

**Shri Swami Vivekanand Shikshan Sanstha's  
Vivekanand College, Kolhapur (Autonomous)  
PG Department of Microbiology**

**PPT Bank (2022-2023)**

**Index**

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Name Of Topic</b>	<b>Class</b>	<b>Course</b>
1.	Introduction To Research Methodology	Msc-I	RMD20MIC11 Research Methodology
2.	Referencing And Citation Tools	Msc-I	RMD20MIC11 Research Methodology
3.	Collection And Presentation Of Data	Msc-II	CC2412 Biostatistics, Bioinformatics And Scientific Writing

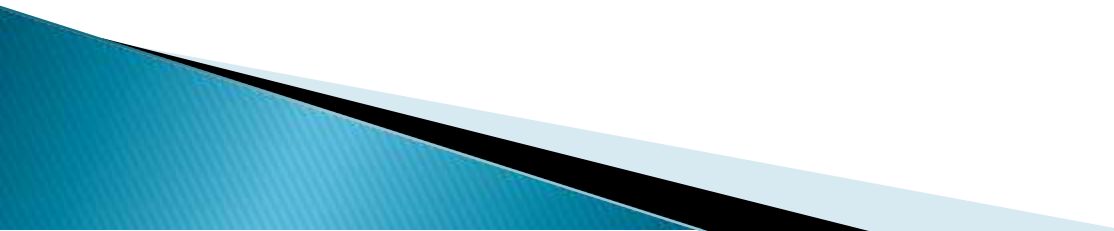
*Paper Name-*  
***RESEARCH METHODOLOGY***



**Topic Name-**

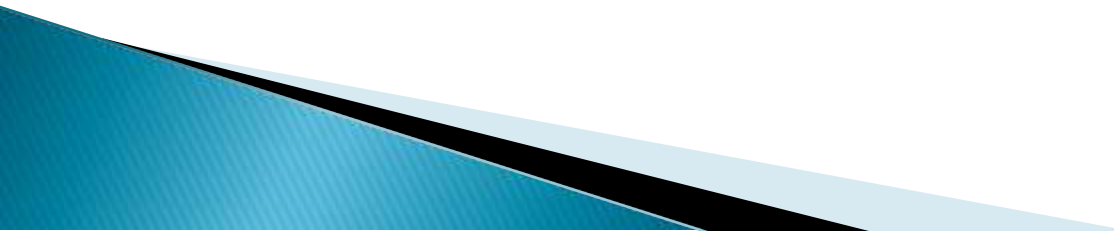
**INTRODUCTION TO**  
**RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

Presented by,  
Dr. K. K. Bhise  
Assistant Professor  
Department of Microbiology  
Vivekanand College, Kolhapur (Empowered Autonomous)



# ***INTRODUCTION TO RESEARCH METHODOLOGY***

- ***CONTENTS-***

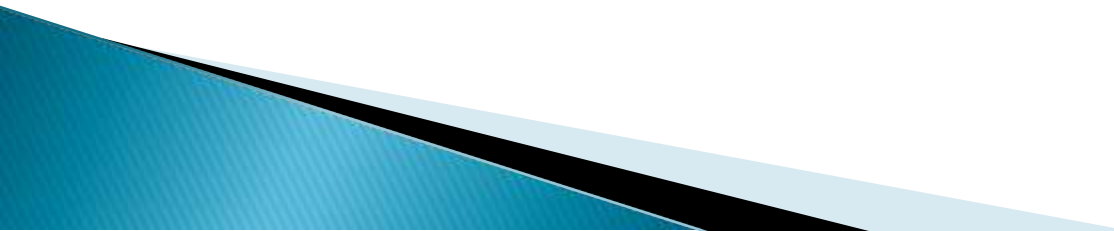
- ❖ What is research
  - ❖ Objectives of research
  - ❖ Motivation of research
  - ❖ Types of research
- 

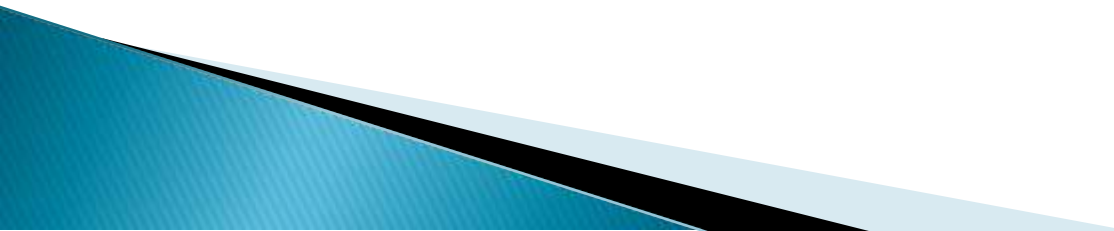
## • WHAT IS RESEARCH?

- A scientific and systematic search for pertinent information on a specific topic.

- In fact, research is an art of scientific investigation. The Advanced Learner's Dictionary of Current English lays down the meaning of research as,

“a careful investigation or inquiry specially through search for new facts in any branch of knowledge.”



- Redman and Mory define research as a “systematized effort to gain new knowledge.”
  - Some people consider research as a movement, a movement from the known to the unknown.
- 

## •OBJECTIVES OF RESEARCH


1. To gain familiarity with a phenomenon or to achieve new insights into it  
(studies with this object in view are termed as *exploratory or formulative research studies*);
2. To portray accurately the characteristics of a particular individual, situation or a group  
(studies with this object in view are known as *descriptive research studies*);

3. To determine the frequency with which something occurs or with which it is associated with something else (studies with this object in view are known as *diagnostic research* studies)

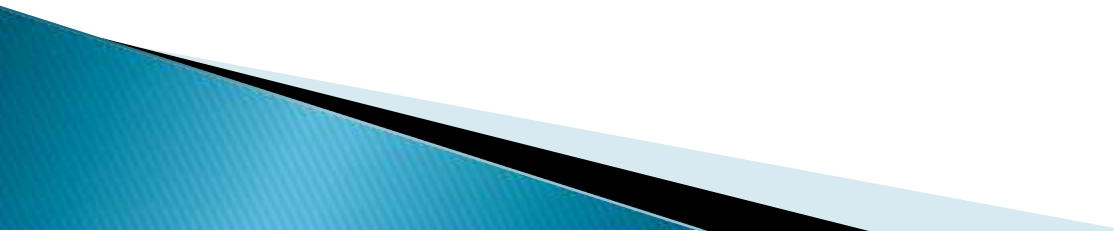
4. To test a hypothesis of a causal relationship between variables  
(such studies are known as *hypothesis-testing research studies*).



## •MOTIVATION IN RESEARCH

1. Desire to get a research degree along with its consequential benefits
  2. Desire to face the challenge in solving the unsolved problems, i.e., concern over practical problems initiates research;
  3. Desire to get intellectual joy of doing some creative work
  4. Desire to be of service to society;
  5. Desire to get respectability
- 

## • *Types of Research*

1. Descriptive vs. Analytical
  2. Applied vs. Fundamental
  3. Quantitative vs. Qualitative
  4. Conceptual vs. Empirical
  5. Some Other Types of Research
- 

***THANK YOU!***



*Paper Name-*

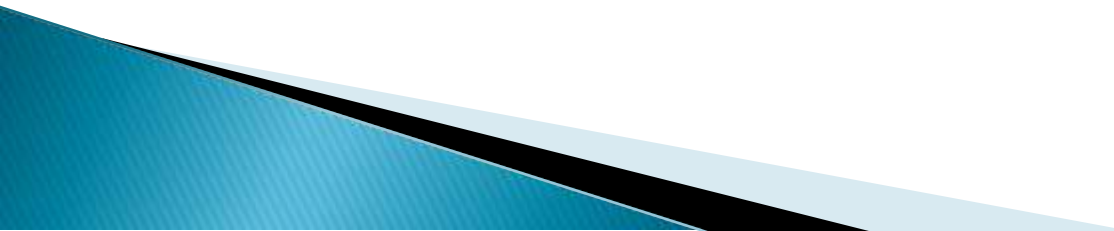
***RESEARCH  
METHODOLOGY***



*Topic Name-*

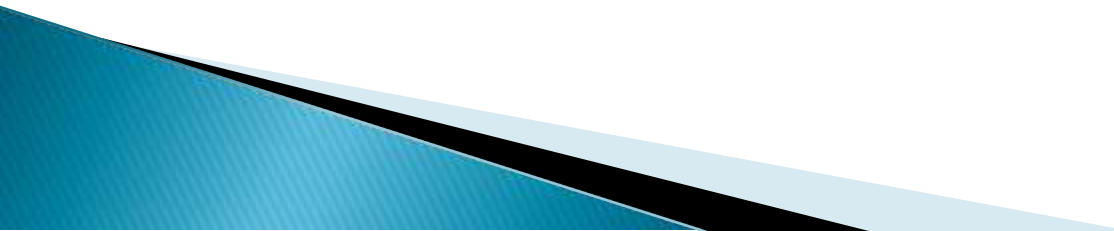
*Referencing and citation tools*

Presented by,  
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Assistant Professor  
Department of Microbiology  
Vivekanand College, Kolhapur (Empowered Autonomous)

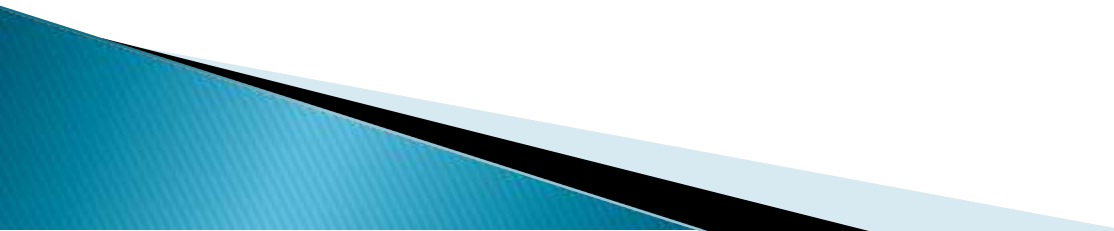


# Referencing and citation tools:

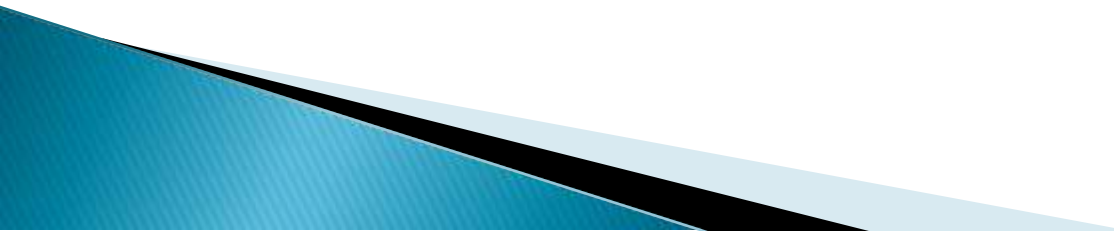
- **Contents-**

- ❖ Introduction
  - ❖ Why reference need
  - ❖ Mendeley- Features and Functions
  - ❖ Zotero
  - ❖ Jabref- Features and Functions
  - ❖ Conclusion
- 

# *Introduction*

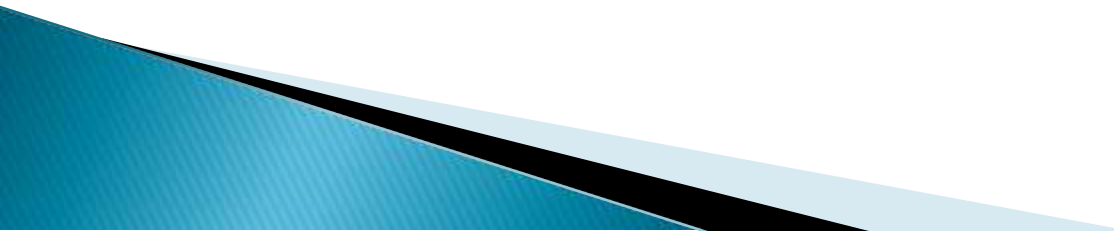
- ▶ Reference Management software program that simplify the process of reference management by allowing the user to collect, store, and organize references
  - ▶ Insert citations at the appropriate place in the body of the manuscript, and generate a list of the references in an appropriate format of bibliographic styles.
- 

## *Why Reference need*

- Organize and tag citations & documents
  - Create instant bibliographies in standard formats.
  - Create personal citation database of articles on your topics.
  - Format papers with in-text citations and bibliographies in standard formats.
  - Share your database of citations/articles with others.
- 



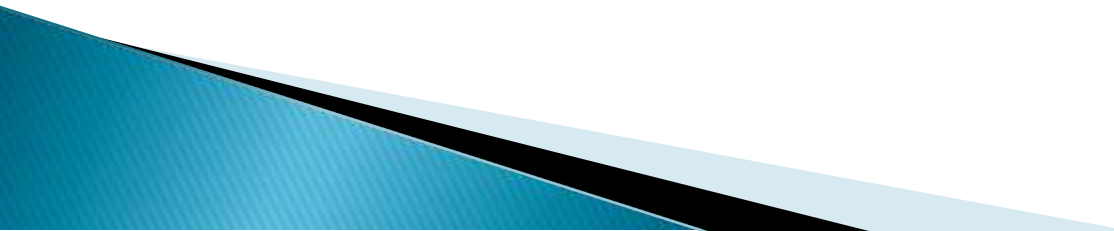
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- 


# *Mendeley*

- ▶ Mendeley is a free, award-winning, desktop and web program for managing and sharing research papers, discovering research data and collaborating online available for Windows, Mac, and Linux.
- ▶ <http://www.mendeley.com/>

# *Features*

- Quick and simple installation
  - Word Plugin
  - Citation styles for +1000 journals
  - Create bibliographies instantly
  - Flexible formatting
  - Collaborate on bibliographies
  - Share bibliographies
  - Annotate and highlight
  - Add and Organize
  - Backup, Sync and Mobile
  - Network and Discover
- 

# *Functions/Needs of Mendeley*

- Create-your-bibliography-database
  - Capture-citations-from-everywhere
  - Build-your-network-of-researchers
  - Collaborate-share-discover
  - Research-papers-statistics
  - Annotate-PDFs
  - Create-Bibliographies
  - Sync-from-Zotero and others
- 

# Zotero

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# JabRef

reference manager

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## Migration

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### News

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November 29th, 2015  
Version 3.0

November 16th, 2015  
Version 2.11.1

November 11th, 2015  
Version 2.11

September 10th, 2015  
Version 2.11 beta 4


June 21th, 2015  
Version 2.11 beta 3

May 19th, 2015  
Version 2.11 beta 2

May 17th, 2015

# *JabRef*

- JabRef is an open source bibliography reference manager. The native file format used by JabRef is BibTeX, the standard LaTeX bibliography format. JabRef runs on the Java VM (version 1.8 or newer), and works equally well on Windows, Linux, and Mac OS X.


- BibTeX is an application and a bibliography file format written by Oren Patashnik and Leslie Lamport for the LaTeX document preparation system. General information can be found on the CTAN BibTeX package information page. JabRef also supports Bib Latex.
  - Bibliographies generated by LaTeX and BibTeX from a BibTeX file can be formatted to suit any reference list specifications through the use of different BibTeX and BibLaTeX style files.
- 



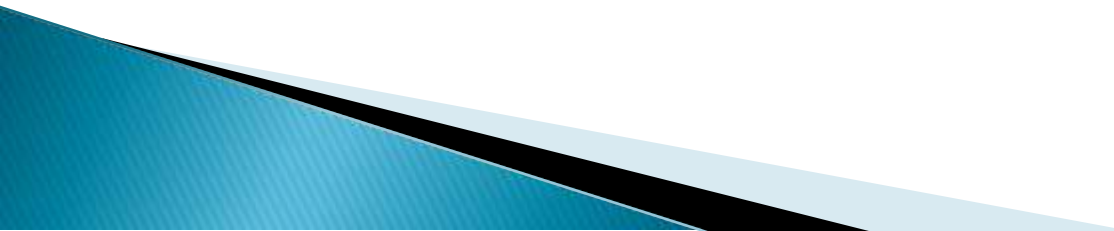
# *JabRef Features*

- **Search the Web**
  - Entries can be searched in external databases and BibTeX entries can be fetched from there. Example sources: arXiv, CiteseerX, Google Scholar, Medline, GVK, IEEEXplore, and Springer
- **Import of various formats**
  - RIS, Medline/Pubmed (xml), Refer/Endnote, INSPEC, BibTeXML, CSA, ISI Web of Science, SilverPlatter, Scifinder, OVID, Biblioscape, Sixpack, JStor, and RIS.

## **Automatic download of full texts**

- JabRef can be instructed to search for the full text of a reference, download it, and directly link it to the BibTeX entry.
  - **Search the bibliography**
    - Search a pattern in the whole bibliography.
  - **Classification of entries**
    - You can group entries explicitly, by keywords or any other fields.
  - **Integrates to your environment**
    - Launch external applications: PDF viewers, web browser
    - Insert citations into TeXstudio, LyX, Kile etc.
- 

# *Conclusion*

- The influence of information technology the research scholars are over loaded with information and this lead in to the problems of identifying, collecting and storing of scholarly communications for their research.
  - Hence research scholars are needed the Reference Management software to solve their problems and to handle the downloaded articles from internet, online databases, online e-journals & e-books etc.
- 

- ▶ Reference management software helps to complete the research in organized way and even it helps the other researchers to know the related literature for their future research.

***THANK YOU***



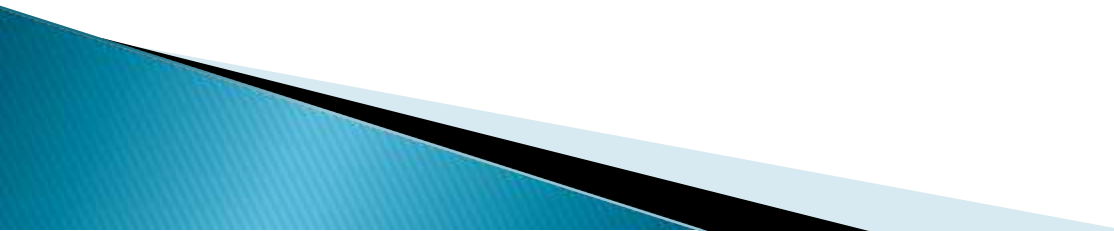
*Paper Name*

***BIOSTATISTICS,  
BIOINFORMATICS AND  
SCIENTIFIC WRITING***

*Topic Name-*

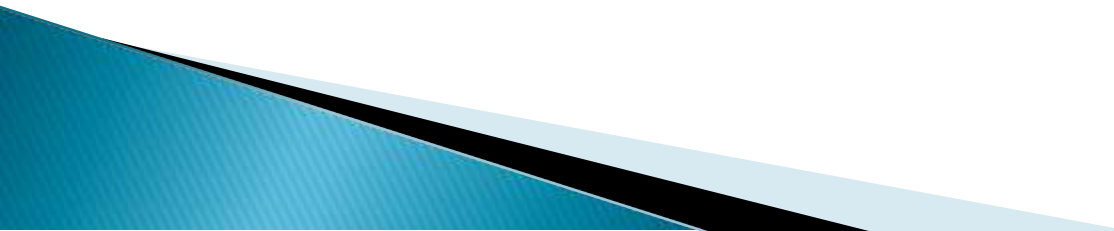
*Collection and Presentation of  
Data*

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# BIOSTATISTICS-

It is the science which deals with development and application of the most appropriate methods for the:

- Collection of data.
  - Presentation of the collected data.
  - Analysis and interpretation of the results.
  - Making decisions on the basis of such analysis
- 



# Sources of data

```
graph TD; A[Sources of data] --> B[Records]; A --> C[Surveys]; A --> D[Experiments]; C --> E[Comprehensive]; C --> F[Sample];
```

**Records**

**Surveys**

**Experiments**

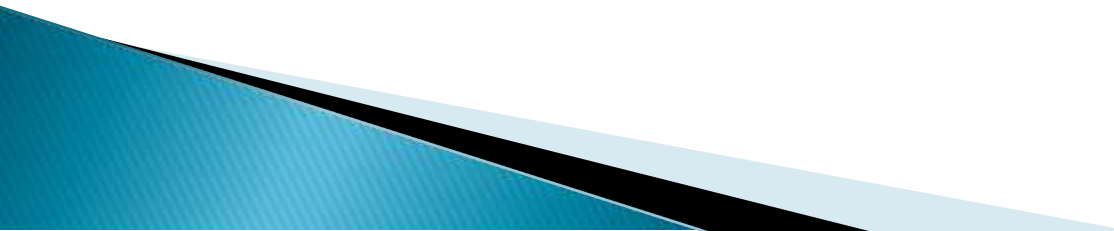
**Comprehensive**

**Sample**

## ▶ Methods of Data Presentation-

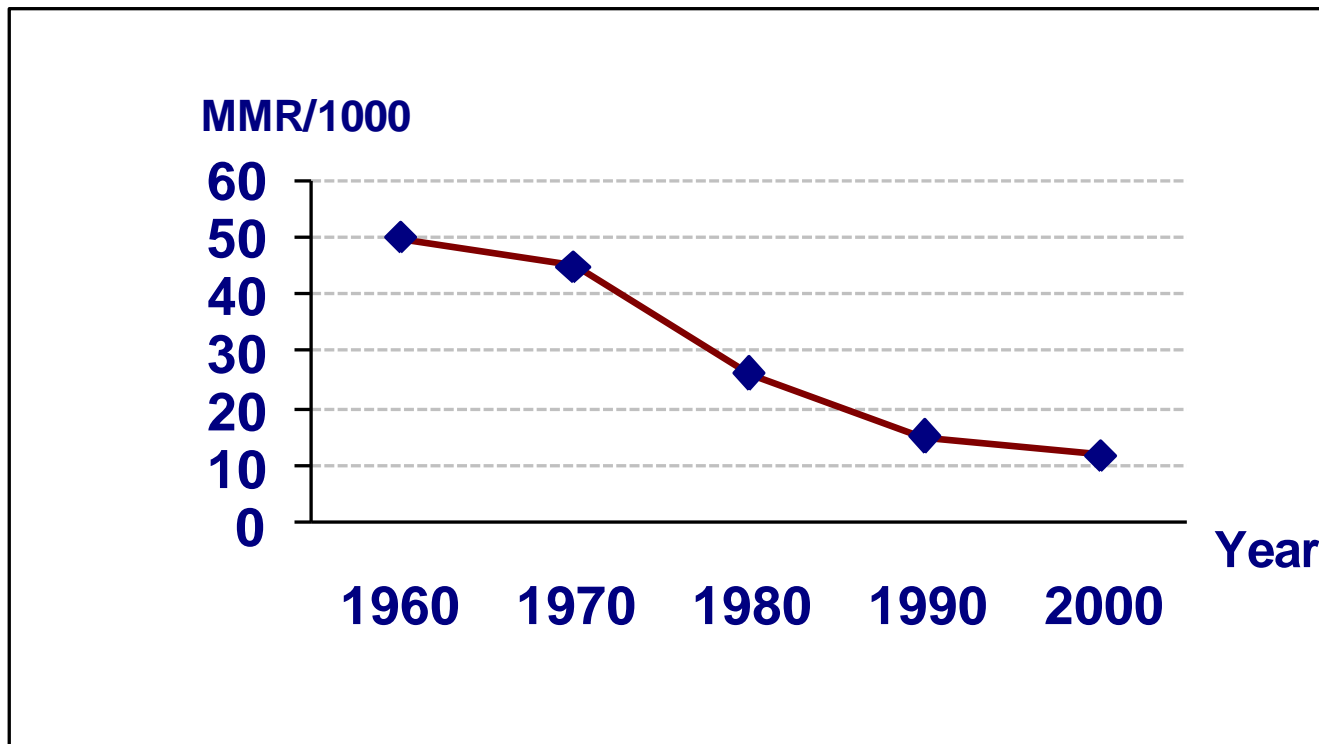
1. Tabular presentation
2. Textual presentation
3. Graphical presentation

# *Graphical Presentation of data-*

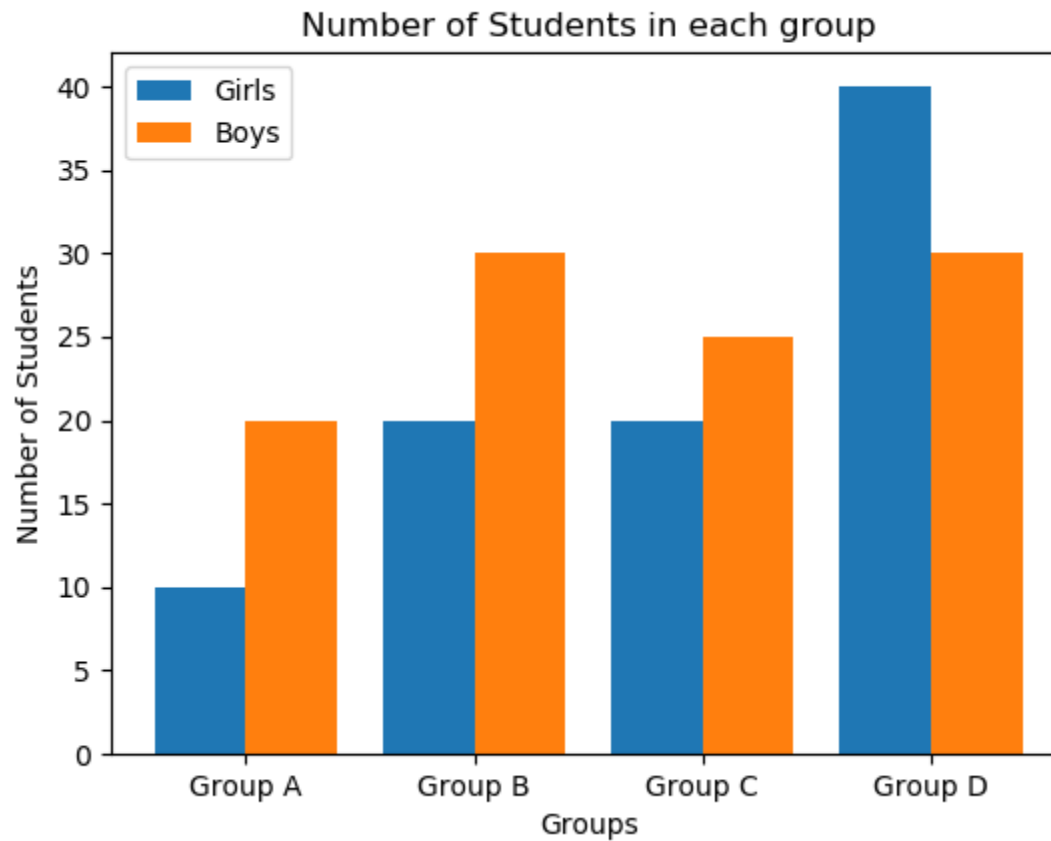
1. Line diagram
  2. Bar diagram
  3. Pie chart
  4. Histogram
  5. Frequency Polygon
  6. Pictogram
- 

# Graphical Presentation of Data-

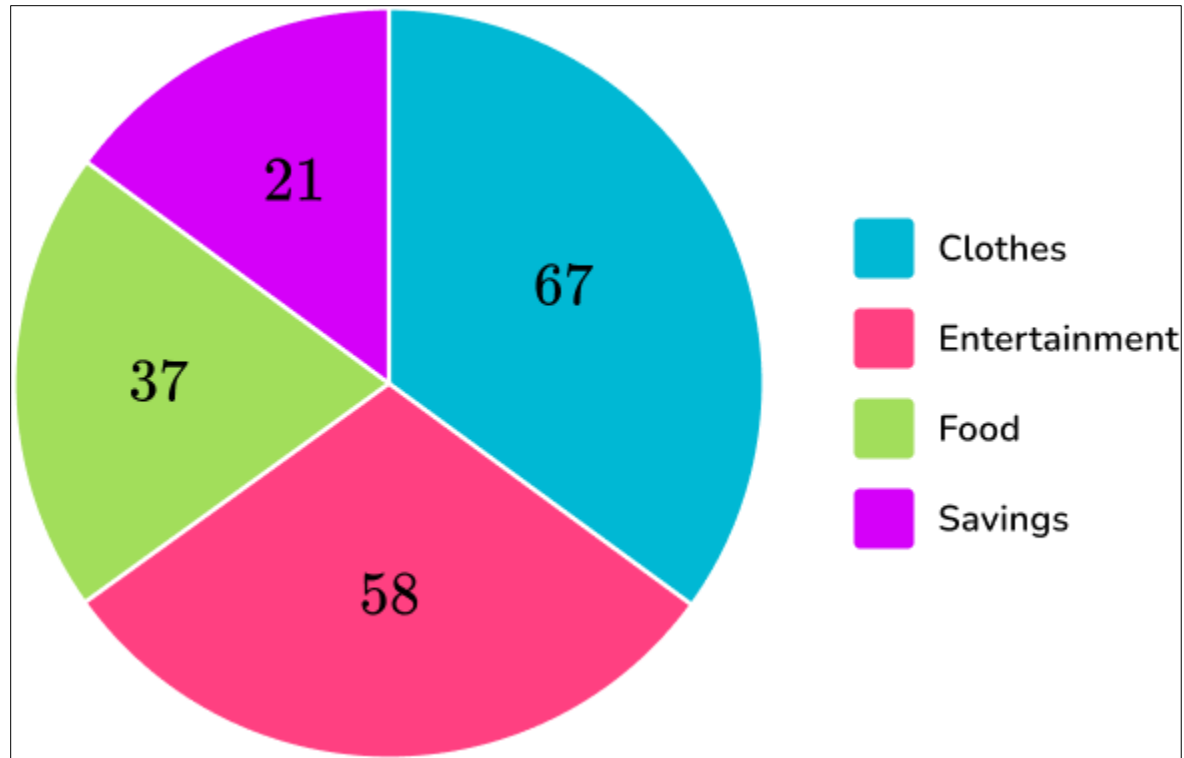
## Line Diagram



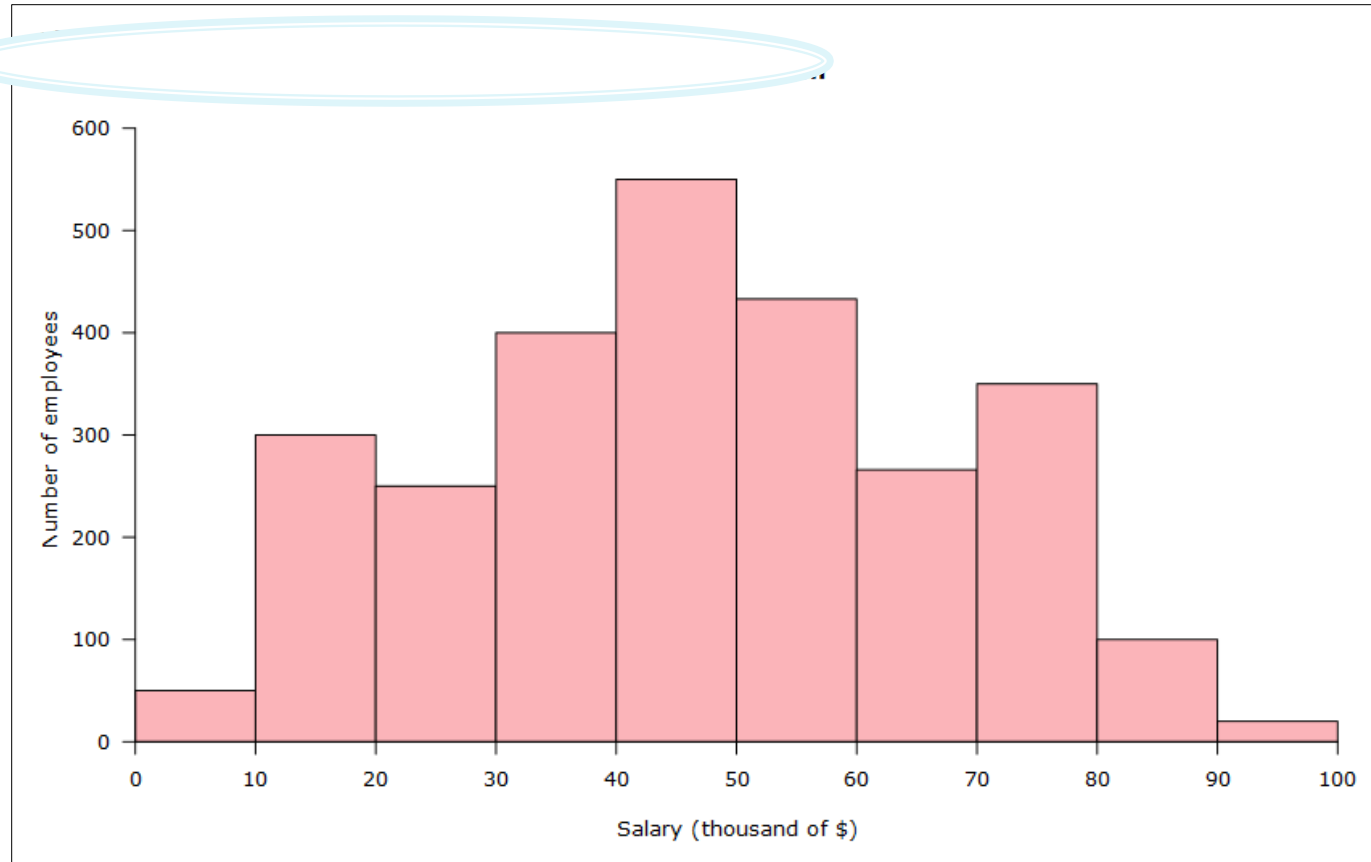
# Bar Diagram



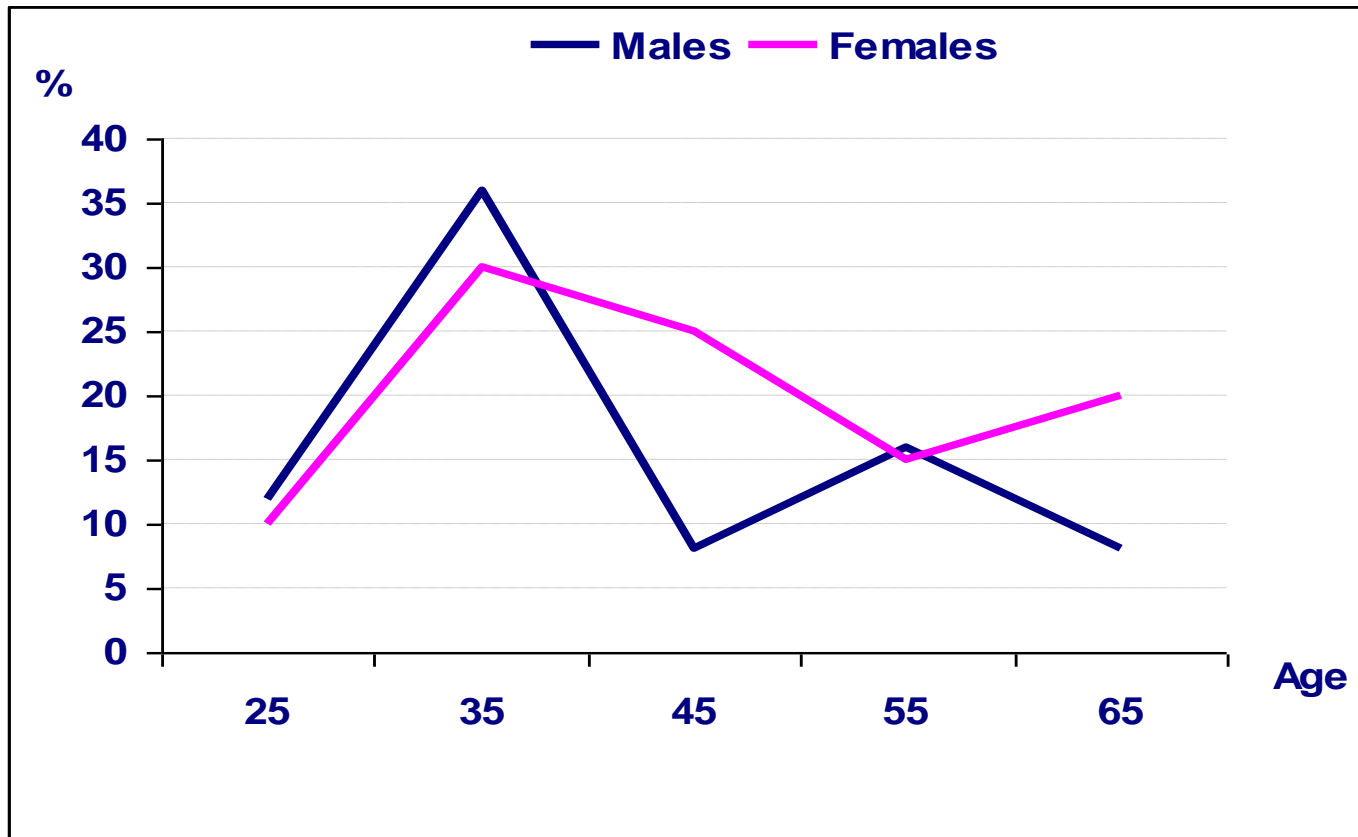
# Pie Chart



# Histogram



# Frequency Polygon





*THANK YOU*

