

Key Answer and Scoring of the Research Methodology Exam

Student's name:

Mark: /20

Question one: Give succinct answers to the following questions.

(05pts)

1. What is the difference between open coding and axial coding?

In open coding, the researcher breaks the text into discrete parts while in axial coding, he draws connection between codes.

2. For what type of observation do you use field notes?

Unstructured observation.

3. Is the survey method qualitative or quantitative in nature? Justify your answer by giving an example.

It can be either quantitative or qualitative. If it involves a structured questionnaire, it is quantitative. But if you used an unstructured questionnaire requiring in-depth answer, it is qualitative.

4. What should you take into consideration in choosing a test statistics?

- The type of data (ordinal, nominal, interval or ratio)
- The number of variables
- Population distribution (normally distributed/ not normally distributed).

5. Which statistical test can you use to test correlation for ordinal data ? (one test is enough)

Mann-Whitney U test Spearman-Rank test Kruskal Walls test Friedman test

Question: two: Suppose you have finished your list of questionnaire items, what do you need to do next?

(02pts)

- Grouping the items in sections.
- ordering the sections and the items included in them.
- Validating the questionnaire
- Piloting it before its administration.

Question three: What are the steps to be followed in content analysis?

(04pts)

- Identify and collect the data.
- Determine coding categories.
- Assign codes to each category
- Check validity and reliability
- Analyze and present the results

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Question four: Are these questions good to be used in a questionnaire? If no, why? (answer in no more than two words) (05pts)

<i>Items</i>	<i>Yes/ No</i>	<i>Why</i>
<i>1. Are you satisfied with our excellent method?</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Leading question</i>
<i>2. Tell me whether you would be for or against the use of data show in teaching phonetics and research methodology.</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Double-barrelled</i>
<i>3. Don't you think you shouldn't be nervous to avoid road accidents</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Negative question</i>
<i>4. Have you experienced mental illness?</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Sensitive question</i>
<i>5. Does it seem possible to you that the situation will change based on the involvement of so many serious people?</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Loaded question</i>

Question Five : Many researchers adopt the inverted pyramid approach or move from specific to general information to write two important parts of a disseration or thesis. Explain birefly. (04 pts)

The general introduction and the general conclusion are written using two different ways. In the former, the inverted pyramid approach is used as it starts with the background of the study/ problem statement and shifts to more specific parts such as to the aim, research questions/ hypotheses and analysis procedures. On the contrary the general conclusion is crafted from specific to general as it answers the research questions relying on the findings and moves to the research contribution and recommendations.

N6 : Don't use more than the space left. Be precise and concise.

Best wishes