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PROCESS OF DATA ANALYSIS, ISSUES AND IMPORTANCE IN RESEARCH

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ABSTRACT

Economic forces and technological advances have combined together to create a new environment, which is popularly known as 'Electronic' environment. Where access to collective scholarly resources that no library could ever afford, supersedes the historic quest for the great comprehensive collection. This article describes briefly the impact of Electronic publishing on collection development in libraries. Discusses about the selection criteria, pricing issues and models for different electronic formats and enlist the challenges before library professionals in the changed context.

Key words: *Electronic Publishing, Collection Development, Collection Development Policy, Electronic Information Resources and Pricing Models.*

INTRODUCTION

Information examination is a procedure used to change, redesign and amend certain data (information) with a view to reach to a specific decision for a given circumstance or issue. Information investigation should be possible by various strategies as indicated by the necessities and prerequisites of various areas like science, business, sociology and so on. Information investigation, in an exploration underpins the analyst to reach to a resolution. Hence, information investigation is vital for an examination and no exploration can make due without information investigation.

WHAT IS DATA ANALYSIS?

Information Analysis is the procedure of methodically applying factual and legitimate strategies to portray and represent, gather and recap, and assess information. Different explanatory strategies "give a method for illustration inductive deductions from information and recognizing the flag (the wonder of enthusiasm) from the commotion (factual changes) present in the information".

DEFINITION:

As indicated by Francis Rummel: "The investigation and understanding of information include the target material in the ownership of the analyst and his abstract responses and wants to get from information the innate importance in their connection to the issue. To abstain from making ends or translations from deficient or invalid information, the last investigation must be foreseen in detail when designs are being made for gathering data. The issue ought to be investigated in detail to perceive what information are essential in its answer and to be guaranteed that the techniques utilized will accommodate clear answers.

The specialist must decide if the components decided for study will fulfill every one of the states of the issue and if the sources to be utilized will give the imperative information."

TYPES OF DATA ANALYSIS:

Quantitative information investigation alludes to the numerical portrayal and control of perceptions to describe and clarifying the marvels that those perceptions reflect. Thus quantitative specialists will in general utilize deductive investigation of information, implying that a system is utilized to investigate the information and in this way either to acknowledge or to dismiss a speculation.

Qualitative Data Analysis:

Subjective information investigation has been characterized as "working with information, arranging it, breaking it into reasonable units, orchestrating it, looking for examples, finding what is imperative and what is to be realized, and choosing what you will tell others".

Subjective information investigation depicts and abridges the mass of words created by meetings or observational information. It enables specialists to look for connections between different subjects that have been distinguished or relate conduct or thoughts to historical attributes of respondents. Suggestions for arrangement or practice might be gotten from the information, or elucidation looked for of baffling discoveries from past investigations. Eventually hypothesis could be created and tried utilizing progressed systematic strategies. (Sharma,2003)

NEED AND IMPORTANCE OF DATA ANALYSIS

Information investigation is a procedure used to change, rebuild and reexamine certain data (information) with a view to reach to a specific decision for a given circumstance or issue. A standout amongst the most imperative employments of information investigation is that it helps in fending off human predisposition from research end with the assistance of appropriate measurable treatment. Along these lines, it very well may be said that information investigation is of most extreme significance for both the exploration and the analyst. To place it in another words, information investigation is as imperative to a specialist as it is critical for a specialist to analyze the issue of the patient before giving him any treatment.

There are many benefits of data analysis: The most important ones are as follows: -

- ♣ Data examination helps in organizing the discoveries from various wellsprings of information gathering like review inquire about.
- ♣ It is exceptionally useful in breaking a large scale issue into smaller scale parts.
- ♣ Data examination acts like a channel with regards to getting significant bits of knowledge out of tremendous informational collection. Each scientist needs to deal with immense heap of information that he/she has gathered before coming to a finish of the examination question. Negligible information gathering is of no utilization to the analyst. Information investigation ends up being urgent in this procedure.
- ♣ It gives an important base to basic choices. It makes an entire research report.

SUMMARY:

The Process of investigating information shifts starting with one examination then onto the next, contingent upon how the scientist is guided by the exploration questions, the hypothetical structure of the examination, and the fittingness of the strategies for comprehending the information. The reason for examination is to translate and, convert the information into a story that portrays the marvel or the member's perspectives, utilizing the relative viewpoint. The procedure normally includes gathering information, separating the information into different classes and making associations between these classifications in term of connections among them, at that point outwardly showing the understanding and composing it up for scattering.

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