



Action Research

Dr.S.AmuthaDepartment of Educational Technology



பல்கலைக்கழகங்களுக்கிடையே தேசிய தர மற்றும் மதிப்பீட்டுக் குழுவினரால் 'A' நிலை வழங்கப்பட்டுள்ளது



Bharathidasan University

Tiruchirappalli 620024, Tamilnadu, India

Accredited by NAAC at 'A' level among the Universities

Areas



Teaching and Learning
Training
Administration
Content Analysis
Policy Research

Problems

Sensitive Communication **Rural students** Self-esteem **Self-confidence** Socio-economic status Moral values **Health - Excretion**

Kurt Lewin German social psychologist

developed the idea -action research

experimental methods - in many cases

inadequate and unsatisfactory

based on people's real world experience

Action research is a comparative research on the conditions and effects of various forms of social action and research leading to social action

Kurt Lewin

Planning, action and fact-finding about the result of the action

Action Research

- participatory research
- **collaborative inquiry**
- emancipator research
- **contextual action research**

Definitions

Action research is a form of self-reflective inquiry that can be utilized by teachers in order to improve the rationality and justice of

- (i) their own practices,
- (ii) their understanding of these practices and
- (iii) situations in which these practices are carried out

Carr and Kemmis

Teachers wish to bring about action in the form of change or improvement in their teaching and at the same time develop an understanding which informs the change and is an addition to what is known.

Steps in Action Research

- 1. Selecting a focus
- 2. Clarifying theories
- 3. Identifying research questions
- 4. Collecting data
- 5. Analyzing data
- 6. Reporting results
- 7. Taking informed action

Components of A R Borgia and Schuler Five C's

Commitment: Time commitment - time to get acquaintance with other participants, think about change, try new approach, collect data, interpret results, etc.

Collaboration: all participants giving ideas, suggestions or anything that leads to success of the change.

Concern: participants will build up a group of critical friends who trust each other and the value of the project.

Consideration: reflective practice - demands concentration and careful consideration - patterns and relationships - create meaning within the investigation.

Change: change is continuing and significant element of effectiveness.

Creswell

- Step 1: Determine if action research is needed
- Step 2: Identify a problem to study
- Step 3: Locate resources to address the problem
- Step 4: Identify information to be needed
- **Step 5: Implement the data collection**
- **Step 6: Analyze the data**
- Step 7: Develop a plan of action
- **Step 8: Implement the plan and reflect**

Nunan

- Step1: Initiation –problem triggers the idea of action research
- Step 2: Preliminary investigation to understand the nature of the problem
- Step 3: Hypotheses formulated by reviewing the initial data
- Step 4: Intervention strategies are devised and applied
- Step 5: Evaluation carried out to evaluate the intervention
- Step 6: Dissemination Ideas emerged research are shared.
- Step 7: Follow-up Alternative solutions for the problem are continually investigated

Areas	Action Research
Aims	Look for solution to the educational problem
Area of Problem	Problem related to specific school
Nature of Problem	Practical and narrow
Sample	Limited and gathered from related school
Outcome	Related to related school
Time	Limited
Research Procedure	Flexible
Investigator	Teachers of same school
Collection of Data	Teacher made tests
Analysis of Data	General statistics

Identify the

Problem

Reflect



Devise a

Plan

Observe

Collect and Analyze your Data Act

implement your Plan

Bridging the divide between educational theory and professional practice

Practice-oriented research to improve their classroom practice

Thank you