

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND
FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES
SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION JANUARY 2019

COURSE TITLE: HEALTH SYSTEMS RESEARCH

COURSE CODE: HSC 403

THERE ARE 05 PAGES INCLUDING THE COVER PAGE.

TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS

TOTAL MARKS: 75

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. THERE ARE THREE (3) QUESTIONS IN THIS PAPER**
- 2. ANSWER ALL THREE (3) QUESTIONS**
- 3. EACH QUESTION IS ALLOCATED 25 MARKS**
- 4. WRITE LEGIBLE**

DO NOT OPEN THIS QUESTION PAPER UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO BY THE INVIGILATOR

QUESTION 1

1. Which of the following types of research involve at least some control by the researcher to implement the study treatment?
 - A. Correlational
 - B. Descriptive
 - C. Quasi-experimental
 - D. Experimental

2. In which type of research is there high researcher control, random sampling, and laboratory setting?
 - A. Descriptive
 - B. Correlational
 - C. Quasi experimental
 - D. Experimental

3. A researcher is interested in studying stress and coping in caregivers of elderly stroke victims. The researcher designs a study where data collection takes place in the caregiver's home. This would be an example of which type of research setting?
 - A. Natural, field
 - B. Highly controlled, field
 - C. Partially controlled, laboratory
 - D. Highly controlled, laboratory

4. Which of the following would identify the specific aim or goal of the study based on the identified problem?
 - A. Purpose
 - B. Literature review
 - C. Methodology
 - D. Assumptions

5. Before implementing a large, multisite research investigation, a researcher conducts a smaller study of the planned study to identify any problematic areas. This smaller study is known as a(n):
 - A. Abstract
 - B. Exploratory design
 - C. Pre-testing
 - D. Proposal

6. The initial and one of the most significant steps in conducting the research process is:
 - A. Defining the research variables.
 - B. Identifying the research problem.
 - C. Stating the research purpose.
 - D. Determining the feasibility of the study.

7. The purpose statement should identify the study variable(s) and what other key aspect of the study?
- Design
 - Measurement tools
 - Population
 - Statistics
8. One important source for identification of a research problem would be:
- Nursing practice
 - Research textbook
 - Nursing code of ethics
 - Practice guidelines
9. Feasibility is determined by examining which of the following?
- Researcher's credibility
 - Significance of research problem
 - Availability of subjects
 - Previous studies
10. In a research proposal, the investigator notes that written permission has been obtained from three local hospitals to access patients for the proposed study. This is an example of what aspect of a study?
- Reliability
 - Methodology
 - Ethics
 - Feasibility
11. A research hypothesis:
- Predicts the expected results or outcomes of the study
 - Defines the theoretical framework for the study
 - Identifies the source of the problem under study
 - Clarifies the concepts used in the study
12. What type of hypothesis is the following? "Normal saline flush with heparin is more effective than normal saline flush alone in maintaining patency of an intermittent intravenous site."
- Simple, research
 - Complex, non - directional
 - Complex, causal
 - Simple, directional
13. The dependent variable is:
- A stimulus or activity that is varied by the researcher.
 - The quality, property, or characteristic identified in the problem
 - A characteristic or element of the human subjects involved in the study
 - The response or outcome that the researcher wants to understand

14. The statement below is an example of which of the following? "In this study, pain is reflected as a score between 0 and 10 on the Post-operative Pain Rating Scale."
- Problem statement
 - Conceptual definition
 - Associative hypothesis
 - Operational definition
15. The literature review section of a research report might include a summary of which of the following?
- Empirical literature
 - Funding sources
 - Proposed methods and design
 - Description of study sample
16. Which of the following represents a primary source?
- The results of a computer search related to the primary topic of interest
 - A report of a study written by the researcher who did the study
 - A published summary of the relevant research in a primary care area
 - A thesaurus that identifies key words to use in a computer search
17. At what point is the literature review conducted in a qualitative investigation?
- Prior to study implementation
 - During study implementation
 - After study completion
 - Depends on the type of study
18. The primary purpose for reviewing relevant literature is to:
- Select the research design.
 - Delineate the existing knowledge base of an identified problem
 - interpret previous research findings
 - develop conceptual and operational definitions of variables
19. Which is a characteristic of qualitative research methods?
- Introduction of a treatment
 - Use of a control group
 - Random sampling
 - Naturalistic inquiry
20. A branch of qualitative research associated with the field of anthropology:
- Ethnography
 - Phenomenology
 - Epistemology
 - Etymology
21. Which of the following phrases would be found in a report of a quantitative study?
- "A cluster sample was chosen? "
 - "The phenomenon studied was? ."
 - "Data were analysed and interpreted? ."
 - "Researchers sought to explore the meaning of the hospital experience?"

22. What is a characteristic of an independent variable?
- It is the variable that is predicted to change.
 - It varies with a change in the dependent variable.
 - It is manipulated by the researcher.
 - It can be identified only by changes in the dependent variable.
23. What is a characteristic of a hypothesis?
- It flows from interpretation of the data collected.
 - It operationally defines the variable to be studied.
 - It eliminates the need to designate a dependent variable.
 - It implies a causative or associative relationship
24. Descriptive phenomenology describes lived experiences? True/False
25. The process of using single reference in collecting data is called triangulation. True/False

QUESTION 2

- 2.1. Differentiate between quantitative and qualitative (10 marks)
2. 2. What are the benefits of combining different data collection techniques? (2 marks)
2. 3. What are the advantages of longitudinal studies? (5 marks)
2. 4. You are tasked to develop a questionnaire, what should you consider when formulating questions. (8 marks)

QUESTION 3

- 3.1. Explain the ethical rights to treatment (4 marks)
- 3.2. Differentiate between experimental and quasi experimental (6 marks)
- 3.3. Why is it important to state and define the problem clearly? (4 marks)
- 3.4. In partial fulfilment of a degree course in nursing you are expected to undertake a study on "Factors influencing pregnancy among teenagers in one community in Manzini region.
- Write the purpose of the study (2 marks)
 - State the significance of the study (8 marks)
- 3.5 Why is a research objective necessary? (1 mark)