

S.No. : 17

BBAL 2301

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Following Paper ID and Roll No. to be filled in your Answer Book.

PAPER ID : 29115

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BBA. LL.B (Integrated)

Examination 2019-2020

(Odd Semester)

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 60

Note :- Attempt all questions.

SECTION – A

1. Attempt all parts of the following :

1 × 8 = 8

- (a) What is ordinal scale?
- (b) What do you mean by sampling.
- (c) Explain Null hypothesis.
- (d) Discuss objectives of research.
- (e) What is good sample?
- (f) What are different sources of hypothesis?

[P. T. O.

- (g) What is experimentation?
- (h) What do you mean by primary data.

SECTION – B

2. Attempt any two parts of the following : $2 \times 6 = 12$
- (a) 'Research is the scientific process' Discuss
- (b) Why hypothesis is required for research.
- (c) Discuss the different measurement scales with suitable examples.
- (d) What is primary and secondary data in research. Discuss the case study method in detail.

SECTION – C

Note:- Attempt all questions. Attempt any two parts from each questions. $5 \times 8 = 40$

3. (a) Explain the term 'Research'? What is the motivation behind research.
- (b) Discuss exploratory and descriptive research. State the difference between them.
- (c) What is research problem? Explain and define research problem with the help of suitable example.

4. (a) What are the characteristics of good hypothesis? Explain.
- (b) Why it is important to have proper research design in any research work?
- (c) 'Research design in exploratory studies must be flexible but indcriptive studies it must minimise bias and maximise reliability.' Discuss.
5. (a) What is the meaning of measurement in research? What difference does it make whether we measure in terms of a nominal ordinal interval or ratio scale? Explain giving examples.
- (b) How would you differentiate between simple random sampling and complex random sampling designs? Explain
- (c) Why probability sampling is generally preferred in comparison to non-probability sampling? Explain the procedure of selecting a simple random sample.
6. (a) The procedure of testing hypothesis requires a researcher to adopt several steps. Describe in brief all such steps.

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- (b) Clearly explain the difference between collection of data through questionnaire and schedule.
- (c) Discuss interview as a technique of data collection.

