

"Research is much concerned with proper fact, findings, analysis and evaluation." Do you agree with the statement? Explain.

1. Introduction

Yes, I **agree** with the statement.

Research is a **systematic and scientific investigation** that aims to discover new facts, verify old facts, and analyze their relationship to reach valid conclusions.

It is not based on guesswork or opinions — instead, it relies on **facts, findings, analysis, and evaluation** to ensure accuracy and reliability.

2. Meaning of Research

The term *research* is derived from the Latin words “**re**” (again) and “**cercier**” (to search).

Thus, research means **a careful and repeated search for knowledge or truth**.

According to Clifford Woody:

“Research comprises defining and redefining problems, formulating hypotheses or suggested solutions; collecting, organizing, and evaluating data; making deductions and reaching conclusions.”

This definition clearly shows that research involves **facts, analysis, and evaluation**.

3. Explanation of the Statement

(a) Proper Facts

- Facts are the foundation of all research.
- A researcher collects **accurate, reliable, and verified data** related to the research problem.
- Without factual information, the research results would be misleading or biased.
- Example: In a study on unemployment, the researcher must collect real data from government reports or surveys.

(b) Findings

- Findings are the **results or discoveries** that emerge after analyzing the collected data.

- They reveal new insights or confirm existing theories.
- For instance, a finding may show that unemployment is higher among youth due to lack of skill training.

(c) Analysis

- Analysis involves **examining and interpreting data** to find relationships, patterns, and trends.
- It uses various tools such as statistical techniques, graphs, and comparisons.
- Proper analysis helps to convert raw data into meaningful information.

(d) Evaluation

- Evaluation means **assessing the significance and reliability** of findings.
 - It helps the researcher determine whether the results are valid and applicable to real-world situations.
 - Through evaluation, conclusions and recommendations are drawn objectively.
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4. Importance of These Elements in Research

1. **Ensures Accuracy:**
Facts and analysis prevent errors and biases.
 2. **Scientific Approach:**
Research becomes systematic and evidence-based rather than opinion-based.
 3. **Helps in Decision-Making:**
Reliable findings guide policymakers, managers, and educators in making informed decisions.
 4. **Contributes to Knowledge:**
Proper analysis and evaluation lead to new theories and innovations.
 5. **Improves Credibility:**
Research based on accurate data and fair evaluation gains public and academic trust.
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5. Conclusion

In conclusion, **research is indeed much concerned with proper facts, findings, analysis, and evaluation.**

These elements form the backbone of the research process and ensure that the conclusions drawn are **accurate, valid, and useful.**

Without them, research would lose its **scientific and objective nature**, becoming merely a collection of opinions rather than a source of reliable knowledge.