

## ASSIGNMENT 1

**Name:**

**Faculty:**

**Class:**

### Part A: Direct Questions

1. Define Research
2. Discuss the characteristics of research
3. Discuss the types of research

### Part B: Complete the Sentence

1. **Research:** is an organized an organized and systematic way -----  
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2. **Research** is the process of finding solutions-----  
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3. **Research** is the **systematic** process of collecting-----  
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4. **Systematic** is -----  
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5. **Organized** is-----  
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6. **Finding answer** is-----  
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7. **Questions** are central to research-----  
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### Part C: Multiple Choices

#### Question 1

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Doing Research Important because of

- a) Research is not expanding your knowledge base
- b) Research is not builds your credibility
- c) It is a means for academic achievement
- d) It is not provides nourishment and exercise for the mind.
- e) Research is not introduces you to new ideas
- f) Research does not help with problem-solving
- g) Research is not encouraging curiosity
- h) It is not gaining hands-on experience completing a research or creative project.
- i) It's a means to understand issues and increase public awareness.
- j) It does not allow us to disprove lies and support truths
- k) It's not a tool for Building Knowledge and Facilitating Learning
- l) It does not helps us Succeed in Business
- m) It Is not meaning a Means to Find, Gauge, and Seize Opportunities

## Question 2

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**Types of research**

- a) According to the application of Research “Applied and Fundamental (Basic)”
- b) According to the Purpose of the Research “Descriptive and analytical”
- c) According to Measurement Type “Quantitative and Qualitative”
- d) According to Inquiry Procedure “Conceptual vs Empirical”
- e) All above

## Question 3

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**Elements of scientific Method as follows**

- a) Empirical Approach – evidence based
- b) Observations – awareness of the context
- c) Questions
- d) Hypotheses
- e) Experiments
- f) Analysis
- g) Conclusion
- h) Replication
- i) All above

## Question 4

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**Characteristics for good research**

- a. Purpose clearly defined.

- b. Research process detailed.
- c. Research design thoroughly planned.
- d. High ethical standards applied.
- e. Limitations frankly revealed.
- f. Adequate analysis for decision maker's needs.
- g. Findings presented unambiguously.
- h. Conclusions justified.
- i. Researcher's experience reflected.
- j. All above

### Question 5

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#### **Qualities for Good Research as follows**

- a) Systematic – Research Process
- b) Logical – Induction / Deduction
- c) Empirical – Evidence based
- d) Replicable – Methodology
- e) Reductive - Generalization
- f) Use of multiple methods
- g) All above

### Question 6

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#### **Criteria for good research**

- a) Feasible (Subjects, Resources, Data)
- b) Interesting
- c) Novel (New setting, new population)
- d) Ethical (Safe, social / scientific value)
- e) Relevant (Advances scientific knowledge and influences practices)
- f) All above

### Question 7

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#### **Criteria for good research**

- a) Feasible (Subjects, Resources, Data)
- b) Interesting
- c) Novel (New setting, new population)
- d) Ethical (Safe, social / scientific value)
- e) Relevant (Advances scientific knowledge and influences practices)

### **Part D: True/ False**

### Question 8

- a) Fundamental Research which is also known as basic or pure research is undertaken for the sake of knowledge without any intention to apply it in practice (Theoretical, Laboratory Based). [ ]
- b) Descriptive Research is a fact finding investigation which is aimed at describing the characteristics of individual, situation or a group (or) describing the state of affairs as it exists at present. (Asks what...) [ ]
- c) **Analytical** Research is primarily concerned with testing hypothesis and specifying and interpreting relationships, by analyzing the facts or information already available. (asks why....?) [ ]
- d) **Quantitative** Research is employed for measuring the quantity or amount of a particular phenomena by the use of statistical analysis (How questions) [ ]
- e) **Qualitative** Research is a non-quantitative type of analysis which is aimed at finding out the quality of a particular phenomenon (Why questions) [ ]
- f) **Conceptual** Research is generally used by philosophers and thinkers to develop new concepts or to reinterpret existing ones. [ ]
- g) **Empirical** Research is a data based research which depends on experience or observation alone. It is aimed at coming up with conclusions without due regard for system and theory. [ ]

### Part E: Explain the flow chart for research process and describe each one

