

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND
FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCE
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION PAPER, JULY 2011

TITLE OF PAPER:	RESEARCH METHODS
COURSE CODE:	SOC 201
TIME ALLOWED:	THREE (3) HOURS
INSTRUCTIONS:	1. ANSWER ANY FOUR (4) QUESTIONS 2. ALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS

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

- Q.1 What makes a good hypothesis? Identify the independent and dependent variables in the following hypotheses and operationalize them.
- (i) Two groups of children were given different types of physical fitness programmes to determine whether the programmes had an effect on their strength.
 - (ii) A university professor was interested in determining the best way to teach Introduction to Sociology course and ensure that his students would learn the material.
- Q.2 Explain the ethical issues in Milgram, Humphreys and Zimbardo experiments.
- Q.3 What is content analysis? Discuss the steps involved in doing content analysis giving examples.
- Q.4 Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of using closed-ended and open-ended questions.
- Q.5 Discuss the advantages of using samples and describe the types of non-probability sampling techniques.
- Q.6 Describe the differences between mean, median and mode. Calculate the mean, median and mode for the following groups:

<u>Group I</u>	<u>Group II</u>
2	6
2	4
2	20
8	6
6	14
9	10

- Q.7 Calculate the rank order correlation for the following data and interpret your result.

<u>Length of Marriage in years:</u>	8	9	3	12	18	21	4
<u>Assessment of Marital</u>							
<u>Harmony:</u>	51	40	33	72	99	88	12

- Q.8 Write notes on any four of the following:

- | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| (i) Quasi-experimental designs | (ii) Secondary data |
| (iii) Survey research | (iv) Participant observation |
| (v) Triangulation | (vi) Stratified sampling |

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arithmetic mean $\bar{X} = \frac{\sum fX}{\sum f}$ OR $\frac{\sum X}{N}$

Median = $L + \frac{\frac{N}{2} - nb}{nw} \times i$

rank order correlation $r_{ho} = 1 - \frac{6 \sum D^2}{N(N^2 - 1)}$

Use these for Supplementary Examination
2011 July.