

APRIL 2021
EBS 339J
INTRODUCTION TO RESEARCH METHODS
IN EDUCATION
2 HOURS

Candidate's Index Number:
Signature:

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE COAST
COLLEGE OF EDUCATION STUDIES
SCHOOL OF EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND OUTREACH
INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION
COLLEGES OF EDUCATION
FOUR-YEAR BACHELOR OF EDUCATION (B.ED)
THIRD YEAR, END-OF-FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION, APRIL, 2021

APRIL 14, 2021 INTRODUCTION TO RESEARCH METHODS 9:00 AM – 9:30 AM
IN EDUCATION

This paper consists of three sections, A, B and C. Answer ALL the questions in Section A and B and TWO questions from Section C. Section A will be collected after the first 30 minutes.

SECTION A
(10 Marks)

Answer ALL the questions in this Section.

For items 1 to 20, each stem is followed by four options lettered A to D. Read each item carefully and circle the letter of the correct or best option.

1. Which one of the following approaches of data collection would be most appropriate when respondents are unwilling to offer information to the researcher?
 - A. Focus group discussions.
 - B. Interviews.
 - C. Observations.
 - D. Questionnaires.
2. Which of the following forms of research designs usually demands collaboration among a group of people to bring about change in their local situation?
 - A. Action.
 - B. Descriptive.
 - C. Experimental.
 - D. Ex-post-facto.
3. Which of the following does **not** support the need for research proposal?
 - A. Evaluation of the proposed plan for the study.
 - B. Prediction of the results of the study.
 - C. Prevention of avoidable mistakes during the study.
 - D. Provision of the cost for the study.

4. Which one of the following sources of knowing will help Oparebea, a one-year-old baby to know that touching a hot surface can burn your hand?
 - A. Authority.
 - B. Media.
 - C. Personal experience.
 - D. Tradition.

5. The various conditions beyond the control of the researcher that may place restrictions on the conclusions or applications of the findings is referred to in educational research as
 - A. confounding.
 - B. delimitations.
 - C. limitations.
 - D. triangulation.

Use the information below to answer questions 6 and 7.

The current study examined the relationship between bullying and depression among teenagers. The participants of the study were 119 males and 123 females from selected secondary schools in Upper Denkyira West District.

6. Which one of the following sample selection procedures would be **most** appropriate for the study?
 - A. Simple random.
 - B. Snowball.
 - C. Stratified.
 - D. Systematic.

7. Which one of the following is the dependent variable of the research?
 - A. Bullying among teenagers.
 - B. Depression among teenagers.
 - C. Gender of the students.
 - D. None of the above.

8. The statement that 'research includes direction and procedure' means research requires a
 - A. plan.
 - B. problem.
 - C. question.
 - D. sampling.

9. Which of the following hypotheses will a researcher formulate for their study in comparing the performance of two groups of clients when they are able to predict that one of the clients should perform better than the other?
 - A. Directional hypothesis.
 - B. Inductive hypothesis.
 - C. Non-directional hypothesis.
 - D. All of the above.

10. Which one of the following types of research is used in understanding the quality-of -life issues such as National COVID_19 interventions in Ghana?
 - A. Action.
 - B. Evaluation.
 - C. Research and development.
 - D. Social impact assessment.

11. The hypothesis, “infant born to non-working mothers do not have lower care than those born to working mothers” is an example of a/an hypothesis.
 - A. alternative
 - B. deductive
 - C. null
 - D. research

12. Which of the following *best* describes an interviewer who accepted whatever opinions an interviewee expressed during a study on the prevalence of HIV/AIDS among SHS students in a district?
 - A. Gentle in approach.
 - B. Not knowledgeable in research methods.
 - C. Open minded.
 - D. Sensitive to respondents.

13. All the following are characteristics of a good research question *except* that the question should be
 - A. different from the research problem.
 - B. open to data collection.
 - C. possible to support or not support existing findings.
 - D. stated in a clear and concise form.

14. Which one of the following variables can be classified as categorical?
 - A. Ages of girls in five families.
 - B. Colour of dresses in a store.
 - C. Monthly incomes of Cape Coast residents.
 - D. Weight of students in a class.

15. Which one of the following processes would be **most** helpful for a researcher to delimit his/her research problem in a particular study?
 - A. Deciding on the data analysis plan.
 - B. Developing the instrument for data collection.
 - C. Reviewing related literature.
 - D. Writing of the research proposal.

16. The type of research design which is used to determine the current state of a phenomenon is known as design.
 - A. correlational
 - B. descriptive
 - C. experimental
 - D. quantitative

17. The process of selecting several participants from a population for a study is known as
 - A. analysing.
 - B. interpreting.
 - C. sampling.
 - D. summarising.

Use the following excerpt from a study to answer questions 18 to 20.

This study was conducted to compare the effects of massage and relaxation therapies on depression among 32 teenage mothers. Although the relaxation group indicated lower anxiety levels on the first day, the massage therapy group had less anxiety and exhibited less anxious behaviour and lower stress hormone levels after their sessions. Moreover, only the massage therapy group reported less depression and stress across the course of the study.

18. What is the independent variable(s) in the study?

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19. What is the dependent variable(s) in the study?

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20. The design the researcher employed is known as