

COOCH BEHAR PANCHANAN BARMA UNIVERSITY

B.A. Honours 6th Semester Examinations, 2022

EDUCATION

BASICS OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH

CORE-13

Time: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 40

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

		GROUP-A	
1.		Answer any one question from the following:	$15 \times 1 = 15$
		Define educational research. Briefly discuss about the various sources of knowledge for educational research. Analyse the major characteristics of action research.	3+6+6
	(b)	Briefly discuss interview and questionnaire as the tools and techniques of data collection. Mention their demerits.	5+5+5
	(c)	What do you mean by hypothesis? Discuss the characteristics of a good hypothesis.	5+10
		GROUP-B	
2.		Answer any one question from the following:	$10 \times 1 = 10$
	(a)	Briefly explain the important criteria of selecting a good research problem.	10
	(b)	Discuss about different types of variables that are necessary for experimental research.	10
	(c)	Differentiate between longitudinal and cross sectional research. Why is longitudinal research done in education?	7+3
		GROUP-C	
3.		Answer any one question from the following:	$5 \times 1 = 5$
	(a)	Distinguish between qualitative and quantitative research.	5
	(b)	Discuss various types of non-probability sampling techniques.	5
	(c)	Briefly outline different types of hypothesis used in educational research.	5

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Answer any ten questions from the following:

(a) Mention an authentic source of knowledge for educational research.

GROUP-D

 $1 \times 10 = 10$

	The method of reasoning that starts with observation and leads to theory building is called —		
	(i) Hypothesis (ii) Induction (iii) Deduction (iv) Sampling.		
(c)	Give an example of fundamental research in education.		
(d)	Action research in focused on theory development. (True / False).		
(e)	Pre-test design is used in —		
	(i) Historical Research (ii) Experimental Research		
	(iii) Applied Research (iv) Qualitative Research		
(f)	(f) Give an example of null hypothesis.		
(g)	Define 'control group'.		
(h)	What are the types of data according to the nature of studies?		
	(i) Qualitative data (ii) Quantitative data		
	(iii) Both of them (iv) None of these		
(i)	Interview is a technique of data collection in research. (True / False)		
(j)	Which of the following is probability sampling method?		
	(i) Quota sampling (ii) Snowball sampling		
	(iii) Convenience sampling (iv) Simple Random sampling		
(k)	Educational policy documents are important sources of quantitative data (True / False)		
(1)	Mention one difference between inductive and deductive reasoning.		
	X		