## University of Eswatini



#### **FACULTY OF EDUCATION**

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATIONAL FOUNDATIONS AND MANAGEMENT

# FACULTY OF EDUCATION AND THE INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION FULL TIME AND PART TIME PROGRAMMES

#### FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER - MAY 2019

BACHELOR OF EDUCATION (B.Ed.) III Full-Time BACHELOR OF EDUCATION (B.Ed.) III Part-Time

**COURSE CODE:** 

EFM 314/EDF322

**COURSE TITLE:** 

**EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH** 

TIME ALLOWED:

THREE (3) HOURS

**INSTRUCTIONS:** 

- 1. THIS PAPER IS OF TWO SECTIONS (A AND B).
- 2. ANSWER QUESTION **ONE** AND ANY OTHER **ONE** IN SECTION **A** WITH A TOTAL OF 50MARKS
- 3. ANSWER ANY **TWO** Questions IN SECTION **B** WITH A TOTAL OF 50MARKS
- 4. MAKE USE OF THE ATTACHED STATISTICAL FORMULAS AND TABLES WHERE NECESSARY

TOTAL MARKS:

100

THIS PAPER IS NOT TO BE OPENED UNTIL PERMISION HAS BEEN GRANTED BY THE INVIGILATOR TO DO SO

### **SECTION A**

- 1. A research problem titled "Effects of parental education and economic status on children academic achievement in secondary school" was approved by your supervisor as a research proposal.
  - Use the above information to answer the following questions.
- a. Identify the dependent and independent variables (3marks)
- b. Briefly state one purpose of the study (3marks)
- c. Raise two research questions to guide the study (4marks)
- d. Formulate two hypotheses (4marks)
- e. Briefly state the delimitation of the study (4marks)
- f. State any three ethical considerations to be considered when conducting this study (4½marks)
- g. Identify three areas in which you should review related literature. (4½marks)
- h. Identify three target respondents for this study? (3marks)

Total = (30 marks)

- 2a. Explain the term "qualitative research design" (8marks)
- b. Table 1 contains types of research instrument and sampling techniques as well as types of research method; namely: quantitative, qualitative and mixed method. Fill in the most appropriate answer in the space provided in Table 1

Table 1: Quantitative, qualitative and mixed methods of research

Research	Types of Research Method				
Instrument and Sampling	Quantitative method	Qualitative method	Mixed method		
Technique					
Types of research	i.	i.	i.		
instrument	ii.	ii.	ii.		
	(2marks)	(2marks)	(2marks)		
Types of sampling	i.	i.	i.		
techniques.	ii.	ii.	ii.		
-	(2marks)	(2marks)	(2marks)		

(12marks)

Total=20marks

3. Explain any four benefits of review of related literature in undergraduate research proposal. (20marks)

#### **SECTION B**

4. Table 2 below shows the frequency distribution of scores obtained by 32 students in EDF 401

Table 2: Scores of students in EDF 401

Scores	15 – 17	18 - 20	21 – 23	24 – 26	27 – 29	30 - 32	33 – 35
Frequency	1	4	6	9	5	3	4

Use the information above to:

a. Construct a frequency distribution Table to show the following features: Cumulative frequency (Cf), Mid mark (X),  $\sum fx$ , and  $\sum f(X-\overline{X})^2$  (16marks)

b. Calculate the mean

c. Calculate the standard deviation (4marks)

d. Find the class boundary of the modal class (2marks)

Total = 25marks

(3marks)

5. In a mathematics class comprising 6 boys and 6 girls, an achievement test was conducted for the two groups. The scores obtained by boys and girls were stated in Table 3

Table 3: Achievement Test in Mathematics

2 47 0 2 4 2 2 2 2 2						
Boys	8	8	4	6	2	7
Girls	9	7	6	5	6	8

Use this information to:

a. Calculate the t-test value

(20 marks)

b. Find the degree of freedom (df)

(2 marks)

c. Test if there is significant difference in the performance of boys and girls in Mathematics at 0.05level of significance. (3 marks)

Total = 25marks

6. The following scores out of 10marks presented in Table 4 were obtained by the same set of students in Economics and Business Studies test.

Table 4: Students scores in Economics and Business Studies

Economics	7	5	8	4	9
Business	5	7	6	5	8
Studies					

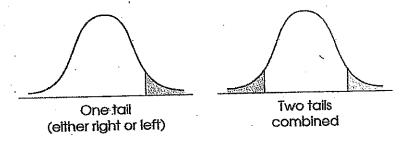
Use the information in Table 4 to

- a. Compute the Z-score for the candidate that scored 8 in economics and take the standard deviation to be 1.85 (6 marks)
- b. Compute the correlation coefficient value for the two sets of scores using Pearson Product Moment Correlation (PPMC) (17 marks)
- c. Explain if there is a relationship between the performance of students in Economics and Business Studies (2 marks)

Total = 25marks

## TABLE B.2 THE t DISTRIBUTION

Table entries are values of t corresponding to proportions in one tail or in two tails combined.

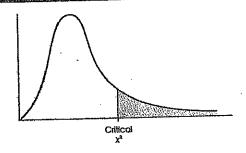


			0.01	0.005		
İ	0.25	0.10	0.05	0,025	0.01	
			Proportion in Two Ta	ils Combined	0.00	0.01
df	0.50	0.20	0.10	0.05	0.02	0.01
		3.078	6.314	12.706	31,821	63,657
1	1,000	1:886	2.920	4,303	6.965	9.925
2 ,	0.816	1.638	2.353	3.182	4.541	5.841
3	0.765	1:533	2.132	2.776	3.747	4.604
4	0.741	1.476	2.015	2.571	3.365	4.032
· 5	0.727	1,440	1.943	2.447	3.143	3.707
6	0.718	1.415	1.895	2.365	2.998	3.499
7	0.711	1.397	1.860	2.306	2.896	3,355
8	0.706		1.833	2.262	2,821	3.250
9	0.703	1.383	1.812	2.228	2.764	3.169
10	0.700	- 1.372	1.796	2.201	2.718	3.106
11	0.697	1.363	1.782	2.179	2.681	3.055
12 .	0,695	1.356	1.771	2,160	2.650	3.012
13	0.694 A	1.350	1.761	2.145	2.624	2.977
14	0.692	1.345	1.753	2.131	2.602	2.947
15	0.691	1.341	1.746	2.120	2.583	2.921
16	0.690	1.337	1.740	2.110	2.567	2.898
17	0.689	1.333	1.734	2.101	2.552	2.878
. 18	889.0	1.330	1.729	2.093	2.539	2.861
19	0.688	1.328	1.725	2.086	2.528	2.845
20	0.687	1.325	1.721	2.080	2.518	2,831
21	0.686	1.323	1.717	2.074	2.508	2.819
22	0.686	1.321	1.714	2.069	2,500	2.807
23	0.685	1.319	1.711	2.064	2.492	2.797
24	0,685	1.318	1.711 1.708	2.060	2,485	2.787
25	0.684	1.316	1.706	2.056	2.479	2.779
26	0.684 ∤	1.315	1.703	2.052	2.473	2.771
27	0.684	1.314		2,048	2,467	2.763
28	0.683	1.313	1.701	2.045	2.462	2,756
29	0.683	1.311	1.699	2.042	2.457	2.750
30	0.683	1.310	1.697	2.042	2.423	2.704
40	0.681	1.303	1.684	2.000	2.390	2.660
60	0.679	1.296	1.671	1.980	2.358	2.617
120	0.677	1.289	1.658	1.960	2,326	2.576
· 00	0.674	1.282	1.645	1.700		

Table III of R. A. Fisher and F. Yates, Statistical Tables for Biological, Agricultural and Medical Research, 6th ed. London: Longman Group Ltd., 1974 (previously published by Oliver and Boyd Ltd., Edinburgh). Adapted and reprinted with permission of the Addison Wesley Longman Publishing Co.

TABLE B.8 THE CHI-SQUARE DISTRIBUTION\*

\*The table entries are critical values of  $\chi^2$ .



	Proportion in Critical Region						
df	0.10	0.05	0.025	0.01	0.005		
	2.71	3.84	5.02	6.63	7.88		
	4.61	5.99	7.38	9.21	10.60		
. 2	6.25	7.81.	9.35	11.34	12.84		
3 <sub>T</sub>	7.78	9.49	11.14	13.28	14.86		
4		11.07	12.83	15.09	16.75		
5	9.24	12.59	14.45	16.81	18 <i>.</i> 55		
6	10.64	14.07	16.01	18,48	20.28		
7	12.02	15.51	17.53	20.09	21.96		
8	13.36	16.92	19.02	21.67	23.59		
9	14.68	18.31	20.48	23.21	25.19		
10	15.99	10.31					
11	17.28	19.68	21.92	24.72	26.76		
12	18.55	21.03	23.34	26.22	28.30		
13	19.81	22,36	24.74	27.69	29.82		
14	'21.06	23.68	26.12	29.14	31.32		
15	22.31	25.00	27.49	30.58	32.80		
16	23,54	26.30	28.85	32.00	34.27		
17	24.77	27.59	30.19	33.41	35.72		
18	25.99	28.87	31.53	34.81	37.16		
- 19	27.20	30.14	32.85	36.19	38.58		
20	28.41	31.41	34.17	37.57	40.00		
21	29.62	32.67	35.48	38.93	41.40		
22	30.81	33.92	36.78	40.29	42.80		
23	32.01	35.17	38.08	41.64	44.18		
23 24	33,20	36.42	39.36	* 42.98	45.56		
	34.38	37.65	40.65	44.31	46.93		
25 26	35,56	38.89	41.92	45.64	48.29		
20	36.74	40.11	43.19	46.96	49.64		
.28	37.92	41.34	44.46	48.28	50.99		
.20 29	39.09	42,56	45.72	49.59	52.34		
30	40.26	43.77	46.98	50.89	53.6		
40	51.81	55.76	59.34	63.69	66.7		
40 50	63.17	67.50	71.42	76.15	79.4		
60	74.40	79.08	83.30	88.38	91.9		
	85.53	90.53	95.02	100.42	104.2		
70 80	96.58	101.88	106.63	112.33	116.3		
	107.56	113.14	118.14	124.12	128.3		
90 100	118.50	124.34	129.56	135.81	140.1		

Table 8 of E. Pearson and H. Hartley, *Biometrika Tables for Statisticians*, 3d ed. New York: Cambridge University Press, 1966. Adapted and reprinted with permission of the Biometrika trustees.

### UNIVERSITY OF ESWATINI

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#### STATISTICAL FOMULAE

Variance 
$$(S^2) = \frac{\sum f(X - \overline{X})^2}{\sum f}$$

Variance 
$$(S^2) = \frac{\sum (X - \overline{X})^2}{N-1}$$

Standard deviation (SD) = 
$$\sqrt{\frac{\sum f(X - \overline{X})^2}{\sum f}}$$

$$SD = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (X - \overline{X})^2}{N - 1}}$$

$$Z\text{-score} = \frac{(X - \overline{X})}{SD}$$

The Independent-measures t-test =

$$\frac{\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2}{\sqrt{\frac{S^2}{n_1} + \frac{S^2}{n_2}}} \text{ OR } \frac{M_1 - M_2}{\sqrt{\frac{S^2}{n_1} + \frac{S^2}{n_2}}}$$

$$PPMC(r_{xy}) = \frac{N\sum XY - \sum X\sum Y}{\sqrt{\{N\sum X^2 - (\sum X)^2\} \{N\sum Y^2 - (\sum Y)^2\}}}$$

Spearman's Rank 
$$(r_s) = 1 - \frac{6\sum D^2}{N(N^2-1)}$$

$$Chi - square(X^2) = \sum \frac{(f_o - f_e)^2}{f_e}$$

$$f_e = \frac{f_r \times f_c}{N}$$