UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

MAIN EXAMINATION PAPER

DECEMBER, 2015

TITLE OF PAPER

RESEARCH MEHODS

COURSE CODE

BA 300 FULL TIME

TIME ALLOWED

THREE (3) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS: 1.

THE NUMBER OF QUESTIONS IN THIS PAPER = five (5)

2. SECTION A IS COMPULSORY.

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3. ANSWER ANY THREE (3) QUESTIONS IN SECTION B

4. THE MARKS TO BE AWARDED FOR EACH QUESTION ARE INDICATED ALONGSIDE THE QUESTION.

NOTE:

MARKS WILL BE AWARDED FOR GOOD COMMUNICATION IN ENGLISH, AS WELL AS FOR ODERLY AND NEAT PRESENTATION OF WORK. FURTHER MARKS WILL BE AWARDERED FOR USE OF RELEVANT EXAMPLESS.

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS:

NONE

THIS PAPER IS NOT TO BE OPENED UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN GRANTED BY THE INVIGILATOR.

SECTION A

Topic: The usage of information technology by small business in Swaziland

(a) From the above topic develop a purpose

5 marks

- (b) Based on your problem statement develop 4 sub-problems / research questions 5 marks
- (c) Who do you think is going to benefit from such a research and why

5 marks

(d) Develop 5 other variables that would be useful when writing your literature review and justify why you have chosen those variables 5 marks

State the sampling method you would use and give reasons

5 marks

SECTION B

Question 2

(a) Discuss the five steps that are involved in data analysis indicating the significance of each step.

(b) Points of central tendency are the middle point around which the data revolve. There are three measures of central tendency. Describe the characteristics and applications of each of these measures.
10 marks

Question 3

(a) Discuss Probability sampling method and give an example in each case

20 marks

(b) Outline the main advantages and limitations of secondary analysis of other researchers data 5marks

Question 4

- (a) Discuss each of the following
 - 1. Exploratory research
 - 2. Correlational research
 - 3. Descriptive research

15 marks

(c) Give reasons why you have to consider the reader when you write the literature review

10 marks

Question 5

What are the features of the two main paradigms in research/research philosophy? 25 marks