ORIGINAL RESEARCH PAPER

ONLINE RESEARCH TOOL FOR RESEARCHER: A STUDY

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ABSTRACT

Research is the application of scientific methods to solve any problem. Research is an essential and powerful tool in leading man towards progress. Research is a systematic activity towards the discovery and development of an organized body of knowledge. The purpose of research is to discover answers to questions through the application of scientific procedure. For these purposes, we required different research tools to collect the data to find the answer to any research. A research tool is a main instrument to collect the data, and these tools help to analyze the responses of the population on related topics available and by careful interpretation of the sample. The paper also highlighted the purpose of research and types of research and discussed available and important online research tools.

INTRODUCTION

Research is the application of scientific methods to solve any problem. Research has moved from the periphery to the center of our social and economic life, and present progress in our society has largely been a result of research. Research is a systematic activity towards discovery and development of an organized body of knowledge. John W. Best has rightly said, '"The secret of our cultural development has been research, pushing back the areas of ignorance by discovering new truths, which, in turn, lead to better ways of doing things and better products." First consider the meaning of the word 'Research', word 'Research' is comprises of two words = Re + Search, It means to search for a new thing, thoughts or things in a new context which is already known. It is a process by which a person observes a phenomenon again and again and collects the data and it may be numerical and non-numerical. On the basis of collected data, we draw some conclusions.

2. Concept and Definition of Research: Research is considered to a formal, systematic and intensive process of carrying out scientific methods. Research means a systematic investigation or activity to gain new knowledge of the already existing facts. With the help of research we introduce and brining to light new knowledge and also responsible to improvement present knowledge, removing existing misinformation and adding new learning to the existing knowledge.

2.1 Best and Kahn (2006). 'Research may be fined as the systematic and objective analysis and recording of controlled observations that may lead to the development of generalizations, principles or theories, resulting in prediction and possibly ultimate control of events'.

2.2 'Advanced Leaners' Dictionary (1952) 'a careful investigation or inquiry specially to search for new facts in any branch of knowledge'.

2.3 Kothari (1990) 'The term research refers to the systematic method consisting of enunciating the problem, formulating a hypothesis, collecting the facts or data, analyzing the facts and reaching certain conclusions either in the forms of solution(s) towards the problem concerned or in certain generalizations for some theatrical formulations'.

After the analysis of the definitions provided above may easily reveal the following meaning and nature of the term research;
- ✓ Research is an intellectual activity. It represents systematic effort, critical investigation involving some well-planned and define steps of a scientific method to achieve objectives;

- ✓ Research is a process and not a product. Research involves gathering new data from primary or first-hand sources or using existing data for a new purpose;
- ✓ Research demands accurate observation and description;
- ✓ Research involves the quest for answers to un-solved problems;
- ✓ Research is an inquiry or investigation;

3. Purpose of Research: The main aim of research is to find out the truth which is hidden and which has not been discovered as yet. Though each research study has its own specific purpose, some general objectives of research below:
- To achieve new insights into it.
- To portray accurately the characteristics of a particular individual, situation or a group.
- To determine the frequency with which something occurs or with which it is associated with something else.
- To test a hypothesis of a causal relationship between variables.

4. Types of Research: There are varieties of ways through which we may classify it into different categories.

4.1 On the basis of nature of information: On the basis of nature of information we can classify the research into two types;
4.1.1 Qualitative Research: Information in the form of qualitative data.
4.1.2 Quantitative Research: Information in the form of quantitative data.

4.2 On the basis of utility of content or nature of subject matter of research: On the basis of these criteria we can categorize the research into two categories.

4.2.1 Basic/ Fundamental /pure or Theoretical Research
4.2.2. Experimental or Applied Research

4.3 On the basis of method of research: On the basis of research method we may classify a research into five different categories.

4.3.1 Philosophical Research: It is purely qualitative in nature and we are focusing on the vision of others on the content of research.
4.3.2 Historical Research: It is both qualitative as well as quantitative in nature and deals with past events.
4.3.3 Survey Research: It deals with present events and is quantitative in nature. It may further be sub-divided into; discretional, correlational and exploratory type of research.

4.3.4 Experimental Research: This is purely quantitative in nature and deals with future events.

4.3.5 Case-Study Research: It deals with unusual events. It may be qualitative as well as quantitative in nature depending upon the content.

5. Research Tools:

Tools are the ways and means to conduct research and the conduct of research could only be justified through h the methods and techniques mean for it. The collected evident is called data and the tools used for this are called data collecting tools or devices. A researcher needs many data gathering tools and devices, which may vary in their complexity, design, administration and interpretation. Each tool is collection of data information and that researchers may examine the instruments that are available.

Another possibility is that investigator finds it necessary to construct an original instrument or device for data collection. Constructing a research tool is the first practical step in carrying out research process. You will need to decide how you will collect the data then you construct a research instrument for this. If you are planning to collect data specifically for your research then you have to develop a research instrument or select an already developed one. If you are using a secondary data (information already collected for other purposes), develop a form to extract required data. There are two types of research tool i.e. convention research tool and online research tool, here we discussed only online research tool.

5.1 Todoist: Research is a time-intensive activity, which means you will need a tool to organize both your professional and personal life. It enables you to manage your entire project and access them from any platform and share and collaborated with other people.

5.2 EndNote: It is multifunctional research tools which help searching, organizing and sharing your research. It allows you to easily create bibliographies while writing your next paper with features like Cite While You Write. Maximize your time with features like finding full text for your references and automatically updating records. Whether you're on your desktop, online, or iPad, EndNote's syncing capabilities let you access all of your references, attachments, and groups from anywhere. It is having bibliography maker that is creating citations over 6000 styles.

5.3 Zotero: It is essential tool for online learners. It is the only research tool that automatically senses content, allowing you to add in your personal library. It is also support audio, video files, PDF and different images formats. It is also covered with support for thousands of sites.

5.4 Mendeley: Mendeley is a free reference manager; it can help you organize your research, collaborated with others online to search the latest research. It can generate automatically bibliographies, collaborate with other researcher via online, easily import papers from other research software, access yours paper online and find relevant papers based on what you are reading.

5.5 Bibliography and Citation Tools: This tools included in this list are among the best services you can find online to help with the integration of bibliography and citations into any documents, it covers different style formats including APA, MLA and Chicago and Chicago.

5.6 RefWords: It is a browser based tool which has help their researcher to find out search data, organize, store and share other clientele. It is also having another attribute to support their researcher to generate citations automatically and as well as bibliographies in every style. It is also have online tutorials on the website.

5.7 DataElixir: one of the best ways to keep up to date with all the latest development innovations and data in science is to find a website which update on weekly basis. As a researcher you have to subscribe free weekly newsletter.

5.8 Paperpile: It is similar reference management software to Zotero and works as an extension for Google Chrome Browser, making it accessible for Windows, Mac OS and Linux. It is also having facility to find and import data to Google Scholar, PubMed and also export yours PDF documents and data to Google Drive and editing it.

5.9 DeepDyve: It is enables you to access the full text articles, high quality research papers and scholarly journals for a limited period of time.

5.10 ContentMine: It is an online resource for researchers which bring more than 100,000,000 scientific facts in the light to the people. It is free a d open access tool. They often cite Wikipedia and similar many more open projects.

5.11 Dropbox: It is a free service that lets you bring your photo, docs, email and videos anywhere and share them easily.

5.12 Plagiarism Checker: In order to rid your work of duplicate content, run it through Plagiarism Checker, which will scan and determine if there is any duplicate content present. If there is, you either need to provide better citations, or rewrite your work so that it's more unique.

5.13 FindArticles.com: it's have text articles more than 500 print articles with coverage back to 1998 and totally free of charge.

5.14 INFOMINE: It is virtual library, which based on internet resources and contain many tools i.e. database, e-journals, e-books, bulletin boards, online library catalogs, articles and directories of researchers.

5.15 Internet Public Library: The IPL is the first public library of and for the internet community. The IPL having collection of online resources that are arranges by subject to accounting from social sciences. It is also having web based library services like reference, cataloguing, government documents, special collections, archives, serials and blogs for online services.

5.16 Project Gutenberg: Project Gutenberg aptly names after the inventor of the moveable type printer, provides access to over 20,000 books, which is free books on the internet.

5.17 Research Guide for Students: It is an extremely good resource for researchers. It provides guidelines for the technical aspects of writing a paper such as layout, style, citation and as well as a plethora of links to other research resources just on a click.

6. CONCLUSION

The goal of any research exercise is to come up with actionable data and hope this paper provided with the necessary background and information to start and enhance uses of online research tool. Online research tools are very beneficial of any researcher.

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