

**COURSE CODE – 2020407**

**PG DEGREE EXAMINATION- JAN 2009**

**MLIS**

**RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

**(For the Candidates Admitted from Calendar Year 2007)**

**Time : 3 hours**

**Max. Marks 75**

**Section-A**

**Answer all the Questions:**

**15 X 1=15**

1. What is the purpose of research?
2. State significance of research?
3. Explain in brief about the fundamental research?
4. What is a research process?
5. What is the possible source for identifying a research problem?
6. What is meant by literature survey?
7. What do you mean by non-probability sampling?
8. Define sample fraction.
9. What is known sample size?
10. What do you mean by primary data?
11. State any one example of information from correspondent?
12. State a method of interview schedule
13. What is the main objective of classification of data
14. What is meant by tabulation?
15. What is the purpose of a research report?

**Section – B**

**Answer any Five Questions:**

**5 X 6 = 30**

16. a. How pure research is carried  
(Or)  
b. What are the characteristics of case study
17. a. What is the necessity that arises for defining a research problem?  
Explain  
(Or)  
b. What is the purpose of literature survey and how it helps the researcher?
18. a. What is known as sampling method? What are the advantages of sampling methods?  
(Or)  
b. Explain systematic sampling methods?
19. a. What are the merits and demerits of data collection?  
(Or)  
b. Discuss the importance of questionnaire method
20. a. What are the mandatory contents needed in a research report?  
(Or)  
b. What are the pre measures to be followed in the evaluation of final draft of a report?

**Section – C**

**Answer any Two Questions**

**2 X 15 = 30**

21. What is an action research? Explain the different types of action research?
22. What is a research design? What steps you envisage in preparing research design
23. Explain the different steps in sampling design? What are the limitations in sampling design
24. Explain the characteristics of
  - a. Quantitative data
  - b. Qualitative data
25. Explain the schematic structure of a research report.