2022

(Held in 2023)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

(Theory Paper)

Paper Code: PSC-301

(Research Methodology)

Full Marks - 80

Pass Marks - 32

Time - Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

- 1. Answer any *two* of the following questions: $15 \times 2=30$
 - (a) Define Scientific Research. What are the characteristics of scientific research?

 5+10=15
 - (b) What are the main steps of scientific research?

 Develop a research proposal of your own choosen topic.

 5+10=15

Turn over

(c) What is Positivist Method? How is it different from other methods? Describe nomothetic and ideographic approaches.

5+2+4+4=15

- (d) Is it essential to follow scientific method? If so, why? What are the functions and scopes of social science research?

 5+5+5=15
- 2. Answer any two of the following questions:

10×2=20

- (a) Why theory is important in scientific research? How theory is applied in research? Analyze with examples.

 5+5=10
- (b) Write a note on Research Design.
- (c) What is Plagiarism? What is the best way to prevent plagiarism and fraud in research?

3+7=10

- (d) Define Questionnaire? Discuss the advantages and limitations of Questionnaire. 3+7=10
- 3. Write short notes on any four of the following:

5×4=20

- (a) Research Ethics
- (b) Bibliography
- (c) Snowball Sampling
- (d) Interview

- (e) Observation
- (f) Quantitative and Quantitive Research
- (g) Survey Method
- (h) Basic and Description Research.
- 4. Choose the correct option of the following:

 $2 \times 5 = 10$

- (a) Descriptive research studies is a category of research that aims to
 - (i) achieve new insights of a concept
 - (ii) analyze characteristics of something
 - (iii) determine the frequency with which something occurs
 - (iv) test the relationship between variables
- (b) Biased research refers to
 - (i) drawing conclusions by introducing one's own vested interest
 - (ii) no deliberate attempt to either conceal or highlight something
 - (iii) repeatability and accuracy are provided for the quality of measurement procedures used
 - (iv) each step of the research is valid and objective

- (c) A review of the literature prior to formulating research questions allows the researcher to
 - (i) provide an up-to-date understanding of the subject, its significance and structure
 - (ii) guide the development of research questions
 - (iii) present the kind of research methodologies used in previous studies
 - (iv) All of the above
- (d) Research hypotheses are
 - (i) formulated prior to a review of the literature
 - (ii) statements of predicted relationships between variables
 - (iii) (ii) but not (i)
 - (iv) Both (i) and (ii)
- (e) A variable that is presumed to cause a change in another variable is called
 - (i) An intervening variable
 - (ii) A dependent variable
 - (iii). An independent variable
 - (iv) A numerical variable.