

Challenges before Secondary Data Based Research in Social Sciences

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Introduction:

Data gathering and analysis are critical components of social science research. Without data collection or secondary data, social science study is meaningless. There are two main approaches for gathering data. The first is the primary data collecting method, while the second is the secondary data collection approach. Both primary and secondary data gathering methods, as well as collected data, have constraints that raise questions about their quality and authenticity. In primary data collection, researchers normally accept and declare the accuracy and authenticity of primary data, however when using secondary data gathering methods and collecting secondary data, the question of accuracy and authenticity emerges. In this article, researchers attempted to identify problems before doing secondary data-based research in the field of social science.

Before proceeding to the analysis and interpretation of obtained data for the aim of analysing issues in the secondary database of research in social sciences, we will examine secondary data-based research. Second data is data, which can be easily obtained using printed or electronic equipment. For example, a newspaper story, an article that is easily accessible in a reputable journals or periodicals, or data that has already been published in a report explicitly produced by Government authorities or any accountable institutions. When a researcher believes in data that is widely available in society and conducts study on it, the research will be classified as secondary data. It presents its own issues. In this article, the researcher discusses the main problems that exists before conducting secondary data-based research.

Challenges to secondary data-based research in social sciences have been comprehensively examined in the following manner:

1) Lack of relevance:

Secondary research rarely yields all the answers you need. The objectives and approach utilized to obtain secondary data may not be suitable for the problem at hand. Given that it was meant to identify solutions to a different problem than yours, there will most certainly be gaps in the responses. Furthermore, the data gathering methods utilized may not give the data type required to support the business decisions you must make.

2) Lack of Accuracy:

Secondary data may be partial and inaccurate, depending on.

- i. Research design: exploratory, descriptive, causal, primary vs. secondary data, analytical approach, etc.
- ii. Sample design and sources, including target audiences and recruiting methods.
- iii. Data collecting methods (both qualitative and quantitative)
- iv. Analysis: focus and omissions.
- v. Reporting stages: preliminary, final, peer reviewed.
- vi. The rate of change in the examined topic (slow vs. quick, such as technology adoption).
- vii. Disagreement between data sources.

3) Secondary Research Data Sources:

Secondary data collecting might be faster and cheaper than primary research, depending on the sources used.

Secondary data can come from internal or external sources.

Internal secondary data sources comprise ready-to-use data or data that requires further processing and is available in your company's internal management support systems (for example, invoices, sales transactions, Google Analytics for your website, and so on).

Secondary data is frequently derived from the company's previous primary qualitative and quantitative research. They frequently create further questions and contribute to the development of new primary research needs.

However, if there are no internal data collection methods or past study, you will have limited relevant secondary data.

Secondary data can be obtained from the following external sources:

- i. Published materials.
- ii. External databases.
- iii. Syndicated services.

Check problems and prospects before secondary based data research researcher have frame the following objective.

- 1) To Check challenges before secondary data-based research.

Methodology Used:

Researcher has used survey method to collect primary data from respondents. To fulfil the about that objectives researcher have discussed number of questions with 100 respondents in Solapur city and by having primary data from that 100 respondents researcher have examined properly using statistical methods the data received from 100 respondents and after careful examination and analysis of the received data table and graphs researcher have concluded that there shall be accurate data publication at the point of original source so that user of that particular data will certainly believe and depend on it.

Researcher have used up ranking method to find out the challenges before secondary database research. Researcher have asked five basic challenges to all one hundred respondents and depending on the ranks given by one hundred respondents researchers have concluded the above statement. Questionnaire was prepared using google form and shared with all researchers in Solapur city.

Five basic challenges which was discussed in survey was –

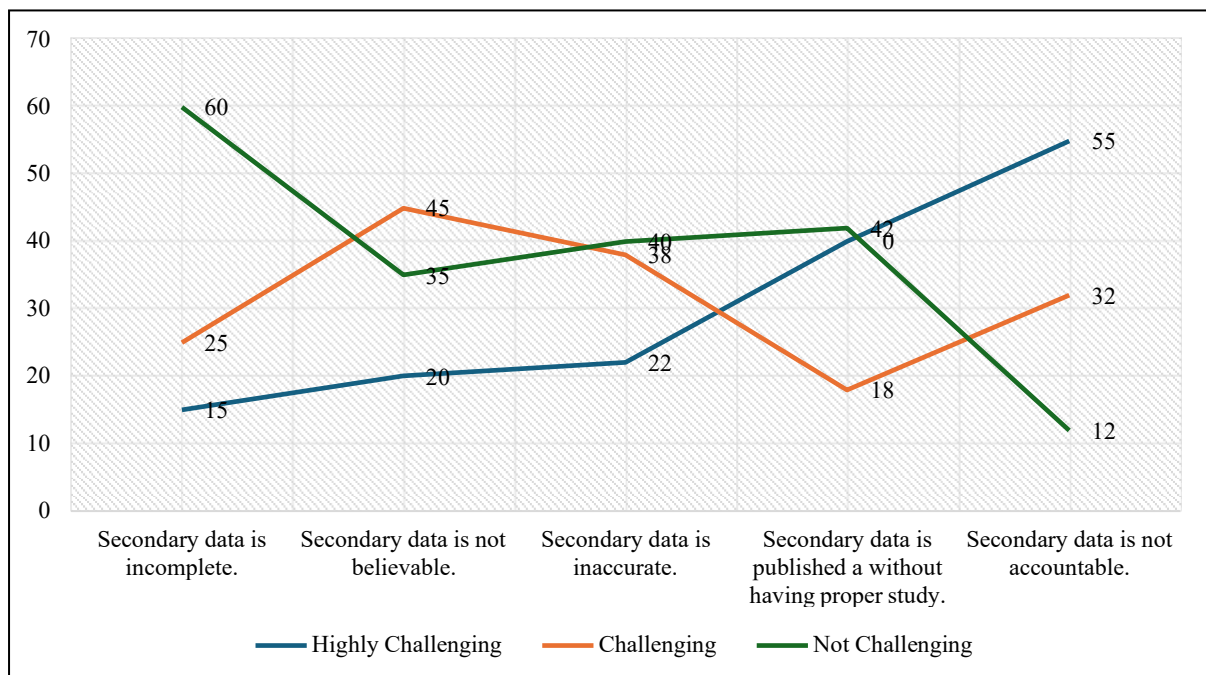
- 1) secondary data is incomplete.
- 2) secondary data is not believable.
- 3) secondary data is inaccurate.
- 4) secondary data is published a without having proper study
- 5) secondary data is not accountable.

After careful examination and analysis of received data researcher have concluded the above objectives and statement as below. In below table and diagram ranking by one hundred

respondents to the above mentioned five challenges before secondary data based on the research is presented.

Sr No.	Challenge	Highly Challenging		Challenging		Not Challenging	
		Responses	%	Responses	%	Responses	%
1	Secondary data is incomplete.	15	15	25	25	60	60
2	Secondary data is not believable.	20	20	45	45	35	35
3	Secondary data is inaccurate.	22	22	38	38	40	40
4	Secondary data is published a without having proper study.	40	40	18	18	42	42
5	Secondary data is not accountable.	55	55	32	32	12	12

The above-mentioned table is presented with the use of below line diagram for clear and better understanding of the data for user of this article.



From the above table and line diagram it is noticeably clear that there were five challenges which was discussed with all one hundred respondents in a survey and three options were given to respondent to rank that challenge. All respondents have replied to the ranking challenges. According to received statistics, table, and line diagram secondary data is incomplete was highly challenged by fifteen respondents, twenty-five respondents have mentioned that incomplete second data is challenging and at last 60% respondents have clearly

mentioned that secondary data is incomplete is not a challenge. Talking about second challenge which was discussed with all one hundred respondents out of one hundred respondents 20 respondents have mentioned that secondary data is not believable is high challenge, 45% respondents have mentioned that trustworthiness of secondary data is a challenge and at last 35% respondents have clearly mentioned that trustworthiness of secondary data is not a challenge. When talking about third challenge, third challenge was secondary data is inaccurate and while replying or ranking to this challenge 22% respondents have ranked it is highly challenging challenge 38% respondents have ranked that it is challenge and 40% respondents have mentioned that secondary data and its inaccuracy is not a challenge. Talking about 4th challenge which was discussed with all the 100 respondents in a survey and that was secondary data is published without having proper study while replying or ranking to this challenge 40% population is replying that it is highly challenging question before secondary data based research according to 18 respondents in a survey it is a challenging question in secondary database in the research and according to 42 respondents in a survey out of 100 respondents it is not a challenge according to them secondary data is published having a careful scientific study. When researcher have discussed a fifth challenge with all one hundred respondents in a survey the challenge was secondary data is not accountable. All 100 respondents have asked to rank this challenge in highly challenging challenge, challenging challenge, and not challenging challenge while ranking this challenge according to 55% population accountability of secondary data is highly challenging challenge according to 32% respondents accountability of second data is a challenge and according to only 12% population in a survey accountability of secondary data is not a challenge according to that particular 12 percent of population it is accountable.

Conclusion:

After careful examination of received statistics table line diagram and analysis it is truly clear that accountability of secondary data is not a challenge while on the other hand incomplete secondary data is excessively big challenge before secondary data-based research in social sciences.

References:

- 1) Primary data collection.
- 2) <https://www.relevantinsights.com/articles>.
- 3) <https://ethics.grad.ucl.ac.uk/forms/Secondary-data-analysis-file-note.pdf>.
- 4) <https://www.open.edu/openlearn/money-business/using-data-aid-organisational>.