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( CBCS )

( 5th Semester )

**EDUCATION**

FIFTH PAPER

**( Research Methodology in Education )***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.** The first step in research study is

- (a) collection of data ( )
- (b) framing of hypothesis ( )
- (c) identification of a problem ( )
- (d) formulation of objectives ( )

**2.** A research undertaken to solve classroom problem is called

- (a) applied research ( )
- (b) fundamental research ( )
- (c) qualitative research ( )
- (d) action research ( )

**3.** The variables which appear, disappear or change as the experimenter introduces, removes, or changes independent variables are known as

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

4. "There is no significant difference in the intelligence of male and female college teachers in Mizoram." Name the type of hypothesis.
- (a) Declarative ( )
  - (b) Question form ( )
  - (c) Null ( )
  - (d) Directional ( )
5. What is stratified sampling also called?
- (a) Area sampling ( )
  - (b) Regional sampling ( )
  - (c) Universal sampling ( )
  - (d) Zonal sampling ( )
6. Which of the following is a non-probability sampling technique?
- (a) Simple random sampling ( )
  - (b) Purposive sampling ( )
  - (c) Cluster sampling ( )
  - (d) Stratified sampling ( )
7. Observation is a more natural way of gathering
- (a) data ( )
  - (b) resources ( )
  - (c) instruments ( )
  - (d) tools ( )
8. The tools used for describing and measuring interests of individuals are
- (a) intelligence tests ( )
  - (b) aptitude tests ( )
  - (c) interests inventories ( )
  - (d) achievement tests ( )
9. Which of the following is included in the reference section?
- (a) Bibliography ( )
  - (b) Significance of the problem ( )
  - (c) Recommendation for further research ( )
  - (d) Design of the study ( )
10. In which chapter of a research project is 'discussion of results' included?
- (a) Design of the study ( )
  - (b) Analysis and interpretation ( )
  - (c) Review ( )
  - (d) Conclusions ( )

**( SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWER )**

( Marks : 15 )

Write briefly on the following :

3×5=15

UNIT—I

1. Meaning of qualitative research

**OR**

2. Need of educational research

UNIT—II

3. Types of hypotheses

**OR**

4. Purpose of literature review

UNIT—III

5. Need and importance of sampling

**OR**

6. Purposive sampling

UNIT—IV

7. Non-participant observation

**OR**

8. Disadvantages of interview

UNIT—V

9. Chapterization in a research report

**OR**

10. Importance of conducting projects

( SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE )

( Marks : 50 )

Answer the following :

10×5=50

UNIT—I

1. What is educational research? Write down the various scopes of educational research. 3+7=10

OR

2. Discuss the various steps involved in educational research. 10

UNIT—II

3. What is hypothesis? Write down the characteristics of a good hypothesis. 3+7=10

OR

4. Explain variables. Discuss the various types of variables. 3+7=10

UNIT—III

5. Explain the concepts of population and sample. What are the principles of sampling? 2+2+6=10

OR

6. Explain in brief three types of probability sampling designs used in educational research. 10

UNIT—IV

7. Discuss observation as a technique of data collection. Mention its advantages and disadvantages. 10

OR

8. What is psychological test? Discuss achievement test and interest inventories. 2+4+4=10

UNIT—V

9. What is a research project? Discuss the various types of research project. 3+7=10

OR

10. Discuss the various steps in writing a research project. 10

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