

Course: Research Methodology

Level: Master I

Lecturer: Prof. Ahmed C. HOADJLI

Time: 1 h 30mins

First-semester Achievement Test
-ANSWER Key-

Part One: Just remind it !

Out of: 8 pts

Activity One: Provide terms to these definitions. _____

- 1. Research Problem:** It is about some difficulty that a researcher observes or experiences.
- 2. Motivation in Research:** It is what makes people to undertake research.
- 3. Scientific Thinking:** It is an inductive-deductive mode of reasoning.
- 4. Research Question:** It gives a clear understanding and a better description of the researched problem and the way(s) to solve it.

Activity Two: Read these suggested research topics and underline whether the relevant research problems are researchable or not, briefly justifying your answer.

- Investigating the effectiveness of role-plays in developing EFL learners' writing proficiency. **RESEARCHABLE**
- Investigating EFL learners' speaking skill using podcasts as a learning strategy.
RESEARCHABLE.
- Investigating the importance of reading in an academic context. **NOT RESEARCHABLE:** It is broad and not specifically identified.
- Investigating EFL learners' speaking skill. **NOT RESEARCHABLE:** It is broad and not specifically identified.

Part Two: In-between**Out of: 04 pts****Activity One:** fill in the gaps. _____

1. Mind	2. Criteria
3. Criteria	4. Criteria

Part Three: In-depth !**Out of: 8 pts****Activity One: Read and explain** both of the following statements.

1. "A good researcher is the one who is able to state a problem clearly and concisely"

- **Main assumptions to present and explain:**

1. Research starts by a research problem.
2. The research problem should be feasible.
3. The problem should be well identified and defined.
4. The problem should state clearly the major aim(s) of the study.
5. The problem should show what the contribution of the study is.

2. "Conducting a literature review does not simply mean to summarise previous studies"

- **Main assumptions to present and explain:**

1. A literature review is to review previous studies relevant to your research study.
2. The selected literature should feed your research study.
3. A researcher should identify agreements and disagreements among these reviewed studies.
4. A researcher should tell where his/her study stands regarding the reviewed literature.
5. Overall, instead of describing and summarizing previous studies, a researcher should conduct a critical and analytical literature review.

Note: *The assessment of the explanation of the two statements considers the following writing criteria:*

- *Form/Accuracy.*
- *Spelling.*
- *Mechanics/Punctuation and Capitalisation.*
- *Coherence and Cohesion.*
- *Varied Style.*

Scoring Scale

Part One: Just Remind it! (8pts)

Activity 1: 1pts for each answer. The sum: $1 \times 4 = 4\text{pts.}$

Activity 2: 1pts for each answer. The sum: $1 \times 4 = 4\text{pts.}$

8pts

Part Two: In-between! (04pts)

Activity 1: 1pts for each answer. The sum: $0.5 \times 4 = 4\text{pts.}$

Part Three: In-depth! (8pts)

Activity 1: An overall score: $(\text{Content} + \text{Form}) = 8\text{pts.}$

Overall Score: 20pts.