

# Meaning of Action research

Action research is a research method that aims to investigate an issue. Action research is a systematic approach, researchers, educators, and practitioners use to identify and address problems or challenges within a specific context. It involves a process of planning, implementing, reflecting, and adjusting actions based on the data collected.

Sara Blackwell defined “ Research concerned with school problems carried on by school personal to improve schools practice is action research”

Stephen. M defined “ Action research is a process for studying problems scientifically by professionals to take decision for improving their current practices”.

# Characteristics-

- It is a process for studying practical problems of education.
- It is a scientific procedure for finding out a practical solution of local problems of school and classroom teaching.
- It is a personal research work.
- The focus is to improve and modify the current practices.
- The individual as well as group problems are studied by action research.
- It tries to provide immediate solution to a problem.
- This research tries to develop scientific attitude among the teachers.

- Action research is a short term research process.
- The problems are found out by the teachers on the basis of their own observation or investigation.
- The form of the problem of action research is very narrow or local.
- The design of action research is flexible, it can be changed or modified according to the situation or condition.

# Difference between Fundamental and Action research

Fundamental Research	Action research
1. Fundamental research is known as basic or pure research .	Action research is a research method that aims to investigate an issue.
2. Fundamental research is long term research.	Action research is a short term research process.
3. The aim is to discover new theory, new formula and to gain new knowledge	It aims to provide immediate solution to a problem.
4. The design of fundamental research is not flexible, certain rules are followed by the researcher to make the design.	The design of action research is flexible, it can be changed or modified according to the situation or condition.
5. The research problem is decided on researcher's own interest.	The problems are found out by the teachers on the basis of their own observation or investigation.
6. The form of the problem of action research is very broad or wide.	The form of the problem of action research is very narrow or local

<b>Fundamental Research</b>	<b>Action research</b>
7. The sample size is large	The sample size is small
8. Complex statistical techniques are used to analyse the data	Simple statistical techniques are used to analyze the data
9. After completion of this research degree, certificate or proper recognition is provided to the researchers	There is no provision of degree and certificate
10. Many research methods are used to collect the data.	Only one or two methods are used to collect the data.
<b>11. Systematic review of literature is required</b>	<b>No such thorough review of literature is required</b>
12. Complex analysis is done	Simple analysis procedure is usually sufficient
<b>13. Conclusions may be in the form of generalization and developing theories. The generalizations have broad applicability.</b>	<b>Findings are local specific. Findings are used immediately in the classroom situations to improve their own teaching practices.</b>