2019

(December)

## **EDUCATION**

Course No: EDNC:104

Research Methodology in Education- I

Full Marks-75

Time-3 hours

Answer any five of the following:

- 1. Explain the meaning of Educational Research? Describe briefly the various types of Educational Research. 3+12=15
- 2. How is a research problem formulated? Explain the various steps involved in preparation of a Research Proposal. 5+10=15
- 3. Discuss the importance of population and sampling. Mention the characteristics of a good sample. How can sampling error be reduced?

  5+5+5=15
- 4. Differentiate between probability and non-probability sampling techniques. Explain the methods of systematic and purposive sampling technique to select sample.

5+5+5=15

- 5. Define Kurtosis and Skewness. Discuss leptokurtic, mesokurtic and platykurtic distribution with examples. 5+10=15
- 6. (a) What is a normal probability curve?

3+12=15

- (b) A large number of students took a test in Education and the final grades have a mean of 100 and standard deviation of 20. If we can approximate the distribution of these grades to a normal distribution.
- (i) What percentage of students scored below 80?
- (ii) What percentage of students scored above 40?
- (iii) Calculate the percentage of students who scored between 40 and 80

(b) Apply Pearson's product moment r from the following scatter diagram and interpret The result:

| Score X | 11-20 | 21-30 | 31-40 | 41-50 | 51-60 | 61-70 | 71-80 |
|---------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Score Y |       |       |       |       |       |       | 1     |
| 45-49   |       |       |       |       | 1     |       | 1     |
| 40-44   |       |       |       |       | 7     | 4     |       |
| 35-39   |       | 1     | 2     | 7     | 9     | 1     |       |
|         |       | 4     | 5     | 7     | 12    | 4     | 1     |
| 30-34   | -     | 1     | 7     | 6     | 5     | 1     |       |
| 25-29   | 2     | 1     | 1     | 0     |       | -     |       |
| 20-24   | 4     | 2     | 1     | 1     |       |       |       |

8. a) Explain the concept of partial and multiple correlation

3+6+6=15

b) In an experimental study a researcher obtained the following results:

The correlation between learning (X) and motivation (Y) = 0.67

The correlation between learning (X) and hours per week devoted to study (Z) = 0.75

The correlation between motivation (Y) and hours per week devoted to study (Z) = 0.63

- (i) Calculate Co-efficient of Correlation between learning and motivation, keeping study hours out.
- (ii) Calculate Co-efficient of Correlation by keeping motivation and study hours as independent.
- 9. Write short notes on any two of the following:-

 $7\frac{1}{2} + 7\frac{1}{2} = 15$ 

- a) Scientific method of enquiry
- b) Questionnaire
- c) Hypothesis
- d) Concept of parametric test