



“Investing in Africa’s Future”

COLLEGE OF BUSINESS, PEACE, LEADERSHIP AND GOVERNANCE

NREM500 RESEARCH METHODS

END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS

MHRPD-MAY 2020

LECTURER: C. S MANUEL

DURATION: (48 HRS)

INSTRUCTIONS

SECTION A: COMPULSORY (40 Marks)

ANSWER ONE QUESTIONS IN SECTION B (60 Marks)

Plagiarism is an academic offense and leads to automatic failure. Citations where possible are highly encouraged. Your examination response will be subjected to anti-plagiarism software.

Submit your examinations within 48 hours using Moodle.

SECTION A COMPULSORY (40 MARKS)

Question 1: Compulsory

Shollah Foundation is an international NGO funded by the USAID to implement food and nutrition security programme in Masvingo and Manicaland. Imagine that you are a research, monitoring and evaluation advisor for an Shollah Foundation an International NGO and you are required to translate the information in the Indicator Performance Tracking Table below by analyzing it using descriptive statistics as well as present the information using any visuals for the funders to relate to the overall performance of the programme. (40 marks)

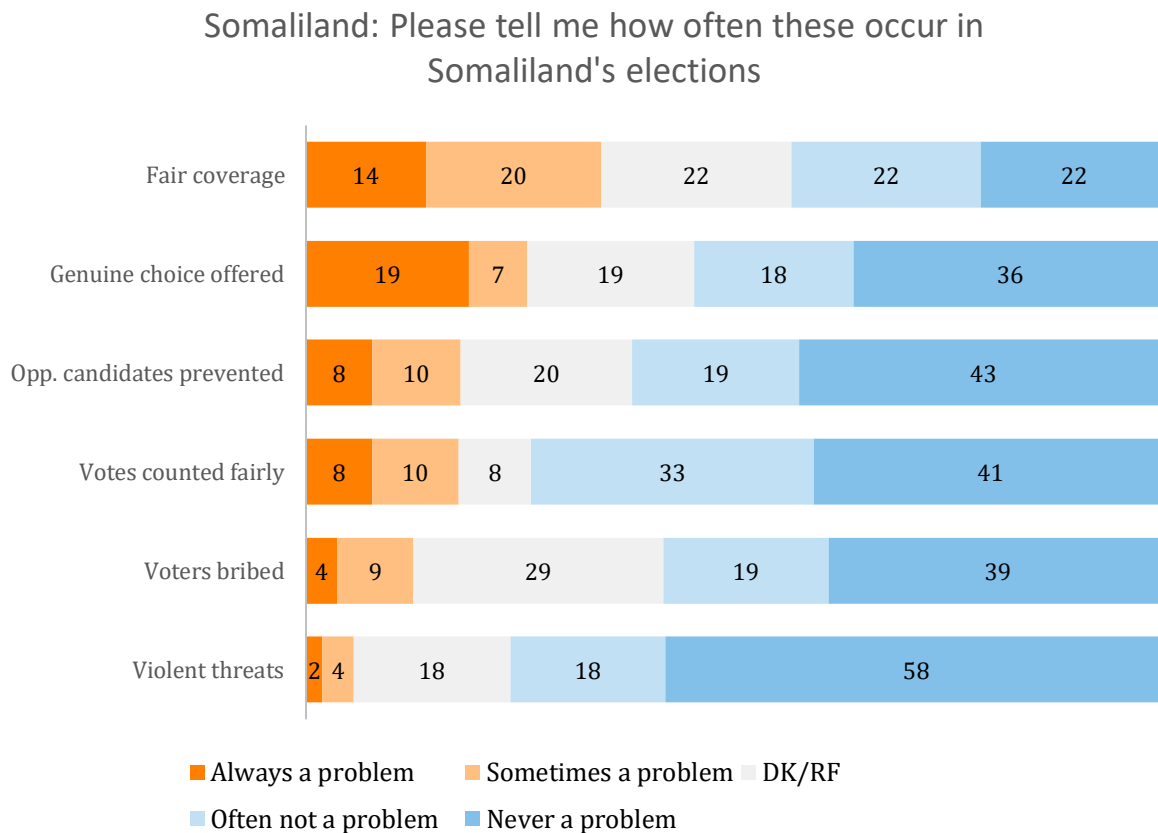
Question 1 is Compulsory.

Indicator #	Program Indicators	Target	Mafarikwa	Himalaya	Nedziwe	chechehee	Ngundu	Mwenezi	Manicaland	Masvingo	Programme Actual	% of Target Achieved
1.1.1.1	Percentage of beneficiary children 6–23 months of age who receive foods from 4 or more food groups	35%	32.61%	28.13%	33.31%	13.84%	32.29%	21.55%	25.09%	28.82%	26.95%	77.01%
1.1.1.2	Percentage of beneficiary children 6 – 23 months that receive the minimum meal frequency	45%	16.29%	7.50%	28.42%	13.27%	27.53%	21.73%	16.40%	21.85%	19.12%	42.49%
1.1.1.3	Percentage of beneficiary women consuming iron rich foods	100%	98.00%	86.46%	88.31%	78.13%	87.37%	90.57%	84.30%	91.98%	88.14%	88.14%
1.1.1.7	Percentage of recipient households sensitized on food storage and refuse disposal	100%	79.74%	84.75%	84.21%	69.44%	76.31%	70.89%	79.47%	75.65%	77.56%	77.56%
1.1.2.1	Percentage of beneficiary children under six months of age on exclusive breastfeeding	80%	50.65%	49.89%	67.45%	53.65%	63.19%	53.59%	56.99%	55.81%	56.40%	70.50%
1.1.3.1	Percentage (%) of beneficiary mothers or caregivers reporting receiving at least 3 of 5 targeted support activities to improve the consumption of nutritious food	88%	73.64%	78.26%	63.69%	73.59%	82.70%	75.81%	71.85%	77.38%	74.62%	84.79%
1.2.1.7	Percentage of beneficiary households storing water in safe storage containers	95%	89.55%	84.78%	92.26%	89.61%	86.49%	91.16%	88.88%	89.07%	88.98%	93.66%
1.2.1.8	Percentage of beneficiary households with a hand washing facility with a cleansing agent and water at/by the latrine	28%	18.64%	29.89%	36.31%	11.26%	19.46%	9.30%	25.82%	15.80%	20.81%	74.32%
2.2.2.3	Percentage of beneficiary households that report having received market information	90%	71.15%	92.65%	81.33%	83.95%	75.42%	95.50%	85.98%	80.69%	83.33%	92.59%
3.1.1	Percentage of men and women reporting receiving risk and early warning information from source	90%	60.47%	85.67%	85.53%	70.04%	75.26%	85.56%	80.41%	73.76%	77.08%	85.65%
3.1.1.1	Number of communities with disaster early warning and response (EWR) systems working effectively (FFP#30)	66	11	8	10	14	12	11	32	34	66	100.00
3.2.1	Percentage of targeted households having access to one of the four measures for disaster risk reduction	100%	89.42%	98.53%	97.33%	93.83%	94.92%	96.40%	96.56%	93.58%	95.07%	95.07%

SECTION B: ANSWER ONE QUESTION ONLY (60 MARKS)

Question 2

2a) Please examine the below graphs which present findings about respondent sentiment with regards to how often a given issue arises in Somaliland's elections. Write an analysis that describes the findings (e.g. percent of respondents that said an issue occurred frequently or infrequently), notes differences in responses as well as demographic differences, and suggest when plausible the cause of these findings and differences. Where it is warranted, tie together themes that you note across the provided figures (**40 Marks**)



2b) Impact of Austerity Measures on Economic Recovery

The Ministry of Finance and Economic Development in Zimbabwe seeks to explore whether austerity measures contribute to economic recovery. Therefore, using the Intermediated Money Transfer Tax of 2% as austerity measure to facilitate economic recovery the Ministry of Finance and Economic Development hires you as a consultant to conduct a study to evaluate the 2% IMT Tax. You are then required to draw up the following as a consultant and please make some relevant notes on each question below:

- i. Write a brief problem statement and hypothesis of the study.

- ii. What research design and sampling techniques you would you consider using for this study and justify?
- iii. What ethical concerns will you consider in this study? **(20 Marks)**

Total (60 marks)

QUESTION 3

Zimbabweans face wide-ranging problems because of COVID-19 where cases of starvation and hunger particularly impacting women and children, the elderly, persons with disabilities, informal employees, child headed households, small and medium enterprises and the unemployed youth among others. The Ministry of Finance and Economic Development, Ministry of Health and Child Care, the Ministry Public Services, Labour and Social Welfare have announced that a comprehensive programme to respond to COVID-19 emergency. Part of surveys done by the ZIMSTATS in 2020 show that inadequate food, income poverty, malnutrition in children and unemployment are rising. In addition, Zimbabwe has faced multiple forms of emergencies and disasters such as Cyclone Idai and droughts such as El-Nino and the novel COVID-19 which all affected food and nutrition security, shortages and price hikes of basic food items and inflation. The government of Zimbabwe has put policies and tools and resources in place to address these but their implementation needs support and evidence from a feasibility study. In response the above key government Ministries have would like to help hard hit urban residents in high density suburbs and small and medium enterprises with a stimulus package and social security safety nets. In order to do this, a feasibility study is required to determine the possibility, needs, challenges, selection criteria and experiences of these residents on order to help them command safe and secure livelihoods post-COVID-19. According to a quick flash study done by Humanitarian Action Group and ZIMSTATS shows that in Epworth there are 15000 people in need of assistance 1500 informal traders and 200 SMEs around suburbs in Harare. You are approached by the key ministries identified above as a consultant to conduct a feasibility study, demonstrate the research needs of this assignment by elaborating the following post-COVID-19 feasibility study:

Problem statement, objectives and questions of the study, a comprehensive and suitable research design (take into account data collection methods, sampling (**two stage cluster sampling**) and data quality management procedures) etc. Also show a data treatment plan and give an outline of how your report will look like. (60 Marks).

THE END