



*“Investing in Africa’s Future”*

**COLLEGE OF HEALTH, AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL SCIENCES**

**NREM 500: RESEARCH METHODS**

**END OF FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS**

**AUG/DEC 2021**

**LECTURER: MR. E. CHIKAKA**

**DURATION: 5 HOURS**

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## **INSTRUCTIONS**

**ANSWER ANY ONE QUESTION**

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**PLEASE STICK TO THE STANDARD HOUSE STYLE i.e.**

- TIMES NEW ROMAN
  - FONT SIZE 12
  - DOUBLE SPACING
  - APA REFERENCING
  - SEND YOUR ANSWER AS A PDF DOCUMENT
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**THE MARK ALLOCATION FOR EACH QUESTION IS INDICATED AT THE END OF THE QUESTION**

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**CREDIT WILL BE GIVEN FOR LOGICAL, SYSTEMATIC AND NEAT PRESENTATION**

## QUESTION 1

- a. What do you understand by a research process? Explain its significance in modern day research. [20]
- b. “A researcher has to work as a judge and derive the truth and not as a lawyer who is only eager to prove his case in favour of his plaintiff.” Discuss the statement pointing out the objectives of research. [10]
- c. You are a Public Health Officer for Manicaland Province. The PMD reports an upsurge in the number of cases of communicable and non-communicable diseases. Identify one condition and fully attempt the following questions.
  - i. What is research problem in this province? Define the main issues which you should pay attention to in formulating the research problem. . [10]
  - ii. What will be the purpose of the study [broad objective(s)] [2]
  - iii. Develop three specific objectives that you would set out to achieve in this research.[6]
  - iv. Explain and justify how you come up with sample size for the study. [6]
  - v. What design would you choose for your study and why? [6]
  - vi. Describe fully how you are going to do the research [10]
  - vii. What statistical analysis are you going to employ and why use them in your study? Justify with the help of a data analysis plan. [10]
- d. How will you differentiate between descriptive statistics and inferential statistics? Describe the important statistical measures often used to summarize the survey/research data pointing out the situation when one measure is considered relatively appropriate in comparison to other measures. [10]
- e. What is the relationship between research Paradigm, Ontology and Epistemology in Public Health? [10]

## QUESTION 2

- a. Discuss with the help of the research onion the different types of philosophies used in health research. [20]
- b. Think of researchable topic and write a draft proposal. Include areas where you are going to check for validity and reliability in your proposal and how you are going to do that. [2-3 pages] [40]
- c. Review of related literature is the most important part of any research. Discuss and explain how a researcher does a review of related literature and the sources available.[20]
- d. “Research is much concerned with proper fact finding, analysis and evaluation.” Do you agree with this statement? Give reasons in support of your answer. [10]
- e. Why is probability sampling generally preferred in comparison to non-probability sampling? Explain the procedure of selecting a simple random sample. [10]

### QUESTION 3

- a. What do you mean by research process? Explain its significance in the achievement of sustainable Public Health in your country. [20]
- b. Review of related literature is the most important part of any research. Discuss and explain how a researcher does a review of related literature and the sources available. [20]
- c. What is the relationship between research Paradigm, Ontology and Epistemology in Public Health? [10]
- d. What should be included in a research proposal? Why? Explain with the help of an example in your area of specialization. [30]
- e. Define with example the terms:
  - i. Validity
  - ii. Reliability
  - iii. Give examples of the different forms of each and how you can measure them [20]