

Questions Bank
B.A Third Year (Semester VI)
Economics
Paper 113 – Research Methodology

CONCEPTs

Unit I:

- 1 Meaning of social research.
- 2 Theory scientific research
- 3 concepts scientific research
- 4 hypothesis scientific research

Unit II:

- 5 Stages of scientific research.
- 6 Motivating factors of social research
- 7 Meaning research design
- 8 Need of research design.
- 9 Types of research design (only introduction) –descriptive

Unit III:

- 10 Primary data collection methods
- 11 Direct observation
- 12 Questionnaire

13 Interview

Unit IV

14 Secondary data collection methods

15 Public documents and Limitations

16 Two- dimensional diagrams

17 Graphs of frequency distribution

LONG QUESTION

Unit I:

- 1) What do you mean by research? Explain its significance in modern times
- 2) Explain difference between research method and research methodology
- 3) Briefly describe the different steps involved in a research process
- 4) Explain the criteria of a good research
- 5) Explain the types of research in detail
- 6) Explain in detail techniques involved in defining a research problem
- 7) Why is it important to define research problem appropriately?
- 8) Explain in detail techniques involved in defining a research problem.
- 9) “The task of defining the research problem is often follows a sequential pattern.” Explain.

Unit II:

- 10) What is a hypothesis? What characteristics it must possess in order to be a good research hypothesis?
- 11) The procedure of testing hypothesis requires a researcher to adopt several steps. Describe in brief all such steps.
- 12) Distinguish between Null and Alternate Hypothesis
- 13) Explain the meaning and significance of research design
- 14) “For any research to be successful it must be well designed.” Justify this statement.

- 15) Explain meaning of Qualitative and Quantitative Research
- 16) What is the meaning of measurement in research?
- 17) What do you mean by validity? How would you assess the validity of a multi item scale?
- 18) Explain the term reliability and also explain the relationship between reliability and validity.
- 19) Discuss the different scaling techniques
20. Differentiate between nominal and ordinal scale

Unit III:

- 21) What are the advantages of a ratio scale over an interval scale? Are these advantages are significant?
- 22) What are the different methods of data collection? Which one is most suitable for conducting enquiry regarding employee welfare programmed in India?
- 23) How would you differentiate between primary and secondary data?
- 24) What are the advantages and limitations of secondary data? And also list the sources of published secondary data.
- 25) What do you understand by primary data and explain its advantages and limitation
- 26) What do you mean by observation and also list its advantages and limitations
- 27) Explain why questionnaires are popular tools for Data Collection in Research. Discuss qualities of a Good Questionnaire.
- 28) Explain the procedure of designing a good questionnaire.
- 29) Explain the difference between collection of data through questionnaire and schedules.
- 30) Explain the following terms: a. Open ended question

Unit IV

- 31) Design a Questionnaire to study Customer's Satisfaction towards services provided by State Bank of India
- 32) . Design a questionnaire – Potential of supplying Tiffin to customers at home and office
- 33) What do you mean by sample design? What points should be taken into consideration by a researcher in developing a sample design for this research project.
- 34) How would you differentiate between simple random sampling and complex random sampling?
- 35) Why probability sampling is generally preferred in comparison to non probability sampling?
- 36) Highlight various methods used in selecting a sample from the population. Point out their merits and demerits