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## N.V.K.S.D. COLLEGE OF EDUCATION, ATTOOR

(AUTONOMOUS)

M.Ed. Degree Third Semester Examination, December 2019 (For the candidates admitted for the academic year 2018-2020)

### Tool Course – ADVANCED RESEARCH METHODOLOGY Course code: M3TC1819

Time: 3 hours Maximum Marks: 70

#### **SECTION A** $(10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ marks})$

Answer ALL the questions by selecting the appropriate answers.

| •  | answer fille the questions by select                            | ting the appropriate answers.     |  |  |  |
|----|---|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|
| 1. | Data derived by the process of historical criticism is called   |                                   |  |  |  |
|    | a) Genuine data   | b) Historical evidence            |  |  |  |
|    | c) Primary data   | d) Secondary data                 |  |  |  |
| 2. | The type of qualitative research                                | ,                                 |  |  |  |
|    | the cultural characteristics of a group of people is            |                                   |  |  |  |
|    | a) Phenomenology  | b) Genetic studies                |  |  |  |
|    | c) Ethnography  | d) Case study                     |  |  |  |
| 3. | The process of dealing with concerns over the authenticity of a |                                   |  |  |  |
|    | source is referred to as  | Ž                                 |  |  |  |
|    | a) Primary criticism  | b) Internal criticism             |  |  |  |
|    | c) Secondary criticism  | d) External criticism             |  |  |  |
| 4. | The credit for introducing case study to the field of social    |                                   |  |  |  |
|    | investigation goes to   | •                                 |  |  |  |
|    | a) Frederick Leplay   | b) Stephen.M. Corey               |  |  |  |
|    | c) Torrance   | d) Morrino                        |  |  |  |
| 5. | Developmental study using diff                                  | erent age groups at the same time |  |  |  |
|    | rather than using the same group over an extended period is     |                                   |  |  |  |
|    | a) Longitudinal study   | b) Cross sectional study          |  |  |  |
|    | c) Cross sequential study                                       | d) Vertical study                 |  |  |  |
| 6. | A non-parametric statistics is use                              | ed when the data is in            |  |  |  |
|    | a) Nominal scale  | b) Interval scale                 |  |  |  |
|    | c) Ratio scale  | d) Ordinal scale                  |  |  |  |

7. Assumption being made when we use the t-distribution to perform

a) Distribution has more than one modal class

b) Population has a constant variance

a hypothesis test is that the

- c) Population has a non-symmetrical distribution
- d) Population follows an approximately normal distribution
- 8. Rejecting the null hypothesis, when it is true is called
  - a) Type I error

b) Type II error

c) Sampling error

- d) Non sampling error
- 9. If the critical region is evenly distributed then the test is referred as
  - a) Two tailed

b) One tailed

c) Three tailed

d) Zero tailed

- 10. Type II error occurs when we
  - a) Reject H<sub>0</sub> if it is True
- b) Reject H<sub>0</sub> if it is False
- c) Accept H<sub>0</sub> if it is True
- d) Accept H<sub>0</sub> if it is False

# SECTION B (5 x 3 = 15 marks) Answer ALL questions in about 100 words each.

- 11. Differentiate between longitudinal and cross sectional genetic study.
- 12. Give examples for reference entries of a book and journal article in a research report.
- 13. State the common errors committed in reaching conclusions in research investigations.
- 14. Explain briefly the procedure of *t* test for small sample.
- 15. Differentiate between one tailed and two tailed tests.

### SECTION C (5 x 5 = 25 marks) Answer any FIVE questions in about 200 words each.

- 16. Explain with examples primary and secondary sources in historical research.
- 17. Illustrate the steps involved in case study.
- 18. Explain the points to be borne in mind to make the ethnographic research trustworthy.
- 19. Explain different types of documentary analysis.
- 20. Justify the need for qualitative studies in educational research.

- 21. Describe the procedure for conducting small sample Mann-Whitney U-test in educational research.
- 22. What are the uses of factor analysis in educational research.

## SECTION D (2x 10 = 20 marks) Answer BOTH the questions in about 500 words.

23. a) Elaborate how qualitative and quantitative methods are

integrated in mixed research designs.

(Or)

- b) Explain the general rules for writing and preparing a research report.
- 24. a) Differentiate non-parametric tests from parametric tests. Explain any two nonparametric tests used in educational research.

(Or)

b) What is ANCOVA? Explain the uses of ANCOVA in educational research.