M.Ed/2/CC/203(R)

Professional Course Examination, Even 2020

(2nd Semester)

MASTER OF EDUCATION

Paper : M.Ed/2/CC/203

(Introduction to Research Methods amd Statistics in Education)

(Revised)

Full Marks : 60

Time : 3 Hours

Instructions:

1. Questions should be attempted as per instructions.
2. Do not copy the Questions. Indicate the Questions No. clearly while attempting the answer.
3. The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

*Answer **any five** Question*

1. What is educational research? Describe the need and significance of research in education. (4+4+4=12)

2. Define 'fundamental research' , 'applied research', and 'action research' and give one research topic each to bring out the distinctions between them. (9+3=12)

3. What is variable? Explain the various types of variables in educational research with suitable examples. (4+8=12)

4. What do you mean by sampling design? Why is probability sampling generally preferred in comparison to non-probability sampling? Explain. (4+8=12)

5. Explain the purpose, sources and organization of review of related literature in educational research. (4+4+4=12)

6. Describe in brief two techniques of data collection and explain in detail the appropriate tool to be used for each technique of data collection. (4+8=12)

7. What is correlation? Calculate the correlation from the following data in the two variables X and Y using Product Moment Method. (2+10=12)

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
X	45	55	56	58	60	65	68	70	75	80	85
Y	56	50	48	60	62	64	65	70	74	82	90

8. Explain in brief the characteristics of Normal Probability Curve?

   A test was given to a group of 500 students. The Mean and SD of the group were found to be 55 and 12 respectively. Assumming the distribution to be normal, calculate the following :- (4+4+4=12)

   a) How many student score above 40
   b) How many student score below 60

9. Write short notes on any two of the following : (6x2=12)

   a) Research Ethics
   b) Characteristics and types of hypothesis
   c) Identification and formulation of research problem
   d) Descriptive Statistics