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[Education](#), [Teaching](#)



The victorious conduct of any research necessitates appropriate methodology with specific operational steps and well-constructed tools. The present study has the main objective of studying the attitude of Teacher educators in Tamil Nadu and the secondary objective of studying their teaching competence based on ICT skills. Investigation is the activity of solving problems which directs to novel understanding using methods of inquiry which are currently acknowledged as sufficient by researchers in the field. Educational research, like any social science research, uses different methods for studying different kinds of educational phenomena.

A pre-planned and well expressed methodology is indispensable for arriving at consistent and valid findings. Mouly, (1970) says, 'Methodology is a logic of scientific investigation'. The part of methodology is to carry out research work in a scientific and valid approach. Methodology deals with procedures and techniques for accomplishing a study. It facilitates to develop the effectiveness and validity of the research. Hughes, (2002) says, 'Through research methods, a researcher endeavors to gain knowledge and understanding of the predicament and formulate concrete suggestion towards its solution'.

Methodology is typically a principle system for solving a problem, with explicit components such as segments, tasks, methods, techniques and tools. When we look in to the research methodology, our vision not only focus the research methods but also consider the reason after the methods we use in the perspective of our study and elucidate why are we using a particular method or technique and why are we not using others, so that research outcomes are capable of being appraised either by the researcher himself or

by others. It designates the practical way in which the complete research task has been organized. This chapter deals with methods undertaken to attain the goals of the study. It comprises statement of the problem, the objectives, operational definitions, the hypotheses, the research design, the universe, population, sample and sampling technique, the research tool, description of the tools employed, method of data collection, analysis and interpretation of the data, statistical steps employed, limitations and delimitations.