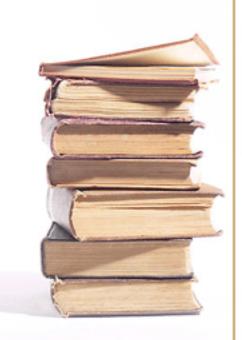


Subject: Design Research Method

Topic: Action Research

Presented by: Fazlur Rahman

8/28/2021



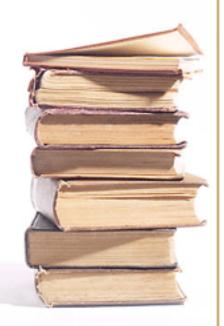
Action Research is focussed on the immediate application, not on the development of theory, nor upon general application. It has placed its emphasis on a problem. here and now, in a local setting. Its findings are to be evaluated in terms of local applicability, not in terms of universal validity. Its purpose is to improve system/projects/site practices and at the same time to improve those who try to improve the practices.

Steps in Action Research

- Identification of problem/problems
- Defining and delimiting the problem
- Analysing probable reason behind the problem
- Formulating action hypotheses
- Developing suitable design for testing of action research
- Making Intervention
- Collecting data with the help of suitable tools
- Evaluation of the project
- Reporting

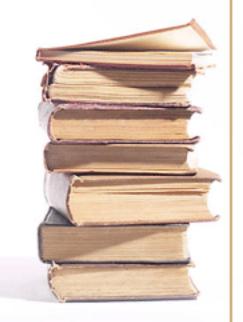


- Purpose
- To bring improvement in the functioning of the system/project/field/site work
- To solve problem faced by practicing architect/manager in day to day functioning
- To develop scientific temper among practicing architect/manager of the project
- Research leads to action at grassroot level



Criterion of evaluation of research

- Bringing improvement in the functioning
- The style of ones own functioning on the part of the practicing architect/manager and changes brought about his/her own thinking are indicators of success in action research



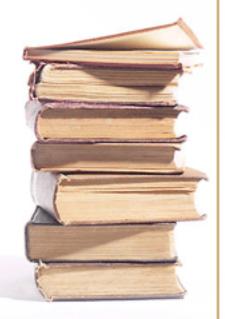
Population/Sample size

- The study is conducted on the particular section /group/design etc.
- Mostly population and sample remains the same



Generalisation

- Generalisation of the findings of the study is not the focus
- It is only concerned with ones own setting having its scope for improvement in practices at project/site.
- The scope of knowledge obtained is local specific

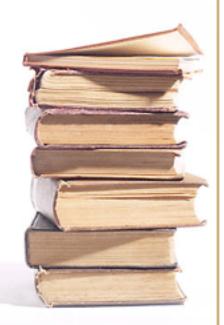


Design of the Study

- Flexible design is adopted
- Study is conducted in natural setting
- Methodology rigure is not adopted in research design
- Researcher intervention in solving the problem is basic feature of action research design.
- Tools and Techniques like observation, interviews tests are used in analysis of data.

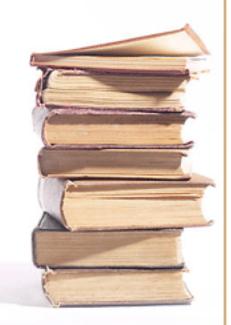
Researcher

- The architect/manager/supervisor conduct action research
- The researcher are directly concerned with the site/project
- The researcher requires practical training for designing and conducting research.



Points which acts as a guiding principle for identification of problem

- Felt need of the practionner to solve specific problem
- Objective analysis of situations prevailing at the site
- Critical attitude towards the situation prevailing at the site
- Insight in the project /site/field
- Knowledge of studies already conducted on problems similar to your problem



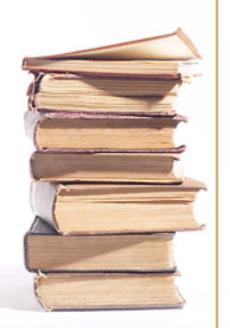
Concrete Problems for Pedagogy group

- Slow Learner Progress in learning
- Adjustment problems of learners
- Problem related to studio/workshop/assignments
- Enhancing learner achievement
- Audio visual aids use



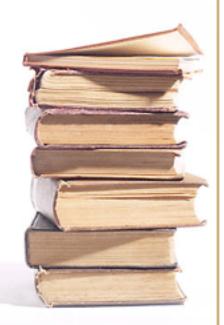
Concrete Problems for Pedagogy group

- Gaps between theory and practice
- Problems in tackling new ideas of the learners
- Late comers
- Drawing skills
- Retention of knowledge.
- Creativity enhancement
- Observation skills development



Concrete Problems for Medical group

- Medical equipments designing and space management
- Working space requirements of hospitals
- Specialised hospital day to day needs and connectivity
- Management and control and connectivity
- Vertical and Horizontal Medical space management



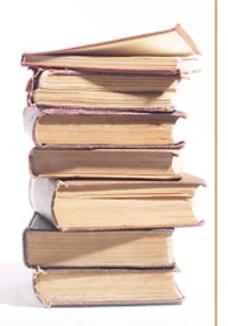
Concrete Problems for Medical group

- Community interaction space management
- Future needs considerations in the existing space
- Redesigning of the structure on the basis of change requirement
- Concrete Problems for Medical group
- Drafting a homogenous Medical framework for a locality



Concrete Problems Recreational Architecture

- How to manage and redesign existing recreational spaces
- Exploration for new innovative recreational spaces
- Priorities in recreational spaces
- Exploration of recreational spaces for malls/multiplexes
- Regeneration of recreational spaces
- In house/outside house recreational spaces
- Community interaction spaces.
- Integrating Recreational Architecture into the city fabric.



Concrete problems for Building Services

- Efficient building services.
- Building codes and their implementation on the site
- Introducing nature friendly building structures
- International and Indian building codes in building design and their issues.
- Problems in development in Green services



Thanks

