No. of Printed Pages : 4 | **MCFT-005**

00504

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.

———

MCFT-005 4

No. of Printed Pages : **3**

<div align="right">

MCFT-005

</div>

00085

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   2
        Question.

   (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

No. of Printed Pages : 3 | MCFT-005 |

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

00671

Term-End Examination

June, 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: 4x5=20
   (a) Empiricist research paradigm
   (b) Criterion related validity
   (c) Population and sample
   (d) Limitations of questionnaire method
   (e) Significance of a research report
   (f) Features of a good research design

2. (a) Suppose you plan to conduct a research 5 study in the field of counselling and family therapy. Why would it be important for you to have a research design ?

   (b) Discuss the characteristics of good research 10 questions.

MCFT-005   1   P.T.O.

(c) What is the significance of qualitative methods in research in the field of counselling and family therapy? **5**

3. Discuss, giving examples, the various sources of knowledge. **20**

4. (a) What advice would you give to a beginning researcher regarding identification of the research problem ? Explain. **10**

   (b) What is the meaning of hypothesis ? Describe the various types of hypotheses. **10**

5. (a) Outline the characteristics of a good research tool. **10**

   (b) Discuss the criteria for selecting the sampling method. **10**

6. (a) With an example, explain the use of Likart scale. **10**

   (b) Describe the common steps of conducting qualitative studies. **10**

7. (a) What are the various measures of central tendency ? When is the use of each of these recommended ? **10**

   (b) Compute Standard Deviation for the following data : **10**
   18,25,21,19,27,31,22,25,28,20

8. (a) Describe the uses and assumptions of **10** parametric tests.

   (b) How is analysis shaped by the genre framing **10** the study ? Explain with the help of an example.

9. Write short notes on *any four* of the following :

   (a) Anecdotal records **4x5=20**

   (b) Null hypothesis

   (c) Focussed interview

   (d) Multivariate analysis

   (e) Characteristics of normal probability curve.

_____
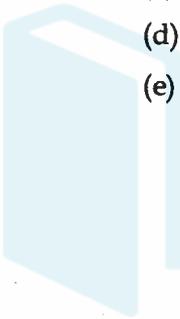
No. of Printed Pages : **3** | MCFT-005 |

00800

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 :

    4x5=20

    (a)   Interpretive research paradigm

    (b)   Content validity

    (c)   Purposive sampling

    (d)   Advantages of questionnaire method

    (e)   Purpose of writing a synopsis

    (f)   Features of a good research design

2. (a)   What do you mean by "research" ? With the help of examples, explain the significance of research in the context of counselling and family therapy.   10

    (b)   Discuss the characteristics of good research.   10

3. (a) Discuss the significance of the triangulation approach in research in the field of counselling and family therapy. **10**

   (b) 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. **10**

   18, 25, 21, 19, 27, 31, 22, 25, 28, 20

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. **10**

    (b) Discuss the difference between strucutured analysis and open - ended analysis. **10**

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.
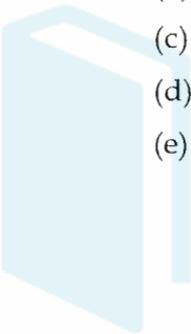
    ––––––

No. of Printed Pages : 4 | MCFT-005 |

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

Term-End Examination

June, 2013

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 briefly :   10x2=20

   (a) Research questions

   (b) Median

   (c) Qualitative approach

   (d) Randomization

   (e) Probability sampling

   (f) The Mann-Whitney U Test.

   (g) External homogeneity

   (h) Footnotes/In-text references

   (i) Abstract

   (j) Review article

   (k) Ongoing analysis versus analysis at the end of quantitative data analysis.

(l)   Standard error of mean

(m)   Close ended question

(n)   Observation

2.   Suppose as a counselling and family therapy   **20**
     researcher you would like to study any one of the
     following problems :

Reasons for rise of divorce cases in metropolitan
cities.

OR

Substance abuse among 15-18 year old school
going children living in a village at Hisar,
Haryana.

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

(a)   Statement of the problem/Research   **2**
      questions

(b)   Objectives of the study   **3**

(c)   Hypothesis (es)   **2**

(d)   Sample and sampling procedure   **3**

(e)   Methods and techniques of data collection   **5**

(f)   Data analysis   **3**

(g)   Interpretation of findings   **2**

MCFT-005   2

3. (a) Discuss significance of doing research in counselling and family therapy area. **10**

    (b) What are the features of a good research design ? **5**

    (c) Describe types of research designs. **5**

4. (a) Discuss the significance and importance of a hypothesis. **10**

    (b) Explain principles that should be kept in mind when designing a social research. Give examples to support your answer. **10**

5. (a) What would be the most appropriate research method to study play behaviour among preschool children. Give reasons for your choice of research tool. **5**

    (b) Discuss advantages of the research method chosen by you. **5**

    (c) Describe various types of the research method chosen by you. **10**

6. (a) Describe Chi square (χ^2) Test. Give its formula also. **10**

    (b) What is SPSS ? Explain the basic steps for data analysis using SPSS. **10**

7. With help of an example, explain the format of a **20** synopsis.

8. Write notes on *any two* of the following : **10x2=20**
   (a) Project report
   (b) Normal probability curve
   (c) Case study method.

9. (a) What do you understand by the term **5** standard deviation ?
   (b) Calculate standard deviation from the **15** following data :

Score	f
52-55	1
48-51	0
44-47	5
40-43	10
36-39	20
32-35	12
28-31	8
24-27	2
20-23	3
16-19	4

_____

No. of Printed Pages : **3**

00780

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

Term-End Examination

December, 2013

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) SPSS
   (b) Objectivity
   (c) Hypothesis
   (d) Histogram
   (e) Spearman's correlation coefficient
   (f) The Median test
   (g) Internal homogeneity
   (h) Web - based documents
   (i) Literature collated from audio- video material
   (j) Significance of title of a research
   (k) Knowledge generation research
   (l) Incidental sample.

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

Impact of tsunami on child survivors

OR

Study of sexual abuse among road dwellers.

Plan a suitable research study to examine the various aspects of the problem chosen by you. Give a brief description of the following :

(a)	Statement of the problem/Research questions	2
(b)	Objectives of the study	3
(c)	Hypothesis (es)	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. Describe in detail the following :   10x2=20

    (a)   Case study method
    (b)   Questionnaire method

4. (a)	What are characteristics of a good sample ?	5
(b)	What is sampling?	5
(c)	Differentiate between probability sampling and non - probability sampling.	10

5. Explain how you would analyse quantitative data with the help of examples, discuss uni-variate analysis, bi - variate analysis, tri- variate analysis and multi - variate analysis.   20

6. Describe any two research paradigms that can be used in counselling and family therapy domain. **20**

7. (a) Discuss the steps involved in doing literature search. **10**

    (b) Describe the research report written for thesis and dissertation purposes. **10**

8. Write short notes on any **two** of the following :

    (a) Research report evaluation proforma contents. **10x2=20**

    (b) Ethnomethodology

    (c) Data processing of quantitative data.

9. (a) Calculate the chi-square (χ^2) from the given data : **15**

	Categories					Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
fo	55	63	82	93	57	350
fe	70	70	70	70	70	350

    (b) State the use of non parametric tests. **5**

No. of Printed Pages : 4   **00545**   MCFT-005

MASTER OF SCIENCE IN COUNSELLING AND FAMILY THERAPY/POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN COUNSELLING AND FAMILY THERAPY

Term-End Examination

June, 2014

MCFT-005 : COUNSELLING AND FAMILY THERAPY: RESEARCH METHODS & STATISTICS

Time : 3 hours   *Maximum Marks : 100*

Note : Answer any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1.   i)   What is research ? Why is it relevant in the context of counselling and family therapy?   **10**

   ii)   Giving examples, discuss *any two* research paradigms.   **10**

2.   i)   What is the significance of 'hypothesis' in research? Describe characteristics of a good hypothesis.   **10**

   ii)   Outline the principles that you would keep in mind when formulating a research design.   **10**

3. i) Describe the advantages and limitations of questionnaire method. **10**

   ii) Distinguish between participant and non-participant observation. Under what conditions is each of these methods used? **10**

4. i) What are attitudes? Explain the functions that they serve. **10**

   ii) Describe the various ways by which attitudes can be assessed. **10**

5. i) Explain the meaning and use of any two measures of variability or dispersion **10**

   ii) Describe the characteristics of a normal distribution curve. **10**

6. i) Analysis of qualitative data or qualitative analysis of data-are they the same or are they different? Discuss. **10**

ii) What do you mean by content analysis? Explain the different approaches to content analysis. **10**

7. i) Explain the following : **10**

    a) Standard error of mean **(5+5)**

    b) levels of confidence.

ii) Describe the nature and use of non-parametric tests. **10**

8. i) State the uses of (a) review of literature and (b) conclusion, in a research report **10**

    5+5

ii) Describe the scientific criteria adopted for evaluating a research report. **10**

9. Write short notes on *any two* of the   20
   following :   (10+10)

   i)   Triangulation approach

   ii)   Deductive versus inductive reasoning

   iii)   Limitations of positivistic paradigm

—— *** ——

No. of Printed Pages : **3** | **MCFT-005**

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

Term-End Examination

December, 2014

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

Time : 3 hours   *Maximum Marks : 100*

Note :   *Answer **any five** questions. All questions carry **equal** marks.*

1. (a) What are the primary characteristics of research ?   **5**

   (b) Why is it important to have a conceptual framework when doing research ?   **5**

   (c) Suppose you want to do research in the area of counselling and family therapy. State the topic that you would select, as well as the details of the research design that you would adopt, giving reasons for the same.   **10**

2. (a) Describe characteristics of a good research tool.   **10**

   (b) What are the different scales used in research ?   **10**

3.   Differentiate between the following :   **5x4=20**

    (a)   Population and sample

    (b)   Random sampling and incidental sampling

    (c)   Open-ended and close-ended questions

    (d)   Laboratory and field experiments

    (e)   Structured and unstructured interview

4.   (a)   Outline the various experimental designs.   **10**

    (b)   Describe the advantages and limitations of experimental method.   **10**

5.   (a)   Explain the basic principles in psychological testing.   **10**

    (b)   What are projective methods ? State the rational and advantages underlying these methods. Briefly describe any one projective test.   **10**

6.   (a)   Define the terms "mean", "mode", and "median". Which is the most stable measure of central tendency and why ?   **10**

    (b)   Describe the characteristics and uses of a normal distribution curve.   **10**

7.   (a)   State the assumptions upon which parametric tests are based.   **10**

    (b)   Explain the characteristics of Central Limit Theorem.   **10**

8. (a) Discuss the complexities involved in analysis **10**
of qualitative data.

(b) Describe the four basic types of **10**
triangulation.

9. Write short notes on **any two** of the following :

10+10=20

(a) Purposes of review of literature or literature
search.

(b) Limitations of case study.

(c) Precautions when preparing questionnaires.

_____

No. of Printed Pages : 3 | MCFT-005

01345

Master of Science in Counselling and Family Therapy / Post Graduate Diploma in Counselling and Family Therapy (MSCCFT/PGDCFT)

Term-End Examination

June, 2015

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

Time : 3 hours   *Maximum Marks : 100*

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

1. Explain briefly **any ten** of the following (in **2 - 3** sentences) :   10x2=20
    (a)   Inductive reasoning
    (b)   Quantitative data
    (c)   Objectivity
    (d)   Trial and error experiment
    (e)   Aptitude test
    (f)   Usability
    (g)   Lottery method
    (h)   Judgment sampling
    (i)   Ethnography
    (j)   Case design
    (k)   Biography
    (l)   Participant observation
    (m)   Thematic Apperception Test (TAT)
    (n)   Linear regression
    (o)   Web-based documents

2. As a counselling and family therapy researcher, **20**
    select **any one** of the following topics :

    Personality of children with emotional problems.

    OR

    Life skills development among substance abusers
    Plan a suitable research study to examine the topic
    chosen by you. In the context of this study, give a
    brief description of the following :

    (a) Statement of the problem/research
        questions

    (b) Objectives of the study

    (c) Hypothesis (es)

    (d) Sample and sampling procedure

    (e) Methods and techniques of data collection

    (f) Data analysis

    (g) Interpretation of findings

3. What is a test ? Discuss classification of tests. **20**

4. What is the meaning of the term 'hypothesis' ? **20**
    List various sources of hypotheses.

5. State, with example, the meaning of the following
    terms : **4x5=20**

    (a) Population

    (b) Probability sampling

    (c) Non-probability sampling

    (d) Qualitative studies

6. Why do we need experimental method in social **20**
    sciences ? Discuss the steps involved in planning
    experimental research.

7. (a) What percentage of cases in a normal probability curve lie between $M + 2\sigma$ and $M - 2\sigma$?   5

    (b) Discuss the applications of the normal curve.   5

    (c) Draw normal probability curve.   5

    (d) Define T-score.   5

8. What is the difference between structured analysis and open-ended analysis in data collected through qualitative method ? Explain with the help of examples.   20

9. Giving an example, outline the format of a research report.   20

———————

No. of Printed Pages : 3   **MCFT-005**

Master of Science in Counselling and Family Therapy / Post Graduate Diploma in Counselling and Family Therapy (MSCCFT/PGDCFT)

Term-End Examination

December, 2015

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 (in 2-3 sentences) :   **10x2=20**
    (a) Deductive reasoning
    (b) Triangulation
    (c) Applied research
    (d) Case study method
    (e) Experience of the research
    (f) Randomization
    (g) Control group
    (h) Population
    (i) Open-ended question
    (j) Preface
    (k) Histogram
    (l) Average deviation
    (m) SPSS
    (n) Covert observation
    (o) Personal interview

2. As a counselling and family therapy researcher, select **any one** of the following topics : **20**

Factors contributing to alcohol use among women.

OR

Family therapy interventions in depression. Plan a suitable research study to examine the topic chosen by you. In the context of this study, give a brief description of the following :

(a) Statement of the problem/Research Questions.

(b) Objectives of the study.

(c) Hypothesis(es).

(d) Sample and sampling procedure.

(e) Methods and techniques of data collection.

(f) Data analysis.

(g) Interpretation of findings.

3. Explain the importance of paradigms in counselling and family therapy research. Briefly discuss any two approaches in the context of counselling and family therapy research. **20**

4. (a) Which criteria need to be adopted to specify the delimitations in any research problem ? **10**

(b) With the help of examples, explain the basis for formulating research questions. **10**

5. (a) Differentiate between qualitative studies and quantitative studies. **10**

(b) Of the two - quantitative method and qualitative method, which one would you prefer in counselling and family therapy research ? Give reasons to support your answer. **10**

6. Why is pre-testing required before finalization of questionnaire ? Describe the methods that can be used for distribution of the questionnaire. **20**

7. With the help of an illustration, explain how you would carry out qualitative data analysis ? **20**

8. (a) What is data transformation in computer data analysis ? **10**

    (b) What is NUDIST ? **10**

9. Giving examples, discuss the criteria for evaluating a research report. **20**

No. of Printed Pages : 2 | **MCFT-005**

01038

Master of Science in Counselling and Family Therapy / Post Graduate Diploma in Counselling and Family Therapy (MSCCFT/PGDCFT)

Term-End Examination

June, 2016

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

Time : 3 hours   *Maximum Marks : 100*

Note :   *(i) Answer **any five** questions.*

       *(ii) All questions carry **equal** marks.*

---

1. (a) What are the characteristics of research ?   **10**

   (b) Discuss the need for research design in counselling and family therapy.   **10**

2. (a) Differentiate between qualitative and quantitative research approaches.   **10**

   (b) Explain the triangulation research paradigm approach to counselling and family therapy.   **10**

3. Describe types of personality tests used in research.   **20**

4. (a) Discuss interview process as a method of data collection.   **10**

   (b) List advantages of interview method.   **10**

MCFT-005   **1**   **P.T.O.**

5. Explain the following : 4x5=20
   (a) Uni - Variate analysis
   (b) Bi - Variate analysis
   (c) Tri - Variate analysis
   (d) Multi - Variate analysis

6. Write short notes on **any two** of the following :
   (a) The Chi - Square Test 10x2=20
   (b) Normal distribution curve
   (c) The Mann - Whitney U Test

7. Explain different types of research reports. 20

8. In the format of a synopsis, briefly write synopsis 20
   for **any one** of the following :
   (a) Impact of counselling on the examination stress among the adolescents.
   (b) Prevalence of bullying in schools.
   (c) Impact of yoga on the well - being among middle adulthood women.

9. Write short notes on **any four** of the following :
   (a) Footnotes 4x5=20
   (b) Population and sample
   (c) One way analysis of variance
   (d) Types of codes
   (e) Disadvantages of open - ended questions
   (f) Bias minimization in research

MCFT-005

00174

Master of Science in Counselling and Family Therapy / Post Graduate Diploma in Counselling and Family Therapy (MSCCFT/PGDCFT)

Term-End Examination

December, 2016

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

Time : 3 hours   *Maximum Marks : 100*

Note :   (i) *Answer **any five** questions.*

            (ii) ***All** questions carry **equal** marks.*

1. (a) What is the significance of research in   5
         counselling and family therapy ?

    (b) What are essential principles of scientific   5
         method in research ?

    (c) Differentiate between research hypothesis   10
         and null hypothesis.

2. (a) Discuss the criteria for identification of   10
         research problem in counselling and family
         therapy.

    (b) State how will you specify delimitations to   5
         any given research problem.

    (c) Write any five characteristics of research   5
         questions.

3. With the help of examples, explain the role of observer or investigator in data collection through observation method. Discuss different types of observation. **20**

4. (a) Define validity. Give an example to support your answer. **5**

   (b) Describe any five types of validity used in psychological test. **15**

5. Explain the following, giving the graphical representation for each : **4x5=20**

   (a) Histogram

   (b) Frequency polygon

   (c) Cumulative frequency curve

   (d) Ogive

6. What is SPSS ? Describe operating windows in SPSS. Write down the basic steps in data analysis of SPSS. **5+10+5=20**

7. In the format of a synopsis, briefly write synopsis for **any one** of the following : **20**

   (a) Prevalence of drug abuse in school children.

   (b) Influence of work place on the family life of working women.

   (c) Impact of family therapy on the care giver burden in family members of patient with schizophrenia.

8. (a) Discuss the steps involved in literature search. **10**

   (b) Differentiate between a thesis and a research journal. **10**

MCFT-005   2

9. Write short notes on **any four** of the following :

    (a)   Features of good research design   **4x5=20**

    (b)   Purpose of research design

    (c)   Pre-testing of questionnaire

    (d)   Advantages of questionnaire method

    (e)   Rank order correlation

    (f)   Title page of a research report
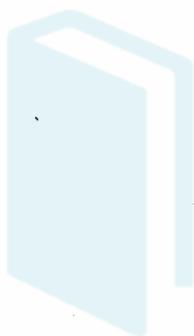
No. of Printed Pages : 3　　　　　　　　　| MCFT-005 |

Master of Science in Counselling and Family Therapy / Post Graduate Diploma in Counselling and Family Therapy (MSCCFT/PGDCFT)

Term-End Examination

June, 2017

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

Time : 3 hours　　　　　　　*Maximum Marks : **100***

Note :　(i)　Answer **any five** questions.

(ii)　**All** questions carry **equal** marks.

1.　As a counselling and family therapy researcher,　20
select any one of the following topics :
Parenting styles commonly prevalent among
parents of preschool children in India.

OR

Factors influencing erectile dysfunction in young
males.

OR

Counselling needs of the elderly population.
Plan a suitable research study to examine the topic
chosen by you. In the context of this study, give a
brief description of the following :

(a)　Statement of the problem/Research
Question(s)

(b)　Objectives of the study

(c)　Hypothesis(es)

MCFT-005　　　　　　　1　　　　　　　P.T.O.

(d) Sample and sampling procedure

(e) Methods and techniques of data collection

(f) Data analysis

(g) Interpretation of findings

2. (a) Define 'Research'. State the importance of conducting research in the field of counselling and family therapy. 2+8=10

   (b) Describe sources for selecting a research problem. 10

3. (a) Explain the features of a good research design. 10

   (b) Differentiate between research hypothesis and null hypothesis. Give examples to support your answer. 10

4. Describe case study as a method of research, with the help of an example. State the characteristics, advantages, disadvantages and limitations of the case study method. 20

5. Distinguish between : 5x4=20

   (a) Population and sample.

   (b) Probability sampling and non-probability sampling.

   (c) Multi-stage sampling and multi-phase sampling.

   (d) Qualitative variables and quantitative variables.

   (e) Primary data and secondary data.

6. Define triangulation. State the different types of triangulation, and the importance of the same. 20

MCFT-005 2

7. Explain the characteristics of a good research tool. **20**

8. (a) In your opinion, what are the five major advantages, and five serious limitations of the questionnaire method ? **10**

    (b) Differentiate between open-ended and close-ended questions, and state the relative advantages and disadvantages of each. **10**

9. Write short notes on **any four** of the following :

    (a) Purpose of writing a synopsis. **4x5=20**
    (b) Normal probability curve
    (c) Tabulation of data
    (d) Mean of a distribution
    (e) Objectives in a research study
    (f) Annotated bibliography

———
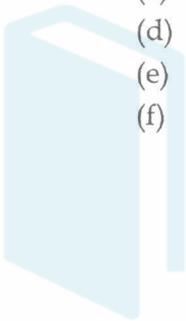
No. of Printed Pages : 2

MCFT-005

00393

MASTER OF SCIENCE IN COUNSELLING AND FAMILY THERAPY / POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN COUNSELLING AND FAMILY THERAPY (MSCCFT / PGDCFT)

Term-End Examination
December, 2017

MCFT-005 : COUNSELLING AND FAMILY THERAPY : RESEARCH METHODS AND STATISTICS

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 100

Note : (i) Answer **any five** questions.

(ii) All questions carry equal marks.

1. As a counselling and family therapy researcher, select **any one** of the following topics :   20

   Depression in children and adolescents.

   OR

   Family therapy interventions in schizophrenia.

   OR

   Intimacy and communication issues among couples in the beginning stage of family life cycle.

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

   (a) Statement of the problem/Research question(s)

   (b) Objectives of the study

   (c) Hypothesis(es)

   (d) Sample and sampling procedure

   (e) Methods and techniques of data collection

   (f) Data analysis

   (g) Interpretation of findings

2. "Scientific method combines inductive and deductive reasoning". Justify this statement, giving reasons and examples. **20**

3. (a) State the criteria for specifying delimitations in a research study. **10**

   (b) Discuss principles of research design. **10**

4. (a) With the help of an example, explain the role of interview in research. **5**

   (b) List five salient do's and don'ts that should be kept in mind when conducting an interview. **5**

   (c) What are the advantages and limitations of the interview method ? **10**

5. Describe steps of conducting a qualitative research study. **20**

6. (a) State the uses and assumptions of parametric tests. **10**

   (b) Explain the characteristics of Central Limit Theorem. **10**

7. What is content analysis of qualitative data ? Discuss the approaches to content analysis. **20**

8. (a) State the need for, and purpose of, review of literature in research. **10**

   (b) Describe the various types of literature search. **10**

9. Write short notes on **any four** of the following : **4x5=20**
   (a) Characteristics of a good abstract
   (b) Hypothesis
   (c) Histogram
   (d) SPSS
   (e) Anecdotal records
   (f) Projective techniques

———

MCFT-005

02416

MASTER OF SCIENCE IN COUNSELLING AND FAMILY THERAPY / POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN COUNSELLING AND FAMILY THERAPY (MSCCFT / PGDCFT)
Term-End Examination
June, 2018

MCFT-005 : COUNSELLING AND FAMILY THERAPY : RESEARCH METHODS AND STATISTICS

Time : 3 hours   *Maximum Marks : 100*

Note :   (i)   Answer **any five** questions.

         (ii)   **All** questions carry **equal** marks.

1. In the format of a synopsis, briefly write synopsis   **20**
   for **any one** of the following :
   (a) Prevalence of drug abuse among adolescents.
   (b) Relevance of counselling services at elementary school level.
   (c) Impact of illness on family's well being.

2. State the major purposes of literature search.   **20**
   Discuss any two methods that can be used to do literature search. Explain the steps involved in literature search.

3. What are the components of the main body of a   **20**
   research report ? Explain in detail.

4. Discuss any two approaches to counselling and   **20**
   family therapy research.

5.   **(a)**   What is the purpose of research design ?   **10**

      (b)   Describe features of a good research design.   **10**

6.   Discuss steps of conducting qualitative studies.   **20**

7.   What do you understand by experimental research ? Discuss the steps involved in planning experimental research.   **20**

8.   Define triangulation. What are the four basic types of triangulation ? State the different types of triangulation procedures used in qualitative data analysis.   **20**

9.   Write short notes on **any four** of the following :   **4x5=20**
      (a)   Histogram
      (b)   Normal probability curve
      (c)   Standard deviation
      (d)   SPSS
      (e)   Mann-Whitney U Test
      (f)   Non-directive interview
      (g)   Advantages of questionnaire as a tool of data collection
      (h)   Abstract

———

No. of Printed Pages : 3 | MCFT-005 |

MASTER OF SCIENCE IN COUNSELLING AND FAMILY THERAPY / POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN COUNSELLING AND FAMILY THERAPY (MSCCFT/PGDCFT)

Term-End Examination

December, 2018

00472

MCFT-005 : COUNSELING AND FAMILY THERAPY : RESEARCH METHODS AND STATISTICS

Time : 3 hours   *Maximum Marks : 100*

Note :

     *Answer any **five** questions.*

     All questions carry equal marks.

1. In the format of a synopsis, briefly write synopsis for any *one* of the following :   *20*

    (a)   Impact of media on adolescents

    (b)   Case study of premature ejaculation

    (c)   Prevalence of depression among the elderly

2. Define observation method and explain its purpose. Discuss the points you would keep in mind while planning to conduct observation. *20*

3. What do you understand by incidental sampling ? Give advantages and limitations of incidental sampling. State any five characteristics of a good sample. *20*

4. What are the characteristic features of a research problem ? Give details of the efforts made by researchers to identify a problem situation. *20*

5. What are the major attributes of well-written objectives in a research report ? Differentiate between objectives and hypotheses. *20*

6. Describe the format of a research report with help of an example. *20*

7. Why is a covering letter necessary in a mailed questionnaire ? Discuss types of questionnaires. *20*

8. How does graphical representation of quantitative data help in research ? Explain the methods of graphical representation of data. *20*

9. Write short notes on any *four* of the following : 4×5=20

(a) The Median Test

(b) Coding

(c) Split File

(d) Normal Probability Curve

(e) Rating Scale

(f) Ethnography

(g) Purposive Sampling

(h) Inductive Reasoning
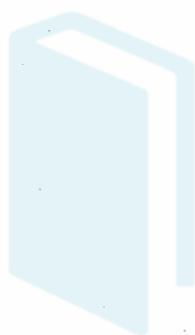
No. of Printed Pages : 2 | **MCFT-005**

MASTER OF SCIENCE IN COUNSELLING AND FAMILY THERAPY / POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN COUNSELLING AND FAMILY THERAPY (MSCCFT/PGDCFT)

Term-End Examination

June, 2019

02074

MCFT-005 : COUNSELLING AND FAMILY THERAPY : RESEARCH METHODS AND STATISTICS

Time : 3 hours *Maximum Marks : 100*

Note : (i) *Answer any five questions.*

(ii) *All questions carry equal marks.*

1. Why is there a need for research in the field of counselling and family therapy ? Discuss the empiricist paradigm of research. *20*

2. Describe the features and significance of the following : *20*

   (a) Projective techniques

   (b) Anecdotal records

3. As a researcher, what procedures would you employ to improve the trustworthiness of the qualitative research you are conducting. Explain, giving examples. *20*

4. Briefly describe various types of interviews. With the help of examples, state the advantages and limitations of interview method. *20*

5. State the importance of tabulation. Describe any three methods of graphic representation of quantitative data. *20*

6. Explain the meaning of correlation. Compare the uses and assumptions of parametric tests and non-parametric tests. *20*

7. Explain the need and purpose of literature search. Describe, giving examples, the steps involved in literature search. *20*

8. Suppose you have been presented with a research report. Explain the scientific criteria you would use to evaluate it. *20*

9. What do you understand by 'reliability' and 'validity' ? Explain the different types of validity. *20*

M01802 MCFT-005

MASTER OF SCIENCE IN COUNSELLING AND FAMILY THERAPY / POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN COUNSELLING AND FAMILY THERAPY (MSCCFT/PGDCFT)

Term-End Examination,

December 2019

MCFT-005 : COUNSELLING AND FAMILY THERAPY : RESEARCH METHODS AND STATISTICS

Time : 3 Hours] [*Maximum Marks : 100*

Note : (i) Answer any *five* questions.

(ii) All questions carry **equal** marks.

1. Discuss the four major approaches to counselling and family therapy research. 20

2. Describe the key features of scientific method with the help of examples, explain the limitations of positivistic paradigm. 20

3. State the purpose, characteristics, advantages and limitations of observation method. 20

4. Why is it important to study attitudes? As a researcher, which three methods would you like to use to assess attitudes? Explain with the help of examples. 20

(2)

5. Describe the tools and techniques which generate quantitative data. Distinguish between parametric data and non-parametric data. Give examples to support your answer.   20

6. Suppose you are planning to conduct qualitative research. What points would you keep in mind when deciding about data analysis strategies? With the help of examples, describe components of qualitative data analysis.   20

7. Discuss the significance of a research report. Differentiate between different types of research reports.

    20

8. Describe the need for reviewing related literature and outline the steps involved in conducting same.   20

9. Write short notes on **any four** of the following.   4×5=20

    i) Limitations of inductive reasoning

    ii) Rating scale

    iii) Mode

    iv) TAT

    v) Content validity

    vi) Histogram

❖❖❖❖❖

MCFT-005

MASTER OF SCIENCE IN COUNSELLING AND FAMILY THERAPY/POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN COUNSELLING AND FAMILY THERAPY (MSCCFT/PGDCFT)

Term-End Examination

June, 2020

MCFT-005 : COUNSELLING AND FAMILY THERAPY : RESEARCH METHODS AND STATISTICS

Time : 3 Hours   *Maximum Marks : 100*

Note : *Answer any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.*

1. Briefly write the synopsis for any *one* of the following : 20

    (i) Gender orientation of young adults.

P. T. O.

(ii) Counselling services for examination phobia.

(iii) Prevalence of depression among the elderly.

2. How does a researcher choose the area of his/her research ? Discuss the steps involved in literature search.   20

3. State the importance of preparing a research report. Briefly explain the types of research report.   20

4. What is the meaning of hypothesis ? Discuss the importance of hypothesis in research work. Explain the different types of hypothesis.   20

5. Describe the purpose of research design. Enumerate the principles that should be followed for preparing a good research design.

20

6. What are the advantages of qualitative methods in counselling and family therapy research ? Stating any problem which requires research in counselling and family therapy, explain briefly any *one* qualitative method you would choose.   20

7. Why is pre-testing required before finalisation of questionnaire ? Explain the steps involved in questionnaire construction. With the help of examples, differentiate between open-ended questions and close-ended questions.   20

8. What is the advantage of representing quantitative data graphically ? Describe any *two* methods of graphic representation of quantitative data.   20

9. Write short notes, in about 150 words each, on any *four* of the following :   5 each

   (i) Coding

(ii)   Median

(iii) Structured observation

(iv) Anecdotal records

(v)   Projective techniques

(vi) Footnotes

(vii) Abstract

No. of Printed Pages : 3   **MCFT-005**

MASTER OF SCIENCE IN COUNSELLING AND FAMILY THERAPY/POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN COUNSELLING AND FAMILY THERAPY

(MSCCFT/PGDCFT)

Term-End Examination

December, 2020

MCFT-005 : COUNSELLING AND FAMILY THERAPY : RESEARCH METHODS AND STATISTICS

Time : 3 Hours   *Maximum Marks : 100*

Note : *Answer any* **five** *questions. All questions carry equal marks.*

1. Briefly write the synopsis for any **one** of the following :   20

    (i) Disciplining techniques used by parents of middle school children.

Lot-II   **P. T. O.**

(ii) Factors responsible for dispute in intimate relationships.

(iii) Tobacco usage among youth.

2. Explain scientific method of research.   20

3. Discuss any *two* types of qualitative methods. 20

4. Discuss the characteristics of a good research tool.   20

5. State the meaning of the term 'delimitations'. What do you understand by research questions ? Discuss the characteristics of research questions.   20

6. What is the significance of evaluation of a research report ? How do we evaluate a reports chapter(s) on data collection and analysis ?   20

7. Explain the following :   10 each

(i) Significance of the difference between the means of two independent large samples

(ii) SPSS

8. Describe interview method. Discuss the role of interview in counselling and family therapy research.   20

[3]

9. Write short notes (in about *150* words each) on any *four* of the following : 5 each

   (i) Advantages of observation method

   (ii) Quartile deviations

   (iii) Uses of non-parametric tests

   (iv) Hypothesis

   (v) Web-based documents

   (vi) Bibliography

MCFT–005   **1,520**