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(CBCS)

(5th Semester)

EDUCATION

FIFTH PAPER

(Introduction to Research Methodology and Statistics in Education)

(Revised)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

(SECTION : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 10)

Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided :

1×10=10

1. Action research is a research

- (a) to investigate and solve an immediate problem ()
- (b) done only by experts ()
- (c) to formulate new theories ()
- (d) similar to quantitative research ()

2. A researcher needs to review the existing literature

- (a) to formulate new theories ()
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- (c) to find out what is already known about topic under study ()
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3. Out of the following, which is not a probability sample?

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

4. In purposive sampling, items are selected according to

- (a) personal judgement ()
- (b) universal judgement ()
- (c) law of certainty ()
- (d) law of probability ()

5. Which of the following permits access to respondents who are not easily approachable?

- (a) Interview ()
- (b) Psychological test ()
- (c) Observation ()
- (d) Questionnaire ()

6. A test that determines a person's preferences for specific fields or activities is

- (a) achievement test ()
- (b) interest inventories ()
- (c) aptitude test ()
- (d) intelligence test ()

7. The score which occurs the most frequent is called

- (a) mean ()
- (b) median ()
- (c) mode ()
- (d) range ()

8. Inferential statistics is also sometimes called

- (a) sample statistics ()
- (b) descriptive statistics ()
- (c) theoretical statistics ()
- (d) interest inventories ()

9. The average which represents all the scores made by mean, median and mode is

- (a) measures of standard deviation ()
- (b) measures of central tendency ()
- (c) measures of quartile deviation ()
- (d) measures of average deviation ()

10. The 'scatter' or 'spread' of the separate scores around their central tendency is called

- (a) measures of central tendency ()
- (b) measures of variability ()
- (c) measures of correlation ()
- (d) measures of normal distribution ()

(SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWERS)

(Marks : 15)

3×5=15

Write briefly on the following :

UNIT—I

1. Concept of applied research

OR

2. Fundamental research

UNIT—II

3. Simple random sampling

OR

4. Stratified random sampling

UNIT—III

5. Aptitude test

OR

6. Observation as a tool of data collection

UNIT—IV

7. Two types of mode

OR

8. Concept of median and its uses

UNIT—V

9. Concept of correlation

OR

10. Uses of range

(SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

Answer the following :

$$10 \times 5 = 50$$

UNIT—I

1. What do you mean by educational research? Elaborate the different steps involved in educational research. 10

OR

2. Describe the scope of educational research. 10

UNIT—II

3. What is population? Write the advantages and disadvantages of sampling.

$$3 + 7 = 10$$

OR

4. What is 'non-probability sampling design'? Explain two types of non-probability sampling design. $4 + 6 = 10$

UNIT—III

5. Explain questionnaire as a tool of data collection. Mention its merits and demerits. $3 + 7 = 10$

OR

6. What do you mean by 'psychological tests'? Explain two types of psychological tests. $2 + 8 = 10$

UNIT—IV

7. Explain the concept of statistics. Discuss, in detail, the significance of statistics. $3+7=10$

OR

8. Define mean and mention its uses. Compute mean from the following distribution of scores/grouped data : $(2+2)+6=10$

Scores	f
57-59	1
54-56	1
51-53	5
48-50	9
45-47	5
42-44	8
39-41	10
36-38	6
33-35	4
30-32	7
27-29	0
24-26	1
$\overline{N = 57}$	

UNIT—V

9. What are the uses of average deviation? Compute average deviation from the following set of scores : $3+7=10$

Scores	f
72-74	2
69-71	5
66-68	8
63-65	11
60-62	13
57-59	20
54-56	14
51-53	11
48-50	9
45-47	4
42-44	3
$N = 100$	

OR

10. What is the product moment method of correlation coefficient? Calculate the coefficient of correlation between the height and weight of individuals from the table given below and interpret your result : $2+(6+2)=10$

Individuals	Height	Weight
A	73	150
B	72	145
C	71	160
D	70	165
E	69	140
F	68	135
G	67	155
H	66	125

2023

(CBCS)

(5th Semester)

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(Marks : 15)

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- OR**
2. Fundamental research

UNIT—II

3. Simple random sampling
- OR**
4. Stratified random sampling

UNIT—III

5. Aptitude test
- OR**
6. Observation as a tool of data collection

UNIT—IV

7. Two types of mode
- OR**
8. Concept of median and its uses

UNIT—V

9. Concept of correlation

OR

10. Uses of range

(SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

Answer the following :

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UNIT—I

1. What do you mean by educational research? Elaborate the different steps involved in educational research. 10

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UNIT—II

3. What is population? Write the advantages and disadvantages of sampling. $3+7=10$

OR

4. What is 'non-probability sampling design'? Explain two types of non-probability sampling design. $4+6=10$

UNIT—III

5. Explain questionnaire as a tool of data collection. Mention its merits and demerits. $3+7=10$

OR

6. What do you mean by 'psychological tests'? Explain two types of psychological tests. $2+8=10$

UNIT-IV

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(5th Semester)

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(SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

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2023

(CBCS)

(5th Semester)

EDUCATION**SIXTH PAPER****(Early Childhood Care and Education)**

(Revised)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions***(SECTION : A—OBJECTIVE)**

(Marks : 10)

Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided :

1×10=10

1. According to NEP, 2020, ECCE includes

- (a) early detection programme ()
(b) early stimulation programme ()
(c) early interaction programme ()
(d) early coordination programme ()

2. Indian Council for Child Welfare, New Delhi was formed in

- (a) 1952 ()
(b) 1953 ()
(c) 1962 ()
(d) 1963 ()

3. Kindergarten means

- (a) teacher's garden ()
- (b) girl's garden ()
- (c) boy's garden ()
- (d) children's garden ()

4. The foundations of health, language, capacity to learn, self-confidence and personality of human beings are laid down in the first

- (a) three years of life ()
- (b) four years of life ()
- (c) five years of life ()
- (d) six years of life ()

5. Books, pictures, radio and TV are necessary for

- (a) physical development ()
- (b) emotional development ()
- (c) language development ()
- (d) university development ()

6. Which bank offers special scheme for funding day care centres?

- (a) HDFC Bank ()
- (b) Bharatiya Mahila Bank ()
- (c) Reserve Bank of India ()
- (d) State Bank of India ()

7. The medium of instruction in the early childhood programmes should be in

- (a) mother tongue ()
- (b) English ()
- (c) Hindi ()
- (d) Sanskrit ()

8. Which planning is with regard to the learning experiences of the children, equipment, teaching and learning material, budget for basic infrastructure and others?

- (a) Long-term planning ()
- (b) Short-term planning ()
- (c) Weekly planning ()
- (d) Daily planning ()

9. The teaching-learning process in an ECC centre must be based on

- (a) understanding ()
- (b) play-way activities ()
- (c) lecture method ()
- (d) project method ()

10. The advantage of low cost playing materials is

- (a) no cost ()
- (b) high cost ()
- (c) cheapness ()
- (d) unavailability of resources ()

(SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWERS)

(Marks : 15)

Write briefly on the following :

3×5=15

UNIT—I

1. Recommendations of Yashpal Committee on ECCE

OR

2. Objectives of ECCE

UNIT—II

3. Importance of Kindergarten

OR

4. Objectives of Anganwadi

UNIT—III

5. Physical facilities of ECCE centres

OR

6. Maintenance of simple cash book at ECCE centres

UNIT—IV

7. Preparation of long-term planning for ECCE centres

OR

8. Preparation of play materials out of waste materials

UNIT—V

9. Learning corners in ECCE centres

OR

10. Significance of plays without material

(SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

Answer the following :

10×5=50

UNIT—I

1. What do you understand by the term 'ECCE'? Explain the recommendations of NPE, 1986 on ECCE.

3+7=10

OR

2. Discuss, in detail, the role and functions of Central Social Welfare Board, 1952 in ECCE.

10

UNIT—II

3. Explain the concept and importance of Nursery schools.

OR

3+7=10

4. Write, in detail, the nature and characteristics of Montessori schools.

10