

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

Term-End Examination

June, 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 briefly *any ten* of the following : **10x2=20**
- (a) Research design
 - (b) Types of knowledge
 - (c) Ethnomethodology
 - (d) Qualitative research
 - (e) Mean
 - (f) Quota sampling
 - (g) Open ended question
 - (h) Participant observation
 - (i) Construct validity
 - (j) Test - retest reliability

- (k) Stanine
- (l) Attitudes
- (m) Review of literature
- (n) Experimental methods

2. Suppose as a counselling and family therapy researcher you would like to study any one of the following problems :

Eating disorder among preschool children.

OR

Depression among elderly family members.

Plan a suitable research study to examine the prevalence and determinants of the problem chosen by you. Give a brief description of the followings.

- | | |
|---|---|
| (a) Statement of the problem/Research questions | 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 |

3. Differentiate between the following research tools : 10x2=20
- (a) Interview method and questionnaire
 - (b) Rating scales and intelligence tests
4. (a) What do you understand by the term **2+3**
synopsis ? What is the purpose of writing a
synopsis ?
- (b) What is a research report ? Why do we **2+3**
prepare research reports ?
- (c) Describe the various types of research **10**
reports.
5. You have to do a research study on prevalence of **20**
HIV/AIDS among both literate and illiterate
population. Which research tool (s) would you
use to collect the data ? Give reasons for the same.
Describe the research tool (s) chosen by you giving
the advantages and disadvantages of the same.
6. (a) What are the functions of attitude scales ? **5**
- (b) How do we measure attitudes ? **5**
- (c) Explain Thurstone's method of equal **10**
appearing intervals as a technique of
developing an attitude scale.

7. (a) What is SPSS ? 5
- (b) How would you define, edit and enter data in SPSS ? 15
8. (a) Write characteristics of a good research tool. 5
- (b) Describe five types of scales used in psychological measurement. 5
- (c) What are the different types of hypothesis ? Support your answer with examples. 5
- (d) What is the need to study research methods in counselling and family therapy ? 5
9. The following data was obtained by a researcher on two different attitude scales, x and y . 20

$x :$	2.5	1.7	3.1	6.5	4.2
$y :$	-5.2	-3.5	+4.1	-6.2	+2.8

Obtain the coefficient of correlation.
