesis respondents 55 were selected for study.

Table 0.2 The Respondents were selected by MS degree and MPhil degree

Degrees			
		No of Respondents	Percentage wise
	MS degree	63	63 %
	MPhil degree	37	37 %

MS degree holder respondent were 63, and MPhil thesis respondents 37 were selected for study.

Group Statistics

In This Table Compare The Mean Of Participants In Gender Wise.

Table 0.3 To Examine the problems faced by researchers during research in term of A) Identification of topic

	Gender	N	Mean	Std. Deviation
Topic problem	Male	70	2.5450	.25209
	Female	30	2.3183	.37822

Hypothesis 1 is there any significant difference in term of?

A), identification of topic

Table 0.4 Testing the Hypothesis (significant or insignificant) by interracial T-test

		t-test for Equality of Means			
		Sig.	T	Df	Sig. (2-tailed)
Topic problem	Equal variances assumed	.002	3.526	98	.001
	Equal variances not assumed		3.526	85.361	.001

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Table 0.5 This the format of means validity

Rating	Mean range	interpretation
5	4.51-5.00	Highly positive
4	3.51-4.50	Positive
3	2.51-3.50	Moderately positive
2	1.51-2.50	Fairly moderate
1	1.00-1.50	Disagreed

Table 0.6 Problem faced students in research topic.

Statistics

Problem faced students in research topic						
		Research associates feel difficulties to complete topic requirements.	Interested area of research does not concern to the researcher's topic.	Researchers usually select topic by the help of colleagues.	It is difficult for researcher to select topic.	Students confuse in selecting topic.
N	Valid	100	100	100	100	100
Mean		2.7900	2.2300	2.9800	3.1200	3.1800
Std. D		1.76552	1.41318	1.35572	1.49936	1.45907
Variance		3.117	1.997	1.838	2.248	2.129

		Students are selecting topic without studying previous studies.	Researchers want to get degree not to identify innovative topic.	Researchers don't have enough knowledge about their topic.	Students spent a lot of time for choosing topic.
N	Valid	100	100	100	100
Mean		3.1300	1.9400	2.5400	2.7100
Std.		1.63086	1.28566	1.44544	1.46539
Variance		2.660	1.653	2.089	2.147

		Students wasting large time to select the topic	Almost topics are traditional	Researchers have not basic knowledge about topic
N	Valid	100	100	100
Mean		3.1300	1.9400	2.5400
Std. Deviation		1.63086	1.28566	1.44544
Variance		2.660	1.653	2.089

In this question 12 item were asked from the respondents and the majority of the

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respondent's mean were found moderately as show in this result that almost respondents are agreed that the students are facing problem in selecting the research problem and they are not providing best guidance from their research supervisors.

STATICS WISE DATA FOR THE VARIABLE

Topic problem

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1.67	3	1.7	3.0	3.0
	1.75	7	3.9	7.0	10.0
	1.92	3	1.7	3.0	13.0
	2.00	2	1.1	2.0	15.0
	2.08	3	1.7	3.0	18.0
	2.25	4	2.2	4.0	22.0
	2.33	6	3.3	6.0	28.0
	2.42	8	4.4	8.0	36.0
	2.50	37	20.4	37.0	73.0
	2.58	5	2.8	5.0	78.0
	2.67	6	3.3	6.0	84.0
	2.75	10	5.5	10.0	94.0
	2.83	1	.6	1.0	95.0
	2.92	1	.6	1.0	96.0
	3.08	1	.6	1.0	97.0
	3.17	2	1.1	2.0	99.0
	3.50	1	.6	1.0	100.0
	Total	100	55.2	100.0	

This shows the ' response of respondents.

4.1.1 Consolidated Result

1. To examine the problems faced by researchers during **selection of topic**
2. **Table 0.2shows total respondents response term of selection topic problem**

Likert scale	Frequency	percentage	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
St.d.agree	1615	26,78%	2.5393	.27095	.03238
agree	1043	17,38%			
Neutral	189	3,15%			
agree	1121	18.68%			
St.agree	2042	34,05%			
total	6000				

so According to this table most the respondents were -agreed this statement and they believe that student have problem in selecting topic in research.

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4.2 Findings

Table 0.3 Finding of the data analyzing by the each item by the ranking wise, the respondents were gender s-wises and stack holder wise.

Sr, No	Questions /Statement	Agree out 100	Dis- Agree out of 100	Remarks
Objective.1: To examine the problems faced by researchers in term of topic problem.				
1.	Research associates feel difficulties to complete topic requirements	Highly Positive		Majority of respondents were agreed this statement.
2.	Interested area of research does not concern to the researcher's topic.		Dis-Agree	Majority of respondents were dis-agreed this statement
3.	Researchers usually select topic by the help of colleagues.		Dis-Agree	Researchers usually select topic by the help of colleagues.
4.	It is difficult for researcher to select an innovative.		Mode rately	Highly Positive
5.	Students confuse in selecting gap topic from past research.		Mode rately	Majority of respondents were agreed this statement
6.	Students are selecting topic without studying previous studies.		Mode rately	Majority of respondents were dis-agreed this statement
7.	Researchers want to get degree not to identify innovative topic	Highly Positive		Majority of respondents were agreed this statement
8.	Researchers don't have enough knowledge about their topic.			Majority of respondents were dis-agreed this statement
9.	Students spent a lot of time for choosing topic.		Dis-Agree	Majority of respondents were dis-agreed this statement
10.	Students usually paraphrase the previous topic.	Highly Positive		Majority of respondents were agreed this statement
11.	Interpretation of previous results is a challenge for researchers.		Dis-Agree	Majority of respondents were dis-agreed this statement
12.	Students select relevant content for topic.	Highly Positive		Majority of respondents were agreed this statement

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5.1 DISCUSSION

The first question student feeling challenged so most of the researchers agree, they are feeling great about the offered topic they are not given proper skills of training.

5.2 Problem facing during topic problem selection;

Majority of the respondents were agreed that the student have nothing knowledge about their topics as well as not go through the review of literature of the problem to make the tool for their research object to get the real result from the objective almost they are also using the making the question year only by their own will they are not getting the proper position according to their topic same time the most the correspondents have no interest in filling up the question and it is also feel that the respondent fill the question without understanding the paper is they are not willing to give the data on time properly when the female is respondent then they are creating problem for male respondent to search then that is the problem for same for girls when the girls are there when the girls are researcher then the boys as well as male making the problem in their reserve to collecting our questioning and responding not any kind of time was not getting the proper time from the respondent and almost the woman endorsed woman head of institutions making the problem for the researcher because they complaining that these researcher or not getting the proper time from their engagement engage time they are they have busy schedule in the office is that's why they are not provide in the proper responsible response to their learning said that the security office is very hard that's why each other problem to get the real position and real time from there that's the most the field data's are collecting of a rural when we are looking the rural there is there is not allowed female researcher to go there to collect the data almost the position of researcher during the research is a very bad they are feeling lot of problems due to their respondents or careless and they are not making full cooperation with the researchers that's why lot of problem in collecting the data.

5.3 Conclusion

In this research, it was found that most of the research scholars have not provided the basic and important knowledge about the research even they have not basic knowledge how to select the topic of research and what are the basic component of the topics almost they are getting topics with others help and not used their work properly.

5.4 Recommendation:

1. It is recommended that students should be given proper guidance for selecting their research topic.
2. Teacher should provide guidance about selecting topics of research and time to time check their work.
3. Students' ideas should be appreciated and provided topic from review of the literature.
4. Guide students, on how to get gaps from a review of the literature to make their topic
5. Students should be properly provided getting topic information.

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