UNIVERSITI SAINS MALAYSIA

Final Examination Semester I, Academic Session 1994/95

October/November 1994

AGW602 - RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Time: [2 hours]

Instructions

Please make sure that this examination paper consists of EIGHT printed pages before you begin.

Answer FIVE questions. TWO from Section A and THREE from Section B.

SECTION A (Answer BOTH questions)

Q1. In the sampling process, discuss the major issues that can shape the choice of the appropriate sample design and the sample size to be used in the research.

[20 marks]

O R

Discuss the important issues that need to be addressed when determining the appropriate techniques of analysis.

[20 marks]

Q2. A survey was carried out to study job satisfaction among middle level executive in various organisations. The following are the SPSS output for a t-test for independent groups involving the variable SEX (Groups: 1 = Male, 2 = Female). The output also include a one-way analysis of variance involving different educational levels (Groups: 1 = Secondary School, 2 = being Diploma, 3 = Bachelors, 4 = Masters, and 5 = Ph.D).

...2/-

T - TEST / GROUPS SEX (1,2) / VARIABLES JOBSAT.

Independent samples of SEX

Respondent Gender

Group 1: SEX EQ 1

Group 2: Sex EQ 2

T - TEST FOR: JOBSAT JOB SATISFACTION

	Number of cases	Mean	Standard Deviation	Standard Error	
Group 1	179	13.7989	2.904	.217	
Group 2	77	12.6104	3.591	.409	

		Pooled Variance Estimate			Separa	rate Variance Estimate		
F Value	2-Tail Prob.	t Value	Degrees of Freedom	2-Tail Prob.	t Value	Degrees of Freedom	2-Tail Prob.	
1.53	0.23	2.79	254	.006	2.57	120.67	0.12	

- (i) What is the hypothesis tested?
- (ii) Please state the assumptions used in the t-test.
- (iii) What conclusions can you draw from the data? State the appropriate figures you used in arriving at these conclusions.

ONEWAY/VARIABLES JOBSAT BY EDU (1,5) /RANGES DUNCAN/STATISTICS (1,2).

Variable JOBSAT

Job Satisfaction

By Variable EDU

Level of Education

Analysis of Variance

Source	D.F.	Sum of Squares	Mean Squares	F Ratio	F Prob.
Between Groups Within Groups	4 251	353.1161 2204.0050	88.2790 8.7809	10.0535	.0000
Total	255	2557.1211			

Group	Count	Mean	Standard Deviation	Standard Error	95 Pct Conf	In	t for Mean
Grp 1	44	14.2727	2.2861	.3446	13.5777	То	14.9678
Grp 2	24	11.9583	2.4402	.4981	10.9279	To	12.9888
Grp 3	152	12.8618	3.3692	.2733	12.3219	Te	13.4018
Grp 4	13	15.2308	2.4884	.6902	13.7270	To	16.7345
Grp 5	23	16.2174	1.5654	.3264	15.5404	To	16.8943
Total 25	56 ·	13.4414	3.1667	.1979	13.0516	То	13.8943
	ed Effects Iom Effect	Model	2.9633	.1852 .9315	13.0767 10.8552	To To	13.8062 16.0276

Random Effects Model - Estimate of Between Component Variance

2.0755

Group	Minimum	Maximum
Grp 1	9.0000	18.0000
Grp 2	7,0000	17.0000
Grp 3	4.0000	18.0000
Grp 4	9.0000	18.0000
Grp 5	13.0000	18.0000
Total	4.0000	18.0000

Multiple Range Test Duncan Procedure Ranges for the .050 level -

2.79 2.93 3.02 3.10

...4/-

The ranges above are table ranges.

The value actually compared with Mean (J) - Mean (I) is..

$$2.0953 * Range * Sqrt (1/N [I] + 1/N [J])$$

(*) Denotes pairs of groups significantly different at the .050 level

		G G G G G rrrrr ppppp
Mean	Group	2 3 1 4 5
11.9583	Grp 2	
12.8618	Grp 3	
14.2727	Grp 1	* *
15.2308	Grp 4	* *
16.2174	Grp 5	* * *

Does job satisfaction vary significantly across the groups? If yes, which pairs of groups contribute to this significant difference?

[20 marks]

O_R

A study was carried out to find the relationship between adjusted stock price against annual net dividend per share (cents), dividend payout during the year (%), annual growth in earnings (%), annual inflation rate (%), annual real GDP growth (%). Data was collected over three years, 1982, 1988 and 1993 for 30 companies listed on the KLSE. The REGRESSION procedure of SPSS produces the following output.

**** MULTIPLE REGRESSION ****

Listwise Deletion of Missing Data

Equation Number 1 Dependent Variable.. PRICE Stock average price during c

Block Number 1. Method: Enter

ANNDIV ANNGRE DIVPOUT GDP INFLAT YEAR

...5/-

Variable(s) Entered on Step Number

1 2 3 4 5	YEAR ANNGRE DIVPOUT ANNDIV INFLAT	Year annual growth in earnings (%) dividend payout during year (%) annual net dividend per share (sen) Annual inflation rate (%)
Multi	ple R	.74048
R Squ		.54831
	sted R Square	.52143
Stand	ard Error	2.56553

Analysis of Variance

	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square
Regressi Residual F =	5 84 Si	671.15085 552.88160 gnf F = .0000	134.23017 6.58192

Var-Covar Matrix of Regression Coefficients (B) Below Diagonal: Covariance Above: Correlation

	YEAR	ANNGRE	DIVPOUT	ANNDIV	INFLAT
YEAR ANNGRE	.00903 3.997E-05	.09243 2.070E-05	.05532 .26833	34850 .18770	.65657 .26422
DIVPOUT ANNDIV INFLAT	1.041E-05 00152 .01715	2.418E-06 3.925E-05 3.304E-04	3.923E-06 8.786E-06	.09651	.01589 11355
	.01713		8.650E-06 in the Equation	00143 on	.07553
Variable	В	SE B	Beta	T	Sig T
ANNDIV	.294033	.045962	.519479	6.397	.0000
ANNGRE DIVPOUT	.001733	.004550	.030843 054312	.381	.7043
INFLAT	.605145	.274834	.225123	707 2.202	.4816 .0304
YEAR (Constant)	.418261 -832.477465	.095034 189.548496	.463016	4.401 -4.392	.0000

...6/-

		Variables	not in the Equation	
Variable	Beta In	Partial	Min Tole	T Sig T
GDP	•		.000000	•
End Block	Number 1	Tolerance $= 1.0$	00E-04 Limits reache	d.

Residuals Statistics:

Residuals Su	ausucs.				
	Min	Max	Mean	Std Dev	N
*PRED *RESID *ZPRED *ZRESID	-1.0319 -3.0362 -1.6800 -1.1834	15.7606 18.3707 4.4350 7.1606	3,5817 .0000 .0000 .0000	2.7461 2.4924 1.0000 .9715	90 90 90 90

Total Cases = 90

Durbin-Watson Test = 2.00293

- Discuss the validity of the output in terms of the basic assumptions of the i. regression procedure.
- Discuss the goodness of the model. ii.
- What are the major factors affecting adjusted stock price? iii.
- How would you test for multicollinearity among the independent variables? Suggest ways to overcome problems of multicollinearity. iv.

[20 marks]

SECTION B (Answer any THREE questions)

Explain fully how you would demonstrate to and convince machine operators that thorough knowledge of the operating policies and procedures (by reading the Manual) O3. will virtually eliminate all on-the-job accidents.

[20 marks]

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Q4. "The Solomon Four Group Design is the answer to all our research questions pertaining to cause-effect relations because it guards against all the threats to internal validity." Discuss.

[20 marks]

- Q5. What data collection methods would be most appropriately used for the following and why?
 - (a) A study to assess the impact of sequential changes contemplated to be made in an organization with respect to employee benefits -- both tangible and intangible -- on the experienced satisfactions of the employees.
 - (b) A study of the reactions of university professors to the interruptions from students during their non-office hours, especially their willingness or irritability in solving students' problems.
 - (c) A study of audience reactions to a political speaker.
 - (d) A study to understand why some college students rebel against their parents.
 - (e) A study of students' reactions to how the University is run.
 - (f) A study of the parking problem in downtown Penang.

[20 marks]

- Q6. Below are two scenarios. For each, indicate how the researcher should proceed with the following, giving reasons:
 - (a) The purpose of the study
 - (b) The type of investigation
 - (c) The extent of researcher interference
 - (d) The study setting
 - (e) The time horizon for the study
 - (f) The unit of analysis.

Scenario A

Mr. Silva, the owner of a jewellery shop, has invited a research consultant to tell him how his shop is different from similar jewellery shops located in Penang, in regard to his usage of the computer technology, his sales volume, his profit margin, and the way he trains his staff.

...8/-

Scenario B

Mr. Santokh Singh, the owner of several restaurants in Penang is concerned about the wide differences in the profit margins of the various restaurants. He would like to try some incentive plans for increasing the efficiency levels of these restaurants that are lagging behind. But, before he introduces this, he would like to be sure that the idea will work. He asks a research firm to help him with this issue.

[20 marks]

Q7. Here are eight variables:

- 1) Understanding Student Needs (by teacher);
- 2) Developing appropriate teaching strategies (by teacher);
- 3) In-class examples and exercises;
- 4) Student entry level skills;
- 5) Student understanding;
- 6) Student examination performance;
- 7) Difficulty of examination;
- 8) Stress.
- (a) With these eight variables, develop a Theoretical Framework, treating variable #4 as a moderater, and variable #5 as an intervening variable.
- (b) Develop four hypotheses.

[20 marks]

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