

**UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND  
DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY, ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE &  
PLANNING**

**FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER DECEMBER 2008**

**B.A., BASS, B.Ed, B.Sc**

**TITLE OF PAPER : RESEARCH METHODS IN GEOGRAPHY**

**COURSE NUMBER : GEP 323**

**TIME ALLOWED : THREE HOURS**

**INSTRUCTIONS : SECTION A IS COMPULSORY  
ANSWER ANY TWO (2) QUESTIONS, ONE  
FROM SECTION B AND ONE FROM  
SECTION C.  
ILLUSTRATE YOUR ANSWERS WITH  
APPROPRIATE DIAGRAMS.**

**MARK ALLOCATION : QUESTION ONE (1) CARRIES 40 MARKS.  
THE REST OF THE QUESTIONS CARRY 30  
MARKS.**

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

**GEP 323 RESEARCH METHODS IN GEOGRAPHY  
MAIN PAPER**

**SECTION A: COMPULSORY QUESTION (40 MARKS)**

**QUESTION 1**

- a) List five (5) functions of a literature review (5 marks)
- b) Outline five (5) categories of research process as stated by Holden (1976) (15 marks)
- c) Describe the conditions necessary to develop a research design using the qualitative approach. (10 marks)
- d) Discuss the basic principles of research ethics. (10 marks)
- [40 marks]**

**SECTION B: ANSWER ANY ONE QUESTION FROM THIS SECTION.**

**QUESTION 2**

- a) Outline the main steps taken in quantitative research. (20 marks)
- b) Justify whether the steps suggest a deductive or inductive approach in the relationship between theory and research. (10 marks)
- [30 marks]**

**QUESTION 3**

- a) Outline the steps taken when coding quantitative data. (10 marks)
- b) (i) Describe four (4) common types of errors that often arise when entering quantitative data. (5 marks)
- (ii) State how these errors can be identified during the data-cleaning phase of the study. (5 marks)

c) Explain the role of the null hypothesis and the research hypothesis in the logic of hypothesis testing. (10 marks)

**[30 marks]**

**SECTION C: ANSWER ONE QUESTION FROM THIS SECTION**

**QUESTION 4**

Compare and contrast the various techniques of data collection appropriate for qualitative research. (30 marks)

**QUESTION 5**

a) Using examples explain the fundamental differences between quasi-experimental and experimental research designs. (10 marks)

b) Discuss the different forms of validity. (20 marks)

**[30 marks]**