

**BOTSWANA OPEN UNIVERSITY**  
**In collaboration with**  
**THE COMMONWEALTH OF LEARNING**

**Commonwealth Executive Masters in Business Administration**  
**Commonwealth Executive Masters in Public administration**

**RESEARCH METHODS**  
**RM322**

**SESSIONAL EXAMINATION**

**Marks – 100**

**Time allowed: 3 hours**

---

**Instructions to candidates**

1. The examination consists of **two** sections: Part A and B
2. Begin each answer to a new question on a new page.
3. Answer questions according to instructions given in each section
4. Write answers in the answer booklet provided
5. Write in grammatical English



**PART A**

**[40 MARKS]**

**Answer all questions.**

1. State any five (5) qualitative research methods. **(5 marks)**
2. Identify which of the following research could be Quantitative Research and which are Qualitative Research.
  - a. Bournes and Mitchell (2002) undertook an in-depth study to describe the experience of waiting in a critical care waiting room. **(2 marks)**
  - b. Hupcey (2000) undertook a study that involved the development of a model explaining the psychosocial needs of patients in the intensive care unit. Feeling safe was the overwhelming need of patients in the intensive care unit. **(2 marks)**
  - c. McDonald, Freeland, Thomas, and Moore (2001) conducted a study to determine the effectiveness of a preoperative pain management intervention for relieving pain among elders undergoing surgery. **(2 marks)**
  - d. Sadala and Mendes (2000) explored the experiences of 18 nurses who cared for patients who had been pronounced brain dead but kept alive to serve as organ donors. **(2 marks)**
  - e. Reynolds and Neidig (2002) studied the incidence and severity of nausea accompanying combinative antiretroviral therapies among HIV infected patients, and explored patterns of nausea in relation to patient characteristics. **(2 marks)**

3. Match the ten items in column A to those in column B. **[10 marks]**

	<b>A</b>		<b>B</b>
1	Person undertaking the study	1	Directional hypothesis
2	System of organizing concepts	2	dependent Variable
3	Relationship between a single independent	3	Study participant

	variables and a single dependent variable		
4	Information gathered	4	Concepts
5	Variables that the researcher creates.	5	Deductive reasoning
6	It is a process by which specifics are inferred from general principles.	6	Qualitative Research
7	Build theories	7	Theory
8	Person contributing information	8	active variables
9	Specifies not only the existence but the expected direction of the relationship	9	Simple hypothesis
10	That which is being investigated	10	Inductive reasoning
		11	Quantitative Research
		12	Data
		13	Investigator

4. For each of the following statements, state whether it is 'TRUE' or 'FALSE'.

**[15 marks]**

- a) Research is not systematic inquiry that uses disciplined methods to answer questions or solve problems. **(1 mark)**
- b) A problem statement is an expression of dilemma or disturbing situation that needs investigation. **(1 mark)**
- c) Closed ended questions allow participants to respond to question in their own words.
- d) Interview after the possibility of complete anonymity. **(1 mark)**
- e) When an attribute is extremely varied in the group under investigation, the group is said to be heterogeneous. **(1 mark)**
- f) In non-experimental research, researchers make observations of existing situations and characteristics without intervening. **(1 mark)**
- g) Research questions direct rewording of statements of purpose interrogatively rather than declaratively. **(1 mark)**
- h) Background of the problem need to provide a brief, focused review of the literature. **(1 mark)**



- i) The proposal is comprehensible to only expert in the field. **(1 mark)**
- j) The most common scaling technique is the visual analog scale. **(1 mark)**
- k) Sample in Qualitative Research is large sample. **(1 mark)**
- l) Life histories are narrative self-disclosures about individual life experiences. **(1 mark)**
- m) Researcher used standardized instruments in Qualitative Research. **(1 mark)**
- n) Open ended questions are more difficult to construct. **(1 mark)**
- o) Qualitative Research is test theories. **(1 mark)**

**PART B**

**[60 marks]**

**Each question contributes 20 marks.**

**Answer any 3 (THREE) questions.**

**Question 1**

With the aid of examples, distinguish between Basic and Applied Research.

**(20 marks)**

**Question 2**

With the aid of a quantitative or qualitative research problem of your choice, write and illustrate all the sections of a research proposal.

**(20 marks)**

**Question 3**

Stating whether the method is probability or non-probability, write short notes on the following sampling techniques.

- a. Multistage sampling. **(5 marks)**
- b. Purposive/theoretical/judgemental sampling. **(5 marks)**



**Executive Masters  
January - June**

**Sessional Examination  
RM322 Research Methods**

---

- c. Stratified random sample. **(5 marks)**
- d. Convenience sampling. **(5 marks)**

**Question 4**

Provide the most suitable measurement scales for each of the following descriptions explaining your answer.

- a. Attitudes towards death penalty. **(4 marks)**
- b. Career levels in the Police service such as Senior Assistant Commissioner. **(4 marks)**
- c. Measuring the temperature levels between two seasons. **(4 marks)**
- d. Sample size for respondents in a face- to face interview. **(4 marks)**
- e. Type of crime such common assault or murder. **(4 marks)**

***END OF QUESTION PAPER***