VigyānāStep-04b: Study Design



Iteration Inputs:



- Precise, well-defined, short inputs yield more targeted, accurate and deployable results.
- Follow the best practices of iteration that is the soul of good research.
- Please note that Al LLMs impose token limits, therefore, longer inputs may lead to shortened / truncated outputs.
- Embrace innovation: Think about how your research can inspire new solutions or perspectives in modern contexts while crafting your inputs. Caution: Garbage In Garbage Out (GIGO)

	Input Field Title	What Kind of Input is Needed?
Input 1	Chosen Study Design	Note: During your first iteration, you must keep this field empty (but, fill in all other 14 fields). Then, click output button 1 (Study Design Suggestions). Vigyana will receive a list of suggestions based on your inputs. You must select the most suitable (appropriate) Study Design and fill in those Study Designs in this field. You get the type of study design based on the nature of your research problem, objectives, and hypotheses etc (Please read the Note given below). This could include experimental, correlational, case study, ethnography, etc., and should align with your research objectives and problem.
Input 2	Research Objectives	Provide detailed objectives that clearly outline what you aim to achieve with your research. These should be measurable, achievable, and directly related to your research problem and questions.
Input 3	Chosen Research Design	Copy or refer to the specific research design you outlined in the earlier step 4a. Ensure it's consistent and accurately reflects the current direction of your research.
Input 4	Intended Outcomes	Describe what you aim to derive at the end of your research both in terms of theoretical understanding and actionable insights or applications.
Input 5	Research Problem Statement	Input a clear, concise articulation of the problem you intend to address. This should be a refined version, incorporating any new insights or feedback received since the last iteration.



	Input Field Title	What Kind of Input is Needed?
Input 6	Available Resources	Detail the resources available to you, including time, budget, equipment, manpower, and other logistics, which can significantly influence the feasibility and scope of the chosen study design.
Input 7	Identified Variables	List all the variables (independent, dependent, control) involved in your study, along with their operational definitions. Ensure these are consistent with the hypotheses and objectives.
Input 8	Thematic Areas	Describe the main themes or narratives you aim to explore, particularly if your study involves qualitative research. These should guide the choice of study design and data collection methods.
Input 9	Literature Review Insights	Summarize key findings and methodological approaches from prior literature that align with and inform your chosen study design.
Input 10	Existing Data Sets / Expected Data Sources	Provide details of any existing data sets you plan to use or potential sources of new data. This will influence the type of study design and data collection strategies.
Input 11	Potential Field Sites or Populations	List locations, communities, or groups you're considering for in-depth studies, observations, or interviews. This should align with your thematic areas and research objectives.
Input 12	Preliminary Hypotheses & Research Questions	Include the refined hypotheses and research questions you're seeking to explore. These should be specific, testable, and directly linked to your study design.
Input 13	Data Collection Instruments & Plans	Outline the qualitative or quantitative tools and methodologies you plan to use for data collection, such as interview guides, surveys, or observational checklists.



	Input Field Title	What Kind of Input is Needed?
Input 14	Expected Sample Size	Provide an estimation or range of the number of observations or participants you aim to involve in your study. This should be realistic and justified based on the chosen study design and available resources.
Input 15	Ethical Considerations	Note any potential ethical issues associated with your research topic and how these might influence design choices. Include considerations for participant consent, data confidentiality, and potential impacts on participants and communities.

Iteration Outputs:



Important

- Generative Al is still in its infancy. Even though it has unimaginable potential, occasionally it can provide inaccurate results. Therefore, cross-check the crucial data and information that you publish in your name.
- •Use Vigyana for augmenting your thinking, expanding your horizon and to generate ideas and reasoning, that are new and original. Then stitch these findings together in your own style so that you perfectly own your research.
- Follow the best practices of iteration. Always be thoughtful about your inputs, analyse your outputs, and then fine-tune/modify your inputs for better and better outputs, that lead to high-impact research.

	Output Button Title	What Do You Receive?
Output 1	Study Design Suggestions	Tailored suggestions for the research study design, outlining its main components, sequence, and logic, all informed by the inputs from previous sections and tailored to the specific research objectives.
Output 2	Study Design Selection Rationale	Detailed reasoning behind choosing a particular study design over others, considering the research objectives, variables, available resources, and ethical considerations.
Output 3	Creating Flowcharts of Study Design	Flowcharts illustrating the step-by-step execution of the study design, clearly showing each phase from initiation through data collection to conclusion.
Output 4	Data Collection Protocol	Comprehensive guidelines detailing how data will be collected, including specifics on tools, instruments, and procedures necessary for each step of the process.
Output 5	Sampling Strategy	A coherent plan detailing how participants or data points will be selected, including the size, method, and criteria for selection to ensure representativeness and validity.

	Output Button Title	What Do You Receive?
Output 6	Variable Integration Guide	Detailed instructions on how identified variables are integrated and measured within the chosen study design, ensuring clarity and consistency.
Output 7	Data Management Strategy	Best practices and systems for organizing, storing, and accessing collected data, ensuring integrity, confidentiality, and efficiency throughout the research process.
Output 8	Ethical Considerations & Solutions	A comprehensive analysis of potential ethical concerns related to the study design and practical strategies for addressing them, ensuring responsible and ethical research conduct.
Output 9	Design Limitations Overview	An honest and transparent discussion of any constraints or limitations inherent to the chosen study design, including ways these might impact the research outcomes and how they can be mitigated.
Output 10	Study Design Evaluation Metrics	Specific criteria and tools to periodically evaluate the efficacy and validity of the chosen study design, ensuring continuous improvement and alignment with research objectives.
Output 11	Alternative Study Design Scenarios	Consideration of alternative study designs, understanding how different choices might impact the research outcomes, feasibility, and ethical implications.
Output 12	Innovative Data Collection Methods	Proposals for incorporating new or unconventional data collection techniques that could provide richer, more nuanced data or streamline the research process.
Output 13	Bias Detection & Mitigation Strategies	Introduction of sophisticated mechanisms to detect any biases inherent in the study design and comprehensive techniques to counteract them, ensuring objectivity and validity.
Output 14	Interdisciplinary Design Integration	Recommendations for incorporating methods or insights from other disciplines, enhancing the depth, breadth, and robustness of the study design.
Output 15	Meta-Cognitive Reflections on Study Design	A series of reflective prompts encouraging deep thought and introspection about the chosen design decisions, their underpinning rationale, and their potential impact on the research outcomes.

	Output Button Title	What Do You Receive?
Output 16	Predictive Impact Analysis	Insights into how specific design elements might influence the research results, broader implications, and potential applications or misapplications in the real world.
Output 17	Feedback Integration Mechanism	Established methods for incorporating feedback into the study design, including expert reviews, pilot tests, and participant feedback, ensuring the design is responsive and adaptable.
Output 18	Interrelation of Design Components	A deep exploration of how different components of the study design interrelate and mutually influence one another, ensuring a cohesive and integrated approach.
Output 19	Custom Solutions for Design Challenges	Tailored strategies designed to overcome specific challenges or hurdles identified in the research context or subject matter, enhancing the study's feasibility and effectiveness.
Output 20	Theoretical Consistency Check	An analysis ensuring that the study design is consistent with prevailing theories or paradigms in the field, contributing to the body of knowledge and avoiding theoretical misalignment.
Output 21	Scenario Planning Tools	Introduction of tools or simulations enabling researchers to envision how variations in the study design might affect outcomes, preparing them for various research scenarios and contingencies.

Developed with Pride by Espoir Technologies Private Limited, Near C-DAC Innovation Centre, Panchavati, Pashan, Pune-411008 MH India. Contact: i-max@i-max.org

https://i-max.org

