

(AUTONOMOUS)

(First Semester)

**Branch – PG DIPLOMA IN HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT**

## RESEARCH METHODOLOGY FOR PROJECT WORK

Time: Three Hours

**Maximum: 75 Marks**

**SECTION-A (10 Marks)**

**Answer ALL questions**

**ALL questions carry EQUAL marks**

(10 × 1 = 10)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	1	What is the primary purpose of literature review in research a) Collection of primary data b) Analyse existing research findings c) Develop research objectives d) Identify research gap	K1	CO1
	2	Which of the following is a characteristic of a scientific theory a) Proven fact b) Assumption c) Explains multiple phenomena d) Invalid explanation	K2	CO1
2	3	Which research design is used to study cause and effect relationships a) Correlational design b) Experimental design c) Survey design d) Case study	K1	CO2
	4	What is the primary purpose of sample survey a) Collect data from entire population b) Test hypotheses c) Estimate population d) Define the sub universe	K2	CO2
3	5	Which type of questionnaire is used to measure attitudes or opinions a) Factual question b) Scaling question c) Open ended question d) Multiple choice question	K1	CO3
	6	What is the term for the process of preparing and standardizing interview schedule a) Interview scripting b) Questionnaire development c) Interview scheduling d) Protocol development	K2	CO3
4	7	Which section of a research report typically includes an overview of the study's objectives and methodology a) Abstract b) Introduction c) Methodology d) Conclusion	K1	CO2
	8	AMoS primarily used for a) Data mining b) Statistical analysis c) Structural equation modeling d) Survey research	K2	CO4
5	9	What does standard deviation measure a) Central tendency b) Variability c) Validity d) Skewness	K1	CO5
	10	Which of the following types of data can the Mean be calculated for a) Nominal b) Ordinal c) Interval d) Rank	K2	CO5

**Cont...**

**SECTION - B (35 Marks)**

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks

(5 × 7 = 35)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	11.a.	Examine the role of researcher bias and positionality in shaping research findings. How can researcher can mitigate these limitation	K4	CO1
		(OR)		
	11.b.	Evaluate the significance of paradigmatic assumptions in shaping social research methodologies		
2	12.a.	Evaluate the significance of comprehensive coverage in census data for understanding social phenomena	K4	CO3
		(OR)		
	12.b.	Evaluate the importance of sample surveys in generalizing finding to a larger population		
3	13.a.	Explain the significance of the interview schedule to collect data among recent college graduates about the topic of their attitude towards the quality of education they had	K5	CO3
		(OR)		
	13.b.	You are studying the quality of life among women CO2in Tribe. Explain the significant usage of questionnaire to collect data among the respondents.		
4	14.a.	Explain the different types of report typing in research process	K5	CO4
		(OR)		
	14.b.	Explain the data analysis cycle		
5	15.a.	Explain the merits and functions of statistical tests in research process	K6	CO5
		(OR)		
	15.b.	Enumerate the limitations of statistical tests in research process		

**SECTION - C (30 Marks)**

Answer ANY THREE questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks

(3 × 10 = 30)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	16	Analyze how a scientific attitude influences the application of the scientific method in social research	K4	CO1
2	17	Evaluate the various sampling techniques used in social research to select respondents of a study	K5	CO2
3	18	Discuss the importance of primary data in social research and its applicability in drawing findings	K5	CO3
4	19	Elaborate on the process of analysis and presentation of research findings in social science	K6	CO4
5	20	A researcher wants to determine if there is a significant correlation between the amount of exercise (in hours per week) and weight loss (in kg) among a group of 10 individual. Use Pearson's correlation coefficient (r) to test the significance of the relationship. The data is given below	K6	CO5
		Exercise (hrs/week)		
		2		
		4		
		6		
		8		
		10		
		3		
		5		
		7		
		9		
		11		
		Weight Loss (kg)		
		3		
		5		
		7		
		9		
		11		

Z-Z-Z

END