From the Director's Desk

Dear stakeholders of NITT,

I would like to brief you about the role of the Senate. Senate comprising all professors of the Institute decides the academic policy of the Institute. It controls and approves the curriculum, courses, examinations and results. It appoints committees to look into specific academic matters arising from time to time. The teaching, training and research activities of various departments of the Institute are periodically reviewed to improve facilities and maintain standards. The Director of the Institute is the ex-officio Chairman of the Senate and the Registrar is ex-officio secretary of the senate. It is intended to conduct senate meet four and more times to review the above said activities.

Prof M Chidambaram

TEQIP ACTIVITIES

• Mrs. M.C. Amudhavani, and Ms. S. Mageshwari, Lecturers/EEE attended training in Analog VLSI from 4th to 15th June 2007 Thiagarajar College of Engineering, Madurai

• Dr. R. Karvembu, Lecturer/Chemistry attended training in Nano Catalytic Systems from 10th June to 8th July 2007 Vienna University of Technology, Institute of Applied Synthetic Chemistry, Austria

• Dr. V. M. Biju, Lecturer/Chemistry Solid Phase Extraction and Luminescence Spectroscopic Techniques and Electrochemical and Spectroscopic Measurements from 10th June to 9th July 2007 Pohang University of Science and Technology, San 31 Hyoja Dong, Pohang 790 784, Republic of Korea

• Dr. K. Sundareswaran, Asst. Professor/EEE Fuzzy Systems and Genetic Algorithms from 15th June to 15th July 2007 National University of Singapore(NUS), Block E4, Level 5, 4 Engineering Drive 3, Singapore–117576

• Dr. S. Natarajan, Professor/MME “Advances in Surface Technology” from 29th June to 1st July 2007 Indian Welding Society, Chennai in association with IIT, Chennai and Welding Research Institute, BHEL, Tiruchirappalli
Hallmarks of Scientific Research

The following Hallmarks of Scientific Research are appropriate to research in all scientific and social science disciplines.

- **Purposiveness**
  The research must have an aim; it should be problem based, unified and directed. Formulate a research question that is meaningful, narrow and clear.

- **Rigour**
  Rigour is ensured by an appropriately wide search and discussion of the literature in the area. This ensures that the study is unique. Methodological design should be scientific and logical.

- **Isolating variables**
  Getting clear ideas about variables.

- **Hypotheses formation**
  A clear hypothesis ensures that the dissertation has a focus and direction. Hypothesis can be in several formats.

- **Testability**
  The aim must be testable. For testability a combination of data sources might be considered.

- **Replicability**
  Research in principle must be able to be repeated by others. Aims and procedures should be written clear, so others can follow the methods.

- **Precision and confidence**
  The results must be as close as possible to the actual state of affairs and that others can rely on those results to a high degree.

- **Objectivity**
  Conclusions should be based on the facts resulting from the data analysis and should not be based on subjective values

- **Generalisability**
  The more the generalisability of the findings of the research project, the better the research.

- **Parsimony**
  Uncover small but meaningful result in the work not something vast and complex. Don’t be miles wide but inches deep.