

COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH

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Collaborative research is any research project that is carried out by at least two people. It happens in many ways, and is more common in some fields than others. It is very common in the sciences, and less so in the humanities. Working with others on a research project can have several benefits, but there can be drawbacks as well.

Often, researchers will choose to collaborate when a project is large or involved, or to pool their areas of expertise. For example, let's imagine that two researchers are interested in a similar scientific topic. One researcher is an expert in statistical methods, and the other has collected a lot of data from a field experiment. If they collaborate, the researchers can combine their strengths and do sophisticated statistical analysis of the data from the field experiments. Usually the **goal of collaborative research is to publish the results, and the researchers will divide up the work of writing up the results and navigating the publication process.**

When done in the right spirit, collaborative research can result in more reliable and powerful results that come to publication faster than they would if the research were done independently. Researchers can pool their knowledge and critique each other's work before starting the publication process.

Major objectives :

- Research collaboration benefits the academic community, as it allows multiple researchers to share data and findings with each other, which helps them to better understand their field.
- Research collaboration is a great way to learn and grow as a researcher.
- Research collaboration benefits are a great way to share knowledge, build your network, and make the world a better place.
- Research collaboration benefits are the ability to share research expertise which increase productivity and efficiency, and enhance the quality of research.

Highlights of the initiative:

- A collaborative learning approach involves pupils working together on activities or learning tasks in a group small enough to ensure that everyone participates.
- Development of higher-level thinking.
- Oral communication.
- Self management.
- Leadership skill.
- Debating, planning, and problem-solving together.
- Inquiring together, using evidence and research to guide decision-making.

- Actively contributing to a respectful and supportive learning environment.

Implications:

- Collaboration between different practitioners can offer opportunities for interdependence diverse thought and blurred boundaries.
- Collaborative research in pre-service education can also result in relational benefits. It can deepen the relationships between mentors and teacher candidates.
- Collaborative research can also change the sources and methods by which pre-service teachers learn.
- Collaboration offers a way for mentor teachers , student teacher and teacher educators to help one another to reach a greater understanding of their pedagogy and , thus, better serve their respective students.
- Collaborative teacher research can enrich teacher education.
- Teacher research has the power to improve how prospective teachers learn information about both teaching, as well as transform how they are mentored into the profession.
- For collaborative teacher research to take place, teachers will have to work alongside academics to engage in continuous professional development.