

ADVANCED TRAINING IN SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH AND PROBLEM SOLVING METHODS

13-14 December 2013

Sustainable Development Policy Institute (SDPI)

Islamabad

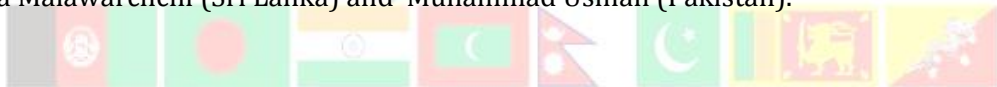
TRAINING PROCEEDINGS





Sitting Left to Right: Samavia Batool (Pakistan), Sadaf Liaquat (Pakistan), Afsheen Naz (Pakistan), Brig. Yasin (Trainer), Ms Rita Bowry (IDRC), Dr. Vaqar Ahmed (SDPI), Shahid Minhas (Organizer), Dr. Ibrar Ahmad (Pakistan), Amir Mustafa (Pakistan) and Ranjini Basu (India).

Standing Left to Right: Kausila Timisina (Bhutan), Bishal Kumar Bandhari (Nepal), Saad Shabbir (Pakistan), Hamza Abbas (Pakistan), Muhammad Asif (Pakistan), Aneesa Rehman (Bangladesh), Gullalai Jomezai (Pakistan), Saeeda Khan (Pakistan), Barkha Sharda (India), Arunima Chakraborty (India), Fayyaz Yaseen (Pakistan), Muhammad Zeshan (Pakistan), Haider Abbas (Pakistan), Nishantha Malawarchchi (Sri Lanka) and Muhammad Usman (Pakistan).



Contents

Trainers' Profiles	4
Trainees Profile	8
Background	13
Detailed Agenda of the Training:	13
Day 1: 13 th Dec, 2013	16
Introduction Session	16
Session 1: Political Economy Analysis for Social Science Research.....	16
Session 2: Problem Solving Approaches in Social Science Research	17
Day 2: 14 Dec, 2013.....	18
Session 1: Idea Generation & Evaluation	18
Session 2(a):	22
Session 3: Social Media and Academic Research.....	26
South Asian Team of IDRC Fellows:.....	27
End of Training Evaluation by Trainees.....	29





Trainers' Profiles

Dr. Abid Qaiyum Suleri **Executive Director – SDPI**

Dr. Suleri is a PhD in Food Security from the Natural Resources Institute (NRI), University of Greenwich, UK. Prior to joining SDPI, he served as Head of Programs, OXFAM GB Pakistan. He has conducted intensive research on food security, regional trade and rural livelihoods. His other research interests include regional integration, institutional reforms, non-traditional security issues, and energy governance. He is serving as Member of the: Advisory Committee of the National Planning Commission, National Advisory Committee jointly formed by Government of Pakistan and the USIAD for Pakistan Strategic Support Program. He served as the Member of Board of Management of Pakistan State Oil (PSO), and chaired its Board Audit and Finance Committee from 2010-2012. He is also serving on Board of Studies of various universities and co-supervises PhD students under NCCR program. His research papers has been published in many national and international journals. He regularly contributes his policy analysis on sustainable development issues t major national and regional dailies. His book, “Social Dimensions of Globalization? A case of Pakistan” was declared the “Publication of Most Importance in Year 2004” by NCCR Switzerland.



Dr. Muhammad Islam **Professor, Iqra University**

Dr. Muhammad Islam is a PhD in Political Science from Louisiana State University. He got his MSc and MPhil degrees in International Relations, and US Studies respectively from Quaid-i-Azam University, Islamabad. He did his PhD in Political Science from Louisiana State University. He has a vast experience of teaching in public and private universities. His areas of interest are: US Foreign Policy, Research Methods, Comparative Politics, and South and Central Asia. He is also a Distinguished Member of SDPI-IDRC Fellowships Management Committee.



Brig. Mohammad Yasin

Senior Advisor for Capacity Building, SDPI

Brig. Mohammad Yasin (R) has worked with different prestigious organizations in public and private sector. He is a chartered Engineer in Electronics and the member of various engineering institutions in Pakistan and abroad. He also holds a Master's degree in political science. He received his advanced education/training from UK, USA and Canada. Brig. Yasin served on the faculty of Military College of Signals and later worked with the National Institute of Electronics. He did B.Sc (Honors) in War Studies. He has worked in the Prime Minister's Committee for Research and Analysis where he coordinated a number of research projects on district administration, police systems and dispensation of justice, information technology, and education. He has been with the Sustainable Development Institute (SDPI) for over 17 years where he has established the Center for Capacity Building. While in SDPI, he received training in Strategic Planning and Management at York University, Canada. At present, he is working as Senior Advisor SDPI for Capacity Building. He has written numerous research papers and edited two books on District Administration, and Police Systems and Dispensation of Justice in Pakistan. He has been coordinating the work of Study Group on Information Technology and Telecommunications.

Muhammad Yasin has years of teaching and training experience. He has designed and conducted a large number of courses/workshops on management and specialized areas. His areas of specialization are, leadership, time management, negotiation skills, communication and presentation skills, human resource management, project management, proposal writing, managerial and administrative skills, and Change Management.

Dr. Vaqar Ahmed

Deputy Executive Director - SDPI

Dr. Vaqar Ahmed has worked as an Economist with the UNDP, Asian Development Bank, World Intellectual Property Organization, Oxford Policy Management, Irish Rural Economy Research Center and Ministries of Finance, Planning and Commerce in Pakistan. He is a visiting faculty member at the National University of Ireland, IMT Institute of Advanced Studies in Italy and Pakistan Institute of Trade and Development. His PhD students are working on an analysis of European Union agricultural reforms, socio-economic impact of AIDS in Nigeria, evaluation of free trade agreements, simulating growth impact of infrastructure policies and labour market inequalities in Pakistan. He has served as an Advisor to the Planning Commission of Pakistan, and was also the head of Macroeconomics Section, which is responsible for the formulation of annual, medium and perspective development plans. He remained the technical associate in the economic task forces constituted by the Prime Minister of Pakistan, including Panel of Economists (2008), Task Force on Private Sector Development (2009) and Working Group on Macroeconomic Framework for Tenth Five Year Plan 2010-15. He has published in areas such as quantitative analysis of growth, trade and taxation policies, remittances, free trade agreements, trade in services and infrastructure development.



Ahmed Salim

Senior Advisor – SDPI

Ahmed Salim has 40 years of experience as teacher, language instructor, writer, researcher, translator & editor. He has worked with the Government of Pakistan, media, international organizations, and various research institutions. He has to his credit over 150 publications, including 95 books, 25 research publications (7 on curriculum/ education), 10 international publications & many articles, which has been published in reputed journals.. Prior to joining SDPI, he served as Assistant Director, Institute of Folk Heritage (1972-75), Visiting Scholar, Resource person, Silver Jubilee Committee, Pakistan Television Corp. Ltd (1987-88) and visiting scholar in National Institute of Historical & Cultural Research (NIHCR) (1994-96). He also taught in Shah Hussein College, Lahore, Sindh University, Jamshoro, NED University of Science & Technology, Karachi and Pakistan Study Centre, University of Karachi.



Mome Saleem

Research Co-coordinator – SDPI



Mome Saleem has received her Master's degree in Anthropology from Quaid-e-Azam University in the year 2005. Previously, she had been engaged in health-related assignments as a consultant with WHO, UNOPS and Green star. During that time she undertook several health-related research assignments. Her research interests include Gender based violence, Gender as cross cutting theme in areas of climate change, health and food security, issues of clean drinking water and conflict resolution. While working on the issues of Gender as cross cutting theme, she conducted field work for data collection, policy advocacy activities such as presentations in seminars, writing for newspaper articles as well as media talks.. Moreover, she has conducted trainings on research writing, conflict management, report writing, ethics and professionalism, communication skills,

Training delivery skills, across Pakistan.

During her two year career at SDPI, Mome Saleem has served as a Deputy Project Manager for the projects including;

1. "Strategies adopted by Community to end VAW", in collaboration with UNDP, gender Justice and Protection Programme (GJP)
2. Up scaling Solar Water Disinfection (SODIS) as viable Household Water Treatment (HWT) in Pakistan, in collaboration with Swiss Agency for Development and cooperation.

3. Effect of climate change and food insecurity on the farmers in collaboration Consumer Unity and Trust Society, India
4. Tenancy relation in post flood scenario and opportunities for rehabilitation in collaboration with World Food Programme.

Rita Bowry

Senior Program Specialist



Fellowships and Awards – IDRC

Expertise: training policy, fellowships, competitive scholarships and awards, grants, international education, environmental management, Africa

Languages: English, French, Kiswahili, Hindi, Punjabi

Based in: Ottawa, Canada

Rita Bowry specializes in international education and competitive grants. She has worked in the field of international development for more than 20 years. Bowry heads IDRC’s Fellowships and Awards program, which supports the professional development of graduate students and researchers — both in Canada and in the developing world. She also has extensive experience as an educator and researcher in her own right. Before joining IDRC, she was the field manager of environmental training and management programs in Africa. She has studied science, education, and environmental management at universities in Kenya, Canada, India, Germany, and France.



Trainees Profile



Arunima Chakraborty did her Master's degree in Globalization and Labour from the Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai. She got a postgraduate diploma in Journalism as well from the Asian College of Journalism, Chennai. At present, she is pursuing an MPhil in Social Sciences at the Centre for Studies in Social Sciences, Calcutta.

Arunima is also keenly interested in creative writing and Indian classical music. She has bagged innumerable prizes at essay and story writing competitions.

She intends to carry out research in the area of gender studies with special focus on the state policies concerning women's rights to work and livelihood. She is also keen to work in the area of sex trafficking as a gendered process.

The other areas of academic interest for Arunima include migration as a gendered phenomenon, the informal sector economy and media studies. Arunima can be reached at: c.arunima@gmail.com



Fayyaz Yaseen is a researcher at Sustainable Development Policy Institute (SDPI). Besides, he is also associated with DFID's AWAZ project that aims to promote political accountability, quality service delivery and women rights and empowerment in 45 districts of Pakistan over the next four years. Yaseen can be reached at fayyaz@sdpi.org and fayyaz_100@yahoo.com or 0092-2278134 (Ext: 193) and 0092-3345393105.



Malik Faisal Moonzajer is a coordinator for the Afghan Journalists' Safety Committee (www.AJSC.af), chairman of Afghan Journalists' Committee, (www.afghanjc.com), representative of International Media Support (www.i-m-s.dk), and a former correspondent of Journalism In Crisis Coalition (JICC).

Moonzajer did his Bachelor's degree in Journalism, and is currently doing his MS in Development Studies from Iqra University, Islamabad. Besides, he has completed Diploma in English Language (DEL) and Diploma in German Language (DGL).

In Afghanistan, he started his career in 2003 and later worked with various media organizations, including Ayna TV (English), daily Jahan Naw, daily Bayan Naw, Radio Rabia Balkhi, (rrb.af), International Media Support (IMS) and Journalism in Crisis Coalition (JICC). Malik Faisal can be reached at: moonzajer@gmail.com



Nishantha Mallawaarachchi is a Fulbright Research scholar, and has recently completed the taught component of his Master of Arts in Development Studies and Public Policy. He is pursuing for his PhD —'Role of Development Communication in strengthening Good Governance and Public Policy: Case of Agricultural Extension Services in Sri Lanka'—under IDRC-SDPI Fellowships in Governance, Security and Justice in South Asia. He has conducted a study on "The Role of Electronic Media in Youth Empowerment" at the American University in Washington D.C. Another academic research includes 'Empowerment of youth in South Asia in achieving Millennium Development Goals'. In his research studies, Nishantha has used data and information from various online and offline sources to take down analytical reports highlighting policy issues. His findings made a significant contribution in influencing policy issues, including democratic governance, when presented in United Nations and International Organization for Migration summits. He has prepared policy papers on good governance and development issues during his service as communications officer with ActionAid, Sri Lanka Tsunami Project. Later, as communications officer at the Ministry of External Affairs, Sri Lanka, Nishantha while having expertise both in communication and development introduced innovative methodologies to streamline the public communications. He can be reached at: nishantha.mallawaarachchi@gmail.com



Gullali Jomezai, who belongs to a Pashtun tribal family of Loralai, Balochistan, is striving to bridge the gap between women and education. Despite belonging to an area of limited opportunities, especially for women, She did her Masters in Economics, and is currently pursuing an Mphil degree in development studies from Pakistan Institute of Development Economics (PIDE). Under IDRC/SDPI fellowship in Governance, Peace and Justice, Gullali is working on her thesis titled: *“Transition from Karez to Tube-well technology: challenges for groundwater governance regimes in Baluchistan”*. She is also an Emerging leader of Pakistan Fellow, a program by Atlantic Council’s South Asia Center, and visited USA where she spoke with community activists, politicians and policy makers about the prevailing situation of Pakistan and a role she can play in changing the fate of Pakistan. Convinced that one who has “walked on a hurdled road can clear the way for others,” she aims to ameliorate opportunities for education in Balochistan and not only empower women but also help them recognize as assets of society. She can be reached at: galokhan@hotmail.com



Amir Mustafa with the background of economics has completed his MPhil in International Development Studies, and now pursuing his PhD in Economics. He has also PGD on Commonwealth Values in Youth in Development Work. His major areas of interest are governance, HRD, international trade and regionalism. He has written various articles and reports on WTO, trade, remittances, HRD, labor market, antidumping, SAARC and human trafficking. Currently, he is serving at SAARC HRD Centre as research officer. He has worked on a number of research assignments since 2002. He can be reached at: amirmustafa@gmail.com



Ranjini Basu is currently pursuing her M.Phil in Development Studies from the Tata Institute of Social Sciences. She has conducted research on studying changing agrarian relations in West Bengal, India. The research study focuses on the role of state-led land reforms and decentralized governance in the changing agrarian relations through the method of village study. Before this, she completed her postgraduate degree in Social Work, with specializing in Dalit and Tribal Social Work. She has had the experience of interning with various developmental organizations, ranging from issues of livelihoods, and education to general developmental. Her area of interest includes issues of livelihood, food security, social inclusion and sustainable development. She can be reached at: ranjiniblues@yahoo.co.in



Muhammad Asif: He did his M.Sc in Sociology from Institute of Social & Cultural Studies, University of the Punjab, Lahore. Currently, he is pursuing his MPhil in Sociology from the same Institute. His interest areas are; Police Legitimacy, Public Trust and Vigilantism. He can be reached at: asif_issb@yahoo.com



Aneesa Rahman did her Bachelors in Business Administration from United International University, Bangladesh, and is currently pursuing her Masters in Development Studies from BRAC University. She is currently working for GIZ, Bangladesh as a Portfolio Assistant. She has also worked for Affiliated Network for Social Accountability-South Asia Region (ANSA-SAR), BRAC University, as a Programme Associate. Aneesa can be reached at aneesarhmn@gmail.com"



Kausila Timsina is currently pursuing her MPhil at the Department of Geography and Natural resource Management, Sikkim University, India where she is working on the "Political Ecology of Hydropower

Development In Bhutan”. She did her Masters in Geography from the same university and completed graduation in Geography from North Bengal University. She can be reached at: kausicare@gmail.com



Bishal Kumar Bhandari has been actively associated with teaching and practicing journalism since 2006. He did his postgraduation in Sociology from Tribuwan University, ‘Development Communication’ from Purbanchal University of Nepal. Presently, he is perusing his PhD degree from Kathmandu University Where he is conducting research on ‘The role of community radio in post conflict good governance’. Mr. Bhandari has a journalistic background and is now working as a freelance writer. He is also a member of federation of Nepalese Journalist (FNJ), and the Treasurer of Comparative Education Society of Nepal (CESON). HE can be reached at: brobishal@gmail.com

Muhammad Usman did his graduation in Agricultural and Resource Economics in 2010 from University of Agriculture, Faisalabad, Pakistan and M.Sc.(Hons.) in Agricultural Economics in 2012 where his research topic was “ Factors Affecting Artificial Insemination Coverage in Dairy Animals and its Economic Impact on the Farmers of Peri-Urban Areas”. He has also worked in a project on “Cost effectiveness, Elements and Impact of Climate Change Adaptations in Indus Eco-region funded by World Wide Fund for Nature. Besides, he worked on “Estimation of Economic Losses in Livestock due to different diseases,” funded by IFPRI. Currently, he is a Doctoral student of Agricultural Economics in University of Arid Agriculture, Rawalpindi, Pakistan where his research focuses on “Women Empowerment and Poverty Reduction through Development of Livestock Sector in Punjab, Pakistan. He can be assessed at musman219@yahoo.com:

Barkha Sharda is pursuing her MPhil degree in Development Studies from Tata Institute of Social Science, Mumbai. Earlier, she did her MA from University of Dehli and BA (Honors) from Jadavpur University, Kolkatta. She has a work experience of working with Orkids, Livelihood Solutions and SaktiVihani. She can be reached at barkhasharda@gmail.com .

Saeeda Khan has recently completed her course work of Mphil in Development Studies from Pakistan Institue of Development Economics, Islamabad. She has worked as women empowerment officer at HEDO. She is conducting a research on the “*Impact of non-international armed conflict on female education*” under IDRC/SDPI fellowship in Governance, Peace and Justice. She is also the founding member of civic face, Pakistan, an advocacy and research organization. Saeeda is a strong advocate of gender empowerment and aims to work for human rights in the region. She can be reached at: sdkhan.1988@gmail.com

Background

The advanced training in Social Science Research and Problem Solving Method was organized by SDPI at the Best Western Hotel, Islamabad to enable participants to learn the art of research in social sciences. The focus of the training was to enhance participants' competence through presentations and interactive activities followed by practice. A total of 22 participants, including the SDPI research team, and 14 IDRC Fellowship recipients attended the training. This workshop offered the participants a unique opportunity to polish their research abilities.

Detailed Agenda of the Training:

ADVANCED TRAINING IN SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH AND PROBLEM SOLVING METHODS

13-14 December 2013

Sustainable Development Policy Institute (SDPI)

Diplomat Hall, Best-Western Hotel, Islamabad

Training Organizer: Dr. Vaqar Ahmed (vaqar@sdpi.org)

Training Support: Shahid Minhas, Centre for Capacity Building, SDPI (shahidminhas@sdpi.org)

Rapporteur: Hamza Abbas (hamza@sdpi.org)

Twitter Follow-up: @SDPI Pakistan #SDPI

Training Day 1

Session 1

10:00am-10:15am

Ambassador Shafqat Kakakhel, Chairman of Board of Governors, Sustainable Development Policy Institute (SDPI): Welcome Address



Ms Rita Bowry, Senior Programme Specialist, IDRC: Distinguished Remarks

10:15am-10:30am: Dr. Vaqar Ahmed, Deputy Executive Director, SDPI: Introduction to the Training

Programme

10:30am: Working Tea/Refreshments

10:35am-1:00pm:

Dr. Abid Q. Suleri, Executive Director, SDPI: Political Economy Analysis for Social Science Research

Fellows Session: Gender perspectives in South Asian political economy (Position paper and presentation by Saeeda Khan, Aneesa Rahman, Amir Mustafa)

Lunch 1:00pm – 02:00pm

Session 2

02:00pm-04:00pm:

Dr. Muhammad Islam, Professor, IQRA University: Problem Solving Approaches in Social Science Research

Fellows Session: Afghanistan in SAARC: Emerging Opportunities in Regional Integration (Position paper and presentation by Nishantha Mallawaarachchi, Bishal Kumar Bhandari, Gullali Jomezai)

Training Day 2

Session 1

10:00am-10:30am: Recap from Day 1

10:30am-11:30am: Brig. Muhammad Yasin, Advisor, SDPI: Idea Generation & Evaluation-I

11:30am-11:45am: Tea/Refreshment

11:45am-01:00pm: Brig. Muhammad Yasin, Advisor, SDPI: Idea Generation & Evaluation-II

Fellows Session: Sharing of Natural Resources: Case of South Asian Waters (Position paper and presentation by Muhammad Asif, Kausila Timsina)

Lunch

01:00pm-02:00pm

Session 2

02:00pm-02:30pm: Mr. Ahmed Salim, Advisor, SDPI: Research Character in Qualitative Analysis

02:30pm-3:30pm: Mome Saleem, Research Coordinator, SDPI: Research Ethics in Conflict Prone Areas

Fellows Session: State of Social Accountability in South Asia (Position paper and presentation by Muhammed Usman, Arumina Chakraborty, Malik Faisal Moonzajer)

03:30pm-03:45pm: Tea/Refreshment

03:45pm-05:00pm: Dr. Vaqar Ahmed, Deputy Executive Director, SDPI: Social Media and Academic Research

Fellows Session: Conflicts in South Asia – LDCs Perspective (Position paper and presentation by Ranjini Basu, Fayyaz Yaseen, Barkha Sharda)

05:00pm-05:15pm: Ms. Rita Bowry, Senior Programme Specialist, IDRC: Closing and Distribution of Certificates



Day 1: 13th Dec, 2013

Introduction Session



Amb. (r) Shafaqat Kakakhel.

The training was started with an introduction of the participants and welcome remarks by Ambassador (R) Shafaqat Kakakhel, Chairperson Board of Governors, Sustainable Development Policy Institute (SDPI), followed by distinguished remarks from Ms. Rita Bowry, Senior Programme Specialist, IDRC. Introduction to the Training Programme was given by Dr. Vaqar Ahmed, Deputy Executive Director, SDPI.

Session 1: Political Economy Analysis for Social Science Research



After the introduction of the topic, Dr. Abid Q. Suleri briefed the participants about the 6F Crisis facing South Asia, i.e.

1. Fiscal crisis
2. Fuel crisis
3. Food insecurity
4. Fragility of Democracy
5. Frontiers i.e. boarder issues with countries in south Asia
6. Fragility of Climate change in the region

He said that all the above-mentioned factors are interconnected somehow for South Asian economies.

Later, he discussed the 4Ds response to address the 6F issues, which is burdening the slow moving and developing economies in the region.

1. Debt services (36 % current expenditures)
2. Defense + security expenditures (26% & 10 % of current expenditures respectively)
3. Day-to-day administration (30 % of current expenditures)

4. Development expenditures (here we are sacrificing and we are lagging behind)

Political economy has different perspectives and every person share the truth but it is part of the whole, which may not be sufficient.

Different examples which he quoted are:

1. Thaw in relations b/w Iran and the West
2. India – Pakistan Relations possibilities
3. Pak – Afghan relationship

He also stressed the need to review the economy, politics, foreign policy and challenges being faced by the above-mentioned countries, .

Pak-India relations analysis:

The third party interests should also be considered while we are making analysis. All regional states are inter-dependence. The emergence of Aam Admi party will lead to severe changes in India for the reason the third party interests cannot be met by the existing parties in India. He also mentioned that the relations between India and Pakistan also need to be reviewed.

Session by Dr. Abid Q. Suleri was followed by presentation of the position paper by IDRC fellows (Amir Mustafa, Aneesa Rahman and Saeeda Khan on Gender Perspectives in South Asian Political Economy.

Session 2: Problem Solving Approaches in Social Science Research



Session 2 of the day was addressed by Dr. Muhammad Islam, a Professor at IQRA University, Islamabad. Dr. Islam talked about the importance of Action Research, and how it can be connected to participatory action research and the relation of structure agency research in social sciences. Details of his presentation are given below:

Human actions are human agencies: Either human action is shaped by the structural forces or not? The autonomy of individuals' actions is called the social agency. If it is structured by the organization, political systems or any other, it means the human agency is not free in their decision-makings. The questions of underdevelopment cannot be addressed by studying behaviors. The international capital system must be understood before entering this debate.

Volunteers and structuralists viewpoint: Human actions are important, however they are socially constructed and constrain the behaviors of actors but does not negate the complete autonomy of the individuals. There is a cause and effect relationship.

Does there any impact of natural environment and social limitations, which support or referred to these structural behaviors?

Comparative historic analysis and Pattern relationship: Does there any environmental impact in shaping the structures? There is a variation between structuralism and behaviorism. Environment is a structure or it's a variable in making the structural and behavioral perspectives.

Phenomenon vs study: In this case, military coup is the phenomenon and Pakistan is a case. There are certain parameters to create a phenomenon, for example the capitalist class is the cause of bringing democracy.

Session by Dr. M. Islam was followed by the presentation of the position paper from IDRC fellows (Nishantha Mallawaarachchi, Bishal Kumar Bhandari, Gullali Jogezi) on Afghanistan in SAARC: Emerging Opportunities in Regional Integration.

Day 2: 14 Dec, 2013

Session 1: Idea Generation & Evaluation



Brig. (R) Muhammad Yasin gave a detailed presentation on Idea Generation and Evaluation. His detailed presentation is given below:



Idea Generation and Evaluation

Mohammad Yasin

Idea Generation and Evaluation

- Be Prepared and be ready
- Aim for the Competence in your field
 - Be relevant
 - Be open to new ideas
 - Remain active in your field
 - Be creative

Those who listen to all that is said and follow what is best. Those are the ones, God has guided; these are the people of understanding.
(39:18)

- **What is creativity?**
 - An ability
 - An attitude
 - A process



Negative Attitudes that Block Creativity

- Oh no, a problem!
- It can't be done
- I can't do it/there's nothing I can do
- But I am not creative
- What will people think
- That is childish
- I might fail

Positive Attitudes for Creativity

- Curiosity
- Challenge
- Constructive discontent
- A belief that most problems can be solved
- The ability to suspend judgment and criticism
- Seeing the good in bad
- Problems lead to improvements
- A problem can also be a solution

Forms of Generating Ideas

Seek and you will find, knock
and the door will be opened.

Bible

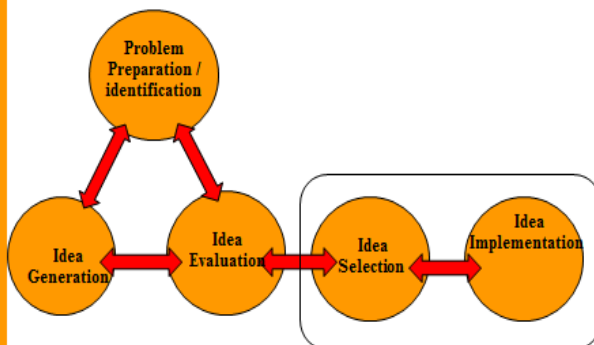
- Individual
- Group
- Hybrid
- Web-based



- Focus on the targeted ideas
- Collection of best ideas
- Selection of ideas
- Implementation of the best idea

A Model of Idea Generation

Problem Identification



(Warr and O'Neill, 2005)

- Seeing the difference between what you have and what you want
- Discrepancy between the existing state and the desired state
- Recognizing and believing that there is something better than the current situation
- An opportunity, a challenge

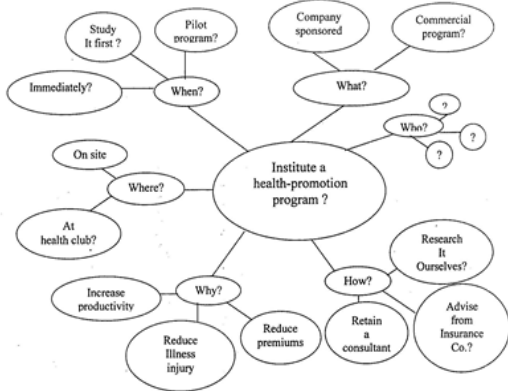
I know when I know that
I don't know



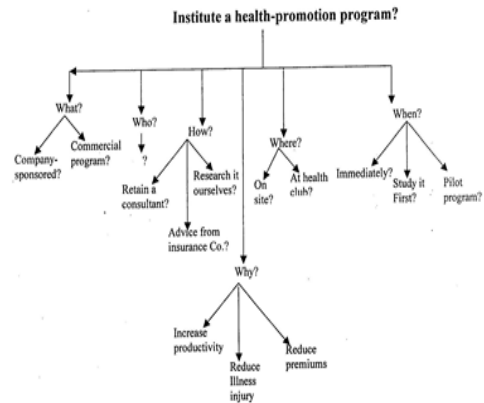
How to generate Ideas

- Brain Storming
 - [Avoid Groupthink]
- Talking
- Free Writing
- Sketching / Mind mapping

Planet



The idea Tree



- Nominal Group Technique
- Delphi Technique
- Electronic Meeting
- Dialectical Inquiry Method
- Devils Advocacy

Evaluating Ideas

- Selection Criteria
 - F - is it feasible?
 - A - is it attractive?
 - N - Is it Novel?
 - Is it better?
 - Is it Simpler?
 - Is it economical?

Evaluation Techniques



- Brain Storming
- NGT
- Delphi Technique
- Electronic Meeting
- Dialectical Inquiry
- Devils Advocacy
- Six thinking hats
 - White hat
 - Red hat
 - Black hat
 - Yellow hat
 - Green hat
 - Blue hat



Five Essential Steps to Generate Ideas

- Doubt everything
- Probe the possible – Investigate the world in front of you
- Diverge
- Converge
- Reevaluate relentlessly

(Luc De Brabandere and Alan Iny, 2013, *Thinking In New Boxes*)

 How To Custom-Fit The Five Steps To	 Identifying a Research Topic
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Your Situation</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You can use the process yourself but generally will want to include others in some way • Diversity and open communication are the key • Prepare by agreeing upon your objectives ahead of time – and ask a good question • Create the right physical environment <p>(Luc De Brabandere and Alan Iny, 2013, <i>Thinking In New Boxes</i>)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Timely • Should not be too crowded • Work Should be well defined • Should be a subject you can get help • A subject you enjoy • A thesis supervisor is necessary • Don't worry if your thesis is speculative

Session by Brig. Muhammad Yasin was followed by the presentation of the position paper from IDRC fellows (Muhammad Asif, KausilaTimsina) on Sharing of Natural Resources: Case of South Asian Waters.

**Session 2(a):
Research Character in Qualitative Analysis**



In this session, Mr. Ahmed Salim shared with the participants his field experience in connection with qualitative and quantitative data collection for social science research. Here are a few important points, which he discussed, and suggested the researchers to follow them:

- The body language is very important while filling the questionnaire.
- Respect the social norms of the communities.
- Try to make close friendship with the people.
- Keep in touch with them even you have finished your job.
- Respect the local culture and religions values.
- Don't disclose the secrets of your visits to the communities.
- **Don't share the names of people who share your information.**



Session 2 (b):

Research Ethics in Conflict Prone Areas



In this session, Ms Mome Saleem gave a brief presentation on research ethics in conflict prone areas. Her presentation is given below:

The presentation slides are arranged in a 2x2 grid. The top-left slide is the title slide, the top-right slide asks 'What is conflict?', the bottom-left slide defines conflict, and the bottom-right slide asks 'Ethics?'. Each slide has a dark grey tab at the top.

<p>Research Ethics Mome Saleem</p>	<p>What is conflict?</p>
<p>Conflict is..... a disagreement between two of more parties that is perceived to be incompatible in part or in whole</p>	<p>Ethics?</p>

5

The Meaning of Ethics

- Ethics
 - Standards of conduct and moral judgment; also, the standards of right conduct.
- Normative Judgment
 - A comparative evaluation stating or implying that something is good or bad, right or wrong, or better or worse.
- Morality
 - A society's accepted norms of behavior.

©Dinkler, 2000

Why are ethics needed in research?

Why Ethics?

Helps Improve

- Relations/build rapport with the respondent/community
- Retaining long term relation
- Increase productivity and quality

Ethical consideration in a conflict zone


- Conflict zone researchers have moral responsibilities for their interventions and may inadvertently do harm by infringing the security, privacy and well-being of the subjects of their research.
- Ethically-informed decision making must encompass the motives and responsibilities of the researchers as well as the indirect and direct impacts of research on people in war zone
- Ethical research can generate number of benefits to the conflict affected community

Every Place has a Unique

- Leadership
- History
- Culture
- Policies
- Practices
- People
- Regulatory Environment

Bases for Diversity

- Racial and Ethnic
- Gender
- Older workers
- People with disabilities
- Sexual/affectational orientation
- Religion



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Barriers in Dealing with Diversity

- Stereotyping
 - Attributing specific behavioral traits to individuals on the basis of their apparent membership in a group.
- Prejudice
 - A bias that results from prejudging someone on the basis of the latter's particular trait or traits.
- Ethnocentrism
 - A tendency to view members of one's own group as the center of the universe and to view other social groups less favorably than one's own.

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Barriers in Dealing with Diversity (cont'd)

- Discrimination
 - A behavioral bias toward or against a person based on the group to which the person belongs.
- Tokenism
 - Appointing a small number of minority-group members to high-profile positions instead of more aggressively achieving full group representation.
- Gender-Role Stereotyping
 - Usually, the association of women with certain behaviors and possibly (often lower-level) jobs.

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Some ethical considerations in a conflict zone

- Political judgment
- Confidentiality (*silence, information economy, aware of needs of the people, Privacy, anonymity*)
- Expectations
- Opening old wounds-mutual consent
- Keeping low profile
- Involvement of enumerators
- Choice of respondents
- Communications skills
- Give vent to the feelings

Respect The People-Three Guidelines

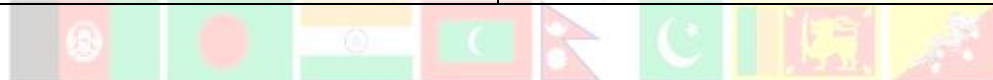
- Manage Emotions
- Respect Perceptions
- Listen

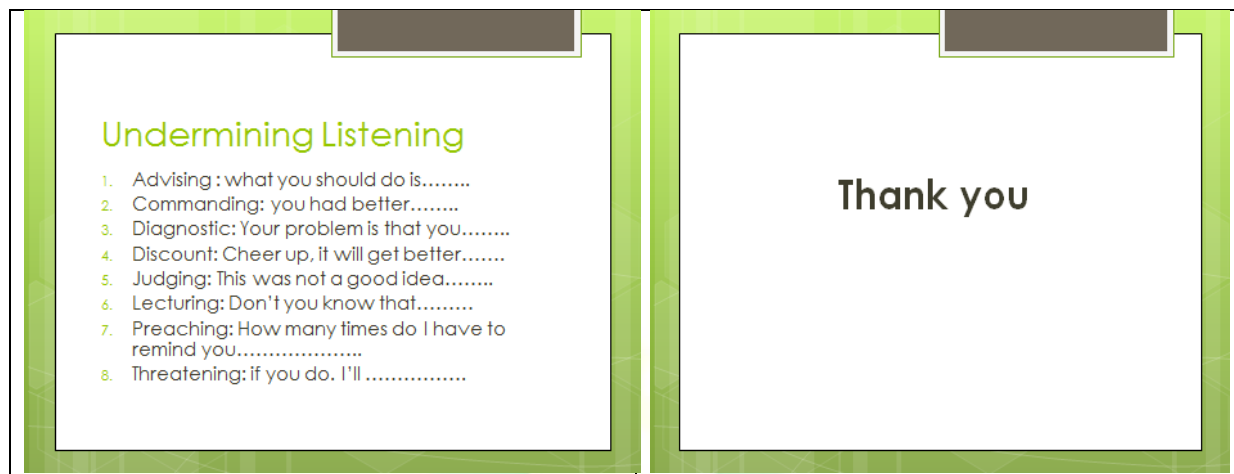
Listen

- Encouraging
- Restating
- Reflecting
- Summarizing

Active listening

- listen for the content of the message,
- Give good gestures such as nod etc.,
- listen for the feelings of the speaker,
- listen without making judgment,
- respond to the feelings of the speakers,
- note the speakers cues, both verbal and nonverbal,
- ask open-ended questions, and (what, where, when etc.)
- reflect back to the speaker what you think you are hearing.





The Session 2 was followed by the presentation of the position paper from IDRC fellows (Muhammed Usman, Arunima Chakraborty, Malik Faisal Moonzajer) on State of Social Accountability in South Asia.

Session 3: Social Media and Academic Research



Dr. Vaqar Ahmed gave a brief presentation on the importance and use of social media as a tool for academic research and how it can help the researchers in disseminating their findings. He talked about the importance of social media sites like Twitter, Facebook, Blogs, LinkedIn, HootSuite and Youtube.

The session by Dr. Vaqar Ahmed was followed by the presentation of the position paper from IDRC fellows (Ranjini Basu, Fayyaz Yaseen, Barkha Sharda) on Conflicts in South Asia - LDCs Perspective.

At the end of the training, certificates were distributed by Ms Rita Bowry (IDRC) to all the participants.

Shield presented to Ms Rita Bowry by Dr. Vaqar Ahmed (Deputy Executive Director, SDPI)



South Asian Team of IDRC Fellows:

Dinner in SDPI.



IDRC Fellows in TGI-Fridays, Centaurus Mall Islamabad.



Dinner for IDRC Fellows in Monal Restaurant, Islamabad.



Day Long Trip of Islamabad City



End of Training Evaluation by Trainees

Workshop Title: ADVANCE TRAINING IN SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH AND PROBLEM SOLVING METHODS

Workshop Dates
13 – 14 December 2013

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, (Not useful) 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 (Very useful)

Please rate the workshop sessions for usefulness.

Day One	
▪ Session 1: Political Economy Analysis for Social Science Research	8
▪ Session 2: Problem Solving Approaches in Social Science Research	6.6
Day Two	
▪ Session 1: Idea Generation & Evaluation-I Idea Generation & Evaluation-II	8
▪ Session 2.1: Research Character and Sensitivities in Qualitative Analysis	8.2
▪ Session 2.2: Research Ethics in Conflict Prone Areas	8
▪ Session 2.3: Social Media and Academic Research	8.2
▪ Group Work and Exercises	7
Overall Usefulness of The Workshop	7.7



Please comment on the overall usefulness of this training.

- Training provided a background and motivation for the research component of the academic programme.
- Good
- Training comprises the practical application of the event that we have to face in practical or field research.
- The classes in the training session were valuable especially for a different idea and expertise
- We need the training that should focus on engagement of the students during the training time, for instance the presentation by students was better.
- It brought an enlightened view of the regional understanding of different conflicts and corporations.
- This training helped me to have an insight on the political economy, and how to consider different aspects, which needs to be taken under consideration to have a holistic picture of the issue. Moreover, ethics of research and role and importance of social media in social research is important
- This training was very useful to understand the debate on “Research”. It helped to get a holistic picture of the issue.
- The interactive nature of the training programme was of much help in sharing thoughts and engaging in the debate.
- Very useful for researchers to create creativity and charm in research work within the research topic
- This training has really helped us sharpen our research skills.
- It was useful.
- Case studies from other South ASIAN countries
- This training was very useful for all researchers.
- The training was very informative and it’s a big platform for the researchers. It gives an opportunity to meet the South Asian fellows and exchange of ideas.
- Very informative especially when it comes to social research and research ethics
- Idea generation and political economy was good.

Which was the most useful part of this training for you?

- Research ethics and social media and academic research
- The political economy analysis
- Problem solving approaches in social science
- Social media and academic research
- Political economy analysis for social sciences was very important with practical exercise.
- The class of Dr. Abid was fruitful
- The part on research ethics
- Session one on first day and session 2 and 3 on second day was interesting.
- The interactive nature of the training was very useful
- Political economy analysis and social media science research

- Innovative
- Idea generation and evaluation
- Social media and academic research
- Idea generation and evaluation
- First session by Dr. Abid was very interesting.
- A focus on reasoning and consequences of demographical position of the countries
- Listening to Ahmed Salim and his experience of research
- Sir Ahmed Salim's speech and his experience
- Session 2 and session 3 on first day was useful
- Research ethics in conflict zone areas was very interesting.
- Idea generation

What new skills were learned or improved upon?

- Idea generation and integration to existing knowledge
- New approach towards PE analysis, social media usefulness in disseminating research work and problem solving approach in social sciences
- To analyse the topic or things under political economy perspective
- I was able to understand the political economy of South Asia and I hope the knowledge regarding problem solving and use of social media was some of the idea which enhance my skills.
- Making comprehensive presentation
- Writing compiled paper
- Skills regarding critical analysis to any issue
- Ethic considerations while conducting qualitative
- I have learnt how to generate the ideas regarding research questions and how to conduct a research while taking care of ethics.
- New Morison of thinking abilities
- Field research techniques, idea generation and new skills of political economy analysis
- A reassurance to think out of the box and come up with creative ideas was something I'll keep in mind
- This training made me a good listener.
- Working around different groups of people
- Work and play together
- I have learnt many things from this training. It gives me confidence to speak in front of academic community and also interaction with others.
- Listening and knowing the experience of renowned researchers to polish or at least help me resolve my curiosities about research

How will the skills learned in the program help you do a better job/ contribute more to your work team?

- Use of them as tools in practical work
- There is a great demand, which is observed to analyze the things in political economy view
- There is no exactly where I will use these things, but I think these kind of sharing will build my capacity specially in academic discourses.
- Writing short preposition papers
- Compiled papers
- Giving presentation
- It will help me out in conducting my research work mostly without research theme
- Research work and idea generation
- Being a researcher i would say that this exercise would have significant positive impact on my research work.
- After attending the problem solving session, I have decided to include the section of comparative historical analysis as was discussed by the trainer. So it helps.
- Already working and implementing these skills and learning
- Networking and countries with new researcher
- Learning new trends in research
- This training will help in future and learn how to work as and cooperate with the others and how to generate ideas.
- It will help me to design my questionnaire well.
- It will generate new ideas.

How can we improve this training? Please give specific suggestions.

- Do a need analysis, gather material for exercise from participants.
- Develop contents and trainings with practical training to be delivered with more exercise.
- Include a practical training session like SPSS, etc.
- The training can be improved by the case studies and practical exercise performed during the session
- The first thing is that all fellows are from academic so better to include and focus research that fellow is focusing on their area of research.
- In this training, if we can share about our research area, it would be better.
- Although there was discussion about qualitative research, we can discuss about quantitative and mixed anthropology
- Time management
- The interactive nature can be enhanced. The details of the training workshop can be provided ahead of it so that the participants have a sense of the subjects.
- Trainer should have given more time and conduct more sessions after each trainer.
- Invite different persons from various sectors

- You can give training on introducing innovative and newly develop methodologies for conducting research.
- New methods should be taught by SDPI because innovation is what SDPI endorses as its core value.
- All of us are much influenced by the western culture. I am just quoting where the training lacked. Solutions have to be designed and thought over.
- There should be a small group depending upon the capacity of the participants and lectures should be learned not common or story tellers
- Put the group presentation after a day's proper briefing and training
- The schedule for the training was very lighten so there should be some relaxation provided to the fellows, specially for position paper preparation and presentation
- Training was good only if time punctuality was taken care off
- More team work

Which other trainings would you like SDPI to hold for your organization?

- Provide computer/laptop and practical training on qualitative research analysis techniques
- There should be training related to the use of different softwares
- Research based training is necessary (based on research anthology)
- Professional writing and the training of journal writing is necessary for academic fellow
- Take to field to teach field survey
- Problem solving approaches in social research
- Networking
- Introducing innovative and newly developed methodologies
- Report writing, research interview basics and software skills for research
- Gender
- Practice of theory consideration
- Qualitative research method
- Philosophical foundation of social research
- SDPI has to arrange trainings on “Research Writing” for the fellows, which highlight as how to basically write it and focus on data collection methods also.

Would you recommend this training to others?

- Yes

