A BRIEF VIEW ON THE EFFECTIVE ASPECTS OF THE HISTORIAN IN THE PROCESS OF HISTORICAL RESEARCH

Dr. Fahim Kosha

Associate Professor, History Department of Jawzjan University, Afghanistan

DOI: 10.55559/sjahss.v2i08.137

Electronic reference (Cite this article):

Copyright Notice:
© 2023 Author(s). This is an Open Access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License (CC-BY 4.0: https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/), allowing third parties to copy and redistribute the material in any medium or format and to remix, transform, and build upon the material for any purpose, even commercially, provided the original work is properly cited and states its license.

ABSTRACT

It must be acknowledged that the effects of the characteristics and qualities of successful historians in scientific historical research are important and sensitive in every aspect. Because a successful researcher always looks at the phenomena around him with curiosity and truth-seeking plans. Because he has a sensitive, dynamic and searching mind toward what is happening around him. In order to prove historical facts, experienced researchers are constantly trying to identify the authenticity of historical events and phenomena through active methods, especially criticism and analysis, controversy and debate, and make them accessible to the lovers of science and knowledge and human societies.

In the same way, the significance of the research is as the followings: it identifies the characteristics of the researcher with its positive and negative aspects, such as the good ethics of authorship, honesty, maintaining trustworthiness, having professional and specialized literacy, the authority of impartiality towards writing and the truthful expression of the content. However, regarding the negative aspects of the researcher, issues such as: bias, non-personality, biased expression and illegal betrayals of the researcher have been mentioned. Accordingly, the mentioned issues have added to the importance of this scientific research. In addition, more attention has been paid to its positive aspects and avoid its negative aspects.

Furthermore, in general the purpose of study is to include the issues of introducing the main features of researchers in the field of history. Particularly, the purpose of this study is to express the positive and negative aspects of the researcher, keeping in mind the requirements of time and maintaining trustworthiness. Last but not least, a library research method was applied to analyze and discuss the materials.

Keywords: information, authenticity, credibility, expertise, analysis, controversy, researcher
**Introduction**

First, it should be mentioned that real researchers have excellent and desirable characteristics in any case; Because the most influential researchers always have positive characteristics and are far from all deficiencies. Therefore, in relation to the selected topic of his scientific-research article under the title: (A brief view on the effective aspects of the historian in the process of historical research) From various dimensions, the effective aspects of the historian can be seen as essential in the process of historical research. "Having expertise and professional skills, having an open mind and a great idea, being free from scientific and partisan prejudices, having innovative thinking, being a good writer, having intelligence and innate talent, having strong and hopeless perseverance "Not getting rid of the problems of the times" and other positive and effective issues can be mentioned.

The importance of this research topic is that: all academic researchers should be aware of and benefit from the real position of the researcher, so that they can be successful in carrying out the research tasks in an efficient and stable manner.

The purpose of our research is only to introduce the excellent and positive aspects of researchers, such as: having expertise in the profession, having excellent and useful thinking, examining historical cases without bias, introducing unknown phenomena that have not been known until now.

Therefore, in this part of the research, a question can be raised as follows: Will observing the positive aspects of the research and avoiding its negative aspects help the researcher to explain historical events accurately?

So, in the background section of the research, it was observed and studied that experts such as: Hijri Mohsen, the author of the research book, What is it? Who is the researcher? He has stated information about the real characteristics of the researcher, which are very effective for writing scientific works, especially articles (Hijri, 2011, 33). Similarly, in his work entitled: "Research method and scientific research in history" Herovi has discussed the activities of those researchers who are optimistic in the field of collecting materials and analyzing them (Herovi, 2016, 47). Similarly, another researcher Kosha in his work entitled: "The best research methods" has written about the academic position of the researcher as follows: "A researcher is someone who regulates and observes the conditions of his research based on the principles and research criteria of the Ministry of Higher Education. (Kosha, 1390, 44). Also, Riahi in his work entitled: "Familiarity with the principles and methods of research" has spoken about the scientific methods of research to understand historical events in detail and comprehensively (Riahi, 2010, 31). Another such researcher named Qayim Maggi has spoken briefly and sometimes in detail about descriptive research methods in his work under the name: "Research Method in Historiography" (Qayim Maggi, 2015, 61). Also, Osmani has commented in his book entitled: "Research method in social sciences" about the methods of receiving historical events in a scientific and comprehensive way (Othmani, 2009, 55).

Therefore, based on the research programs of the above-mentioned researchers, we have also tried our best to write the materials of this scientific work using modern research methods through analysis and review, criticism and controversy, and direct and indirect quotations. In the research innovation section, we can express the following opinion: in the research work of this article, our written materials are related in simple and non-biased language in the address of real researchers; Their positive and negative aspects have been clearly pointed out.
Research methodology

It is certainly clear and obvious, that no work or any path from the paths of living humanity; Especially, it will be impossible to distinguish the position of the researcher in order to carry out research activities efficiently and properly without scientific-research methods. Accordingly, in writing the materials of this article, the following items were considered as research materials and methods to improve the quality of our research work:

- Library research method using authentic national and international books and materials.
- Using new methods with methods of analysis to recognize the characteristics of the researcher in order to write research works.
- Using reliable and effective sources, references

Therefore, it would be better to start the above topic with these questions: Can anyone ever become a good researcher? Do researchers have special characteristics that make them successful in the field of scientific research? While everyone in research institutions is given an opportunity to do research; But not everyone can do this; Unless they have the characteristics required of a good researcher. Just like true leaders, influential scientists can be made; Not just to be born; However, in order to succeed in this challenging task, which does not require a lot of imagination and perseverance, researchers must have characteristics, some of which are inherent and others acquired. You may think that having inherent characteristics is very important; But it should be noted that there is no characteristic that cannot be achieved with effort. All these qualities can be achieved with hard working. It is good to know that in this article, we do not mean only writing a master's thesis, doctorate or publishing scientific articles, but we have listed the features that are used for any research (Krami, 2001, 44).

The positive characteristics of the researcher can be described as follows:
1. Having expert and professional skills
2. Having honesty and lack of prejudice
   The first characteristic that a good researcher should have is to always seek the truth and conduct research on the topic in question away from prejudice and inflexible concepts. While collecting information, it should also preserve the reality of the matter. He should properly analyze and interpret the collected information against his personal needs and interests. This issue is serious and important in writing a thesis; Because one of the characteristics of a good thesis is the truth and correctness in the process of doing the work (Khorshidi, 2002, 31).
3. Deep, detailed and curious look
   A good researcher has a serious need to acquire new information. The researcher must be able to collect detailed and in-depth information about the subject; For example, in order to write his thesis, a student must master his subject, so that he can collect and use the correct information in order to advance his thesis. A good researcher should look deeply into the phenomena and his topic and should not know the topics in an approximate way. The researcher should try to avoid dealing with unnecessary details, because this makes a person distance himself from the subject and also makes it difficult to draw conclusions; For example, if a master's student in doing his thesis focuses on details instead of dealing with the essence of the subject, it will be difficult for him to draw a conclusion and it will cause him to distance himself from the essence of his subject and he will not be able to reach a suitable conclusion of his thesis (Kosha, 2011, 61).
4. Having an open mind

A good researcher has an open mind about the issues around him. He does not look at things by themselves; Rather, it discovers new fields. He has adopted the philosophy of "thinking outside the box" and this is a common thing to do something innovative. This group of people leave their minds open for the occurrence of new possibilities; Even if it seems that everything has been discovered or studied. Two hundred years ago, did anyone think that man could go to the moon or explore the depths of the sea? Or tap on the keys of the mobile phone to communicate with another person? (Arsala, 2007, 22).

5. Having innovation

The best researchers are innovators; Because a good researcher replaces the existing approaches with better new approaches and implements them. Making change is often challenging and uncomfortable; But the best researchers intelligently manage this change, so that it evolves into a new method. During graduate and postgraduate studies one of the most important features is to have an innovative idea to create a new work. Graduate students can do their thesis in the best way by being innovative in their work, which leads to the publication of articles in prestigious magazines of the world (Hijri, 1391, 44).

6. Being a good writer

Another characteristic of a good researcher is writing skills; Because a good researcher must be smart enough; To be able to express and write his ideas. If you can't write, how can you express your thoughts? How can people understand your research if they can't understand what you've written? A good researcher should express his ideas in such a way that others understand well what he wants to transfer.

7. Having intelligence and innate talent

The next most important characteristic of a good researcher is innate talent. If we classify different levels of talent into weak, average, good and brilliant talents, the talent required for a researcher is "good". A good researcher should be intelligent enough to express his ideas.

8. The ability to analyze different issues

Research requires systematic and objective thinking to reach results. So logical reasoning, power of analysis is used by a good researcher. He can analyze issues, which means that he can turn a complex situation into a controllable situation and turn his attention to it (Arsala, 2016, 76).

9. Having strong persistence and not being disappointed

A good and talented researcher does not feel disappointed when he encounters with problems and failures; But by gaining control of the negative emotions caused by failure, they use their experiences in facing problems in order to achieve the goal. He focuses his efforts on goals that others consider impossible and unattainable. Such a person does not need external motivation to follow his favorite subjects. In other words, the reason and motivation to continue working and show resistance to problems is internal, not external. For example, to do a thesis in the fields that face trial and error, having perseverance and not giving up is one of the main components of completing the research (Eshraghi, 2016, 56).
Who is a researcher?

First of all, it must be accepted that a researcher is someone who investigates ambiguous issues that have not yet been clarified according to the law and research regulations; For example, some documents that exist in other parts of the world, about them, the researcher investigates which time and era these documents are related to, or according to the above definition, he generally bases his information on experience and in the field. Physical presence researches about its purpose and publishes a topic in the form of questions and answers with people and by taking pictures, interviews and writings (Kosha, 2013, 33).

Characteristics that are necessary for a person to be a researcher

Of course, not everyone can be called a researcher; Because in order to be a real researcher, the following features are necessary:

1. The researcher must have a scientific worldview, that is, know the world from science, not from superstitions and considerations.
2. Leaving aside the issues, that means his research is not related to one person and one society. Of course, the scientific work he does should be based on the reality and comprehensive for the benefit of the human society.
3. The information presented is public; He should consider hypotheses, not one hypothesis, of course, he should study all aspects of information and act based on experience.
4. The researcher should do his work with patience, tolerance and sobriety.
5. The researcher must be far from prejudice; It means not to be prejudiced against social, political, etc. groups, just follow the facts.
6. The researcher must be brave and fearless; For example, Galileo said that the earth moves; But the church of that time threatened him with death; But Galileo was not afraid and did not lose his courage until they destroyed Galileo.
7. The researcher must have sufficient and professional expertise and skills. (Kosha, 2007, 54).

Investigating historical phenomena without bias and honesty. First of all, I find it worth noting that real researchers are rarely seen in the current era; Because the majority of them are not without prejudice at all. Therefore, the present researchers can be seen less often with the following characteristics:

- A person who conducts research in various ways, as a real researcher, he is a source of service in the society.
- A capable and pure researcher is trying to gain new knowledge of various issues and concepts by using scientific methods.
- The researcher makes a more detailed and deeper observation of the phenomena around him with useful and benevolent perspectives; not based on prejudice or narrow-mindedness.
- A competent and expert researcher looks around with a critical and scrutinizing eye and provides reliable information to those in charge to solve the problems of the society and provide the best practical solutions (Qayyim Mogaki, 2015, 22).
- It is worth mentioning that in the use of methods without prejudice in the field of history, real researchers must follow the following basic principles:
• The researcher should not impose his time values on others based on his personal wishes.
• The researcher should not impose his subjective values on the research findings.
• As the extraterritoriality of the field of scientific research, especially historical research, harms the authenticity and credibility of the researcher's work; They should be avoided.
• The researcher should think about accepting the data in different ways. Therefore, in the principle of reflection and positive skepticism; It should be supported by many factors such as common sense and knowledge of the author.
• The researcher should consider the proof of various documents and identify their parts; Because in every step, he sets caution as his model and finally achieves comprehensive knowledge (Farrokhzad, 2004, 44).
• Likewise, the first task of the researcher in examining the historical materials, including the validity and authenticity of the collected information, can be done under the following conditions:
  ▪ The real researcher in historical fields determines and identifies the limitations of the subject under study and research. He also raises hypotheses or questions, he must provide suitable answers for them and collect and analyze the necessary information and test his hypotheses. In this way, he obtains results from them, which are used to the extent that they can be generalized. Therefore, according to the regular and scientific steps mentioned above, it can be claimed that this kind of activities has a scientific and practical aspect.
  ▪ A researcher in the field of history, in order to reach the results, sometimes uses the principles of probabilities, which are similar to the principles used by the researchers of physical sciences (Qureshi, 2018, 38).
  ▪ The recent statement that the researcher cannot directly control or cover the facts of the events; Because there are as many events and incidents in the world and they are fighting, and counting and analyzing them at the same time is beyond the ability of all researchers; Except that after recording them in information books, electronic sites and other sources of recording events such as archives, action should be taken for their subsequent review and review.

In the same way, it is possible to briefly argue about the characteristics of the historian in historical scientific studies:

The effects of the characteristics and qualities of a successful historian in historical scientific research are important and sensitive in every way; Because a successful researcher always looks at the phenomena around him with curious and analyzing plans; Because he has a sensitive, dynamic and questioning mind to what is happening around him. Therefore, his questioning mind is always busy in finding new answers to constant questions. Also, he uses scientific and accepted methods to carry out his research successfully. In addition, a successful researcher has the necessary skills to find the information sources he needs. Of course, these sources are obtained from different places such as libraries, information centers, and national and international academic digital libraries (Hervey, 2007, 61).

Therefore, he knows very well to search in these sources and to get a clear understanding of the past of that subject by studying the research history of the subject in which they operate.
Successful researchers value teamwork in research projects and try to do their research with each other's cooperation. Also, they publish their results effectively and make them available to other researchers. As a result, they feel responsible for the development of the frontiers of knowledge and never stop trying to improve their scientific skills (Mahyar, 2002, 33).

Conclusion

When we find out in the research lines of this article; We find that a series of thought-provoking topics and issues that reflect scientific and logical realities have been raised as follows: First of all, about the positive characteristics of a researcher with all aspects of it, keeping in mind the expertise and professional skills, discover what is related to the deep and profound views of the researcher; Focusing on having the innovative thinking of positive researchers; a simple and logical statement about the intelligence and inherent talent of worthy researchers; discovering the power of analyzing various research issues; Discovering the secrets of having strong work behind and not being disappointed by real researchers, who is a real researcher? A summary of principles that are necessary for a person to be a researcher; We have presented and recorded the pages of this scientific-research article in an analytical and expressive form.

As a result, the number of main and important criteria regarding a researcher of historical issues, which as a assessment of the power of identification, aristocracy on the real characteristics of a researcher worthy to discover facts through study, authoring, compiling, researching, checking, it has been discussed that the analysis and explanation of historical studies plays an essential role in the form of a modern research.

The last word is that in the scientific research works of this article, an effort was made to the last extent, to discuss about the real and positive characteristics of researchers and the real prominence of real researchers; It has been implemented. Therefore, a point that is very important; This is: it should be admitted that before the research work of this article, they are tied up with a number of issues related to the real characteristics of the researchers; You are not aware and are satisfied with a brief view; But at the end of this research, I realized that now the position of real researchers has different dimensions that have positive and negative directions; I am familiar and have added to my general knowledge.

References:

Head of research, writing and translation. (2018). Guidelines for writing textbooks and scientific-research dissertations for academic staff members of private higher education institutions. Kabul: Publication of the Ministry of Higher Education.