

## Research Methodology & Computer Application (PPD-101)

(Common for Ph.D. Scholars)

## **Assignment-2**

## Unit.2 Defining the Research Problem, Unit.3 Sample Design

- Q.1 What is a research problem? Mention criteria for selecting a research problem.
- Q.2 What do you mean by "Problem Statement"? Give suitable examples.
- Q.3 How a social problem is different from a research problem?
- Q.4 List the sources of information for conducting a review of literature.
- Q.5 How can you determine the relevance of your PhD topic?
- Q.6 Describe technique of defining a research problem.
- Q.7 Define the main issues which should receive the attention of the researcher in formulating the research problem. Give suitable examples to elucidate your points.
- Q.8 "Knowing what data are available often serves to narrow down the problem itself as well as the technique that might be used." Explain the underlying idea in this statement in the context of defining a research problem.
- Q.9 "The task of defining the research problem often follows a sequential pattern". Explain.
- Q.10 Explain the importance of choosing an appropriate sampling in research? Discuss various steps involved in sample design.
- Q.11 Discuss different criteria for selecting a sample procedure.
- Q.12 What are characteristics of a good sample?
- Q.13 Give flow chart diagram of Sampling Design Process.
- Q.14 Compare:
  - (i) Probability Sampling Vs Non-Probability Sampling
  - (ii) Stratified Sampling Vs Cluster Sampling
  - (iii) Snowball Sampling Vs Quota Sampling
  - (iv) Convenience Sampling Vs Judgement Sampling
  - (v) Population Vs Sample
- Q.15 Discuss different types of errors in survey.
- Q.16 List the Dos and Don'ts of sampling design?
- Q.17 Why probability sampling is generally preferred in comparison to non-probability sampling?

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