

## Chapter Three: Research Design

### 3.1: Methodology

The study was carried out to explore the causes that lead to a problem of unemployment in the Ukhrul District. Hence it follows a descriptive research design. The study area was Ukhrul district of Manipur which is divided into strata of five (5) subdivisions. Chengai, Kamjong, Kasom, Phungyar, Ukhrul.

### 3.2: Universe

The universe of the study comprises of all the unemployed youth in the age group of 18 to 38 having educational qualification of high school (class tenth) residing in Ukhrul District of Manipur. As per the data available in 2016, the Universe comprises of 34,021 unemployed youth registered in the Ukhrul District Employment Exchange, Manipur. The universe is depicted in the table 3.1

**Table 3.1: Universe of the study**

Sl no	District	Sub Division	Population
1	Ukhrul District	Chengai	31004
2		Kamjong,	16717
3		Kasom,	12360
4		Phungyar,	16539
5		Ukhrul	107378
6	Total	5	<b>183998</b>

*Source: 2011 census*

### 3.3:Sample

**Table 3.2: Sample of the study**

<b>DISRICT</b>	<b>Subdivision</b>	<b>Population</b>	<b>Sample</b>
Ukhrul District	Chengai	31004	<b>120</b>
	Kamjong,	16717	<b>80</b>
	Kasom,	12360	<b>80</b>
	Phungyar,	16539	<b>80</b>
	Ukhrul	107378	<b>240</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>183998</b>	<b>600</b>

The sample was drawn from all the five blocks i.e. Chengai, Kamjong, Kasom, Phungyar, and Ukhrul Block from the Ukhrul District of Manipur. For the purpose of drawing sample from the universe, the researcher has used proportionate sampling method from each of the block so has to have adequate representation from each of the block. In order to get the respondents from the villages under each block, the researcher has used snow ball sampling method.

Thus the total Sample size for the study is 600 (with 4% margin of error) at 95% confidence level. In determining the sample size the formula adopted was

$$ss = \frac{Z^2 * (p) * (1-p)}{c^2}$$

Where:

Z = Z value (e.g. 1.96 for 95% confidence level)

p = percentage picking a choice, expressed as decimal

(.5 used for sample size needed)

c = confidence interval, expressed as decimal

(e.g., .04 = ±4)

### **3.4: Methods and tools of data Collection**

The data was collected from both primary and secondary sources. For primary sources, the method of data collection was interview and observation. The interview was conducted with the help of structured interview schedule and nonparticipatory observation method was used using field notes. Moreover, other tools used for data collection are camera and voice recorders.

For secondary sources, the data was collected from books, government documents, archive materials, internet sources, Journal articles etc.

### **3.5: Development of the tool**

In order to prepare a scientific interview schedule for the present study, the investigator reviewed a number of available literature related with the perceptions, attitudes and opinions of the youths based upon the identified parameters of unemployment highlighted in the objectives of the study.

The schedule was developed by the investigator himself. The schedule contains different items under each dimension relevant to the objectives of the study.

The items under each objective were selected after considering the content and meaning of the objectives based on available related literature. In the process, the investigator spent a lot of time studying the various books, journals, periodicals, abstracts and research articles. The doubts, confusions and ambiguities over the usage of the items were clarified through the available literature applicable for the present study. Thus taking into account the principle of selecting items, the investigator altogether selected 120 items fitting into the six objectives of the study for developing the schedule for understanding the impact of unemployment in the study area.

### **3.6: Editing of the Items**

After selecting 120 items for the six objectives for understanding the impact of unemployment in the study area, the next step was editing. For this purpose the schedule was given to the subject experts, experts in the field of test construction and

the departmental professor specializing in the field. The content and purpose of the study were also explained to them. On the basis of their opinions and suggestions, 19 items were rejected and some items were modified. The rejections and modifications were done on the principles of language disability, content and technical deficiencies. The items which could not fit to fulfill the purpose of the present study were also taken into account for their rejection from the schedule. Thus after editing of the scale, a total number of 101 items were retained in the schedule as depicted in Table No 3.3.

**Table No 3.3: Distribution of number of items after editing of the schedule of Unemployed**

<b>Sl.No</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>No. of items Before editing</b>	<b>No. of items After editing</b>
<b>1</b>	Objective -1: To find out the Socio Economic background of the unemployed youth.	35	29
<b>2</b>	Objective -2: To find out the different pattern of unemployment in the area.	29	25
<b>3</b>	Objective -3: To find out the different problems given by the unemployment.	23	19
<b>4</b>	Objective-4: To find out the causes which lead to the problem of unemployment in the study area.	22	19
<b>5</b>	Objective-5: To study the alternative means of livelihood for employment.	11	9
<b>Total</b>		<b>120</b>	<b>101</b>

### **3.7: Tryout**

The next step in the development of the schedule was the tryout. The test involves the requirement of the responses from both male and female unemployed respondents. While selecting the sample for tryout of the scale, due consideration was taken for the proportionate inclusion of respondents from different blocks. Thus the total respondents were 100 from representing from the four blocks under the study as mentioned in Table No 3.5.

**Table 3.5: Distribution of Sampling Procedure adopted for tryout**

<b>Chengai Block</b>	<b>Kamjong Block</b>	<b>Kasom Block</b>	<b>Phungyar Block</b>	<b>Ukhrul Block</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>20</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>100</b>

**3.8: Consideration in the Administration of the Schedule**

In order to fill up the schedule, the investigator took the help of local unemployed and NGO workers. The only essential condition of the administration was based on mutual cooperation and understanding.

**3.9: Items Selected for Final Draft**

For selecting the items under each objective, all the items having significant difference were selected for the final schedule. All the items having no significant difference were rejected. The items were found mostly of medium difficulty but there were some high and low difficulty items. The selected items were arranged and serial numbers were assigned to the items selected for the final draft of the scale on the basis of their value. The distribution of number of items in each objective of the scale is given in the Table 3.6.

**Table 3.6: Number of items selected (After tryout)**

<b>Sl.No</b>	<b>Dimensions of Scale</b>	<b>No of Items Selected</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Objective-1</b>	
	To find out the Socio Economic background of the unemployed youth.	25
<b>2</b>	<b>Objective-2</b>	
	To find out the different pattern of unemployment in the area.	15
<b>3</b>	<b>Objective-3</b>	
	To find out the different problems given by the unemployment.	18
<b>4</b>	<b>Objective-4</b>	
	To find out the causes which lead to the problem of unemployment in the study area	13
<b>5</b>	<b>Objective-5</b>	
	To study the alternative means of livelihood for employment.	7
<b>Total</b>		<b>81</b>

**3.10 : Statistical techniques employed**

For the present study percentage method was used.