

(iv) Investigation into the characteristics of effective/adjusted/maladjusted factors contributing to teacher effectiveness; gifted, creative and other with special needs, successful salesmen, managers, players and artists

story of the organizations, institutions, and individuals.

(v) Differential studies like differences between pupils from private/government residential schools; differences between the adjustment and achievement of children of the working and non-working mothers.

(vi) Investigation into the reasons of increase or decrease in the sex ratio of the population; cases of crimes against the lonely elder persons; rape and molestation of girls and women; divorces, marital maladjustment and domestic conflicts; delinquency and indiscipline among the children; backwardness and slow learning behaviour of the students; degradation of moral values in the adolescents.

TYPES OF EX-POST FACTO RESEARCH DESIGNS

Usually two types of designs viz. (i) causal or correlational and (ii) causal-comparative are used by the researchers for conducting ex-post facto research in behavioural sciences. Let us know about them in detail.

Causal or Co-relational Research Design

This design aims at adopting co-relational approach (i.e. finding relation and association between the two events), factors or conditions occurring at the same time) in investigating about the possible cause of the event already occurred, episode or condition. It is a detective-like approach that is adopted by the detective agencies police and insurance companies for arriving at some conclusion about the cause behind the offence committed, crime or accidents. For this purpose, they first visit the scene of the crime or accident, collect the relevant available data and then formulate some general hypotheses or hunches for the purpose of their investigation for finding association between the crime/accident and the factors present or the events running side by side along with the execution of the crime or occurrence of the accident. The same procedure is adopted by the ex-post facto researcher to search for the hypothesized independent variable/variables supposed to be very much responsible for the occurrence of the presem event (dependent variable). In this way, in adopting co-relational approach, the research focussed on identifying the antecedents, the things or events running side by side for create or resulting in the present condition, happening or event. In this procedure, a researcher to arrive at two sets of scores for computing a measure of correlation/association between hypothesized independent variable (cause) and the existing dependent variable (effect) make it clear through an illustration as given.