MCFT-005

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

Term-End Examination

December, 2011

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. Explain *any ten* of the following in brief :   10x2=20
   (a) Hypothesis
   (b) Ordinal scale
   (c) Normal curve
   (d) Research
   (e) Sources of knowledge
   (f) Simple random sampling
   (g) Case study method
   (h) Covert observation
   (i) Close-ended question
   (j) Content validity
   (k) Purposive sampling
   (l) Split-half reliability
   (m) Structured observation
   (n) Review of literature

2. Differentiate between : 10x2=20

   (a) Qualitative and quantitative methods

   (b) Projective techniques and intelligence testing

3. State the characteristics, advantages and disadvantages of the following : 10x2=20

   (a) Experimental method

   (b) Case-study method

4. As a counsellor and family therapist, suppose you would like to study one of the following problems :

   * Marital dissolution in the present times

   OR

   * Substance abuse among the youth today.

   Plan a suitable study to examine the prevalence and determinants of the research problem chosen by you. In this context, give a brief description of the following :

   (a) Statement of the problem/Research Question.   2

   (b) Objectives of the study   3

   (c) Hypothesis   2

   (d) Sample and sampling procedure   3

   (e) Methods and techniques of data collection   5

   (f) Data analysis   3

   (g) Interpretation of findings   2

5. (a) Define the terms 'mean', 'median' and **10** 'mode'. When is each of these the most appropriate statistic to be derived?

(b) Calculate mean and median from the **10** following data :

Class interval	Frequency
10 - 20	4
10 - 30	16
10 - 40	56
10 - 50	97
10 - 60	124
10 - 70	137
10 - 80	146
10 - 90	150

6. (a) Explain the principles of research design. **10**

(b) Describe the various methods of graphic **10** representation of quantitative data.

7. (a) State the various components of a research **10** report.

(b) Explain the criteria of research evaluation. **10**

8. With the help of examples, explain the **20** characteristics of a good research tool.

9. Write short notes on *any four* of the following : **5x4=20**

(a) Critical paradigm

(b) Empiricist paradigm

(c) Positivistic paradigm

(d) Importance of hypothesis

(e) Use of coding data