

(Pages: 2)

Name	•••••
Reg. No.	

Ph.D. PRELIMINARY QUALIFYING EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2020

Education

Paper I—RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 70 Marks

Part A

Answer any **two** questions. Each question carries 15 marks.

- 1. Consider this example: The Student Police Cadet in Kerala is doing commendable contributions in promoting civic sense among the school children. Identify a problem from this example and Prepare a research proposal based on it. The proposal must contain: (i) Very brief need and significance of the study; (ii) Research questions/ hypotheses; and (iii) Procedure or methodology for the study.
- 2. Students were given two methods of teaching Viz, X and Y, before their examination. Some were given X some Y and for some NO treatment. The exam scores (in percentage) are shown below for the three groups:

	X	Y	No treatment
	70	37	3
	77	43	10
	83	50	17
	90	57	23
	97	63	30
Mean	83.40	50.00	16.60
Variance	112.30	109.00	112.30
Grand Mean		<mark>5</mark> 0.00	
Grand Varience		892.14	

Carry out ANOVA to test the hypothesis that the different methods will have different effect.

Suggest follow-up comparisons (with weights) as continuation to the above analysis.

Turn over

- 3. What distinguishes a quantitative research design from a qualitative research design? Give example what distinguishes a quantitative research which design would be best to study, and (ii) Why?
- 4. What is the difference between directional and Non- directional hypothesis? Give examples for both. How do you determine whether you have a directional or non-directional hypothesis?

 $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$

Section B

Answer any eight questions. Each question carries 5 marks.

- 5. Discuss the differences between the descriptive and the inferential approaches in statistics. Are they contrary or complementary? Illustrate with an appropriate example.
- 6. What do you mean by Bracketing in Phenomenological research? Do you think that bracketing can be carried out perfectly in a research?
- 7. Define type I and type II errors? How these errors can be minimized in research?
- 8. Explain the rationale behind selecting various types of research approaches in Educational Research
- 9. "A research scholar has to work as a judge and derive the truth and not as a pleader who is only eager to prove his case in favour of his plaintiff." Discuss the statement pointing out the objectives of research.
- 10. Explain the concept of sampling error. Briefly explain various types of sampling errors encountered in educational research.
- 11. What are the different levels of coding used in content analysis?
- 12. What is reliability and validity of measurement. Explain procedure for testing reliability and validity of survey instrument used in your research.
- 13. Explain in detail techniques involved in defining a research problem.
- 14. "Research design in exploratory studies must be flexible but in descriptive studies, it must minimize bias and maximize reliability." Discuss.
- 15. Write a short note on Ex-post facto research.
- 16. Comment on the scope of Grounded theory approach in Educational research. Give at least two examples.