Name of the Prog	gramme : M.Sc. Part-II (Biochemistry)	
Course Code	: CHB-605	
Title of the Cours	e : Research methodology, Biostatistics and Bioethics	
Number of Credit	ts :4	
Effective from AY	: 2022-23	
Pre-requisites	Students should have studied biochemistry courses at MSc. part I l	evel.
for the Course:	AND	
Course Objectives:	 To develop a basic understanding of various types of biologic its handling and processing. To introduce various technical writing skills. To understand various ethical considerations while studying bi data. 	al data, ological
	Fauras F	No of
Content:	 Introduction to Research, Research Design & literature review Basics of research Definition and meaning of research, the significance of research, research & scientific method. Types of research, criteria for good research, problems encountered by researchers in India, selecting & defining a research problem. Research approaches: research methods vs methodology. Basic principles of experimental designs, sampling, sample size determination, plan for data collection, methods of data collection, plan for data processing and analysis. Detimer Review Primary and secondary Sources Web sources – critical literature review Hypothesis – Different types, significance, development of working hypothesis, null hypothesis Research Methods: <u>S</u>cientific method vs arbitrary method, logical scientific methods: deductive, inductive, deductive-inductive, pattern of deductive – inductive logical process, different types of inductive logical methods 	hours
	 a. Different forms of technical writing: articles, research notes and reports in journals, review articles, monographs, dissertations, bibliographies. b. How to formulate outlines: The reasons for preparing outlines, guide for plan of writing, skeleton for the manuscript, drafting titles, subtitles, tables, illustrations. c. Parts of dissertation/research report/article: introduction, 	5
	review of literature, method, results and discussion.	

	d. Significant subtopics related to scientific writing such as	
	content, its continuity, clarity, validity, internal consistency	
	and objectivity	
	e. Basic attributes for writing for grants	
	3. Introduction to Biological data	
	a. Basic characteristics of biological data	
	Variables and constants, discrete and continuous variables,	
	relationship and prediction, variables in biology (measurement,	
	ranked, attributes), derived variables (ratio, index, rates).	
	b. Types of measurements in biological data	
	i. Interval scale, ratio scale, ordinal scale, nominal scale,	10
	discrete and continuous data, exact and approximate	10
	numbers.	
	ii. Classification of errors, decimal notation and rounding	
	off numbers, absolute and relative errors, valid	
	significant digits, relationship between number of valid	
	digit and error, the error of sum, difference, product,	
	quotient, power and root and rules of calculating digits.	
	4. Data handling	
(ALL)	a. Population and Sampling	
1200 TES	i. Random samples, parameter and statistics, accuracy and	
Smark	precision, accuracy in observations	
9 600	ii. Tabulation and types of frequency distribution: relative	
B DE A	& cumulative.	
319 MA	iii. Graphical representation: types of graphs, preparation	
A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	and their applications.	
Chellinge - Dr	b. Measures of central tendency:	D
	I. Characteristics of Ideal measure, arithmetic mean –	
	simple, weighted, combined, and corrected mean,	
	initations of antimetic mean;	
	ii. Mediali – calculation for faw data, for grouped data, for	15
	iii Mode – computation of mode for individual series, by	
	grouping method in a continuous frequency	
	distribution limitations of modes	
	iv Relationship between mean median and mode	
	c. Measures of dispersion:	
	i. Variability, Range, mean deviation, coefficient of mean	
	deviation, standard deviation (individual observations.	
	grouped data, continuous series)	
	ii. Variance, coefficient of variance, limitation.	
	iii. Skewness – definition, positive, negative, purpose,	
	measure, relative measure, iv. Karl Pearson's coefficient,	
	Bowley's coefficient, Kelly's measure, moments.	
	5. Correlation analysis, Population Biostatistics and	
	Hypothesis testing	15
	a. Covariance, correlation coefficient for ungrouped and	

	grouped data, scatter and dot diagram (graphical method)		
	i. Regression analysis - linear and exponential function		
	ii. Examples: DNSA conversion by reducing sugar,		
	survival/growth of bacteria, regression coefficients,		
	regression analysis for linear equations.		
	b. Population Biostatistics		
	i. Concept of probability, theories of probability- additive		
	and multiplicative theory		
	ii. Probability distributions: binomial, poisson and normal		
	c Hypothesis testing.		
	i. Hypothesis and its types: Null and Alternative		
	ii. Level of significance, one tailed and two tailed test, test		
	for single mean and single proportion, critical region,		
	level of confidence, level of significance,		
	iii. Parametric and Non- Parametric test		
	t-test, Z- test. F-test and ANOVA		
	Introduction to Chi-square test		
	6. Bioethics		
	a. Bioethics: Definition, ethics in biology, role and importance		
6-6	of ethics in biology, basic approaches to ethics.		
OF UNVERSION	b. Legal and regulatory values related to bioethics.		
Sand	c. Bioethics in Healthcare, agriculture, biotechnology, animal		
9 60 293	welfare and rights/PETA in research, wildlife conservation		
	and management, commercialization in scientific research.		
	d. Bioethics related to genetically modified organisms (GMOs): 5		
(A)	concerns about GMOs, benefit and risk of GMOs, reasoning		
Tagia C	behind acceptance and rejection of GMOs.		
	e. Past and present bioethical conflicts in life sciences.		
	f. Biopiracy, ethical committees, copyright, royalty, IPR and		
	patent law, plagiarism, citation and acknowledgement.		
	g. Bio-waste disposal: Types of biowaste, ways to dispose of		
	biowaste.		
	Mainly lectures and tutorials. Seminars / term papers /assignments /		
Pedagogy:	presentations / self-study or a combination of some of these can also be		
	used. ICT mode should be preferred. Sessions should be interactive in		
	nature to enable peer group learning.		
	1. W.W. Daniel, Biostatistics: Basic Concepts and Methodology for the		
	Health Sciences, Wiley publishers, 10 th Edition, 2014.		
	2. C. R. Kothari, Quantitative Techniques, Vikas Publishing House, 3 ¹⁴		
	Edition, 2013.		
References/rea dings.	3. Deal H Glasman, Science Research Writing, Imperial College Press,		
	4. R. K. Surya, Biostatistics for health and life sciences, Himalaya		
	Publishing House, 1 st Edition, 2010.		
	5. A. Annadural, A Textbook of Biostatistics, New Age Publication, 1st		
	edition, 2017.		
	6. B. Antonisamy, P.S.Premkumar and S. Christopher, Principles and		

	Practice of Biostatistics, Elsevier India, 1 st Edition, 2017.
	7. P. N. Arora and P. K. Malhan, Biostatistics, Himalaya Publishing
	House. 9 th Edition,2006.
Course Outcomes:	 Students will be able to collect, handle, process and present the biological data.
	 Students will be able to apply statistical methods to biological data. Students will be able to develop the skills needed to successfully communicate through technical writing skills. Students will be able to apply the basic concepts learned to carry out research in future.







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