



PAPUA NEW GUINEA UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATION & DEVELOPMENT STUDIES

CD 314 – RESEARCH SKILLS AND METHODS

SEMESTER 1 EXAMINATION, 2022

DATE: TUESDAY, 31ST MAY, 2022

TIME: 12:50 – 3:50 pm

VENUE: RKLT

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. You have 10 minutes reading time and 3 **Hours** to do the **EXAM**. The **READING TIME** starts now!
2. There are **5 SECTIONS** with **57 QUESTIONS** in this exam. You are required to answer **ALL** questions. The marks are indicated next to each question. Write **ALL** answers to the questions in the **ANSWER BOOKLET** provided. No additional material should be attached to the answer booklet.
3. **NO ELECTRONIC DEVICES, MOBILE PHONES and BAGS** are allowed in the room. **ONLY** your stationery (i.e. ruler, biros) is allowed. Place your ID card next to you to be checked by the Exam Invigilator.
4. **RULE a line** through any mistakes; correction fluid is not allowed. No additional papers will be provided; you are to use the blank side of the exam sheets for rough work.
5. Write your Student ID No., Name, Subject Code (CD- 314), Course of Study (Communication for Development) & Year of Study (e.g. BACD 3 etc...), Examination Date, and Signature on the **ANSWER BOOKLET. DO IT NOW!**
6. Check that you have **pages numbered 1 to 12 on your Exam Paper**. The exam contents are as follows:

SECTION	QUESTION NO.	PAGE NO.	MARKS
A. Multiple Choice	1 - 30	2 - 7	30
B. True and False	31 - 45	7- 8	15
C. Matching of Concepts and Definitions	46	9 - 10	15
D. Short Answers	47 - 52	10 - 11	20
E. Skills Application	53 - 57	11- 13	36
			TOTAL = 116

PART A: MULTIPLE CHOICE

(30 MARKS)

Instruction: Read the questions or statements carefully and select the answer from the alternatives given (A, B, C or D). Write your answers on the **Answer Sheet** provided.

QUESTION 1

Review a literature 'critically' means:

- A. To make sure you have a long list of existing literatures.
- B. Because without it, you could never reach the required word-count.
- C. To find out what is already known and unknown about your area of interest.
- D. To help in your general studying.

QUESTION 2

Carrying out a research requires a certain process. Identify the first stage in carrying out a research.

- A. Searching sources of information to locate problem.
- B. Survey of related literature.
- C. Searching for solutions to the problem.
- D. Identification of problem.

QUESTION 3

What does the 'Scope of Study' basically mean in research?

- A. The intended outcomes or results of the research to be or was carried out.
- B. The focused boundaries or specific areas of the research to be or was carried out.
- C. The hypothesis or problem statement of the research to be or was carried out.
- D. The fundamental or core of the research to be carried out or was carried out.

QUESTION 4

What is a 'Bibliography' in Academic Writing?

- A. Refers to list of all the sources that you consulted while carrying out your research work.
- B. Refers to list of all the sources that you have cited within your work with ones you have thought of in your research.
- C. Refers to list of all the sources that you have cited within your research paper.
- D. Refers to list of all the sources that you have cited within your work and others that you have also consulted for your research work.

QUESTION 5

In which type of response would the respondent be asked to respond using numbers, words or phrases to answer questions in a survey?

- A. Check-List Responses.
- B. Categorical Responses.
- C. Ranking Responses.
- D. Tabular Responses.

QUESTION 6

Which of the following is not included in the front matter of the research proposal?

- A. Cover page
- B. Acknowledgement
- C. Table of Content
- D. Abstract

QUESTION 7

'Documentary Research' reflects two kinds of study designs. These are:

- A. Content analysis and Action research.
- B. Action research and Predictive research.
- C. Predictive research and Content analysis.
- D. Content analysis and Historical research.

QUESTION 8

Which one of the characteristics given is **not** of the Quantitative Research perspective?

- A. Knowledge is absolute and an end itself-it is hard and determinist.
- B. Governed by general laws and theories governing physical world.
- C. Knowledge is relative where individuals create, modify and interpret the world.
- D. Data is empirical-research, methods are specified and definite.

QUESTION 9

In which chapter of the Research Report do you comment and critique the findings of a study?

- A) Discussion chapter.
- B) Conclusion chapter.
- C) Results chapter.
- D) Both Conclusion and Recommendation chapters.

QUESTION 10

Studying the behavior of newborn infants by observing and recording their second-by-second movements during their first 72 hours of life following birth is which type of research?

- A. Quantitative research.
- B. Qualitative research.
- C. Mixed method.
- D. Experimental research.

QUESTION 11

The type of research undertaken to improve practices and organizational effectiveness at current workplace is called _____.

- A. Policy research.
- B. Workplace research.
- C. Action research.
- D. Applied Research.

QUESTION 12

What is a research proposal?

- A. A document requesting funding for implementation of projects.
- B. A systematic plan which brings together in an organized form the preliminary planning that will be needed to accomplish the purpose of the projected or proposed study.
- C. The document that contains the road map that leads to potential funding sources.
- D. A systematic report of a study being carried out.

QUESTION 13

Which of this is not a Characteristic of Effective Literature Review?

- A. Assessing the strength and weaknesses of existing research.
- B. Identifying potential researchers in knowledge.
- C. Establish a need for current and future research projects.
- D. Outlining important research trends.

QUESTION 14

Your employer wants you to do a study of job satisfaction. The company you work for has 50,000 employees, and your boss provides you with enough funds to survey 1,000 employees. You ask for and receive the master list of all 50,000 employees. In order to get a representative sample of 1,000 workers you decide to start randomly on the list and then choose every 50th employee on the list.

Which specific sampling technique have you decided to use?

- A. Random Assignment.
- B. Systematic Sampling.
- C. Simple Random Sampling.
- D. Quota Sampling.

QUESTION 15

A Questionnaire is a:

- A. Research method.
- B. Measurement technique.
- C. One of the tools for collecting data.
- D. Data analysis technique.

QUESTION 16

Action research means;

- A. A longitudinal research.
- B. An applied research.
- C. A research initiated to solve an immediate problem.
- D. A research with socioeconomic objective.

QUESTION 17

Which of the following is correct according to the APA style of referencing?

- A. Ahmed, N. H., Johnson, A., K. Antell & M. Strothmann (2015). *Should Librarians friend their patrons?* Reference & User Services Quarterly, 53(1),9-12.
- B. N. H Ahmed, Johnson, A., K. Antell and M. Strothmann (2015). *Should Librarians friend their patrons?* Reference & User Services Quarterly, 53(1),9-12.
- C. Ahmed, N. H., Johnson, A., Antell, K., & Strothmann, M. (2015). *Should Librarians friend their patrons?* Reference & User Services Quarterly, 53(1),9-12.
- D. Ahmed, N. H., A. Johnson, Antell, K., & Strothmann, M. (2015). *Should Librarians friend their patrons?* Reference & User Services Quarterly, 53(1),9-12.

QUESTION 18

Which of the following *is not* a data-collection method?

- A. Research questions.
- B. Unstructured interviewing.
- C. Postal survey questionnaires.
- D. Participant observation.

QUESTION 19

A type of reasoning where we start with a universal statement and concludes with certain statements is called;

- A. Deductive.
- B. Inductive.
- C. Abnormal.
- D. Transcendental.

QUESTION 20

A representative sample is used so that the results of a study are:

- A. Reliable.
- B. Generalizable.
- C. Convenient.
- D. Limited.

QUESTION 21

Which of the following is *an example* of a front matter component in a research paper?

- A. Acknowledgement.
- B. Literature review.
- C. Discussions.
- D. List of references.

QUESTION 22

A *Research Proposal* is made up of the following parts:

- A. Title page, List of illustrations, Introduction, Review of literature, Methodology & materials and Conclusion.
- B. Table of contents, List of illustrations, Introduction, Review of literature, Methodology & materials, Conclusion and References.
- C. Title page, Table of contents, List of illustrations, Introduction, Review of literature, Methodology & materials, Conclusion, References and Appendices.
- D. Title page, List of illustrations, Introduction, Review of literature, Methodology & materials and Conclusion and Appendices.

QUESTION 23

Dunstan Baker Bee University. (1990). Create a preliminary document plan. Retrieved from <http://library.dunstanbaker.ca/writing-center/writing-essay-start-here/create-preliminary-document-plan>

The above source is a _____.

- A. Web page
- B. Technical/research report
- C. Blog post
- D. Wiki post

QUESTION 24

If a study is "reliable," this means that:

- A. It was conducted by a reputable researcher who can be trusted.
- B. The measures devised for concepts are stable on different occasions.
- C. The findings can be generalized to other social settings.
- D. The methods are stated clearly enough for the research to be replicated.

QUESTION 25

You, as a researcher, how do you arrange the authors' names when listing reference entries?

- A. By beginning with their first names?
- B. By beginning with their surnames?
- C. By beginning with their initials?
- D. By beginning with authors' whose work you first cite in your review?

QUESTION 26

An important practical issue to consider when designing a research project is:

- A. Which theoretical perspective you find most interesting.
- B. Whether or not you have time to retiling the bathroom first.
- C. How much time and money you have to conduct the research.
- D. Which color of cover page to present your work in.

QUESTION 27

In APA style of in-text referencing what does the expression *et al.* mean, when citing sources in an argument? It is/means:

- A. Including other authors, whose names are not shown.
- B. The last authors whose names are shown.
- C. Authors of given works whose names are not known.
- D. The name of important authors.

QUESTION 28

Which of the following are the main components of a complete research report?

- A. Introduction; Data collection; Data analysis; Conclusions and recommendations.
- B. Executive summary; Literature review; Data gathered; Conclusions; Bibliography.
- C. Research plan; Research data; Analysis; References.
- D. Introduction; Literature review; Research methods; Results; Conclusion.

QUESTION 29

Which chapter of the research proposal is 'Ethical considerations' is discussed?

- A. Chapter 1.
- B. Chapter 2.
- C. Chapter 3.
- D. Chapter 4.

QUESTION 30

An inductive theory is one that:

- A. Involves testing an explicitly defined hypothesis.
- B. Does not allow for findings to feed back into the stock of knowledge.
- C. Uses quantitative methods whenever possible.
- D. Allows theory to emerge out of the data.

PART B: TRUE AND FALSE

(15 MARKS)

Instructions: Read through the following statements and write **True** if the statement is true and **False** if the statement is not true in the Answer Booklet.

QUESTION 31

Applied Research is undertaken to advance theories, principles and concepts, expand knowledge and discover new things.

QUESTION 32

Pure research is concerned with topics and issues that have practical applications.

QUESTION 33

The purpose of a Literature Review is to: Summarize, Synthesize, Evaluate, and Critique the opinion of other authors.

QUESTION 34

The distinctive feature of science is its empirical nature.

QUESTION 35

'Subjectivity' is one of the characteristics of a good research.

QUESTION 36

Bibliography contains all names of the sources you consulted and citations within your work.

QUESTION 37

Content analysis is a research design used in obtaining data from studying and reviewing documents.

QUESTION 38

Hypothesis acts as a glue that holds all research elements, including goal, methods and frameworks.

QUESTION 39

Cumming, A. (1998). Theological perspectives on Writing. *Annual Review of Applied Linguistics*, 18, 661-78

The above source details is of a Journal.

QUESTION 40

An *abstract* is placed after the *Acknowledgement* in the Research Paper.

QUESTION 41

When doing literature review, the information and data you collect is the same as field data.

QUESTION 42

The conventions for *paraphrasing* is the same as *quoting* except for no use of quotation marks.

QUESTION 43

Table of Contents is a requirement to write in all academic papers both long and short.

QUESTION 44

In a questionnaire, the two main types of questions asked are open-ended and pre-coded.

QUESTION 45

In oral survey, respondents read and answer questionnaires by writing.

PART C: MATCHING OF CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS**(15 MARKS)****QUESTION 46**

Instruction: Match the following research concepts of a research proposal/report with their description. Write the letter of the correct description beside the description number (e.g. 1. P, 2. R, 3. S)

Description number	Concepts		Description
1	validity	A	A research approach that uses two or more methods from both the quantitative and qualitative research categories.
2	triangulation	B	A variable in which the order of data points can be determined but not the distance between data points.
3	randomization	C	The degree to which a study accurately reflects or assesses the specific concept that the researcher is attempting to measure.
4	reliability	D	Respondents select one of the number of choices.
5	inductive	E	A research condition in which no one, including the researcher, knows the identities of research participants.
6	deductive	F	Small, roundtable discussion groups charged with examining specific topics or problems, including possible options or solutions.
7 _____	nominal.variable	G	The use of a combination of research methods in a study.
8 _____	checklist response	H	Used to allocate subjects to experimental and control groups.
9	anonymity	I	A form of reasoning in which conclusions are formulated about particulars from general or universal premises.
10	mixed-methods	J	A form of reasoning in which a generalized conclusion is formulated from particular instances.
11	applied research	K	A variable determined by categories which cannot be ordered.
12	focus.groups	L	The structure and support that may be used as both the launching point and the on-going guidelines for investigating a research problem.
13	ordinal.variable	M	Is concerned with topics and issues that have practical application.
14 _____	framework	N	Respondents select from the choice of categories.

15 _____	scale responses	O	The extent to which a measure, procedure or instrument yields the same result on repeated trials.
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PART D: SHORT ANSWERS

(20 MARKS)

Instruction: Read the following questions and answer them accordingly in the separate Answer Booklet.

QUESTIONS 47

What are the two data collection methods used in Survey Research Design? (2 marks)

QUESTION 48

Name the three functions of an Abstract. (3 marks)

QUESTION 49

Name the four kinds of surveys in quantitative approach. (4 marks)

QUESTION 50

List three (3) main reasons of writing a research proposal before carrying out the actual research. (3 marks)

QUESTION 51

Name the punctuation of 3 full stops (...) used in the quotation, and state why it is used. (2 marks)

QUESTION 52

There are five important factors that a researcher should be aware of when designing and administering an experiment. Name three and briefly explain each one. (6 marks)

PART E: SKILLS APPLICATION

(35 MARKS)

Instruction: Read the text carefully and respond to the given task.

QUESTION 53

You are tasked by the Students Services & Facilities to carry out a research on the harassment on female students on the PNG UOT campus. The study is needed to inform the Chief Security Officer to beef up more security personal in the girls' residential areas. This will help University Disciplinary Committee for decision making when dealing with disciplinary cases in relating this issue.

Using the scenario given above, you are to formulate a Research Topic/Title for that research project taking into consideration the guidelines for formulating a research topic. Your research topic must be no more than 16 words and must contain four (4) key elements that make a good research topic (place, time, specific circumstances, and specific population). (4 marks)

QUESTION 54

With reference to Question 53 above, write three (3) Research Questions that will guide the entire study. (3 marks)

QUESTION 55

How many chapters are there in a research proposal? Name the chapters and for each chapter, describe in 2 sentences the characteristics of the required contents. (8 marks)

QUESTION 56

Instruction: There are two approaches (perspectives) in research. Five characteristics of the quantitative perspective are given. Provide the qualitative characteristics on the right side of the table numbered 1 – 5 (5 marks).

Quantitative Research Perspective	Qualitative Research Perspectives
1. Data is empirical (use of the scientific method. Research procedures are precise and definite).	1.
2. Data is objective.	2.
3. Knowledge is absolute and an end in itself (it is hard & determinist).	3.
4. Data is quantified with numbers and statistics.	4.
5. General laws, theories governing physical world. Deductive reasoning.	5.

QUESTION 57

Fill in the following spaces with the most relevant and appropriate terms from the list of words below that will complete the definition of what a survey and experimental research designs are. (16 marks)

What is Research?

Research is a detailed study of a subject undertaken on a 1. _____ basis in order to increase the stock of 2. _____, including knowledge of man, culture and society, and the use of this stock of knowledge to devise new 3. _____. It is used to establish or confirm 4. _____, reaffirm the 5. _____ of previous work, solve new or existing problems, or develop new 6. _____. To test the validity of 7. _____, 8. _____, or 9. _____, research may replicate elements of prior projects or the projects as a whole.

The 10. _____ purposes of basic research are documentation, discovery, interpretation, or the research and development of methods and systems for the advancement of human knowledge. There are several forms of research – scientific, humanistic, artistic, economic, social, business, marketing, etc.

Academic 11. _____ describes a system that is necessary in order for academic 12. _____ to review the work and make it available for a wider 13. _____. Most academic work is published in book form. There is also a large body of research that exists in either a 14. _____ or dissertation form. Many researchers spent their time applying for grants for research

15. _____. These grants are necessary not only for researchers to carry out their research but also as a source of 16. _____.

Words to choose from

systematic, merit, primary, applications, results, instruments, scholars, procedures, experiments, publishing, funds, theories, knowledge, facts, thesis, audience

End of Exam!

