

21 OCT 2013

V/EDN (v)

2013

( 5th Semester )

EDUCATION

FIFTH PAPER

( Research Methodology in Education )

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

( PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE )

( Marks : 50 )

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks  
for the questions*

Answer **all** questions

1. Explain the meaning and scope of educational research. 2+8=10

Or

Explain various types of research in education. 10

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( Turn Over )

( 2 )

2. Discuss the meaning and types of hypothesis. 2+8=10

Or

Discuss the concept and sources of literature review. 2+8=10

3. Discuss the concepts of population and sampling. Explain the principles of sampling. (2+2)+6=10

Or

Explain simple random and stratified sampling designs with suitable examples. 5+5=10

4. Discuss observation as a technique of data collection. Mention its merits and limitations. 6+(2+2)=10

Or

Discuss interview as a technique of data collection. Mention its merits and limitations. 6+(2+2)=10

5. Explain the concept and types of project with suitable examples. 2+8=10

Or

Discuss the basic structure of a research report. 10

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2013

( 5th Semester )

**EDUCATION**

**FIFTH PAPER**

**( Research Methodology in Education )**

( PART : A—OBJECTIVE )

( Marks : 25 )

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions*

**SECTION—A**

( Marks : 10 )

Choose the most appropriate answer to the following by putting a tick (✓) mark against it in the brackets provided :

1×10=10

**1. Educational research employs**

- (a) traditional thinking ( )
- (b) divergent thinking ( )
- (c) convergent thinking ( )
- (d) reflective thinking ( )

2. A research directed towards the solution of immediate and practical problems is known as

- (a) basic research ( )
- (b) applied research ( )
- (c) qualitative research ( )
- (d) quantitative research ( )

3. The variable which accounts for variations in another variable is known as

- (a) continuous variable ( )
- (b) discrete variable ( )
- (c) independent variable ( )
- (d) dependent variable ( )

4. When the researcher states the hypothesis regarding the outcome of the study in shape of a positive statement, the hypothesis takes the

- (a) declarative form ( )
- (b) question form ( )
- (c) null form ( )
- (d) nondirectional form ( )

5. A sample of a research implies

- (a) universe ( )
- (b) target population ( )
- (c) small proportion of a population ( )
- (d) large proportion of a population ( )

6. Which of the following is a nonprobability sampling technique?

- (a) Simple random sampling ( )
- (b) Purposive sampling ( )
- (c) Cluster sampling ( )
- (d) Stratified sampling ( )

7. A research tool consisting of a series of questions is known as

- (a) observation schedule ( )
- (b) interview schedule ( )
- (c) questionnaire ( )
- (d) psychological test ( )

8. Tool devised to assess behaviour of subjects in a standardized way is called

- (a) observation schedule ( )
- (b) interview schedule ( )
- (c) questionnaire ( )
- (d) psychological test ( )

9. Which of the following is not included in the preliminary section of a research report?

- (a) Bibliography ( )
- (b) Table of contents ( )
- (c) List of tables ( )
- (d) List of figures ( )

10. The first step in conducting a research project is

- (a) selection of tools ( )
- (b) selection of problem ( )
- (c) selection of sample ( )
- (d) writing the report ( )

( 5 )

SECTION—B

( Marks : 15 )

Write briefly on the following :

3×5=15

1. Need of educational research

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2. Types of variable

3. Advantages of sampling

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( 7 )

4. Importance of research in education

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( 8 )

5. Importance of conducting projects

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