Overview of book

This 350 paged book goes beyond mere description of methods and techniques to include the theoretical and philosophical foundations of the research process. The book introduces readers to the reasons why specific principles and methods are appropriate in particular situations.

Target Readers

The book's main purpose is to awaken and encourage students, scholars and practitioners to think critically about the implications of using different methods to conduct research in African.

Contents

- **Chapter 1** introduces the reader to the role of social science research in human development in Africa. In this chapter, the continent's socio-historical background is critically examined to provide the context in which research is conducted in Africa. **Chapter 2** investigates the sources and nature of knowledge and the role of theories in binding isolated research findings into logical explanatory frameworks.

- **Chapter 3** looks at the philosophical assumptions related to the common paradigms in research while **Chapter 4** deals with the history of research. **Chapter 5** attempts to classify research by type, purpose and the methods used. Conceptual frameworks and problem statements are discussed in **Chapters 6 and 7** respectively.

- Chapters 8, 9 and 10 present the theory of assumptions and objectives, the theory of hypotheses testing and the sampling theory, in that order. The role, sources and strategies of conducting literature searches are explored in **Chapter 11**. This chapter also includes a discussion on the theory and history of bibliography.

- **Chapter 12** introduces the reader to Test Theory and the development of research tools. The quality or trustworthiness of research findings is discussed in **Chapter 13** under reliability and validity of data. Proposal development and ethical and legal issues in research are presented in chapters 14 and 15 respectively. Finally, challenges of conducting research in Africa are discussed in **Chapter 16**.

Availability

Available in all leading book shops (including Textbook Center, Savannis, Book Point and UON bookshop) and retails at about Kshs.1,200/=
Social field forms an important category of science that aims to study the behaviour of population or groups such as societies, businesses, economies, etc. (Bhattacherjee, 2012). Such studies can contribute with industrial development, sharing discussions based on aspect and gap identifications for own feedback. ... The designed intrapreneurship platform is ingrained in the sociotechnical systems theory. Its evaluation derives design principles, guiding organizations to design viable platforms facilitating intrapreneurial behavior. View. Show abstract. Social science research yields valuable information and expands our understanding, but it is not 100 percent foolproof. It does not guarantee perfect results every time or offer “absolute truth.” This may be why some people distrust research-based knowledge or why some people, including a few media commentators, even ridicule professional researchers and study results. Research standards, rules, and principles are designed to reduce the misjudgment, bias, and distorted thinking that frequently occurs with personal experience. Knowledge from Experts and Authorities. Most of what we know probably comes from our parents, teachers, and experts as well as from books, film, television, the Internet, and other media.