UNIVERSITY OF ESWATINI



FACULTY OF EDUCATION

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATIONAL FOUNDATIONS AND

MANAGEMENT

2021

FIRST SEMESTER RE-SIT EXAMINATION PAPER

JULY, 2021

TITLE OF PAPER:

INTRODUCTION TO EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH

COURSE CODE:

EFM 515

TIME ALLOWED:

Three (3) hours

INSTRUCTIONS

I. THIS PAPER IS DIVIDED INTO TWO

SECTIONS (A AND B). ANSWER ANY TWO

QUESTIONS FROM EACH SECTION

2. UTILISE THE ATTACHED STATISTICAL FORMULAS AND TABLES WHERE

NECESSARY.

TOTAL MARKS :

100

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SECTION A

Answer any two questions in this section.

Question 1

(a) List five major components of a research report.

(5 marks)

(b) Give six reasons why a research proposal is necessary in educational research.

(20 marks)

[Total 25 marks]

Question 2

Examine four non-probability sampling techniques and explain when each one may be used in educational research. [Total 25 marks]

Question 3

Discuss six features of ethnographic research and its suitability for educational research in secondary schools in Eswatini. [Total 25 marks]

SECTION B

Answer any two questions in this section.

Question 4

Table 1 below shows the marks which were obtained by Form 3 pupils in Mathematics and Science end of year examinations.

Table 1:

Mathematics and Science Marks

PUPIL	A	В	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
Maths	80	60	72	47	62	75	64	58	72	70
Mark									-	
Science	78	61	70	52	60	75	65	60	70	70
Mark										

a) Calculate the mean of Mathematics

(4 marks)

b) State the Mode of Science marks

(2 mark)

c) Find the median of Science marks

(3 marks)

d) Compute the Standard deviation of Mathematics marks and comment on it(12 marks)

e) State any 2 disadvantages of the mean

(4 marks)

Question 5

Table 2:

Time spent studying and performance during examination

Student	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
Time Hours	22	26	20	19	27	24	25	23	18	20
(x)				ĺ						
Examination	74	74	69	68	73	71	72	69	65	66
score (y)										

Using information from table 2 above calculate Pearson's product moment correlation coefficient and comment on it. [Total 25 marks]

Question 6

Two lecturers conducted an interview for prospective students and awarded them marks as follows;

Student	A	В	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
Lecturer x	50	48	52	70	70	72	55	70	80	72
Lecturer y	45	44	60	66	80	60	40	68	84	72

Carry out a t-test at 0,05 significance level the hypothesis that there is no significant difference in how they awarded marks using a t-test by;

(i	Stating the null and alternative hypothesis	(2 marks)
ii)	Calculating the degrees of freedom	(2 marks) (1 mark)
iii)	Stating the rejection criteria	(1 mark)
iv)	Conducting the test	(19 marks)
v)	Stating the conclusion	(2 marks)

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FACULTY OF EDUCATION

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STATISTICAL FORMULAE

$$S^2 = \frac{\sum (x - \overline{x})^2}{n - 1}$$

$$s = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (x - \overline{x})^2}{n - 1}}$$

Pearson product moment correlation coefficient:

$$r_{xy} = \frac{n\sum xy - \sum x\sum y}{\sqrt{[n\sum x^2 - (\sum x)^2][n\sum y^2 - (\sum y)^2]}}$$

Spearman's rank order correlation coefficient:

$$rho = 1 - \frac{6\sum d^2}{n(n^2 - 1)}$$

Chi-squared Test Statistic:

$$x^2 = \sum \frac{(0-E)^2}{E}$$

Z-score:

$$z = \frac{x - \overline{x}}{s}$$

Standardisation: $z = \frac{u-\mu}{\sigma}$ Where $Z \sim N(0,1)$

$$z = \frac{u - \mu}{\sigma}$$

T-score:

$$T=50+10\,(\frac{x-\overline{x}}{s})$$

Student t-test:
$$t = \frac{\sqrt{(n-1)} \sum d}{\sqrt{n \sum d^2 - (\sum d)^2}}$$

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE (ANOVA) FORMULAE

1.
$$SS(TOTAL) = \sum x^2 - \frac{(\sum x)^2}{n}$$

2.
$$SST = SS(Treatment) = SS(BtwnGrps) = \sum \frac{T_i^2}{n_i} - \frac{(\sum x)^2}{n} = \frac{T_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{r_2^2}{n_2} + \dots + \frac{T_p^2}{n_p} - \frac{(\sum x)^2}{n}$$

3.
$$SSE = SS (TOTAL) - SST$$

[N.B. $SSE = SS (Error) = SS (Within Groups) = SS (Residual)$]

$$4. \quad MST = \frac{SST}{p-1}$$

$$5. \quad MSE = \frac{SSE}{n-p}$$

6.
$$F_{calc} = \frac{MST}{MSE}$$

ONE-WAY ANOVA TABLE

Source of variation	Sum of squares	Degrees of Freedom (df)	Mean Square	F _{calc}
Between Groups (Treatments)	SST	p-1	$MST = \frac{SST}{p-1}$	MST
Within Groups (Error or Residual)	SSE	п-р	$MSE = \frac{SSE}{n-p}$	$F_{calc} = \frac{MSI}{MSE}$
Total	SS(TOTAL)	n-1		

n = total number of observations

p = number of treatments (number of samples or groups)

p-1 = numerator degrees of freedom

n-p = denominator degrees of freedom

 T_i = total for group i(i = 1, 2, 3, ..., p)

 n_i = number of observations in group i(i = 1, 2, 3, ..., p)

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Discuss six features of ethnographic research and its suitability for educational research in secondary schools in Eswatini. [Total 25 marks]

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Question 4

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(2 mark)

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