

M.A. Examination, 2018
Semester-I
Education
Course : EDN-314
(Methodology of Educational Research)

Time : 3 Hours

Full Marks : 70

Questions are of value as indicated in the margin.

1. Attempt **any four** questions from the following: 4×10=40
- a) Define a research problem in education? Discuss the sources of identifying it? State any educational research problem with one objective and one hypothesis of research question. 2+6+2
 - b) Describe the basic characteristics of an ethnographic study. State an ethnographic research problem in education. Discuss the processes for carrying out such a problem? 3+4+6
 - c) What do you mean by educational research 'tools' and 'techniques'? Describe the characteristics of a questionnaire and its uses in educational research. 4+6
 - d) What do you mean by educational research 'tools' and 'techniques'? Describe the characteristics of a questionnaire and its uses in educational research. 4+6
 - e) Distinguish 'academic research' and 'project research'. Develop a proposal of any academic research problem in education. 3+7
2. Answer **any four** questions from the following: 4×5=20
- a) Analyse the basic characteristics of qualitative research in education. 5
 - b) Clarify the concept of mixed method study in education. Justify its use in the field of education. 2+3
 - c) How can you, as a researcher, control the extraneous variables in an experimental research? 5
 - d) Discuss the importance of interview as a tool in educational research. 5
 - e) How does 'observation' differ from 'participant observation'? Clarify the nature of 'observation' in qualitative and quantitative research. 2+3
3. Answer the following **three** questions: 3×2=6
- a) What is meant by action research? State an action research problem to be undertaken by a school teacher.
 - b) Explain sampling bias in educational research with an example?
 - c) Distinguish scale and questionnaire.
4. Choose and write the correct choice of the following **four** items : 4×1=4
- a) 'Instructional strategy based on collaborative learning enhances understanding over an instructional strategy limited to chalk and talk' is :
 - (i) A statistical hypothesis (ii) A directional null hypothesis
 - (iii) A research hypothesis (iv) A non-directional hypothesis
 - b) When the focus is an in-depth exploration of an unusual case, it is called:
 - (i) An instrumental case (ii) A collective case study (iii) A multiple case study
 - (iv) An intrinsic case

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- c) In a study on 'Effect of praise on academic achievement of school students', the variable praise is :
- (i) An independent variable
 - (ii) A manipulated independent variable
 - (iii) A classifying independent variable
 - (iv) A predictor variable
- d) In purposive sampling the primary criterion to determine the size of the sample size is:
- (i) Redundancy of data
 - (ii) Statistical procedure
 - (iii) Type of variable
 - (iv) Nature of study
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