### THEORY & RESEARCH

SEM:V; CC:12; TOPIC: 3.1



#### WHAT IS THEORY?

- !! Three components of research: Theory, Logic and Method
- !! Theory: proposed relationship b/w two or more concepts.
- !! An explanation for why or how a phenomenon occurs.
- **Logically interconnected sets of propositions from which empirical uniformities can be derived': R. K. Merton**
- **!!** 'A body of interconnected sets of proposition from which empirical uniformities can be derived': T. Parsons

### COMPONENTS OF SOCIAL THEORY

- > Concepts
  - > An abstraction from observed events: Seltiz et. al.
  - Possible/imagined properties of things, people or events:
    Dooley
- First order concepts & Second order concepts (constructs)
- Operationalization of concepts
  - > Variable

### COMPONENTS OF SOCIAL THEORY

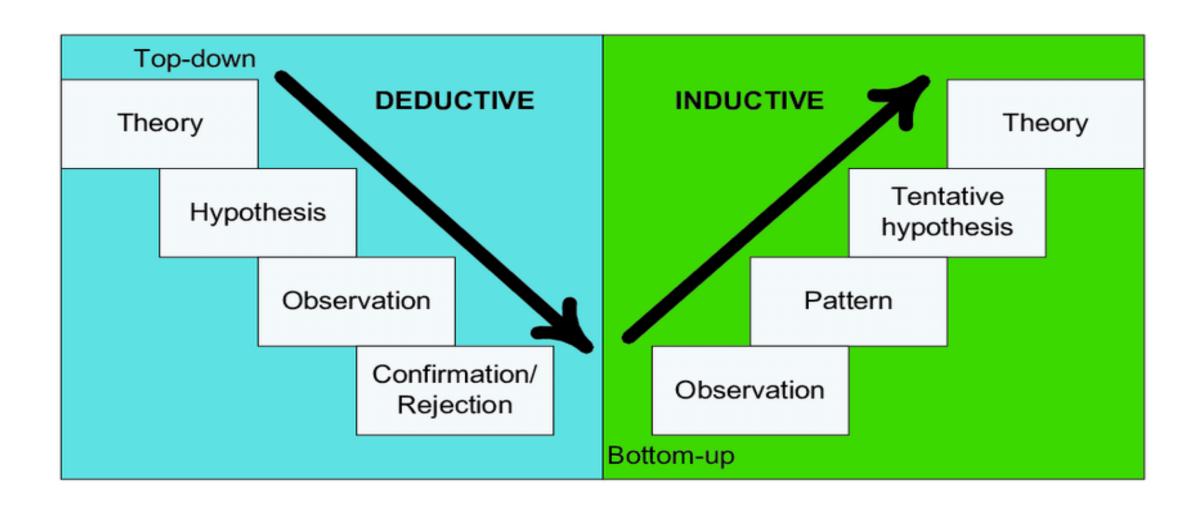
- Propositions
  - ➤ A theoretical statement that specifies the connection between two or more variables: Turner
- Univariate
- ➤ Bi-variate
- ➤ Multi-variate

- Inductive approach starts with the observations and theories are proposed towards the end of the research process.
- Inductive research "involves the search for pattern from observation and the development of explanations theories — for those patterns..".

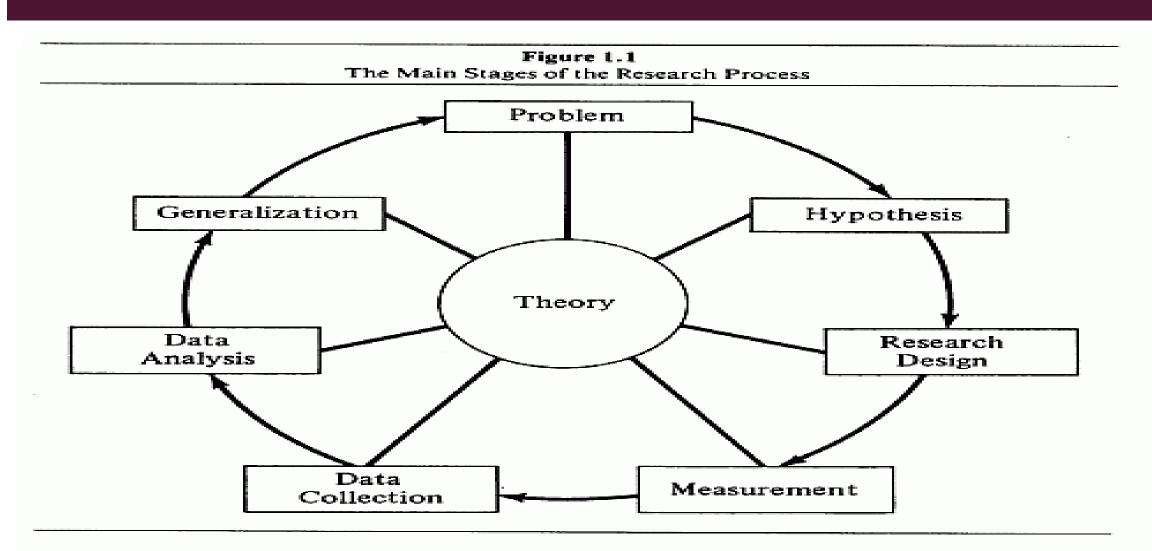


- Deductive approach take the steps described for inductive research and reverse their order.
- They start with a social theory that they find compelling and then test its implications with data.
- Move from a more general level to a more specific one.
- A deductive approach to research is the one that people typically associate with scientific investigation.





#### ROLE OF THEORY IN SOCIAL RESEARCH



#### **ROLE OF RESEARCH IN THEORY**

Emergence of concepts & theory

Revision & modification of existing theories

Operationalization of concepts

#### INTERRELATIONSHIP OF THEORY AND RESEARCH

