

EMBRACING COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH IN POLITICAL SCIENCE

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ABSTRACT

Social sciences each and every day extended its scope of the subjects. Because each new developments contributed for it. Collaborative research is new but common academic exercise in present days. So political science not except from that. This paper priory tries to highlights research collaborations in social sciences and later touches to exact part of the paper. So in this journey it elaborate respected topic with living examples. Consequently it helps for better understanding of it. Given this examples try to enter into exact part of the paper. Usually social sciences faces common critique by the others i.e. there is no existence collaborative researches .It simply reproducing knowledge. But that's not true, because everyday social sciences updated with new things. And it exchanges as well as shares many things from the other subjects. So this paper within some limitation try to explains the present and future and also positive and negative impacts on collaborative researches. May be suggestions of intellectuals, academic institutions, public policies and consent of the government make a change into nature of collaborative researches.

Keywords: Social Science, Natural Science, Political Science, Research, Collaboration, Inter Disciplinary, Data Analyses

INTRODUCTION

The formation of social science is has a huge historical background. And this discipline emerged during the 18th and 19th century. The hegemony of science later divided into two different aspects. Because of many impacts and influences such as normative and non-normative approach, realistic, unrealistic, idealistic, objective, positivistic, scientific approach these are all things mainly reason for the division of science into social science and natural science. So, this division later effected on the hegemony nature of science.

There is also some classifications are there in disciplinary, such as inter disciplinary, multidisciplinary, Trans disciplinary etc. So, here can say that social science is not single discipline. Because it is like an umbrella and other it has many sub branches. It maybe literature, languages, economics, political science, sociology, psychology, history, statistics, geography, law, anthropology, mass communication and journalism, social work, logic, public administration, philosophy, management, j jurisprudence etc. These disciplinary cannot be studied with single perspective. These are all multi-dimensional by nature. Because of that reason when we're going for research in any discipline of social sciences, there is much be needed collaboration of other disciplines.

Usually the term collaboration is indicated that –when different individuals have common interests or goals, and then they're working together to achieving it. And research collaboration is newly emerging but very popularising exercise in present scenario. It means working together of researchers to achieve the common goal or purpose of producing a new scientific knowledge.

Collaboration is defined by one source :”to work jointly with others or together especially in an intellectual endeavour” (Merriam-Webster’s 11th collegiate dictionary).

Collaborative research requires equal partnership between two or more than two academic faculty members who are pursuing mutually interesting and beneficial research. This collaborative research involves many research groups, including faculties, post doctoral fellows, research staff members, and assistant research fellows, graduate and under graduate students etc...This collaboration existed in any form. To be using of data's, statistics, reports, equipments, a biological strain, census, recommendations, methods, psychological observation, behaviour (individual and community), documents, evidences, scripts, variables etc...But each collaborations should be aware of their expectations objectives and relevance of the research. Otherwise it later affected on formulation of research, data's of research, ownership of the research.

Collaborative research is very common in present days. It is helpful to sharing different ideas about same subject. It extends our area of research. As mentioned earlier social science is an umbrella for discussing about various disciplines. Under this inter disciplinary we try to study different behaviours or work of an individual, community, group, institutions, state etc... So, there are no limitations for framework of human behaviour. And its not universalistic also. Therefore social science research relies heavily on collaborative activities.

Commonly we are saying that collaborative research is very common in natural sciences. And because of that reason natural science becomes much more prominent in this society. But through this paper would like to highlighting needs and opportunities of collaborative research in social sciences and humanities. Because working with others on a report project can have several benefits. But there can be drawbacks as well.

Now a day's social science research's also looking forward to collaborative research. Because it's strengthening and given weighty to the research. And it turns behind interests of the others. Means humanities as well as social science developments also keep an eye from the others.

For ex: 1.we just imagines that, two researches are interested on similar subject, but both researches methods, methodology, approaches, perspective are different. But those different aspects mutually interrelated to other.

One research is an expert in empirical field work and the other one has excellent in formulation of tabulation and statistical approach.

In this situation, researchers can combine their strengths and do sophisticated statistical analyses of the data from the empirical field work. So both of them easily done their work through the collaborative research.

We have census in India for once in ten years each. The census involves various things and resources. We should be to meet many peoples. So several things must be accomplishes in order for the census to be successful. There is a hierarchical structure for the census and large teams of interviewers and analysts that carry out the work of collecting information by that census.

We adopt collaborative research in this condition, thus work done into more flexibility and reliably. Researches can be proven their knowledge and critique each other's work before starting the publication process...

But some time it is difficult to identify the fruitful result or original contributions of the collaborative researchers. That's drawback of the collaborative research also. May be it takes more time, more resources, more rigidity in its operation period, such as not included by research plan. Therefore before go for conduct collaborative research each researchers should knows these things:

- why am go for join collaborative research?

- what is my expectations?
- what is my contributions?
- Who are collaborators? Who is suitable for collaboration? (Background of the subject)
- how thus collaborative contributions helpful to my research?
- what do I would like to expect result of this collaboration?
- what are the benefits and costs of collaborating and the implications for research policy?

OTHERWISE WHAT HAPPEN?

See, for ex:

Am research student of political science. My area of study is about particular tribal group. So in this condition have you possible to research collaborative with chemistry or physics?

It's not too yet, because sociology and anthropologies are very closer to my topic and natural sciences are so far. Hence we should be aware of research collaborators also. Each collaborator should understand their responsibilities in that research.

SIGNIFICANCES OF COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH IN SOCIALSCIENCE

Social science is a large ocean. And each discipline is drop of it. Each of that differently studied about individuals may be as a common person, role in the family, society, leader, follower, worker, philosopher, opinion makers etc...

Research in social sciences deals with the systematic methods and methodology of discovering facts or verifying old facts, their sequences, interrelationship, casual explanations and the natural laws which cover them. Research in social science is very necessary for identifying and understanding the social issues.

- To study about societal behaviour.
- Try to overcoming of problems
- It contributes to developments also
- Increases our knowledge about the subject
- Increasing of creativity, inventions and innovations
- Formulation of new theories
- Welfare of the society

So these above reasons are contributed to increases of collaborative researches in social science.

COLLABORATIVE RESEARCHES IN POLITICAL SCIENCE

The scope of social science is very vast. Its vastness flowing around political science also. Collaborative researches increase its number of researches in political sciences too. Because of the contributions of collaborative research, it extended its scope, nature and significances the subject in today's world. If we go deeper into political science we can understand the importance of collaborative research. We've some more specialisations and sub disciplinary in political science. Such as political theory, political philosophy ,international relations, public administration, development administration, identity politics, comparative and analytical politics, global and

environmental politics, political sociology, foreign policies, research methodology, political ideology, diplomacy, strategic and military studies, nuclear warfare, local self government, public policies and so on.

These above subjects are developed because of contributions by the collaborative researches in time to time, research in political science always try to find out ways to promote civic participation and encourages to connects theory with practice. It reflects on study and teaching methods of the subject. It is also emphasis on opportunities and challenges of political science in modern world political science is not remains in its old nature, day by day it occupied and entering into framework or boundaries of other disciplines. So in this journey it faces both negative and positive effects.

Collaborative research helps for specific in depth knowledge of the subject.

E.g.: 1we're study about foreign policies of countries. It may be India, USA, Pakistan or Arab countries etc.

But without knowing anything about countries geographical position, sociological, political, economic background of the country, our study didn't reaches its real ambition. We try to collaborate with other disciplines also.

We're study about 1st and 2nd world wars in our subject. So we specify on Hitler's rule in Germany, his warfare policies or genocide of Jews.

But without knowing his life time (history), the conditions (history, sociology, geography etc) of the society we cannot understand that Genocide. Here we also knocked the door of chemistry, mathematics statistics (natural sciences) etc...Because of to be explaining about how gas chambers works in reality and calculations of the deaths.

Therefore only because of collaborative research to be produce as sophisticated, developed through ,well funded and complete a contribution as a well integrated interdisciplinary team can generate. But as for the review of APSR (American Political Science Research), JOP (Journal of Politics) and AJPS (American Journal of Political science) reported the increasing numbers collaborative researches in political science.

Fisher (1998) highlighted 3 reasons for increased the number of collaborative researches. Such as:

- This academic exercise given opportunities for greater exposure.
- It encourages uses of sophisticated technical and statistical data analyses
- Developments in technological field-it saves the time, promote and motive for study of the subject with different dimensions.

So undoubtedly this reason encourages and motivates collaborations in research.

We're studied about terrorism in political science. But without the contributions of psychology and epidemiology our study will not be completed. Collaborative research upholds the strengthening of the research. Therefore yet present some of the publishers didn't publishes single authored research articles(The American Historical Reviews).

Of course interdisciplinary of social sciences influences on political sciences too. Take the **example** of this statement:"*the numbers of women political participation is increasing o decreasing in the society*"

Just imagine is it possible without the collaborative study and understand of sociology, economics and anthropology? Or mathematics and statistics?

No, it's not possible. Those who collaborate have more opportunities to grow intellectually as opposed to those who do not, because collaborators benefit from the inevitable cross fertilization of research programs, direct and indirect training from affiliates, and the transfer of skills and abilities from others who are experts in areas outside their own, whether through specific training, social networks, graduate student exchange, or direct exposure to new ideas.

BENEFITS TO US:

- Saves the time and economy
- Increases total productivity of the subject
- Helps to decision making
- Depth knowledge by expertise
- Increases your interests, innovations on that
- Sharing of knowledge ,opinions, critics, technology, skills and techniques
- Quality of the research
- Various dimensions of particular subject.
- Learning from outside the classroom also

IMPACTS ON COLLABORATIVE RESEARCHERS AND RESEARCH

Indeed, the most difficult, challenging, and potentially gratifying aspects of Collaborative research is to relate to the social negotiation of the relationship. This interaction can prove especially difficult in the context of relationships between partners of unequal rank or value, where one person is more senior, or possesses a less central role in the overall project. If there is a way to put aside such imbalances, or egos, and clarify roles and tasks, at least within the internal context of a particular group, it will benefit the product since good ideas won't be self-censored or squelched by anyone involved. Relationships between equally committed intellectual partners, even if they may not possess objectively equal status or rank, generate the best prospects for a successful, enduring collaborative efforts, abilities of knowledge, And also collaborative research increases probabilities of the knowledge, skills and techniques and create unique opportunity in work, learning opportunities more from collaboration, its also encourages and increases research capacity and capacity building.

CONCLUSION

One of the great Chinese philosopher Sun Tzu said about war: "If you know the enemy and know yourself, you need not fear the result of a hundred battles. If you know yourself but not the enemy, for every victory gained you will also suffer a defeat." (Cont..."ART OF WAR" by Sun Tzu 1910).

It may apply for research also .you must be knows the significance of the collaborations. There is availability of huge evidences for understand of significances of collaborative research. Here try to address two distinct but overlapping themes in discussing the norms involved in various types of collaboration, both in terms of what it does for discipline as well as the individual. It helps to both individual researchers and academic community .it helps to be improved productivity and enhanced research quality, but simultaneously posed new challenges to establish institutional and administration norms in the field of research. From the outside disciplines may be able to provide helpful examples and lessons learned, but every discipline is unique, and while others' lessons may prove useful, ultimately their insights may not always translate well into our own field, and it may be beneficial to

continue to develop new approaches tailored to political science. True researches appears that participants with similar work styles and values, possessing overlapping and complementary skills and interests, must invest equally in a collaborative enterprise around a research agenda of shared interest. Such collaborative enterprise offers the best prospects for moving the discipline forward in productive and innovative ways. Therefore collaboration in research is very essential for its successions.

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