

UNIVERSITY OF ESWATINI
FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES

RE-SIT EXAMINATION
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COURSE : HSC 403

TITLE OF PAPER : HEALTH SYSTEMS RESEARCH

DURATION : 2 HOURS

MARKS : 75

Number of pages including cover page: 5

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Read questions carefully
2. Answer all questions
3. Write legibly

DO NOT OPEN THIS PAPER UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

SECTION A: OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS

Choose the most appropriate answer; e.g. 1. H

1. Which of the following BEST describes the first step in starting the research process?
 - A. Searching sources of information to locate problem.
 - B. Survey of related literature
 - C. Identification of problem
 - D. Searching for solutions to the problem
2. Which of the following is NOT an essential minimal component of the teaching that occurs prior to getting an informed consent?
 - A. The purpose of the proposed treatment or procedure
 - B. The expected outcomes of the proposed treatment or procedure
 - C. Who will perform the treatment or procedure
 - D. When the procedure or treatment will be done
3. In the process of conducting research 'Formulation of Hypothesis' is followed by
 - A. Statement of Objectives
 - B. Analysis of Data
 - C. Selection of Research Tools
 - D. Collection of Data
4. Which of the following definitions appropriately define research?
 - A. A process of searching again and again
 - B. Scientifically working towards a search for truth of any problem
 - C. Systematically finding a solution to any problem
 - D. An inquisitive mind-set with hypothesis
5. Inductive logic proceeds from:
 - A. General to General
 - B. Particular to General
 - C. General to Particular
 - D. Particular to Particular
6. Deductive logic proceeds from:
 - A. General to General
 - B. Particular to General
 - C. General to Particular
 - D. Particular to Particular

7. Mixed-method research refers to use of both:
- A. Experimental and correlational methods
 - B. Quantitative and qualitative methods
 - C. Description and intervention
 - D. Group and single subject designs
8. If you are planning to engage in Health Systems Research, which of the following is BEST to do before writing the proposal?
- A. Approach the topic with an open mind
 - B. Do a pilot study before getting stuck into it
 - C. Be familiar with the literature on the topic
 - D. Forget about theory because this is a very practical undertaking
9. Which of the following is not a type of research question?
- A. Predicting an outcome
 - B. Evaluating a phenomenon
 - C. Developing good practice
 - D. A hypothesis
10. As a novice researcher, one of the things you have learnt is that there is no perfect research such that a margin of error needs to be allowed. Since a number of things may potentially go wrong in research there is a need for.....
- A. Flexibility and perseverance
 - B. Sympathetic supervisors
 - C. An emergency source of finance
 - D. Wisdom to know the right time to quit
11. Which one of the reasons given below BEST describes the argument that qualitative research may not really be "naturalistic"?
- A. Because participant observation has to be overt and so causes reactivity effects
 - B. Because methods such as interviews and focus groups constitute artificial social settings
 - C. Because quantitative methods such as structured observation tend to take place in more naturalistic environments
 - D. Because it is concerned with the social world rather than the natural world
12. A _____ scale uses questions that have the option to select a range of answers, such as strongly agree, agree, disagree or strongly disagree.
- A. nominals
 - B. ratio
 - C. Becker
 - D. Likert

13. _____ research is currently most commonly published in academic journals.
- A. Qualitative
 - B. Quantitative
 - C. Mixed methods
 - D. None of the above
14. 11. An example of combining national crime statistics, predicting high criminal offenses with personal interviews of the police in the same high crime area would be an example of _____ research.
- A. qualitative
 - B. quantitative
 - C. mixed methods
 - D. None of the above
15. What is more appropriate when the researcher has a considerable knowledge base of the topic prior to conducting the study?
- A. formal
 - B. semiformal
 - C. unstructured
 - D. informal

[Total marks = 15]

Indicate which of the following statements are "True" or "False"

1. Mixed methods research is a type of research that combines qualitative and quantitative research techniques into a single study.
2. "Double barrelled" questions ask two questions at one time and are very effective in survey research because it saves valuable time.
3. If providing the answers to a survey question, the researcher must be sure the answers are both exhaustive and mutually exclusive.
4. Open-ended questions are those that provide the answers for a respondent to select from in his or her response to a survey question.
5. When constructing a questionnaire, it is best to get the potentially threatening questions out of the way first at the start of the survey.
6. Mixed methods research is not currently used in the field of monitoring and evaluation.
7. Quantitative research designs are geared toward statistical associations and predictions.
8. Personal interviews are more common with qualitative research, and survey research is more common with quantitative research.
9. If a study is reliable it means that it measures what we think it should measure.
10. Validity means that if we repeated the study we would get the same results.

[Total marks = 10]

SECTION B: SHORT ESSAY QUESTIONS

Question 1

A. Differentiate between the 2 approaches to research (4)

B. Describe essential elements required in a Methods Section for an intervention research study. The methods section should begin with a literature review (10)

C. Match appropriately (11)

No	A	No	B
1	Person undertaking the study	1	Directional hypothesis
2	System of organizing concepts	2	dependent Variable
3	Relationship between single independent variable and a single dependent variable	3	Study participant
4	Information gathered	4	Concepts
5	Variables that the researcher creates.	5	Deductive reasoning
6	It is a process by which specifics are inferred from general principles.	6	Qualitative Research
7	Build theories	7	Theory
8	Person contributing information	8	active variables
9	Specifies not only the existence but the expected direction of the relationship	9	Simple hypothesis
10	That which is being investigated	10	Inductive reasoning
11	Cardiovascular disease following a fatty diet	11	Quantitative Research
		12	Data
		13	Investigator

[Total marks = 25]

Question 2

- A. Discuss confidentiality and benefits of maintaining it (7)
- B. Discuss probability sampling and non-probability (4)
- C. Describe four types of probability sampling techniques. (8)

[Total marks = 25]