

Master Two Exam In Research Methodology

Key answers and Scoring

Question one: Correct the following statements (05pts) 01 for each

1. The independent variable is manipulated in correlational research.

experimental research

2. The questionnaire cannot be validated

Must be validated by an expert or statistically

3. Sophisticated language is required in research

Simple/ academic/ Precise and concise

4. Many researchers adopt the inverted pyramid approach (going from general to specific) to write a general conclusion.

general introduction

Many researchers write the general conclusion moving from specific to general information unlike the general introduction.

5. The critical value is used to check between scores.

The critical value is a value which compared to the t-test value to accept or reject the null hypothesis/ to determine the significance of the treatment.

Question two: state briefly the difference between (04pts)/02pts for each

1. the statement of the problem/ background of the study

The statement of the problem includes a clear and concise description of the issue while the background of the study includes the area being researched, previous studies and relevant history on the issue.

2. paired/ unpaired t-test

The paired t-test is for the research design that seeks to compare two sets of scores obtained from the same group (before and after the treatment) while the unpaired t-test compares the results of groups that are independent of each other (for example, control and experimental groups).

Question three: Answer the following question

What are the different components of an abstract? (03pts)

Statement of the problem/ Aim(s), objectives/ method, population/ sample research questions/ hypothesis/ Data gathering tool/ Findings/ Conclusion (recommendations)

*The answer is accepted in note form or as a well-structured sentence(s).

Question four: Write a paragraph on one of the following (08pts)

1. The process of analyzing qualitative data

a. Topic sentence

b. Supporting details: refer to the lecture (qualitative analysis)

c. Concluding sentence

2. The way a general conclusion can be written

a. Topic sentence

b. Supporting details

- a brief summary composed of a few paragraphs/ Moving from specific to general/ Key findings/ recommendations/limitations/ a final paragraph rounding off the dissertation or thesis..

* The paragraph needs to be written in a good language and in a coherent way.

Content: 03 points

Organizations: 03 points

Accuracy: 02 points