

# IMPACT OF COMPUTER IN RESEARCH

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## **ABSTRACT:**

The most arising tool in the research is computer. It is an crucial tool for research, whether for academic purpose or for commercial purpose. Problem solving activity easy with the help of developing technology. Problems can be solved with the help of computers quickly. Today computer is used in every field of life. Researchers are using it for conducting their research forcibly. Computers are very useful when large sample is used. It saves the time of researchers and provides fast & good results. In this paper focuses on what is computer? How does it function and its features? How does it help in Research?

Key words: Computer, Research, Research process.

## **1. INTRODUCTION**

Computer is an electronic device it take information(input) and process it to make new information(output).Modern computers are very

different from early computers. They can do millions of calculations per second. Computer designed to work with information. Computer can not do anything without a program. Computer has always helped in solving the problem (difficulties) faces by human beings.

Computer performs many functions and does variety of jobs with speed and accuracy. Today, life has become impossible without computers. They are used in many fields like schools, colleges, hospitals and business. Research is also an area where computer are playing a major role. Four functions about computer are:

Accept Data	Input
Process Data	Processing
Produces Output	Output
Store Results	Storage

**Fig. 1: Functions of Computer**

- 1. Input (Data):** Input is the raw information entered into a computer from the input device. It is the collection of letters, numbers, images etc.
- 2. Process:** Process is the operation of data as per given instructions. It is totally internal process of the computer system.
- 3. Output:** Output is the processed data given by computer after data processing. Output is also called as result.
- 4. Store Result:** We can save results in the storage devices for the future use.

**Computer has the following features:**

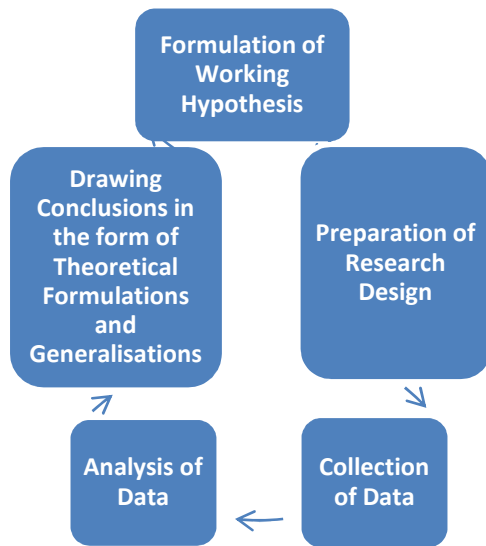
- 1. High speed:** A computer is a high speed device capable of performing arithmetic at unbelievable speed.
- 2. Accuracy:** Computers never commits errors in processing. Computers today are capable of calculating up to eight or more significant digits.
- 3. Storage:** The internal memory of the computer is not sufficient enough to hold the data and information for subsequent usage. To overcome this limitation auxiliary storage devices such as floppy disks, hard disk, CD, DVD etc. are used.

- 4. Diligence:** A computer can operate twenty four hours continuously without taking any rest.

**2. COMPUTER IN RESEARCH**

Computers are used in scientific research widely and it is an significant tool. Research process can also be done through computers. Computers are very beneficial and essential when large sample is used. It has many storage devices like floppy disk, CD (Compact disk) etc. Data can be used from these storage devices and retrieved later on. There are various steps are required to effectively carry out research and the desired sequencing of these steps in the research process. This data can be used for different phases or Research process.

**Phases of Research:** Research has five major phases. Computer can be used in these following phases.



**Fig. 2: Different phases of Research Process**

**1. Formulation of Working Hypothesis and**

**Computer:** In this phase, formulation of research problem, review of literature, theoretical frame work and formulation of hypothesis. Computer helps in searching the existing literature. It helps in finding the relevant existing research papers so that researcher can find out the gap from the existing literature.

**2. Preparation of Research Design and**

**Computer:** A research design is a detailed plan or a strategy of conducting research. It answers the questions—what, how, when/where, and why about the facts to be collected for the study. Computer can be used for deciding population

sample, questionnaire designing and data collection there are different internet sites which help to design questionnaire. Several software's can be used to calculate the sample size. ,

**3. Collection of Data:** Actual gathering of data and information begins in accordance with the research design. By collecting the data, the researcher tests the hypotheses which he may ultimately accept, change. Computer helps in collecting data . After collecting data it is stored in computer in word file or excels sheets.

**4. Analysis of Data:** After the data have been collected, the researcher turns to the task of analyzing them. Broadly, this step of scientific research includes coding, classification and tabulation of gathered data. These days, much of this work is done by computers. The computer gives the desired computations and comparisons including data for statistical tests.

**5. Drawing Conclusions in the form of Theoretical Formulations and Generalization and Computer:**

If a hypothesis is tested, it may be possible for the researcher to arrive at Generalization, i.e. to build a theory. Computer helps is converting the results in to a research articles or Report which

can be published. It can be written in a word format or PDF format.

### **3. CONCLUSION**

Computer can be used for making research ore effective. It save the time of researcher and gives more accurate results. It is very fruitful tool for researchers.

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