# Geography Practical Data: Sources of Data



Sources of Data Generally, the sources of data include primary (collected firsthand) such as surveys, interviews, and observations; secondary (pre-existing) like books, articles, reports, and databases; tertiary (compiled from primary and secondary) e.g., encyclopedias, and textbooks; administrative (collected for recordkeeping) from organizations; and transactional (generated by activities) such as sales records, website interactions, social media.

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Primary Sources:

Observations: Directly witnessing and recording phenomena or behaviors in realtime.

Surveys: Questionnaires or interviews administered to individuals or groups to gather specific information.

Interviews: Structured or semi-structured conversations with individuals or groups to obtain in-depth insights.

Focus Groups: Small group discussions led by a moderator to explore opinions,

attitudes, and perceptions.

Field Trials: Testing hypotheses or interventions in real-world settings.

Case Studies: Detailed examination of a

single subject or situation over time. Experiments: Controlled settings where variables are manipulated to observe their effects.

Sensor Data: Information collected from various sensors such as GPS trackers, accelerometers, etc., for monitoring and analysis.

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Secondary Sources:

Published Literature: Academic journals, books, conference proceedings containing previously conducted research. Government Publications: Reports, statistics, and data released by governmental agencies. Institutional Records: Data collected and maintained by organizations, institutions, or companies for their operations. Online Databases: Repositories of information such as census data, economic indicators, or scientific research archives. Media Sources: News articles, documentaries, and other media materials providing information on various topics.

Historical Records: Documents, artifacts, or records from the past that can be analyzed for research purposes.

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Secondary Sources:

Market Research Réports: Studies conducted by market research firms providing insights into consumer behavior, market trends, etc.

Social Media: User-generated content on platforms like Twitter, Facebook, or forums, reflecting opinions, trends, and sentiments.

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