Master of Science in Counselling and Family Therapy / Post Graduate Diploma in Counselling and Family Therapy

Term-End Examination

December, 2012

MCFT-005 : Counselling and Family Therapy : Research Methods and Statistics

Time: 3 hours Maximum Marks: 100

Note: Answer five questions in all. Question No 1 is compulsory.

1. Write short notes on any four of the following:

Interpretive research paradigm

4x5 = 20

- (b) Content validity

(a)

(c)

- (d) Advantages of questionnaire method
- (e) Purpose of writing a synopsis

Purposive sampling

- (f) Features of a good research design
- 2. (a) What do you mean by "research"? With 10 the help of examples, explain the significance of research in the context of counselling and family therapy.
 - (b) Discuss the characteristics of good research. 10

3.	(a)	approach in research in the field of	10
	(b)	counselling and family therapy. Explain, giving examples, 'deductive reasoning' and 'inductive reasoning'.	10
4.	(a)	What advice would you give to a beginning researcher regarding formulation of research questions? Explain.	10
	(b)	Describe the various types of scales used in psychological measurement.	10
5.	(a)	What is systematic sampling? State its advantages and limitations.	10
	(b)	Compare and contrast the purposive and quota sampling methods.	10
6.	(a)	How can the trustworthiness of qualitative research be ascertained? Discuss.	10
	(b)	Analyse the advantages, disadvantages, and limitations of experimental method.	10
7.	(a)	Describe the various techniques of representing quantitative data graphically, and describe any one of them in detail.	10
	(b)	Compute Standard Deviation for the following data. 18, 25, 21, 19, 27, 31, 22, 25, 28, 20	10

- 8. (a) When are non-parametric tests generally used? Describe any one non-parametric test that is commonly used in the case of independent samples.
 - (b) Discuss the difference between strucutured 10 analysis and open ended analysis.
- 9. Write short notes on *any four* of the following:
 - (a) Case study method

4x5 = 20

- (b) Convenience sampling
- (c) Unstructured interview
- (d) Norms and standards
- (e) Characteristics of normal probability curve.