

Approaches to Peace

THE GANDHIAN APPROACH

The Basis of Gandhian Approach to Peace

- Satyagraha
- Ahimsa or Non-violence

Major Elements of the Gandhian Approach to Peace

- Focus on the Individual and his Psychology
- Need for a New Life Style and Culture
- Search for the Moral Solution

- Combine Humanism with Nationalism
- Six Point Agenda for Non-violent States
- Promotion of Disarmament
- Fight Against Nuclear Weapons
- International Organisation and World Federation
- The Non-violent Army and the Shanti Sena
- Non-Cooperation with the Aggressor

- Address Ecological Concerns
- Reform the Development Model
- Settle Internal Differences
- End Economic Exploitation
- Peoples' Participation in Peace Process

DOCUMENTATION PRACTICES IN SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Research
Methodology Course

I. Accessibility of Secondary data

- Information Technology as a means
- Differential Data sources: Government agencies and organisations
- ✓ documentation plays a critical role in transferring information about data from data producers to secondary users.

II. What are secondary data?

- ◉ Secondary Data already produced by someone else
- ◉ Users are just receiver of the data

III. What is Documentation?

- ⦿ Documentation refers to the materials along with data that provides accounts of the data.
- ⦿ Documentation helpful in understanding and analysing data
- ⦿ content and quality of documented data differ from one dataset to another.

Problems of objectivity in Social Research

Objectivity is the regulative ideal for Research

- precise
- Unbiased
- open to criticism

Meaning

- basing conclusion on facts without any bias and value judgement
- conclusion should be independent of one's personal beliefs, likes dislikes and hopes.
- data and the inference drawn from their analysis must be free from bias and prejudices

Objectivity in Natural Sciences

- must be an agreed-on method for producing results
- must be replicable
- same result must occur regardless of time and space

Objectivity in Social Sciences

- judgments are subjective, being colored by actor's own experiences
- All propositions are contextual
- observations are socially embedded
- Researchers are influenced by the values

Goals for Social Science Research

- value neutrality

Exclusion of:

- subjective views
- personal bias
- personal convictions when working as researchers

Steps for ensuring Objectivity

- social scientist should study “what ought to be” and “what is”
- A social scientist should not advocate for a particular value
- Need to train social scientists

REPORT WRITING

As an art/skill

Research process

1. Planning for work
2. Continuous process
3. Adjustments
4. Write- up

REPORT (Write- up)

- A formal logical presentation of the research,
- Teleological in nature - beginning to end.
- Report concerns
 - a) Planning- an exercise in writing and presentation of detailed facts.
 - b) Structuring- how information and material is organized.
 - c) Form- format, layout, spelling, grammar, punctuation
 - d) Style- the way one communicates.

Steps before a final write- up:

- A. Devoting time to write so as to achieve consistency
- B. Coverage of all elements
- C. Making appropriate adjustments and recognition of errors
- D. Step wise step drafting
- E. Clarity and logic

Conti.....

F. Writing should be such that a layman can understand

G. Editing and Proof reading

What is a good report?

A good report should be one, which effectively conveys/communicates to the audience what the outcome of the project is or what the researcher wants to say.