M.A. (LABOUR AND DEVELOPMENT)

Term-End Examination

June, 2010

MLD - 008 F2F : RESEARCH METHODOLOGY PART I : QUANTITATIVE

Time: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Weightage: 70%

Note: Part-I: answer any two essays out of four. Each essay carries 20 marks.

Part-II: answer any five short answer questions out of eight. Each carries 12 marks.

PART - I

- Discuss the role, purpose and scope of quantitative method in labour research. Also present some examples to show the usefulness of quantitative method of research.
- What is the difference between a measure and an indicator? Why ingent multiple indicator approaches to the measurement of concepts is preferable to those that rely on a single indicator? Discuss with an example.

- What are discrete and continuous probability 20 distributions? Give two examples of each and describe in details.
- 4. What do you mean by measure of central tendency? Discuss important measures of central tendency and measures of dispersion. Also present examples.

Why is measurement important for the quantitative researcher? Explain.	12
Define Population and Sample. What are the merits and demerits of sampling?	12
Explain time series data, cross-section data and panel data. Also give examples of each of these.	12
What do you mean by Skewness? Explain with graphs.	12
Graphically show the scatter plot for positive, negative and zero correlation between variables x and y .	12
Explain the difference between correlation coefficient and regression coefficient.	12
Describe LORENZ curve and its usefulness. What are limitations of Loreny curve?	12
In the regression equation given below: $Y = 8 + 0.3X_1 - 7X_2 + u$ (where u is the error term) identify the intercept regression coefficients' and explain how one interprets their values	12
	quantitative researcher? Explain. Define Population and Sample. What are the merits and demerits of sampling? Explain time series data, cross-section data and panel data. Also give examples of each of these. What do you mean by Skewness? Explain with graphs. Graphically show the scatter plot for positive, negative and zero correlation between variables x and y . Explain the difference between correlation coefficient and regression coefficient. Describe LORENZ curve and its usefulness. What are limitations of Loreny curve? In the regression equation given below: $Y = 8 + 0.3X_1 - 7X_2 + u$ (where u is the error term) identify the intercept