MLS-02

April-2007

Research Methodology and Statistical Techniques

Paper – IV

Time : 3 Hours]   **[Max. Marks : 100**

સૂચના :   બધા પ્રશ્નોના ગુણ સરખા છે.

1. સંશોધનની વ્યાખ્યા આપો. સંશોધનની વિવિધ પદ્ધતિઓ સમજાવો.   **(20)**

અથવા

સંશોધન એટલે શું ? સંશોધનના પ્રકારો સદૃષ્ટાંત સમજાવો.

2. સંશોધનમાં સમસ્યા નિર્ધારણ એટલે શું ? સંશોધન સંરચનાના ઘટકોની અગત્યતાને ધ્યાનમાં રાખી
   ચર્ચા કરો.   **(20)**

અથવા

પ્રવર્તમાન સંજોગોમાં ગ્રંથાલય અને માહિતી વિજ્ઞાન વિષયમાં સંશોધનની જરૂરીયાત અને અગત્યતા
વિષે ચર્ચા કરો.

3. ડેટા એકત્રીકરણના વિવિધ ઉપકરણો અને પદ્ધતિઓ વિશે વિસ્તૃત ચર્ચા કરો.   **(20)**

અથવા

સંશોધન અહેવાલની અગત્યતા જણાવો. સંશોધન અહેવાલની રજૂઆતના અગત્યના મુદ્દાની ચર્ચા
કરો.

4. નીચેના પૈકી કોઈપણ **બે** વિષે ટૂંકનોંધ લખો :   **(20)**
   1. ઉપકલ્પના.
   2. સેન્ટ્રલ ટેન્ડેન્સી.
   3. બિબ્લીઓ મેટ્રીક્સ.
   4. કોષ્ટકના હેતુઓ.

5. અંગ્રેજી વર્ઝન પ્રમાણે :   **(20)**

MLS-02

April-2007

Research Methodology and Statistical Techniques

Paper – IV

Time : 3 Hours]   **[Max. Marks : 100**

Instruction :   **All** questions carry equal marks.

1. Define Research. Explain different methods of Research. **(20)**

    OR

    What is Research ? Explain types of research by giving examples.

2. What is problem formulation in Research ? Discuss components of Research Design with its importance. **(20)**

    OR

    Discuss need and importance of research in the subject of Library and Information Science in present context.

3. Discuss in detail about tools and techniques of data collection. **(20)**

    OR

    Explain importance of Research Report. Discuss important points in presentation of Research Report.

4. Write short notes on any **two** from the following : **(20)**
    1. Hypothesis.
    2. Central Tendency.
    3. Bibliometrics.
    4. Objectives of Tabulation.

5. Select from the multiple choice and write correct answer of the following questions in your answer book. **(20)**
    1. Research is a creative work undertaken in order to increase the stock of
        (a) Data
        (b) Information & Knowledge
        (c) Information
        (d) Knowledge

    2. Research is meant for which of the following ?
        (a) Searching nothing
        (b) Searching data
        (c) Searching facts and their meanings

(d) Searching facts
3. How research is started ?
   (a) From the hypothesis
   (b) From an answer
   (c) From a question
   (d) From a question or problem of some sort

4. Research in modern times is carried out mainly in
   (a) Universities   (b) Industrial organizations
   (c) Government organizations   (d) All the above

5. Search for the information for research normally starts with
   (a) Tertiary sources   (b) Documentary sources
   (c) Secondary sources   (d) Primary sources

6. Pure research provides a ground for
   (a) Applied research   (b) Oriental research
   (c) Fundamental research   (d) Survey research

7. What is the meaning of research design ?
   (a) Planning of research   (b) Working of research
   (c) Tool of research   (d) Process of research

8. Questionnaire is a
   (a) Tool for research   (b) Measurement technique
   (c) Tool for data collection   (d) All the above

9. What is mean by interview ?
   (a) Type of research
   (b) Method of research
   (c) Tool of research
   (d) Presentation technique of report

10. Stratified sampling is a combination of which of the following ?
    (a) Quota and Random   (b) Quota and cluster
    (c) Random and cluster   (d) Purposive and Random

11. What are the two methods of observations ?
    (a) Students and teachers
    (b) Direct and indirect
    (c) Participants and non–participants
    (d) Close and open

12. Which one is second step in research methods ?
    (a) Formulation of the hypothesis
    (b) Formulation of the problem
    (c) Collection of data

(d) Analysis of data

13. Canfield studies are an example of
    (a) Survey research
    (b) Experimental research
    (c) Historical research
    (d) Case studies

14. Controlled group is a term which is used in
    (a) Survey research
    (b) Historical research
    (c) Experimental research
    (d) Descriptive research

15. What does research report provide ?
    (a) Information
    (b) Results
    (c) Total findings of the study
    (d) References

16. Writing of research report is which step of research work ?
    (a) The first step
    (b) The fourth step
    (c) The last step
    (d) The last and final step

17. Research report should be written in
    (a) English language
    (b) Mother language
    (c) Simple language
    (d) Strong language

18. Which method of research cannot be used in library and information science subject ?
    (a) Historical method
    (b) Survey method
    (c) Scientific method
    (d) Delphi method

19. Bibliometry is not related with
    (a) Bradford's law
    (b) Lotka's law
    (c) Zip law
    (d) Law of osmosis

20. Who used first the term Bibliometry ?
    (a) S. C. Bradford
    (b) Alan Printchard
    (c) James Boyd
    (d) A. Neelmeghan