

2024

RESEARCH PROCESS IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND SPORTS SCIENCES

Course : MPCC-101

Full Marks : 70

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words
as far as practicable.*

1. Define Research and discuss its importance in Physical Education and Sports. Explain the various classifications of Research. 2+3+10

Or,

Explain the concept of Data Collection. Discuss different methods of data collection and their advantages in Physical Education Research. 5+5+5

2. What is Descriptive Research? Discuss the characteristics and significance of case study research. How does it differ from Survey Research? 5+5+5

Or,

Explain the meaning and importance of variables in experimental research. Discuss the different types of variables with suitable examples. 5+10

3. Define Probability and Non-Probability Sampling. Discuss different types of Non-Probability Sampling techniques. (3+3)+9

Or,

Write down the importance of Sampling. What is Cluster Sampling? Discuss its advantages and limitations. 4+3+8

4. Write notes on following (*any two*) : 7½×2

- (a) Importance of a Research proposal in Physical Education
- (b) Characteristics of a good Research Report
- (c) Common errors in Thesis Writing
- (d) Footnotes and Bibliography styles in research.

5. Answer the following MCQs by choosing the correct option given below and write the answer on your answer script (*any ten*) : 1×10

- (a) The first step in a Research Process is
- | | |
|--|-------------------------|
| (i) Defining the problem | (ii) Writing the report |
| (iii) Selecting the statistical method | (iv) Collecting data. |

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- (b) The research design that helps in establishing a cause-and-effect relationship is
- (i) Descriptive research
 - (ii) Experimental research
 - (iii) Historical research
 - (iv) Survey research.
- (c) A Research Report should include
- (i) An introduction
 - (ii) A methodology section
 - (iii) A conclusion
 - (iv) All of these.
- (d) Which of the following is a secondary source of data?
- (i) Interviews
 - (ii) Experiment results
 - (iii) Textbooks
 - (iv) Observations.
- (e) The process of selecting a sample from a population is known as
- (i) Sampling
 - (ii) Analysis
 - (iii) Survey
 - (iv) Experiment.
- (f) The dependent variable in an experiment is
- (i) Manipulated by the researcher
 - (ii) Affected by the independent variable
 - (iii) The cause of the study
 - (iv) Chosen randomly.
- (g) Which of the following sampling techniques is NOT a type of probability sampling?
- (i) Simple random sampling
 - (ii) Quota sampling
 - (iii) Stratified sampling
 - (iv) Systematic sampling.
- (h) The main purpose of Historical Research is to
- (i) Establish new theories
 - (ii) Study past events and their impact
 - (iii) Conduct surveys
 - (iv) Solve immediate problems.
- (i) Which of the following is a Qualitative Research method?
- (i) Experimental research
 - (ii) Survey research
 - (iii) Case study research
 - (iv) Statistical analysis.
- (j) A Hypothesis should be
- (i) testable
 - (ii) ambiguous
 - (iii) based on assumptions without evidence
 - (iv) unrelated to the research problem.

- (k) The conclusion section of a Research Report should
- (i) introduce new topics
 - (ii) summarize key findings
 - (iii) exclude recommendations
 - (iv) be the longest section.
- (l) The purpose of a Research Proposal is to
- (i) summarize findings
 - (ii) seek approval and funding
 - (iii) provide a final research report
 - (iv) develop a questionnaire.
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