



Finding a Research Problem is a Really Big Problem in Traditional Universities and Academic Institutions

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Editorial

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Abstract

Our Indian constitution provides the equality of education for everyone in the fundamental rights and duties. An affectionate student-guide (supervisor) relation permits cooperative and understanding communication. The students should be encouraged for wildlife biologists and researchers to carry out research and conservation activities on flora and fauna by direct and small research funding/ grants for their works. A coordination of satisfying the candidates for performing original work on basic science, then research paper writing to inspire a group for novel thinking, reasoning and scientific authors.

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Editorial

In ancient India, the education is different from the present day. The "Gurukula" system is a process of acquiring a complete knowledge related to literacy, education and the style of life that should lead to the normal person for those who undergoes in this system. In olden days, 'Drona' in Mahabharata period, one who teaches the education and training for only royal students - Pandavas and Kauravas including the social, moral and equality in life. But he also fails to do his duty with some cases (Ekalvya and Karna) because of discrimination, loyal to the Kingdom Hastinapura.

There are numerous incidences of prejudice and discrimination that one may come across in research laboratories in our nation which is similar to the above example. An affectionate student-guide (supervisor) relation permits cooperative communication. An important number of traditional universities or several institutes miserably lack good mentorship with equal mindedness without discrimination (scholars from the native place, or from the

own caste, or relatives or their guide relatives or etc.) and the complete atmosphere is not advantageous to educational research [1].

In present situation, the school and college system are different from the ancient ones. Our Indian constitution provides the equality of education for everyone in the fundamental rights and duties. Our education system may or may not fail to do so. The answer for this is no punishment/ reward for the students, no imposition for them, no rewards for doing the mistakes or misconduct. Since everyone knows about the children's helpline. This reveals that the association can be tuned or untuned; simply exhausted once personal modifications stand up.

Coming to the Post Graduate (PG) level education, the students should have patience to listen the teachers what they have thought in the classroom. For the completion of PG degree, research work has to be conduct and their report

has to be submitted for their award. This develops some sort of 'scientific temper' for understanding and performing the research. The student one who finds out that the research article certainly makes a good reading and understanding will continue or develop some scientific temper. Those who makes their own notes, sit in a library and read the books, they can develop this temperament. Ultimately a PG student will be learning the merits and demerits of research in which they can learn and understand the invention and innovation process. In the same way, finding a research problem for PG or Ph D students is a really big problem in traditional universities with limited sources. Imagine every year from many universities want to perform the research work.

The limited availability of advanced facilities for the conduction of research work to researchers in our universities is very difficult [2]. Therefore, any research supervisors (guides or mentors) if ask to conduct the research work in the line of basic one (biology, ecology, classical genetics, cytology, cytogenetics, taxonomy, physiology, biological chemistry, biophysics, microbiology, and etc., of one particular taxa or group of species), the students are not ready to take this kind of work. Knowledge of this basic subjects and functions with emphasis on how these behave is necessary to get a clearer understanding of the dynamic function of biological systems. Everyone wants hi-fi, hi-tech methods and advanced work (molecular work or DNA work or phylogenetics or genomics/ proteomics or next genome sequencing). At this young age, the student interest should not be restricted to one particular taxa or group of species. Advances made in the field of biotechnology can be best appreciated against the backdrop of this subjects an integrated discipline or interdisciplinary approaches. Information available and the number of people interested in studying taxonomy and other works for a particular taxa or group of species were also limited. With the investment of a simple technology and low cost, dynamic innovation has to be or can be made in the field of life sciences in India.

Working with smaller populations of particular plant or animal species that are widely distributed, separated geographically, making its long-time survival and persistence difficult. Today however, studies on flora and fauna are gaining popularity in India with many renowned research institutions and groups beginning to carry out research on them. Even if the students are interested, they should be encouraged for wildlife biologists and researchers to carry out research and conservation activities on flora and fauna by direct and small research funding/ grants for their works without restriction of caste and community. The small research grants may be utilized for the traveling, sampling or purchasing the small or basic instruments. Recently, researchers/ scholars are those work on the basic sciences towards protecting flora and

fauna in *in-situ* and *ex-situ* and should continue to support it in the forthcoming also. Keeping up with its major mandate of disseminating scientific information to large masses, interest of students has undertaken this very important venture of popularizing the basic concepts essentials to the understanding of sophisticated biotechniques.

Before starting the research problem, a thorough data about its information or literature review from the published works in the country and world was must require. One has to repeatedly visit the library or otherwise for their updating the latest information through internet sources. The students have to extract the literature from various national and international journals, magazines and reports which can be used to comprise glimpsing into all issues of subjected related journals for several years to find out the lacuna of the study [3]. The students had to be creating hand-written material and that could endure for many of writings till the completion of research work or manuscript was approved for final typing. Reading or writing has become a thing of past and there is no maintenance of knowledge in a younger generation. If a student wants to do research work on a theme that he/ her is learning, then to the student this is 'research' and is worthy of sharing with his teacher and with other fellow students in their academics.

Latest technology means utilizing the system of editing (copy and paste) using e-print and the manuscript typewriting couldn't require retyping of entire page even without a small mistake. Therefore fortunately, the libraries are now losing their importance because of these. I really approve the thoughts of Balaram, et al. [4] and Ramasesha, et al. [5] that a coordination of satisfying the candidates for performing original work on basic science, then research paper writing to inspire a group for novel thinking, reasoning and scientific authors. The intricacy of understanding the subjects and the details of the delicate balance that operate in the research projects and findings are not always apparent certainly not to the unaided eye. Precisely packaged and programmed for high fidelity replication are our basic research and findings which encode the understandings of sciences. It elaborates the complexities of the understandings and presents a vivid picture of the role played by the students that truly forms the threads of learning science and future research.

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