

JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY SCHOOL OF HEALTH SCIENCES

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR DEGREE OF MASTER

3RD YEAR 2ND SEMESTER 2014/2015 ACADEMIC YEAR

KISUMU LEARNING CENTRE

COURSE CODE: SBI 3325

COURSE TITLE: RESEARCH METHODS

EXAM VENUE: STREAM: BSc Community Health & Development/BSc Public

Health

DATE: EXAM SESSION:

TIME: 2.00 HOURS

Instructions:

- 1. Answer ALL Questions in Sction A and Any TWO from Section B.
- 2. Candidates are advised not to write on the question paper.
- 3. Candidates must hand in their answer booklets to the invigilator while in the examination room.

Section A: Answer ALL questions

1.	Briefly describe any four ways in which research is useful human health	(6 mks)
2.	Briefly describe any 3 benefits of good literature review in research	(6 mks)
3.	Outline any three major differences between a research proposal and report	(3 mks)
4.	Name any 4 types of research that can be conducted for community health issues	(4 mks)
5.	Describe the three key <i>principles</i> of research ethics	(6 mks)
6.	Briefly describe any 5 possible obstacles during actual data collection in research	(5 mks)

Section II. Answer any TWO questions (40 Marks)

- 1. For any study to be successfully conducted, certain thresholds must be met. Describe any five qualities of a well designed research process. (20 mks)
- 2. Discuss any five considerations made while selecting a research problem. (20 mks)
- 3. Conducting research involving humans require certain guidelines to be observed. Discuss the various principles of *research ethics*, giving examples or hypothetical scenarios as applicable. (20 mks)
- 4. Heavy rains pounded your community from May through August last year, leaving a trail of destruction. On the other hand, a bumper cereal harvest was experienced in November. From the same month, however, most households reported diarrheal episodes in at least half the household members. You are asked to provide necessary information for the County Health Ministry to help mount an intervention. To do this, you need to conduct a small study. Using the above information, formulate:

a.	Title	(2 mks)
b.	Problem Statement	(4 mks)
c.	Main objective	(2 mks)
d.	3 specific objectives	(3 mks)
e.	Null hypothesis	(2 mks)
f.	Justification	(3 mks)
g.	Any 2 possible challenges	(2 mks)
h.	Any 2 assumptions	(2 mks)