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Challenges in Social Science Research

"Face new challenges, seize new opportunities, test your resources against the unknown and in the process, and discover your own unique potential."

- John Amatt

International Journal of Social sciences and Management has successfully published four issues of its 1st volume. In continuation, now 1st issue of 2nd volume of this journal is in front of you, where I have got opportunity to focus on “The Challenges in the Social Science Research” in this editorial. The present age is regarded as “science age”, where economic development is always correlated; therefore, it is “age of economics” also. Every things are measured on the basis of economic up or down and in another term, income or loss. The social science research facing the scarcity of funding and proper implementation of recent data analysis tools. That may be due to lack of proper knowledge and also lack of funding for required training. The experienced research workers have good amount of data but that data is not properly statistically analysed. The stakeholders and funding agencies tries to invest in applied sciences only; whereas, science without the “art of living” is major cause of stress in human life. There are many unsolved questions which should be answered by the research workers of social sciences. They are: In what manner would we be able to affect individuals to care for their wellbeing? How do social orders make powerful and strong establishments, for example, governments? In what capacity can humankind build its aggregate knowledge? How would we diminish the 'expertise crevice' in the middle of highly contrasting individuals all over the world? In what capacity would we be able to total data controlled by people to settle on the best choices? In what manner would we be able to comprehend the human ability to make and lucid learning? Why do such a variety of female labourers still win short of what male specialists? How and why does the "social" get to be ‘organic’? By what means would we be able to be strong against uncommon social function that have amazing outcomes? Why do social courses of action, specifically common savagery, either persevere over the long draw or abruptly change?

On the other hand, Data bank in the field of social science is another challenging task for long term study of previously published data and sustainable growth in social science research and development. While the long-term preservation of published research results continues as a vital activity, universities and other research institutions are now...
increasingly focusing their efforts also on how to deal with the data collected during the course of research projects, and not necessarily dependent on whether those data collections lead to published results. In the social sciences, research data can include statistical datasets, interview transcripts, and video or audio recordings, among other formats. The administration of exploration information from any single project likewise suggests these conversation questions: Should each adaptation of a dataset be kept, from the first with the initially gathered data to the following one where slips were cleaned up to the following one where new variables were registered and others recoded? Should the distinctive record configurations of the same information be kept, if a Microsoft Access database was made to fill in responses during a series of interviews, yet then that was changed to be factually examined with programming like SPSS, Stata or SAS? Should just these previously stated information documents be saved for the long term, or additionally the command, script, or punctuation records that were composed to run measurable investigations forms against these information records, and also the yield records that came about because of those examinations? By what extent they can be used in future research? If attentions will be given in coming future, the society will achieve a beautiful shape and opportunity for dwelling of all creatures pleasantly.

Umesh Prasad Shrivastava

Editor-in-Chief

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