

# Geography Practical

## Data: Primary and Secondary

---



### Data:

Data refers to raw facts, figures, or information collected, stored, and analyzed for various purposes. It can be structured or unstructured and exists in various forms such as text, numbers, images, or multimedia. Data serves as the foundation for decision-making, insights generation, and understanding patterns in various domains.

# Geography Practical

## Data: Primary and Secondary

---

### Primary Data:

**Origin:** Primary data refers to the data collected firsthand by the researcher or organization for a specific purpose.

**Uniqueness:** It is original and specific to the research objective or study.

**Collection Methods:** Primary data is collected through methods like surveys, interviews, observations, experiments, etc.

**Control:** Researchers have control over the collection process, ensuring relevance and accuracy.

**Cost:** Often more expensive and time-consuming to gather compared to secondary data.

**Examples:** Customer feedback surveys conducted by a company, interviews with patients for medical research, observations of wildlife behavior in a particular habitat.

# Geography Practical

## Data: Primary and Secondary

---

### Secondary Data:

**Origin:** Secondary data refers to data that has already been collected and published by other sources for their purposes.

**Relevance:** It may or may not be directly relevant to the current research question.

**Sources:** Secondary data sources include books, journals, government publications, market research reports, etc.

**Collection Methods:** No direct involvement of the researcher in data collection; it is gathered from existing sources.

**Cost:** Generally cheaper and less time-consuming compared to primary data collection.

**Examples:** Census data released by government agencies, academic articles analyzing previous studies, sales reports published by industry associations.

# Geography Practical

## Data: Primary and Secondary

---

In summary, primary data is firsthand information collected for specific research purposes, while secondary data is pre-existing information gathered for other purposes but potentially relevant to the current research.

**GEO**  **कक्षा**

hnbysulearn.in