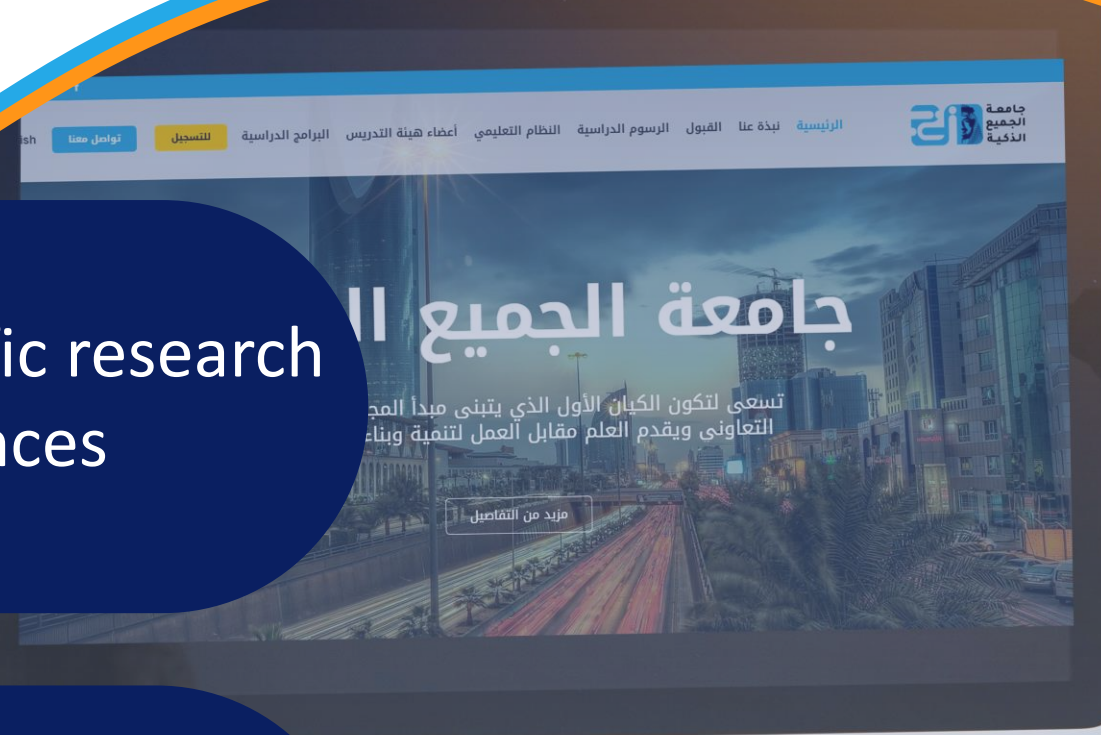




جامعة الجميع الذكية
EVERYONE'S SMART UNIVERSITY

The concept and ethics of scientific research in the field of administrative sciences



Final Project
Prepared by Walid Soliman
Lecture 1

PMG 697
MGM 697



- Learning objectives and skills
- The concept of scientific research
- Fields of scientific research in administrative sciences
- Research types
- Scientific research goals 
- Characteristics of scientific research
- The importance of scientific research in the field of administrative sciences
- Problems and difficulties of scientific research in administrative sciences
- Characteristics and skills of a distinguished researcher
- Ethics of scientific research in the field of administrative sciences

By the end of this chapter you will be able to understand the following knowledge:

- The concept of scientific research and its most important fields in administrative sciences.
- Recognize the different divisions of research.
- The ability to understand and compare the different objectives of scientific research.
- Different characteristics of scientific research.
- The importance of scientific research in the field of administrative sciences.
- The most important problems and difficulties of research in administrative sciences.
- The most important features and skills that an outstanding researcher should possess.
- Ethics of scientific research in the field of administrative sciences.

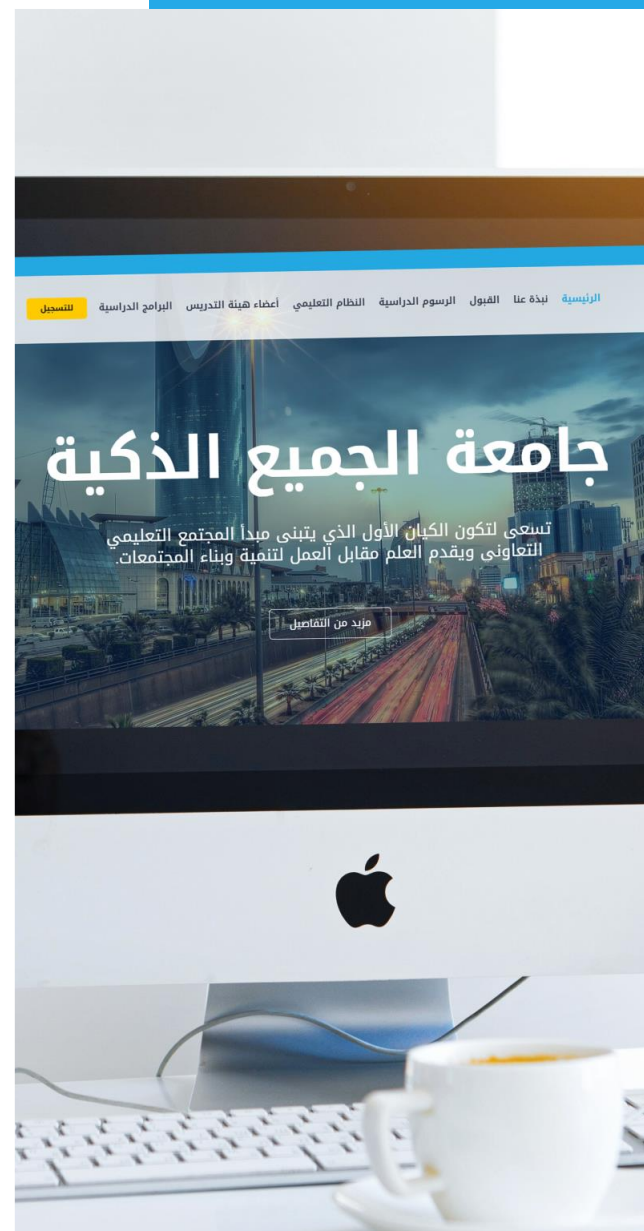
By the end of this chapter you will possess the following Skills:

- The ability to recognize and distinguish areas of scientific research in administrative sciences.
- The ability to differentiate and distinguish between different types of research, their requirements, and their purpose. 
- The ability to define the objectives and importance of the research.
- The ability to recognize and acquire the most important skills and distinguishing features of a successful researcher.
- The ability to develop an ethical framework for the scientific research process.

1. Is scientific research just gathering information without a clear goal?



2. Is scientific research gathering and recording information about a particular phenomenon without interpreting this information?

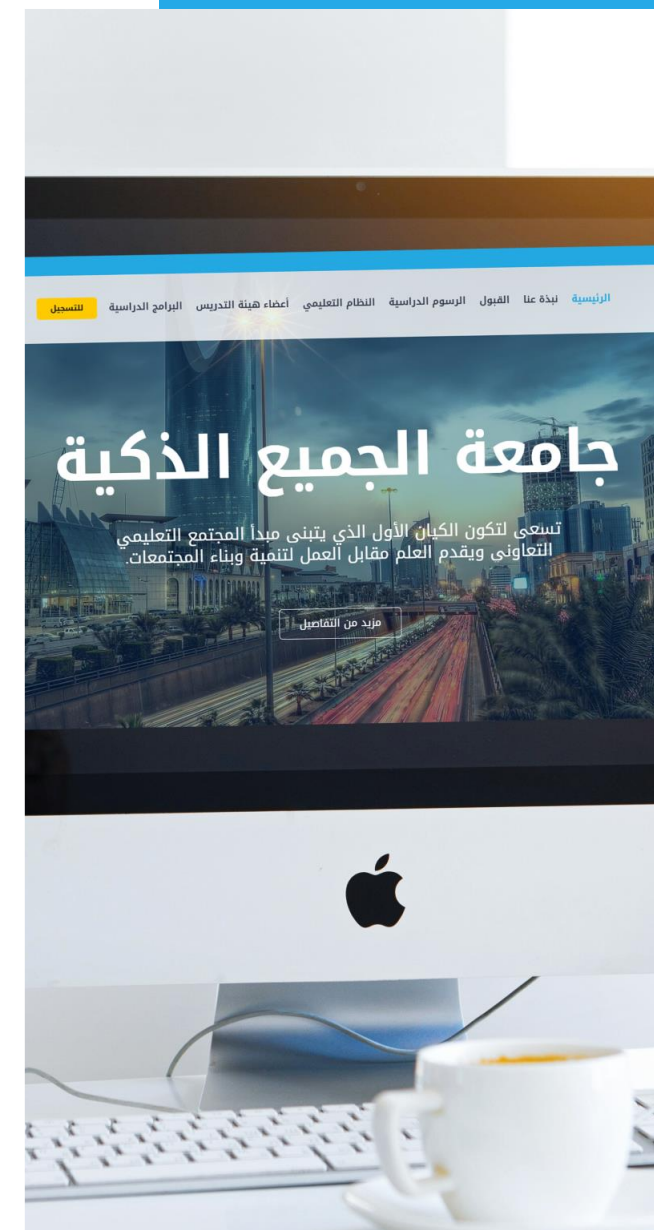


« عمل فكري منظم يقوم به شخص مدرب وهو الباحث من أجل جمع الحقائق وتنظيمها وتفسيرها وربطها بالنظريات والحقائق بهدف التوصل إلى حل مشكلة أو للإضافة إلى المعرفة في حقل من حقول المعرفة » حافظ (2012)

“A systematic and organized effort to investigate a specific problem that needs to be solved. Hence, the scientific research process is a set of methodological steps that are designed and followed with a clear goal, which is to reach answers to some questions about topics of interest to us” Sekaran and Bougie (2010)

Finally, the scientific research must include:

- A clear objective of scientific research.
- Scientific data collection. 
- Scientific analysis and interpretation of data.
- Handling a specific problem.



Fields of scientific research in administrative sciences:

- It can be said that the general concept of scientific research in administrative sciences does not depart from the general context of the concept of scientific research, but the fields of scientific research and its methods, and curricula differ from one science to another because the nature of phenomena is different.
- The field of research interest in the field of management and business is focused on collecting accurate data that helps in the decision-making process and reduces its risks.

Fields of scientific research in administrative sciences:

- The concept of research in the field of management sciences according to Saunders «organized investigation to discover the truth of things related to management and business».
- The concept of research in the field of administrative sciences according to Sekaran and Bougie «sequentially regular steps based on data collected about a specific problem and subjected to examination and scrutiny in order to solve this problem».

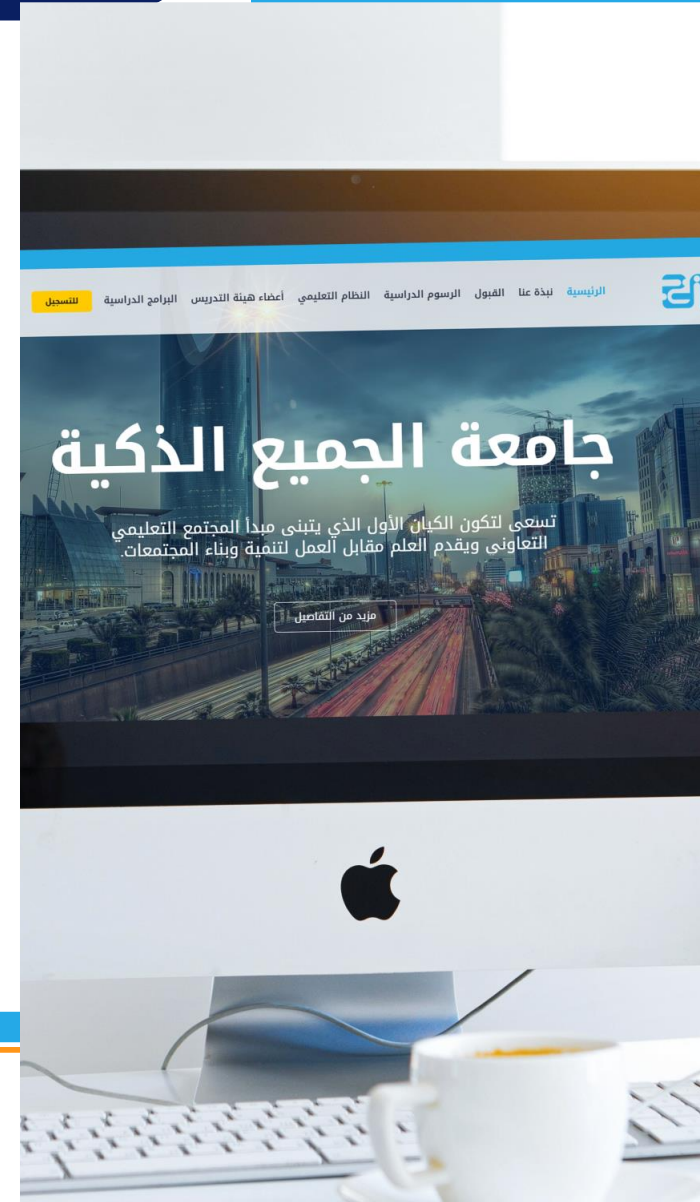


Chapter 01

Definition and Purposes of Research

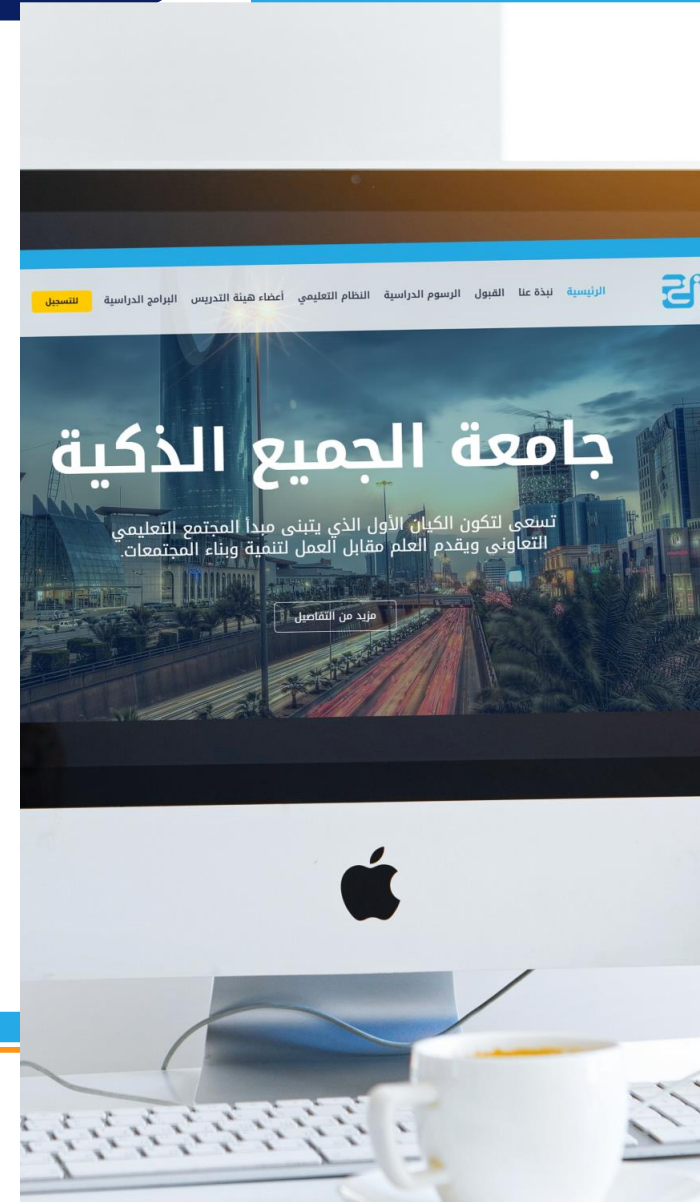
- The production, financing, marketing, and management operations of organizations aiming to make a profit or reduce costs.
- Non-profit organizations that seek to satisfy a general need and therefore need management skills to produce and provide services that meet the needs of the people.

Research in administrative sciences focuses on the applied aspect and the solution of administrative problems in addition to the cognitive aspect of administrative phenomena.



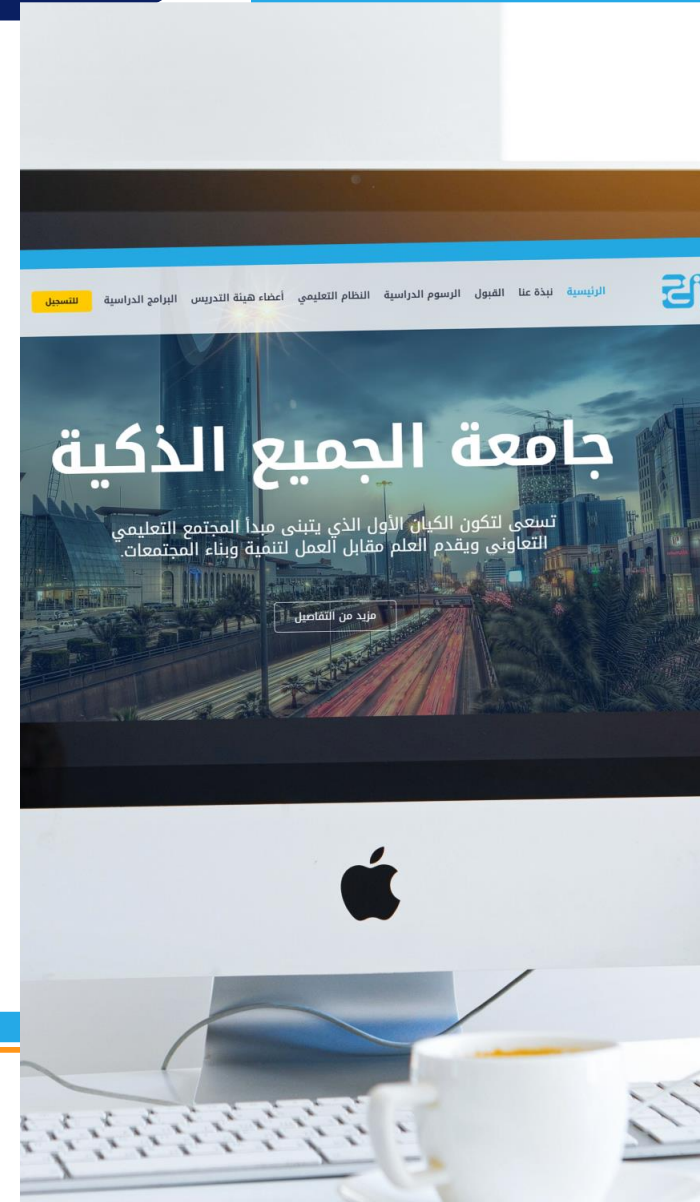
Scientific research can be divided in terms of the field into three main types

1. Exploratory Research
2. Basic or Fundamental Research
3. Applied Research



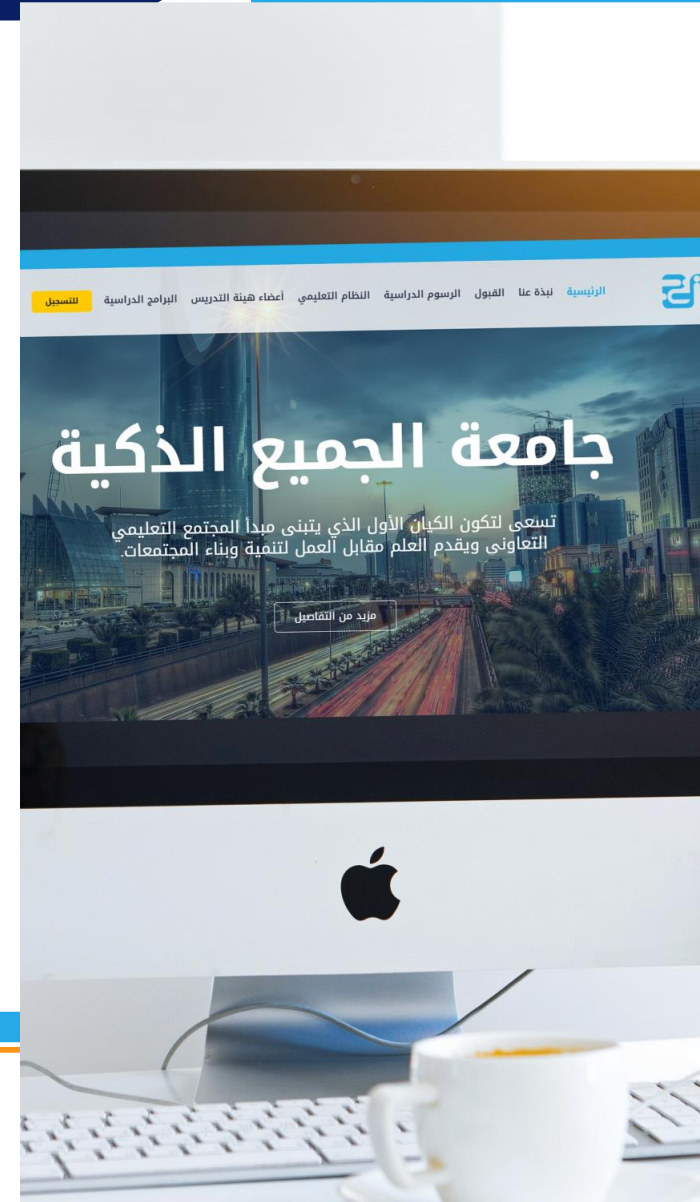
Scientific research can be divided in terms of use into:

1. Classroom Research
2. Graduation Research
3. Master Thesis
4. Ph.D. Dissertation
5. Applied Research



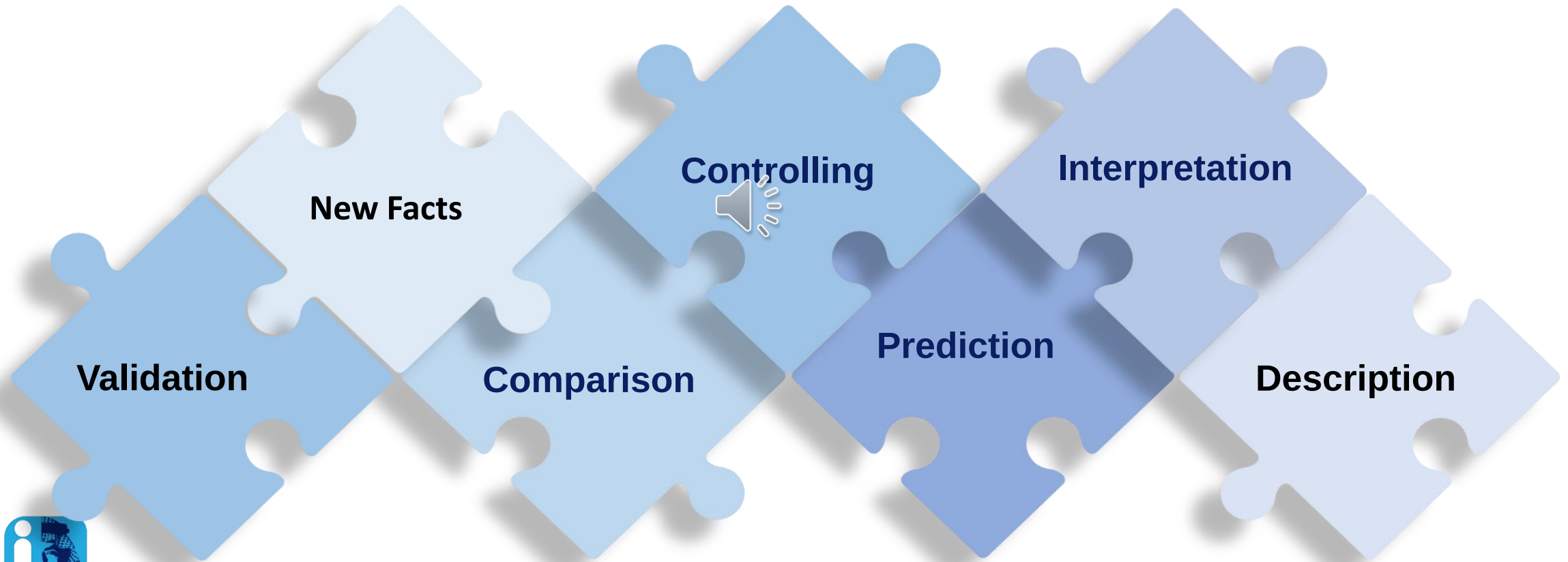
Scientific research can be divided in terms of the method used:

1. Descriptive
2. Historical
3. Applied



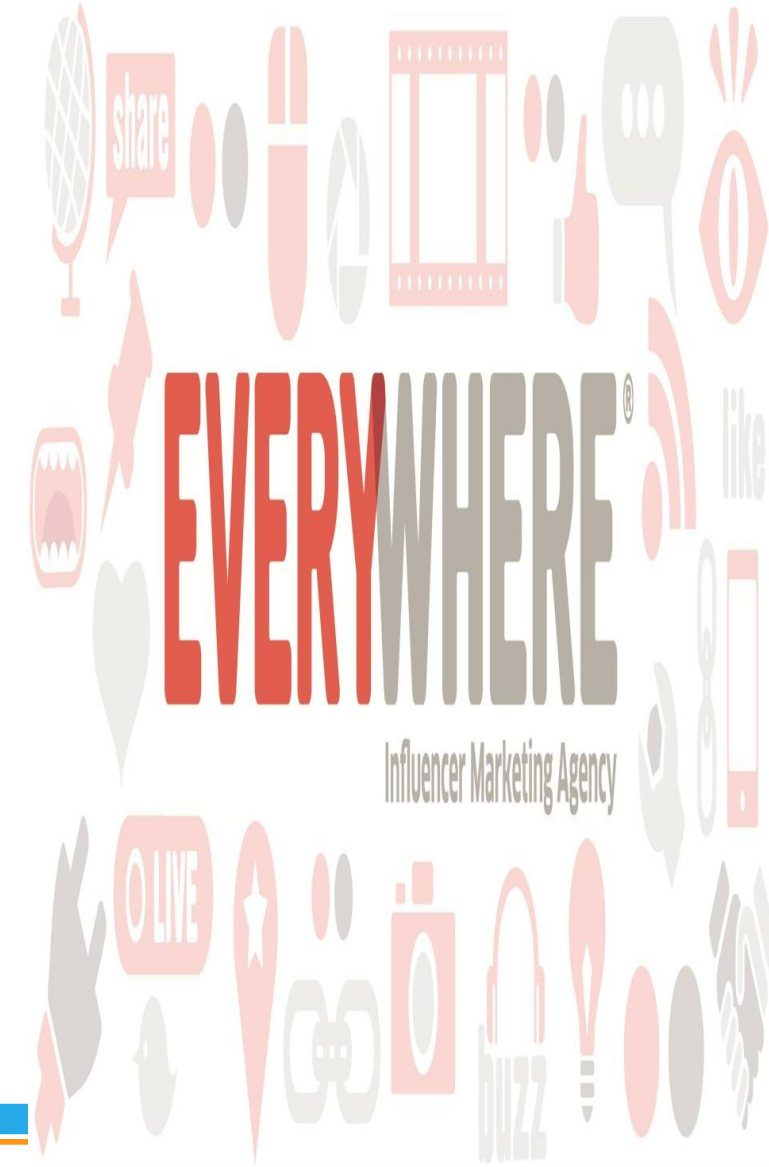
Chapter 01

Scientific Research



Description

1. Description represents efforts exerted to give pictorial account of the phenomenon being studied. It is actually the first step in research since it provides the basis for further exploration about the phenomenon under consideration.
2. In description, the researcher attempts to find answers to the questions “what,” “who,” and “where?”



Interpretation

1. In interpretation, the researcher is interested in exploring the reasons or the causes of the occurrence of certain behavior or event.
2. It involves understanding the cause-and-effect relationship between phenomena. Attempts have been made to answer the question “why?”



Prediction

1. In research, generalization is made not only to explain the past but also to predict what will happen in the future.
2. A widely based conceptual framework or theory will be used to make predictions about the variable of interest.



Validation

Validation means that the researcher conducts his study on a topic previously studied by another researcher with a difference in the sample, application environment, method used, or time period.

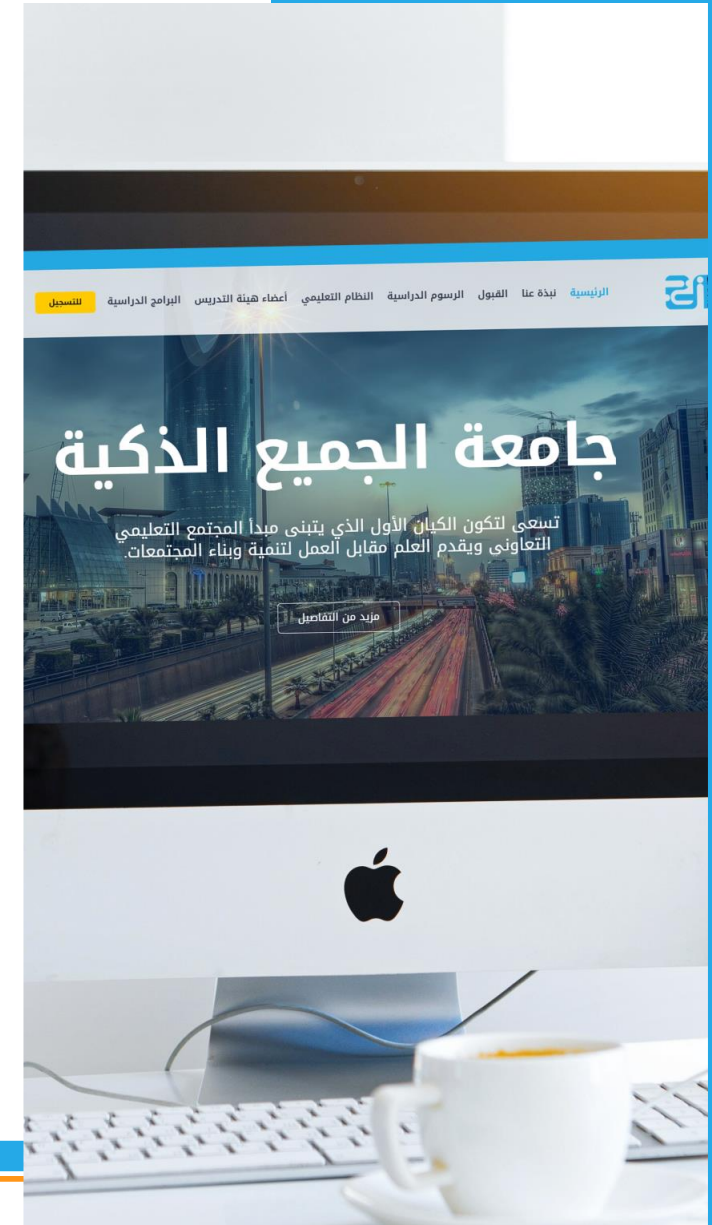


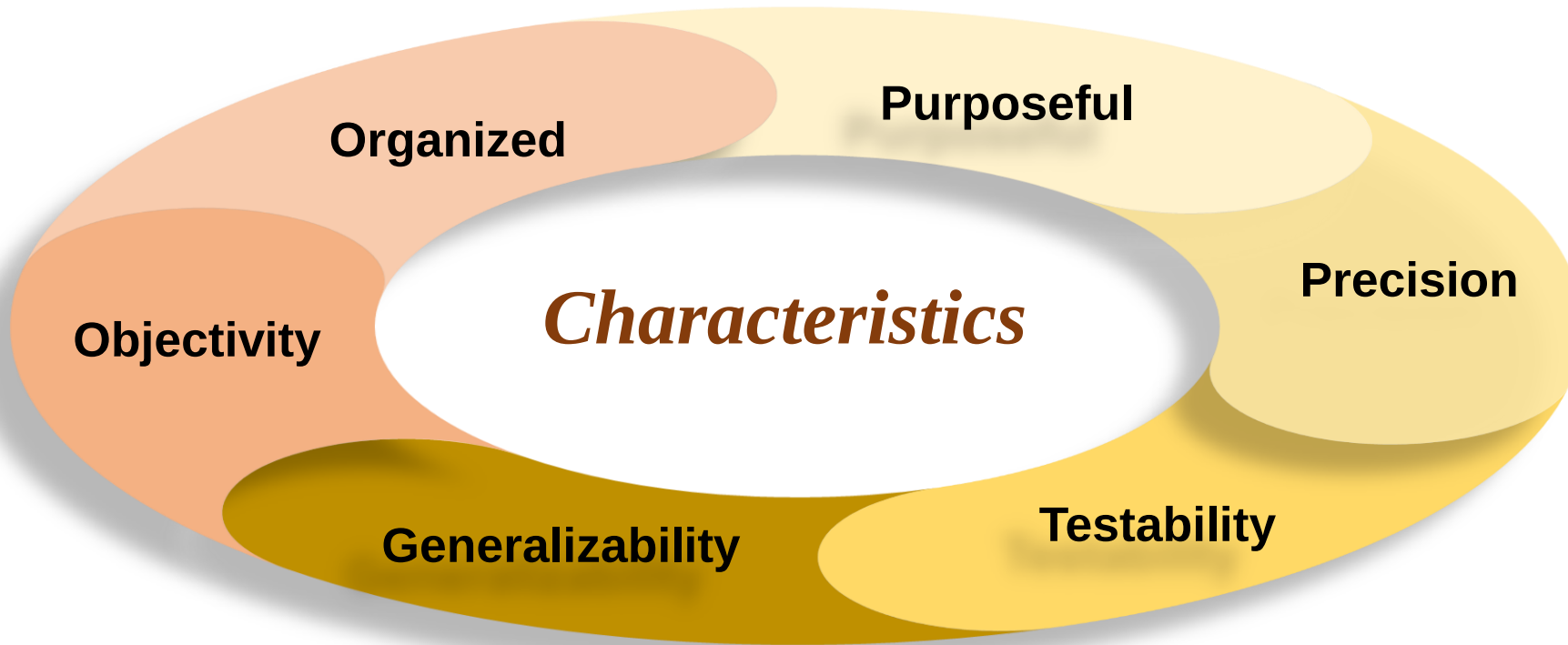
Control

1. Researchers are also interested in influencing or changing a particular event or condition for different purposes. Therefore, the description, interpretation, and or prediction of events that result from any research undertaking are not casual or without aim.
2. It is to explore and allow possibilities of control – to intervene and subsequently observe an expected result.



One of the goals of scientific research is to add to the knowledge in a specific field



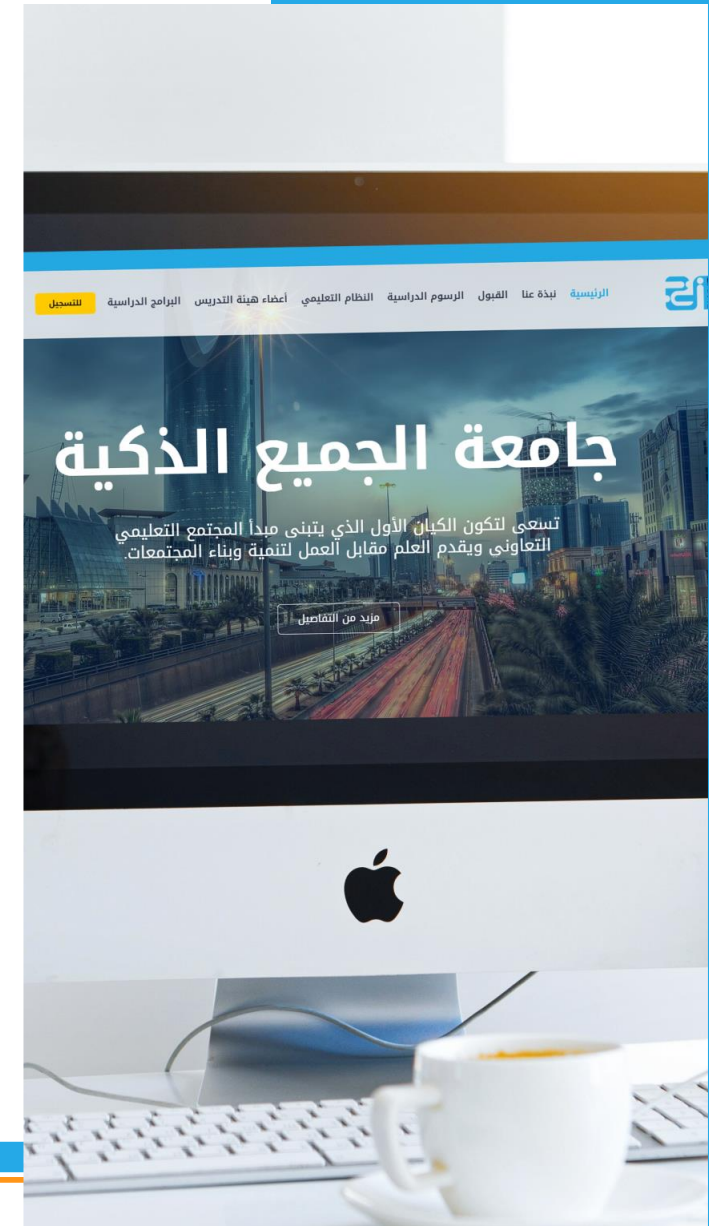


Chapter 01

Goals of Scientific Research

The importance of scientific research in the fields of administrative sciences stems from a number of elements that can be summarized as follows:

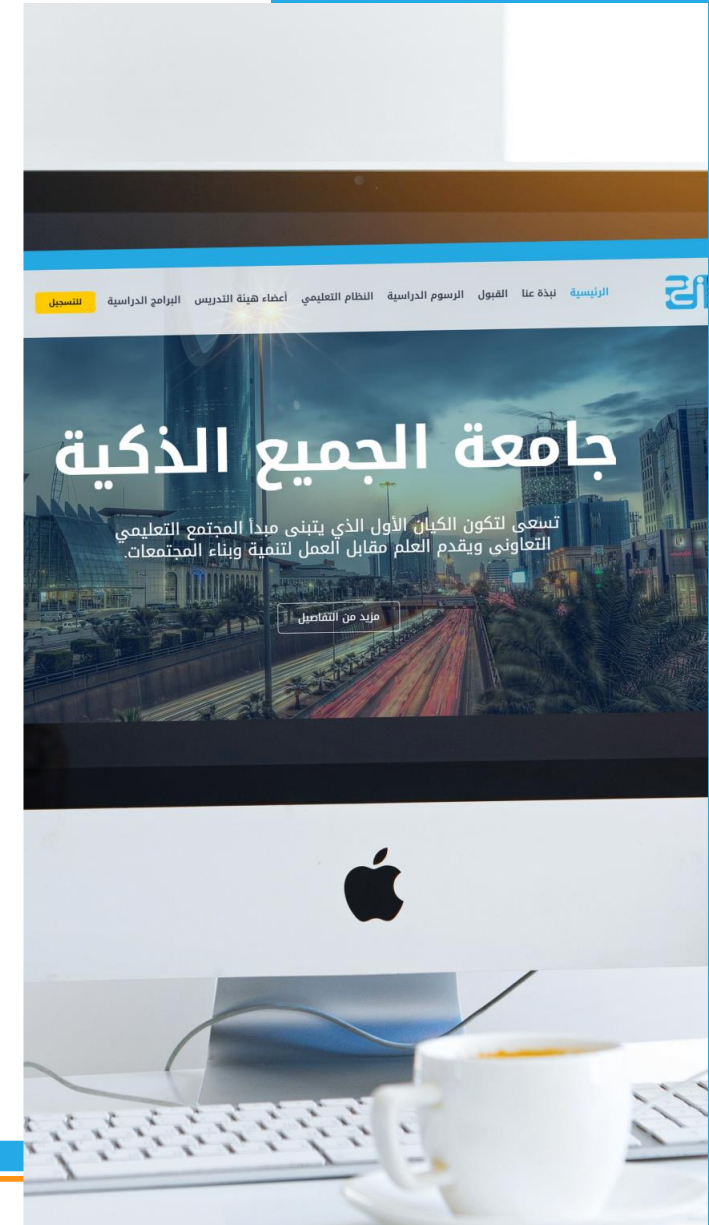
- Assisting decision-makers in administrative institutions
- Strengthening the competitive capabilities of business organizations



Chapter 01

Goals of Scientific Research

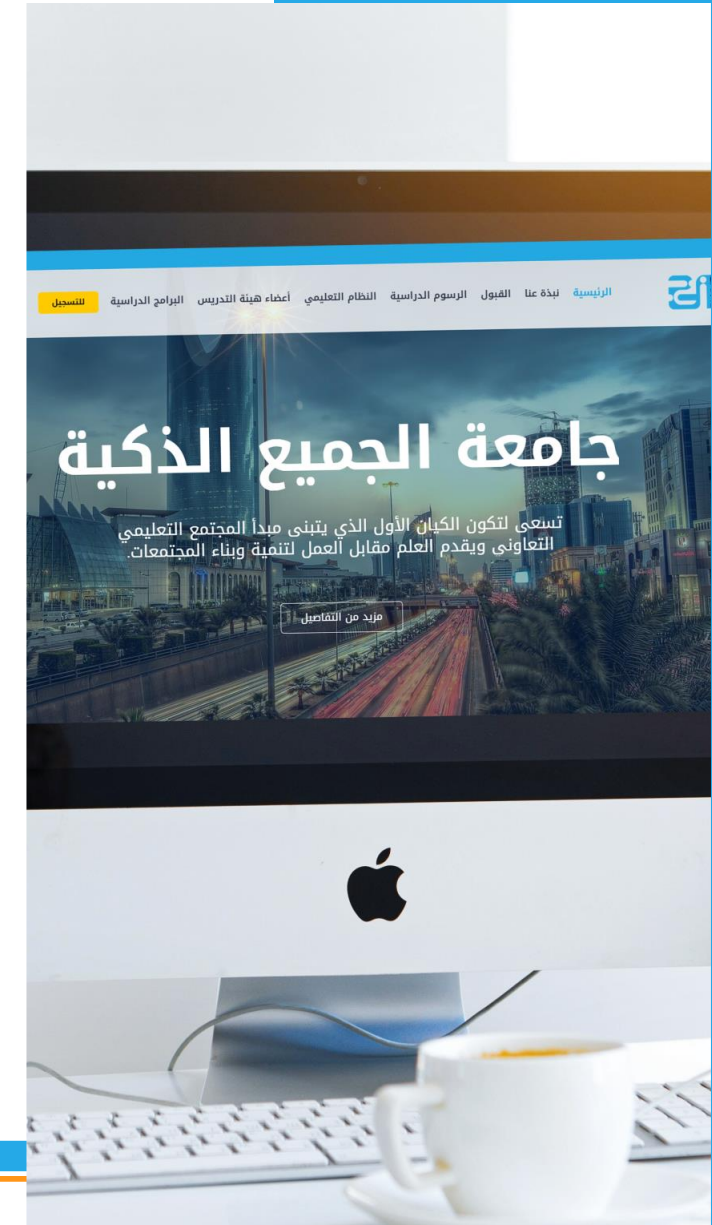
- Keeping track of the rapid developments in production methods
- Analyze problems and identify their causes
- Predicting the course of events in the future
- Reaching the optimum production mix



Chapter 01

Scientific Research Difficulties

Scientific research in the field of administrative sciences faces multiple problems and difficulties that may affect the results that are reached. The most important problems and difficulties facing researchers in the field of administrative sciences can be explained in the following points:

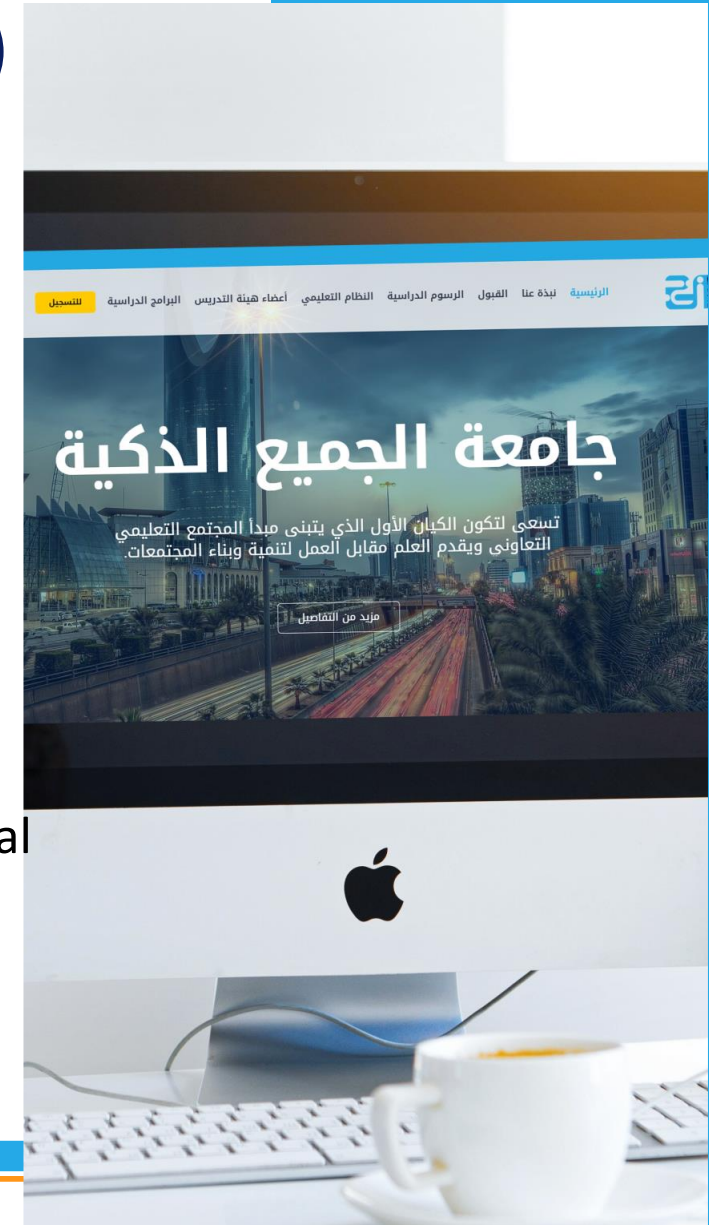


1. Administrative phenomena are characterized by complexity due to their relationship to human behavior, tendencies, and emotions, which makes obtaining high-resolution data difficult to achieve in many cases, which affects the accuracy of the results obtained.
2. It may be difficult in some cases to choose a well-representative sample of the study population that reflects all the characteristics of the study population, which affects the generalizability of the study results.

3. In the case of research that is concerned with the attitudes of individuals and customers, the personal attitudes of the respondents may affect their answers to the questions raised, which may lead to the emergence of a problem of bias in the data and thus negatively affect the results of the study.
4. Some managers intervene in the research process
5. Weak financial resources and resources for research
6. Absence or deficiencies of databases



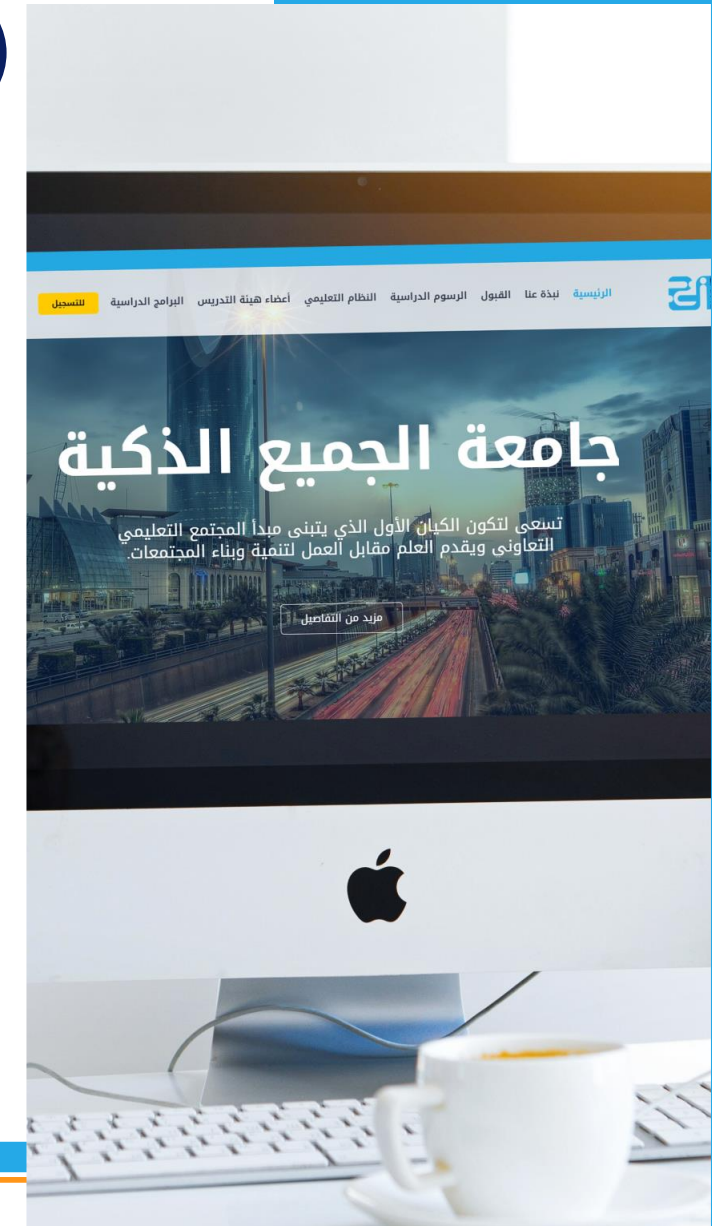
7. It is difficult to isolate the external variables from the phenomenon in question (experimental research)
8. The difficulty of replicating the experience in the field of empirical research in administrative sciences
9. Many administrative phenomena are not subject to a general theory



Chapter 01

Scientific Researchers' Skills

1. Professional Skill
2. Communication Skills
3. Conceptual Skills
4. Verbal Skills
5. Technical Skills



There are a set of considerations that must be taken into account by all parties involved in scientific research in the field of administrative sciences with regard to the ethics of scientific research, which are related to the different stages of the research process, which can be summarized as follows:

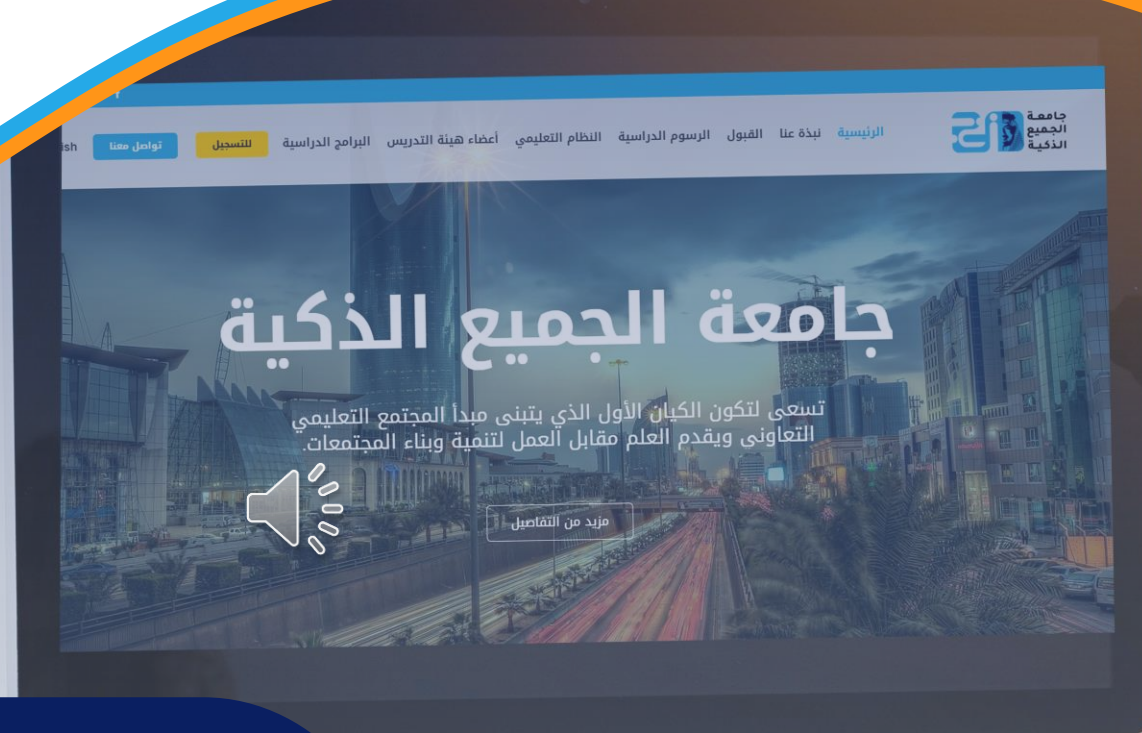
1. Honesty when collecting and recording data
2. Intellectual property rights

3. Adhere to the rules agreed upon with the sponsor
4. Do not exaggerate the results
5. Objectivity 
6. Confidentiality of the source of your data (identity of respondents in questionnaires and interviews, for example)
7. Ethical aspect falls on the respondents.

8. The traditions of the members of the community
9. Ensure the safety of all parties involved in the research process
10. Data collection team morality 
11. Research social responsibility.
12. Research supervisor's recommendations and close supervision
13. Arbitrators Committee for Research (objectivity)



جامعة الجميع الذكية
EVERYONE'S SMART UNIVERSITY



*Thank You
Walid Soliman*