



JOURNAL OF EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES AND INNOVATIVE RESEARCH (JETIR)

An International Scholarly Open Access, Peer-reviewed, Refereed Journal

RECENT ADVANCEMENT IN INTERDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH

¹ DR NISHMA SINGH ² FAIZA AKHLAQ

¹Assistant Professor ²Student

Department of Home Science

Faculty of Arts and Social Science

Swami Vivekanand Subharti University, Meerut

Abstract

Interdisciplinary research not only extended the area of knowledge but also so beneficial for individuals overall personality grooming. whether in the field of business, historical or academic field of study, international business (IB) seeks to develop our understanding of the nature, antecedents and consequences of business activities that cross national borders. Lot of such kinds of activities can only be understood properly through multiple lenses and levels of observation, and they are often embedded in multifaceted contexts with economic, cultural, legal, and political elements. In all areas, interdisciplinary research makes an extended approach on advancement & make it relevant. It gives you a radical outlook which helps you to entertain the beauty of different fields.

Keywords – interdisciplinary research,

Introduction

Before take a look on recent advancement of interdisciplinary research we need to understand something about interdisciplinary research so the definition of interdisciplinary is something that involves two areas of learning and when we talk about the interdisciplinary research so research done with the different perspectives in different fields and when these researches interconnected with each other or when the combination of different researches occurs then it is termed as interdisciplinary research. Example of interdisciplinary research- when someone wears black & white goggles & see the world, will look black and white of course but when she/he uses colorful goggles of someone else then world will be seemed colorful to her/him so in this way he/she respect and entertain the perspective of someone else ,in this way there are lot of researches interconnected & make full fledged healthy and interesting research and expanded the area of knowledge for researcher and make it ready in different fields. It is just like a class studying the New Testament from both the literary and historical points of view. "Interdisciplinary." Twenty-five years ago, Dunning articulated a vision for greater interdisciplinary grounding in international business (IB) research. Inspired by his vision, this special issue objectifies to encourage research that explicitly combines ideas from different disciplines, with a view to creating new integrative theories with greater explanatory power than those based on a single discipline. Five articles selected from a pool of 60 submissions are presented in the special issue, each with its own distinctive interdisciplinary contribution to expanding our knowledge about an important IB phenomenon. In editing the special issue, the editors developed a new understanding of the opportunities and challenges in conducting interdisciplinary research. There include four approaches to interdisciplinary inquiry (1) addressing a new phenomenon, (2) asking a fresh question etc.

Addressing a New Phenomenon

An interdisciplinary approach can open our eyes to objects of study that had previously been ignored. For example, Jandhyala and Weiner put the spotlight on IIAs, which have been acknowledged in the academic literature but poorly understood. By showing how these agreements influenced the valuations of assets in the oil and gas sector, they were able to develop a theoretically compelling argument for how IIAs play an important role in our understanding of globalization.

Asking a Fresh Question

Sometimes the value of bringing in ideas from a separate discipline is that it stimulates researchers to ask questions that they might not have thought about before. For example, Sofka et al. address the broad question of how MNCs influence productivity enhancements in host countries by focusing specifically on the employment opportunities for displaced workers in Portuguese subsidiary companies. This fresh angle on an old phenomenon would likely not have transpired without inspiration from the field of labor

An academic field of study, international business (IB) seeks to develop our understanding of the nature, antecedents and consequences of business activities that cross national borders. Many of these activities can only be understood properly through multiple lenses and levels of observation, and they are often embedded in multifaceted contexts with economic, cultural, legal and political elements (Birkinshaw, Brannen, & Tung, 2011; Cheng, Henisz, Roth, & Swaminathan, 2009).

Interdisciplinary research can be done when you pose one problem which the society is facing from your area of interest or social world also and be able to give an interdisciplinary approach to resolve it. It gives a radical outlook to entertain the beauty of different field research. It makes a person to differentiate between the rekate concepts.

To adequately capture this inherent complexity, there have been repeated calls for IB scholars to conduct research that combines ideas and methods from two or more disciplines (e.g., Buckley & Lessard, 2005; Daniels, 1991; Dunning, 1989). It goes without saying that IB encourages multidisciplinary research, which involves bringing together scholars from different base disciplines to study phenomena of common interest, but from their own perspectives. However, this sometimes devolves into a set of parallel discussions of the international dimensions of various functions, rather than a truly generative cross-disciplinary conversation. The bar for defining research as interdisciplinary is significantly higher: it requires ideas from different disciplines to be combined, and it develops integrative theories that have greater explanatory power than those based on a single discipline (Cantwell & Brannen, 2011; Cheng, Guo, & Skousen, 2011).

There are different levels of transitions; Intradisciplinary (working within a single discipline), Multidisciplinary (people from different disciplines working together, each drawing on their disciplinary knowledge), Crossdisciplinary (viewing one discipline from the perspective of another), Interdisciplinary (Integrating knowledge and methods from different disciplines), Transdisciplinary (creating a unity of intellectual frameworks beyond the disciplinary perspectives (becoming boundless; Full integration) (Marilyn Stember, 1990).

In the field of Social Science & Humanities the phylogeny of Little Red Riding Hood, mathematical phylogenetic modeling methods are used to investigate the origins of and relationships between folk tales from Europe, Asia, and Africa. This demonstrates how evolutionary analysis methods can be used in anthropological studies to identify cross-cultural interactions that may have shaped folklore or other traditions over time. In the next article of the Collection, modern chemical and proteomic approaches provided insight as to artistic resources and practices of ancient cultures. Hence the area of interest of different research's connection in such a way that make it so beautiful and entertainer, artistic to ancient, modern chemical to anthropological studies all can be so wind out that make it more and more interesting and capable to read.

How listening to music impacts different aspects of the human stress response, looking at endocrine, autonomic, cognitive, and emotional outcomes can also be interdisciplinary out. Adaptation, stress biology, evolution, and ecology have been integrated in a wealth of studies addressing questions in conservation science.

Physical sciences and engineering have historically been separate from the biomedical sciences with regard to science education and training, the convergence of these fields has enabled notable advances in fields such as robotics and clinical biomaterials research. With all certain benefits of interdisciplinary research, IB scholars have been slow in responding to these calls. When the IB field first emerged some 50 years ago, its founding members were mostly economists who applied their disciplinary knowledge to study international trade and investment (Rugman, Verbeke, & Nguyen, 2011). This evaluation on economics-based theories has lessened over the years, with enhancing digits of IB researchers drawing on theories and using methods or tools from sociology, psychology, and political science to understand their phenomena of interest. But it is still the case that most IB scholars have an academic background in a single social science discipline and are accustomed to developing and defending their arguments to peers from the

same background. They also may not have the skills required for interdisciplinary research and may work across disciplinary boundaries without sharply defining the bases from which they are working. Alternatively, reviewers, also typically grounded in a single discipline, may not appreciate the interdisciplinary nature of the work. As a result, journals such as JIBS continue to feature studies that are primarily grounded in a single discipline.

Of course, interdisciplinary research is not a panacea, and we would not want to suggest that all IB research should be interdisciplinary. The fact that a phenomenon is complex does not by itself justify an interdisciplinary approach. When a phenomenon is very complex academic field of study, international business (IB) seeks to develop our understanding of the nature, antecedents and consequences of business activities that cross national borders. Many of these activities can only be understood properly through multiple lenses and levels of observation, and they are often embedded in multifaceted contexts with economic, cultural, legal and political elements (Birkinshaw, Brannen, & Tung, 2011; Cheng, Henisz, Roth, eclectic by itself is not a virtue; it is most desirable when framing a phenomenon with complementary perspectives yields important insights. Often something about the puzzle suggests that an interdisciplinary approach is the most powerful way to unlock it.

CONCLUSION

The foremost aim of this relevant issue is to objectify high approachable interdisciplinary research in the different fields of study, their advancement and benefits with different perspectives, with a view to motivate and make knowledgeable to individuals about what is Interdisciplinary research, why it is needed, process to do this, problem, relevance, apply, analyse and it's evolvement. Its purpose is to just discuss some of the visions gained, to highlight a range of various approaches that fit under the "interdisciplinary" umbrella. By cleared out the tasks and opportunities, hope to appreciate more people of the community to consider an interdisciplinary approach in their As mentioned in advance that is exact for tackling certain types of research problems, strictly those spanning multiple levels of analysis. So recent advancement in interdisciplinary research make it broad platform to unite certain studies which helps to make an insight clear or make people knowledgeable.

References

- Buckley P, Lessard D. Regaining the Edge for International Business Research. *J of International Business Studies*. 2005. 36; 595-599. doi: - 10.1057/palgrave.jibs.8400170.
- Birkinshaw, J., Brannen, M. & Tung, R. From a distance and generalizable to up close and grounded: Reclaiming a place for qualitative methods in international business research. *J Int Bus Stud*. 2011. 42; 573-58. <https://doi.org/10.1057/jibs.2011.19>.
- Cheng, J. L., Henisz, W. J., Roth, K., Swaminathan, A. Advancing interdisciplinary research in the field of international business: Prospects, issues and challenges. *Journal of International Business Studies*. 2009. 40; 1070-1074. <https://doi.org/10.1057/jibs.2009.41.11>
- Cantwell, J., Brannen, M. Positioning JIBS as an interdisciplinary journal. *J Int Bus Stud*. 2011. 42; 1-9. <https://doi.org/10.1057/jibs.2010.501074>. <https://doi.org/10.1057/jibs.2009.41.11>
- Cheng, J., Guo, W. & Skousen, B. Advancing New Theory Development in the Field of International Management. *Manag Int Rev*. 2011. 51; 787-802. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11575-011-0105-0>
- Daniels, J. Relevance in International Business Research: A Need for More Linkages. *J Int Bus Stud*. 1991. 22; 177-186. <https://doi.org/10.1057/palgrave.jibs.8490298>
- Dunning, J. The Study of International Business: A Plea for a More Interdisciplinary Approach. *J Int Bus Stud*. 1989. 20; 411-436. <https://doi.org/10.1057/palgrave.jibs.8490371>
- Marilyn Stember. Advancing the social sciences through the interdisciplinary enterprise. *The Social Science Journal*. 1990. 28 (1); 1-14. [https://doi.org/10.1016/0362-3319\(91\)90040-B](https://doi.org/10.1016/0362-3319(91)90040-B)
- [https://doi.org/10.1016/0362-3319\(91\)90040](https://doi.org/10.1016/0362-3319(91)90040)