



MODULE NAME:	MODULE CODE:
INTRODUCTION TO RESEARCH	INRS7311
INTRODUCTION TO RESEARCH	INRS7311d
INTRODUCTION TO RESEARCH	INRS7311e
INTRODUCTION TO RESEARCH	INRS7311f
INTRODUCTION TO RESEARCH	INRS7311p
INTRODUCTION TO RESEARCH	INRS7311w

ASSESSMENT TYPE:	EXAMINATION (PAPER ONLY)
TOTAL MARK ALLOCATION:	120 MARKS
TOTAL HOURS:	2 HOURS (+10 minutes reading time)
<b>INSTRUCTIONS:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Please adhere to all instructions in the assessment booklet.</li> <li>2. Independent work is required.</li> <li>3. Five minutes per hour of the assessment to a maximum of 15 minutes is dedicated to reading time before the start of the assessment. You may make notes on your question paper, but not in your answer sheet.</li> <li>4. You may not leave the assessment venue during reading time, or during the first hour or during the last 15 minutes of the assessment.</li> <li>5. Ensure that your name is on all pieces of paper or books that you will be submitting. Submit all the pages of this assessment's question paper as well as your answer script.</li> <li>6. Answer all the questions on the answer sheets or in answer booklets provided. The phrase 'END OF PAPER' will appear after the final set question of this assessment.</li> <li>7. Remember to work at a steady pace so that you are able to complete the assessment within the allocated time. Use the mark allocation as a guideline as to how much time to spend on each section.</li> </ol>	
<b>Additional instructions:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. This is a CLOSED BOOK assessment.</li> <li>2. Calculators are not allowed</li> <li>3. This assessment has Seven Sections . You are required to answer All of these sections</li> <li>4. Answer All Questions.</li> </ol>	

**Question 1****(Marks: 15)**

Discuss the purpose of a literature review. In your answer provide an explanation of at least three different types of literature reviews that a researcher can embark on. Use practical examples to explain in what context different literature reviews can be applied.

**Question 2****(Marks: 10)**

Jacobs in du Plooy-Cilliers *et al.* (2014) explains that the action research cycle consists of four phases. Explain the action research cycle. You may use an example to further your explanation if you so choose.

**Question 3****(Marks: 10)**

Explain how trustworthiness in qualitative studies can be ensured.

**Research Scenario**

Some of the questions that follow refer to the below Research Scenario. Read through the scenario carefully and use the information provided to assist you in answering the remaining questions:

Dr Molefe and Dr Stevenson wish to begin a research project in primary schools to identify common characteristics of children who display bullying behaviour, in order to predict which children are likely to engage in such behaviour so that some form of intervention can be introduced to prevent it from happening. To do so, they will investigate the characteristics of children between the ages of 6 and 10 years of age enrolled in schools within the Gauteng region and who have exhibited signs of bullying and aggressive behaviour. Through the use of a complex personality test specifically designed for children, the researchers hope to gain an understanding of the types of personality characteristics shared by the children who engage in bullying.

Dr Molefe and Dr Stevenson believe that there is an external reality that is both measurable and observable. As such they will use quantitative measures to describe the characteristics shared by the children - as indicated by the personality test - in order to obtain empirical evidence that supports their hypothesis that there is a correlation between certain personality characteristics and bullying behaviour.

Dr Molefe and Dr Stevenson have chosen to disregard the cultural differences across their sample as they are both of the belief that theory should be universally valid regardless of culture. They also strongly believe that research should be value-free and objective, and not tainted by personal bias. They therefore prefer to make use of statistical analyses and to draw conclusions based on the statistical significance of their findings.

**Question 4****(Marks: 15)**

The above research scenario is based on the positivist tradition. Read through the scenario and identify statements within the scenario that speak to the following:

<b>Q.4.1</b>	Identify two examples of researcher's epistemological position within the research scenario.	(4)
<b>Q.4.2</b>	Identify two examples of researcher's ontological position within the research scenario.	(4)
<b>Q.4.3</b>	Identify two examples of the researcher's methodological position within the research scenario.	(4)
<b>Q.4.4</b>	Provide a brief theoretical explanation of what the axiological position refers to, and identify one example from the research scenario.	(3)

**Question 5****(Marks: 20)**

<b>Q.5.1</b>	Identify the research problem in the above scenario.	(2)
<b>Q.5.2</b>	Apply the criteria for formulating a research problem to the above research scenario:	
<b>Q.5.2.1</b>	Answerability;	(2)
<b>Q.5.2.2</b>	Feasibility;	(2)
<b>Q.5.2.3</b>	Scope;	(2)
<b>Q.5.2.4</b>	Theoretical Value;	(2)
<b>Q.5.2.5</b>	Relevance.	(2)

<b>Q.5.3</b>	Formulate a research a question for the above research scenario.	(2)
<b>Q.5.4</b>	Identify and explain whether or not the above research scenario is basic or applied research.	(3)
<b>Q.5.5</b>	Explain what a hypothesis is within a research context.	(1)
<b>Q.5.6</b>	Formulate a hypothesis for the above research scenario.	(2)

**Question 6****(Marks: 30)**

<b>Q.6.1</b>	Differentiate between the target and accessible population making use of the above research scenario to provide examples.	(4)
<b>Q.6.2</b>	Provide a suggestion to the researchers as to how best to go about drawing a sample from the population by answering the following:	
<b>Q.6.2.1</b>	Outline the difference between Probability and Non-probability Sampling.	(2)
<b>Q.6.2.2</b>	Explain which of these sampling types is more appropriate for the above research study, considering the size of the population and the sensitive nature of the study.	(2)
<b>Q.6.2.3</b>	Provide an explanation of any sampling method that would be appropriate for the research study. Justify your answer using information from the research scenario, and the theory related to the chosen sampling method.	(8)
<b>Q.6.3</b>	The researchers wish to implement a quantitative study in order to provide a statistical analysis of their findings. Suggest a method of quantitative data collection that meets the researcher's requirements for the study. You will need to explain the data collection method and provide a justification for the method based on the information provided in the research scenario.	(10)

<b>Q.6.4</b>	If the researchers were not concerned about undertaking a quantitative statistical analysis of the findings they might make use of focus groups to determine the reasons for bullying. Explain at least four advantages that would come from using a focus group to collect the data	(4)
--------------	--	-----

**Question 7****(Marks: 20)**

<b>Q.7.1</b>	Explain the difference between a positive correlation and a negative correlation.	(4)
<b>Q.7.2</b>	Provide an example of your choice that exemplifies a negative correlation.	(2)
<b>Q.7.3</b>	Once collected, the data can be described using the concepts mean, median and mode. Provide an explanation of what data each of these refers to and how they can be identified from a data set.	(9)
<b>Q.7.4</b>	Semiotic textual analysis is a qualitative data analysis method. Provide a brief explanation of this method of data analysis.	(5)

**END OF PAPER**