## Name of the Programme : Ph.D. (Botany) Course Code : BOT-700 Title of the Course : Research Methodology Number of Credits : 04

Effective from AY : 2022-23

Prerequisites for the Basic knowledge of Biological Sciences and Biotechnology at post-graduate level. course: **Course Objectives:** • To familiarize fundamental research principles, research tools, and methodologies. • To facilitate data collection, compilation, analysis, interpretation and report writing. • To conduct scientific research. 1. Literature collection: Need for review of literature; Review Content: 2 hours process and bibliography; Research reading; Discriminative reading; Consulting source material; Working bibliography; index cards and reference cards. 2. Literature citation: Different systems of citing references; 2 hours Name-year system-citation in the text; Name-year system-list of references; Citation-sequence system; Alphabet-number system; Journal abbreviations. 3. Computers and information technology in research: 4 hours Computer operating systems; MS-office; search engines; searching e-journals; online abstracts; preparing scientific webliography; online publications; biological and taxonomic databases; basic tools of bioinformatics. 4. Scientific Writing: Fundamentals: Need for clarity, language; 4 hours origins; definition of scientific paper; preparing title, listing authors; preparing abstract; writing materials and methods; writing results and discussion; citing references; preparing tables and illustrations; selecting scientific journals for publication; citation, citation index; writing a review paper; presenting a paper orally; preparing a scientific poster. 5. Plagiarism: Data errors and plagiarism; Plagiarism Check 3 hours Softwares; Direct Plagiarism; Self Plagiarism; Mosaic Plagiarism; Accidental Plagiarism; Patchwriting; Invented Sources; Paraphrasing; Fake/Misleading Citations; Incremental Plagiarism; Uncredited Paraphrasing. 6. Intellectual Property Rights: Protection of IPR in India; 2 hours Terminology associated with IPR: patent, copyright, trademark, design, geographical indication, plant variety and farmer's rights protection, trade secrets; Bio-piracy. 7. Experimental designs: Observation; Hypothesis and null-4 hours hypothesis; Basic principles of experiments: Experimental unit and sampling unit, experimental error, discrimination, replication, generalization, controls, randomization, measurement and a few common experimental designs. 8. Basic Biostatistics: Population and sample, variables in 4 hours biology; data collection, classification, tabulation; sampling

methods; inference about population; theoretical probability distribution; hypothesis testing, students t-test, ANOVA,

	correlation, regression.	
9.		7 hours
	power of a microscope, working distance, useful magnification,	
	illumination (Kohler illumination); Compound microscope-	
	instrumentation; Light microscopes: Bright-field, dark-field,	
	phase-contrast, differential interference contrast,	
	fluorescence, polarization and confocal scanning microscope,	
	Stereo-zoom microscope, micrometry. Electron microscopes:	
	Scanning electron microscope (SEM), transmission electron	
	microscope (TEM), scanning transmission electron microscope	
	(STEM); microtomy and staining procedures.	
10	. Photography: Light, film, camera, operation of a camera,	2 hours
	digital photography; image analysis.	
11	. <b>Centrifugation:</b> Centripetal and centrifugal forces; relative	2 hours
	centrifugal force; factors affecting sedimentation rate;	
	sedimentation coefficient and sedimentation constant;	
	centrifuge, gradient media, types of centrifuges; applications	
	of centrifugation; preparative centrifugation; analytical	
	centrifugation.	
12	<b>Chromatography:</b> General principles, techniques, and	4 hours
12	applications; Paper chromatography; Thin layer	4 Hours
	chomatography; Column chromatography; Gas	
	chromatography; Liquid chromatography - reverse phase,	
	HPLC, size exclusion, supercritical fluid, ion exchange, affinity	
10	and preparative liquid chromatography.	4 hours
13	E. Electrophoresis: Principle and components of electrophoresis;	4 nours
	factors affecting electrophoretic mobility, support medium,	
	buffers, detection and assay, recording and storage, safety,	
	types of electrophoresis and their applications:	
	microelectrophoresis, moving boundary electrophoresis, paper	
	electrophoresis, cellulose acetate electrophoresis, gel	
	electrophoresis: Horizontal and vertical gel electrophoresis	
	and their applications; Specialized electrophoretic techniques;	
	Polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis; agarose gel	
	electrophoresis; isoelectric focusing; two-dimensional PAGE;	
	immunoelectrophoresis and immunofixation electrophoresis;	
	denaturing gradient gel electrophoresis; temperature gradient	
	gel electophoresis and capillary electrophoresis.	
14	A. Molecular techniques: Flow Cytometry, Immuno-techniques,	4 hours
	FRET (Fluorescence Resonance Energy Transfer), FRAP	
	(Fluorescence Recovery After Photobleaching), Yeast hybrid	
	assay, Immunoprecipitation assay, Surface Plasmon resonance,	
	Proximity labelling, EMSA (Electrophoretic Mobility Shift	
	Assay), Footprinting, Protein Crystallography, Microarray	
	analysis, Site Directed Mutagenesis, Biosensors, CRISPR/Cas	
	· · · · · · · · ·	
	(Clustered Regularly Interspaced Short Palindromic	
15	Sequence/CRIPSR Associated Genes).	5 hours
15		5 hours

levels; Laboratory-acquired Infections; fety Measures: access to the laboratory, aboratory practices: cleanliness of juirements of laboratory; basic and	2 hours 2 hours
equipment, disposal of bio-hazardous ards: chemical hazards, fire hazards, se, radiation hazards; Safety in genetic	
ninars /Guided exercises.	
An Introduction to biostatistics, MJP F	Publishers,
<ul> <li>Chennai.</li> <li>Gurumani N. (2006). Research methodology for biological sciences. MJP Publishers, Chennai.</li> <li>Gupta, B.N. and Gupta N. (2022). Research methodology. SBPD Publications, Uttar Pradesh.</li> <li>Karp, G. (2009). Cell and molecular biology: Concepts and experiments, 7th edition. John Wiley and Sons, USA.</li> <li>Kolthoff I.M. and Elving P. J. (1978) Treatise on analytical Chemistry, Wiley Interscience, New York.</li> <li>Mishra, S.B. and Alok S. (2022). Handbook of research methodology. Educreation Publishing, New Delhi.</li> <li>Robert D.A. (1995). How to write and publish a scientific paper, Cambridge University Press.</li> <li>Saraswathy, N. and Ramalingam, P. (2011) Concepts and Techniques in Genomics and Proteomics. Biohealthcare Publishing (Oxford) Limited, New York.</li> <li>Sharma, B.K. (2006) Principal of analytical chemistry, Meerut Publication, Meerut.</li> <li>Venn R.F. (2004). Principles and practices of bio-analysis, Taylor and Francis.</li> <li>Willard H.F., Merritt L.L., Dean, J.A. and Settle F.A. (1988) Instrumental Method of analysis. CBS Publishers and distribution, New Delhi.</li> <li>Wilson K and Walker J. (1996). Principles and techniques of practical</li> </ul>	
	nciples and practices of bio-analysis, T <b>Dev, R.</b> (2008). Molecular Biomethods H <b>L., Dean, J.A. and Settle F.A.</b> (1988) Ins 5 Publishers and distribution, New Delhi.

	chromatography, Wiley Interscience, New York.
Course Outcomes:	1. Able to develop an understanding of basic research methodologies,
	instrumentation, and designs.
	2. Gain comprehensive knowledge of valid scientific measuring and scaling
	approaches along with theory of computational tools.
	3. Able to analyse and interpret qualitative and quantitative data.
	4. Able to investigate specific biological questions.
	5. Able to conceive knowledge about scientific writing and presentation of
	valid and credible scientific report.