

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND
FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCE
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION PAPER, JULY 2012

- TITLE OF PAPER :** **ADVANCED THEORY AND METHOD IN SOCIOLOGY**
- COURSE CODE :** **SOC 413**
- TIME ALLOWED :** **THREE (3) HOURS**
- INSTRUCTIONS :** 1. **ANSWER FOUR (4) QUESTIONS.**
 2. **ALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS.**

THE QUESTION PAPER MUST NOT BE OPENED UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN GRANTED BY THE INVIGILATOR.

QUESTION ONE (1)

Postmodernism is both a theory and method. Discuss using examples.

QUESTION TWO (2)

Critique the positivist model of social science research.

QUESTION THREE (3)

- a) Differentiate between basic and applied research.
- b) Using examples discuss cross sectional, longitudinal and case study research.

QUESTION FOUR (4)

Outline the characteristics of feminist methodology. Point out the tradition's strengths and weaknesses.

QUESTION FIVE (5)

Discuss the ethical issues in a selected research project. Suggest how ethical issues can be resolved.

QUESTION SIX (6)

Examine the strengths and weaknesses of qualitative research methodology. What strategies can be adopted to improve validity of qualitative research data?

QUESTION SEVEN (7)

The number of years of driving experience and the number of accidents 9 drivers have committed are shown below:

No. of years of Driving experience:	12	18	10	11	7	8	3	16	4
No. of accidents Committed:	4	2	7	6	12	10	15	0	12

Calculate the Pearson's product moment coefficient of correlation and rank order correlations. Interpret your results.

QUESTION EIGHT (8)

A randomly selected sample of 500 music listeners from the broadcast region asked whether they prefer classical, country, gospel, oldies, pop, or rock music. The survey yields the following results as shown below:

<u>Type of Music</u>	<u>Observed frequency</u>	<u>Expected frequency</u>
Classical	8	20
Country	210	180
Gospel	72	55
Oldies	10	10
Pop	125	145

Using alpha $\alpha = 0.05$, perform the chi-square test to find out if the distributions are different.

Table F. Critical Values of Chi Square

df	Level of significance for a directional test					
	.10	.05	.025	.01	.005	.0005
	Level of significance for a non-directional test					
	.20	.10	.05	.02	.01	.001
1	1.64	2.71	3.84	5.41	6.64	10.83
2	3.22	4.60	5.99	7.82	9.21	13.82
3	4.64	6.25	7.82	9.84	11.34	16.27
4	5.99	7.78	9.49	11.67	13.28	18.46
5	7.29	9.24	11.07	13.39	15.09	20.52
6	8.56	10.64	12.59	15.03	16.81	22.46
7	9.80	12.02	14.07	16.62	18.48	24.32
8	11.03	13.36	15.51	18.17	20.09	26.12
9	12.24	14.68	16.92	19.68	21.67	27.88
10	13.44	15.99	18.31	21.16	23.21	29.59
11	14.63	17.28	19.68	22.62	24.72	31.26
12	15.81	18.55	21.03	24.05	26.22	32.91
13	16.98	19.81	22.36	25.47	27.69	34.53
14	18.15	21.06	23.68	26.87	29.14	36.12
15	19.31	22.31	25.00	28.26	30.58	37.70
16	20.46	23.54	26.30	29.63	32.00	39.29
17	21.62	24.77	27.59	31.00	33.41	40.75
18	22.76	25.99	28.87	32.35	34.80	42.31
19	23.90	27.20	30.14	33.69	36.19	43.82
20	25.04	28.41	31.41	35.02	37.57	45.32
21	26.17	29.62	32.67	36.34	38.93	46.80
22	27.30	30.81	33.92	37.66	40.29	48.27
23	28.43	32.01	35.17	38.97	41.64	49.73
24	29.55	33.20	36.42	40.27	42.98	51.18
25	30.68	34.38	37.65	41.57	44.31	52.62
26	31.80	35.56	38.88	42.86	45.64	54.05
27	32.91	36.74	40.11	44.14	46.96	55.48
28	34.03	37.92	41.34	45.42	48.28	56.89
29	35.14	39.09	42.69	46.69	49.59	58.30
30	36.25	40.26	43.77	47.96	50.89	59.70
32	38.47	42.59	46.19	50.49	53.49	62.49
34	40.68	44.90	48.60	53.00	56.06	65.25
36	42.88	47.21	51.00	55.49	58.62	67.99
38	45.08	49.51	53.38	57.97	61.16	70.70
40	47.27	51.81	55.76	60.44	63.69	73.40
44	51.64	56.37	60.48	65.34	68.71	78.75
48	55.99	60.91	65.17	70.20	73.68	84.04
52	60.33	65.42	69.83	75.02	78.62	89.27
56	64.66	69.92	74.47	79.82	83.51	94.46
60	68.97	74.40	79.08	84.58	88.38	99.61

The table lists the critical values of chi square for the degrees of freedom shown at the left for tests corresponding to those significance levels which head each column. If the observed value of χ_{obs}^2 is greater than or equal to the tabled value, reject H_0 . All chi squares are positive.

Source: Table F is taken from Table IV of Fisher and Yates, *Statistical Tables for Biological, Agricultural and Medical Research*, published by Longman Group Ltd., London (previously published by Oliver and Boyd, Ltd., Edinburgh), and by permission of the authors and publishers.

Chi-square $\chi^2 = \sum \frac{E - O}{O}$

Rank order correlation

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

$r_{xy} = \frac{\sqrt{[N \sum x^2 - (\sum x)^2][N \sum y^2 - (\sum y)^2]}}{N \sum xy - (\sum x)(\sum y)}$