

QP CODE

T5077

Enrollment Number:

Name:

MA DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, MAY 2024
Second Semester
M.A. Sociology
M21SO06DC – Research Methods in Sociology
(2023 January admissions)

Time: 3 Hours

Max Marks: 70

Section A

Answer any ten of the following questions in a word or sentence each. Each question carries 1 mark.

1. Who is credited with originating the phrase "Action Research"?
2. The Likert Scale gets its name from whom?
3. What tools are used to automatically collect data from the environment, such as temperature, humidity, and air quality?
4. Name a common method of data collection in quantitative research.
5. Which sampling technique ensures that each and every participant has an equal opportunity at selection?
6. Who was the developer of the Thurstone scale?
7. Describe one application of quantitative research in social sciences.
8. What measures the difference between the highest and lowest scores of a distribution?
9. What's the term for selecting individuals based on their convenience?
10. What method involves direct communication between an interviewer and a respondent, allowing for in-depth exploration of topics?
11. What involves systematically watching and recording behaviors, events, or phenomena in real-world settings?
12. ----- describes the variations and scatter of values inside a series.
13. ----- is a qualitative research approach whereby researcher analyses the stories people narrate.
14. ----- is an open source general programming language also widely used for social network analysis?
15. ----- is a research tool used to determine the presence of certain words, themes, concepts within some qualitative data.

(1X10=10)

Section B

Answer any five of the following questions in two or three sentences each. Each question carries 2 marks.

16. Write the major distinction between probability and non-probability sampling methods.

17. Write the major function of social media and web analytics tools in the process of gathering data.
18. What are the main advantages of closed-ended questions?
19. What major advantages does the use of open-ended questions offer in the process of collecting data?
20. Find out the main distinctions between the questionnaire and interview schedule approaches.
21. Enumerate the applications of statistics in every sphere of social life.
22. Could you provide a context or specify which life cycle method you're referring to?
23. In your view, which type of question—open-ended or closed-ended—is more advantageous in a questionnaire? Specify the major reasons.
24. Identify the major between Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) and Participatory Learning and Action (PLA).
25. What is triangulation in qualitative sociological research? Specify its major advantage

(2X5=10)

Section C

Answer any five of the following questions in a paragraph each. Each question carries 4 marks.

26. Enumerate and elucidate various categories of non-probability sampling techniques.
27. Examine the significance of Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) in empowering disadvantaged and marginalized communities.
28. Examine the considerations that a researcher should take into account when selecting a site.
29. Examine the benefits and drawbacks associated with the utilization of an interview schedule.
30. Discuss the role of data collection tools in research methodology. Provide examples to illustrate your points.
31. Compare and contrast the advantages and disadvantages of using surveys and interviews as data collection methods in social research. Provide examples to support your analysis.
32. Examine the significance of sampling in research methodology, with a focus on its importance and various techniques utilized.
33. Enumerate and explain the various categories of probability sampling techniques.

(4X5=20)

Section D

Answer any three of the following questions in two pages each. Each question carries 10 marks.

34. Examine in depth the phenomenological viewpoint and evaluate the objectives of phenomenologists in comprehending their research.
35. Explore the steps involved in classification, tabulation, and interpretation of quantitative data.

QP CODE
T5077

36. Describe the approach and techniques used in participatory rural appraisal.

37. Illustrate a frequency histogram and visually determine the mode using the given dataset:

Sales (in Rupees)	0-5	6-10	11-15	16-20	21-25	26-30	31-35
Number of Shops	15	25	30	20	10	22	8

38. Clarify the distinction between Likert Scale and Thurstone scaling methods, providing examples for each.

39. Determine the coefficient of correlation using Karl Pearson's formula based on the actual mean values of the following series:

Year	Quarterly Revenue (in millions)	Customer Satisfaction Index
2018	12	82
2019	14	78
2020	15	75
2021	16	77
2022	18	73
2023	20	70
2024	22	68
2025	24	65

(10X3=30)