Main Examination: Oct/Nov 2018

Subject: Human Settlement 3

Paper: Research Methodology

Course Code: HRH321

Time: 3 hours

Marks

Instructions

1. No question is compulsory

2. Please answer Three (3) questions only

3. Anyone caught cheating will be disqualified and disciplinary measures will be taken.

4. Each answer must be a minimum of TWO pages long.

5. Each question is worth $3\frac{1}{3}$.

Internal examiners

Mr R Mongwe

Dr W Mupindu
Question 1

Write 1-2 paragraphs on each of the following concepts. Use examples to illustrate your answers.

(a) Ethnography
(b) Qualitative research
(c) Participant observation
(d) Research methodology
(e) In-depth interviews
(f) Sample
(g) Going native
(h) Unstructured interviews

Question 2

(a) Discuss the advantages of ethnographic research in the social science. In your answer also explain what kinds of studies are best suited for an ethnographic approach.
(b) Briefly discuss in not more than four paragraphs the difference between method and methodology in research.

Question 3

In the qualitative research there are three kinds of individual interviews that are used most commonly. These are structured, semi-structured and unstructured interviews. Write an essay in which you compare and contrast (give differences and similarities) these three types of interviews. In your answer also pay attention to the advantages and disadvantages of each interviewing method.

Question 4

Write an essay in which you discuss the strengths and weakness of qualitative research methods in social science. In your answer also comment on how issues of validity, data reliability and generalizability are dealt with in qualitative research.

Question 5

(a) A researcher at UFH wants to determine the proportion of students who come late for lectures. She discovers that there is no prior information on this proportion of students. She intends to use a 95% confidence interval and a margin of error of 0.025. Estimate the sample size needed for the study.
(b) Discuss briefly why primary data and secondary data are not the same.
(c) Give the merits and demerits of these methods of data collection.
(d) Differentiate between probability and non-probability sampling methods. Give examples.