F 5452

Reg. No....................................

Name....................................

M.Ed. DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2015

First Semester

Common Core Course

EDU 904—INTRODUCTION TO EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

(Regular—2015 Admission (Two years))

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Part A

Answer any **two** *questions.*
Each question carries 10 marks.

1. Explain Qualitative and Quantitative Research in Education with suitable example.

2. Prepare a Research Proposal in Education.

3. How will you organise and tabulate educational data ? Explain the importance of graphical representations in representing them.

4. What is Correlation ? Mention the formula for calculating it. Explain the different types of correlation and the uses of correlation in educational research.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

Part B

Answer any **ten** *questions.*
Each question carries 5 marks.

5. Explain the steps involved in an Action Research.

6. What is the difference between Fundamental Research and Applied Research ?

7. What are variables ? Explain the different types of variables in educational research.

8. Distinguish between alternative hypothesis and null hypothesis with suitable examples.

9. Explain the steps involved in historical Research.

10. Explain the need and purpose of review of related literature at different stages of an educational research.

11. Illustrate the different types of measurement in educational research.

12. What are Ogives ? Explain different types of ogives and their uses.

Turn over

13. Calculate the arithmetic mean for the following data :

Class	Frequncy
0-10	7
10-20	12
20-30	19
30-40	16
40-50	6
	N = 60

14. Explain Skewness and Kurtosis.

15. Explain the importance of standard deviation. What are its merits and demerits ?

16. Distinguish between percentiles and percentile ranks.

(10 × 5 = 50 marks)

Part C

*Answer any **five** questions.*
Each question carries 2 marks.

17. Mention any four purpose of Educational Research.

18. What is Meta Analysis ?

19. Name two types of Quanitative Reserarch.

20. Write any two common errors committed while selecting a Research Problem.

21. Mention any four properties of a normal probability curve.

22. Name the different measures of central tendency.

23. How frequency polygon is different from frequency curve ?

(5 × 2 = 10 marks)

M.Ed. DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2016

First Semester

Common Core Course

EDU 904—INTRODUCTION TO EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

(Regular/Supplementary—2015 Admission onwards [Two Year Course])

Time : Three Hours   Maximum : 80 Marks

Part A

Answer any two questions.
Each question carries 10 marks.

1. Explain the importance of Review of Related Literature in an Educational Research.

2. Distinguish between Qualitative and Quanitative Research in educations with suitable examples.

3. Explain the different Measures of Central Tendency. How will you calculate each of them ? Mention its merits and demerits.

4. What do you mean by Normal Probability Curve. Explain its meaning, properties and characteristiecs.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

Part B

Answer any ten questions.
Each question carries 5 marks.

5. What are the qualities of a good researcher ?

6. Differentiate between Fundamental Research and Applied Research.

7. Mention the steps involved in the preparation of a research proposal.

8. Distinguish between Directional hypothesis and Non-directional hypothesis with suitable example.

9. Define variables. Mention the different types of variables in Educational Research.

10. Explain different types of data in Educational Research.

11. Mention any five advantages of graphical representation.

12. Which is the most accurate measures of dispersion. Why ?

13. What is correlation ? Calculate the coefficient of correlation for the following data using Rank difference method :

   Achievement in English   ...   23   34   28·   40   31

   Achievement in Physics   ...   30   32   35   46   39

14. What are percentiles and percentile ranks ? Explain.

15. How line graph is different from histogram ?

16. Explain the need and sigfnificance of descriptive statistics in educational research.

(10 × 5 = 50 marks)

Part C

Answer any five questions.
Each question carries 2 marks.

17. What do you mean by normative survey method ?

18. Mention the steps involved in an Action Research.

19. What is Ethonographic ?

20. Briefly explain the characteristics of a Good Hypothesis.

21. Define Null Hypothesis.

22. Write any *two* uses of Ogives.

23. Name the measures of relative position.s

(5 × 2 = 10 marks)

M.Ed. DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2017

First Semester

Common Core Course

EDU 904—INTRODUCTION TO EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

(Two Year Course—2015 Admission onwards)

[Regular/Supplementary]

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Part A

Answer any **two** *questions.*
Each question carries 10 *marks.*

1. What is meant by Hypotheses ? Explain its role in educational research. State the different forms of hypotheses with suitable examples.

2. What is experimental research ? Explain different experimental designs with suitable examples.

3. Explain the purpose, need and sources of review of literature at different stages of an educational research.

4. What do you mean by a normal probability curve ? Briefly explain its properties. What is meant by skewness and kurtosis.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

Part B

Answer any **ten** *questions.*
Each question carries 5 *marks.*

5. What are the characteristics of a good questionnaire ?

6. What are the different sources of research problem ?

7. What are the different measures of dispersion ?

8. Briefly explain the qualitative research in education.

9. Write short note on different types of scales of measurement.

10. Describe the criteria of evaluation of a research report.

11. Distinguish between focus group discussions and interview.

12. Why is mean considered to be the most accurate measures of central tendency ? How will you calculate the mean from a grouped and ungrouped data ?

Turn over

13. What do you mean by standard scores ? Explain the different types of standard scores.

14. Distinguish between percentiles and percentile ranks.

15. Find if there is any relationship between scores in Test I and Test II by computing Product Movement Coefficient of Correlation :

Students	A	B	C	D	E
Scores in Test I	19	16	18	17	10
Scores in Test II	16	12	14	13	12

16. What is meant by graphical representation of data ? Write its advantages and uses.

(10 × 5 = 50 marks)

Part C

Answer any **five** *questions.*
Each question carries 2 marks.

17. List out atleast four qualities of a good researcher.

18. What are the salient features of descriptive research ?

19. What is pie diagram ? Explain its uses.

20. What are the characteristics of a good research problem ?

21. What is a regression equation ?

22. What is document analysis ?

23. Differentiate between primary and secondary data with reference to historical research.

(5 × 2 = 10 marks)

M.Ed. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2018

First Semester

Common Core Course

EDU 904—INTRODUCTION TO EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

(Two Year Course—2015 Admission onwards)

[Regular / Supplementary]

Maximum : 80 Marks

Time : Three Hours

Part A

Answer any **two** *questions.*

Each question carries 10 marks.

1. Explain the different types of educational research with suitable example.

2. Describe different measures of dispersion. Mention their relative merits and demerits.

3. Critically analyse the role of Review or related Literature in educational research Briefly explain the sources of related literature.

4. What do you mean by a normal probability curve ? Briefly explain its properties. What is meant by skewness and kurtosis ?

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

Part B

Answer any **ten** *questions.*

Each question carries 5 marks.

5. What are the different sources of research problem ?

6. Write down the historical development of educational research.

7. What do you mean by a 'variable' ? Describe different types of variables by giving specific examples to each.

8. How will you formulate a problem for research in education ? Illustrate.

9. What is ethnography ? List out the characteristics of ethnographic research.

10. What are the different forms of hypotheses ?

11. Distinguish between percentiles and percentile ranks ?

Turn over

12. Describe the steps involved in the construction of an Ogive. List out its uses.

13. Explain the need and significance of descriptive statistics in educational research.

14. Briefly explain the frame work of a research proposal.

15. Distinguish applied research from action research.

16. Calculate mean and standard deviation for the following frequency distribution class :

Class Interval	Frequency
10–19	20
20–29	30
30–39	38
40–49	56
50–59	48
60–69	26
70–79	20
80–89	12
Total	250

(10 × 5 = 50 marks)

Part C

*Answer any **five** questions.*
Each question carries 2 marks.

17. What are the different areas of Ogives ?

18. What are the sources of data for historical research ?

19. Differentiate between qualitative research and quantitative research.

20. What are the characteristics of a good research problem ?

21. What is meant by normative survey ?

22. How do you compute partial correlation ?

23. Explain the different forms of representing an ungrouped data.

(5 × 2 = 10 marks)

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Reg. No.................................

Name.................................

M.Ed. DEGREE (C.S.S.) EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2019

First Semester

Common Core Course

ED 01 01 03—INTRODUCTION TO EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

(2019 Admission onwards)

[Regular]

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Weight : 30

Section A

Answer any **eight** *questions.*

Each question carries a weight of 1.

1. List out any four characteristics of educational research.

2. What are confounding variables?

3. When we prefer ethnographic research?

4. List out any two merits of standard deviation.

5. Write an illustrative example for snowball sampling.

6. What are deciles?

7. Point out any four advantages of graphical representations.

8. Write the reference of any journal article with two authors in APA form.

9. Differentiate graphs and diagrams.

10. List out any two primary sources for review of literature.

(8 × 1 = 8)

Section B

Answer any **six** *questions.*

Each question carries a weight of 2.

11. Distinguish between fundamental research and applied research.

12. State the key points to be kept inmind while framing problem title.

13. How percentiles differ from percentile ranks?

14. Explain the procedure of constructing an ogive.

Turn over

15. Distinguish between external and internal criticisms.

16. Briefly explain the levels of measurement.

17. Compute Spearman's rank coefficient of correlation for the given data and interpret the result :

X	32	16	44	38	47	35	28
Y	47	41	36	54	25	30	48

18. Explain the essential components to be included in the research proposal.

(6 × 2 = 12)

Section C

Answer any **two** *questions.*

Each question carries a weight of 5.

19. What is meant by qualitative research? Describe the various types of qualitative researches.

20. What are hypotheses? Explain the different types of hypotheses with examples.

21. What are measures of central tendency? Write the merits and demerits of each one.

22. Calculate the mean and standard deviation for the following data :

Class	Frequency
60-69	1
50-59	4
40-49	10
50-59	15
40-49	8
30-39	2

(2 × 5 = 10)