



DCT's
Dhempe College of Arts and Science
Miramar, Panaji-Goa

Report on One-day Workshop on 'Strategies for Basic Wildlife Research'
organized by the Department of Zoology under the DBT Star College
Scheme

Date of Field Visit: 3rd March 2025

Organized by: Department of Zoology

Total Participants: 51

Resource Person: Dr. Pronoy Baidya, Scientist and Head of Research Division, AERO-Goa

The primary objectives of the one-day workshop on 'Strategies for Basic Wildlife Research' were:

1. To guide students in identifying meaningful and impactful research questions, distinguishing between trivial and significant inquiries in wildlife studies.
2. To emphasize the importance of the scientific method in wildlife research and how it can be applied to address ecological questions.
3. To offer hands-on advice on how to approach the logistics of conducting wildlife studies, handling datasets, and interpreting results.
4. To offer guidance on how to manage research timelines effectively and produce high-quality research papers for publication.

A one-day workshop on "Strategies for Basic Wildlife Research" was organized by department of Zoology under the DBT Star College scheme on 3rd March 2025. The session focused on the importance of framing research questions. Often, researchers might fall into the trap of asking trivial or irrelevant questions, which might seem interesting but fail to contribute to the advancement of ecological science. The session encouraged participants to distinguish between questions that hold significant scientific value and those that are more speculative or superficial. A key discussion revolved around whether wildlife studies are inherently inductive. Inductive reasoning involves making generalizations based on specific observations. The participants explored how wildlife research often begins with observations or data collection, followed by generating hypotheses and drawing conclusions. A vital topic of this session delved into


the scientific method's role in wildlife research. The resource person explained the stages of the scientific method, from identifying a research problem, formulating hypotheses, designing experiments, collecting data, analyzing results, and drawing conclusions. Emphasis was placed on maintaining objectivity, ensuring repeatability, and fostering transparency throughout the research process. The role of statistics in ecological studies was emphasized in this session. Participants learned about the importance of statistical tools in drawing conclusions from data, determining significance, and avoiding biases. The final session of the workshop focused on research timelines and publishing. Participants were introduced to project management techniques that help researchers meet deadlines and keep their projects on track.


Learning Outcomes:

By the end of the workshop the participants

- learned how to distinguish between trivial and important research questions, enhancing their ability to identify meaningful areas for investigation in wildlife studies.
- were equipped with the tools to implement the scientific method in their research, including how to design studies, collect data, and draw conclusions.
- gained practical knowledge about how, where, and when to conduct wildlife research, taking into account factors such as site selection, time of study, and environmental conditions.
- enhance Their Data Analysis Skills: With a focus on handling datasets, participants learned how to clean, organize, and analyze data.
- learned practical strategies for managing research timelines, writing research papers, and submitting them to reputable journals. Emphasis was placed on the peer-review process and the importance of clear communication.




Mrs. Suchana P. Amonkar
HOD, Zoology


Dr. Trupti Jadhav
Organizing Secretary