



# NATIONAL OPEN UNIVERSITY OF NIGERIA

91 Cadastral zone, Nnamdi Azikiwe Expressway, Jabi, Abuja

## FACULTY OF EDUCATION

2025\_2 EXAMINATIONS

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COURSE CODE      EDU723  
COURSE TITLE      BASIC RESEARCH METHODS IN EDUCATION  
CREDIT UNIT        2  
TIME ALLOWED;    2 HOURS  
INSTRUCTION:      **Answer Question 1 and any other 2**

**Note: Question 1 carries 30marks while others carry 20marks each**

### QUESTION 1

- a) What is a questionnaire in Educational research?
- b) How do you recognize a good Questionnaire?
- c) i. Propose a researchable topic in your area of specialization.  
ii. propose TWO specific objectives for this research study.  
iii. Propose TWO research questions to guide this study.  
iv. Develop a TEN ITEM questionnaire with all the components for this study.

(30 marks)

### QUESTION 2

- a) How do you distinguish i.). Quantitative research ii). Qualitative research and iii). Multiple perspective research?
- b) Many empirical studies in education have been found to be reliable, yet they have not attained the scientific status typical of the natural sciences. How do you explain the limitations of these educational researches?

(20 marks)

### QUESTION 3

A researcher compared the scores of a class of students in Chemistry and Biology to see if there was any significant relationship between the two sets of scores. He used the Pearson Product Moment Correlation and got  $r = 0.60$ ,  $N = 50$ . When this is subjected to t- test, he got 5.196, while the critical value using  $t(50 - 1; 0.05) = 2.021$ .

- i. Propose a null and an alternative hypotheses for this study.
- ii. In this study what do these stand for?  
a)  $r$     b)  $N$     c)  $(50 - 1)$     d)  $0.05$ .

- iii. State the decision rule for this study.
- iv. If you are this researcher, what will be your decision based on the null hypothesis you have proposed?

(20 marks)

#### QUESTION 4

- a) Differentiate between population and sample in research
- b) Give FIVE good examples of research population.
- c) What are the factors which affect sampling size?
- d) What do you understand by sampling?

(20 marks)

#### QUESTION 5

- a) Describe a Historical research
- b) Using three examples each, explain the Two sources of Historical data
- c) Explain the Two types of Historical criticism or determining the authenticity of Historical data.

( 20 marks)