UNIVERSITI SAINS MALAYSIA Master of Business Administration

First Semester Examination Academic Session 1995/96

October/November 1995

AGW602 - RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Time: [2 hours]

INSTRUCTIONS:

Please make sure that this examination paper consists of NINE (9) printed pages before you begin.

There are three sections to this examination paper. Answer **ONE** (1) question from EACH section.

SECTION A

- 1. Suppose you wish to compile a list of "500 best companies to work for in Malaysia" using some form of rating system.
- a. What five dimensions can you use?
- b. Develop elements for each dimension and find observable indicators that you might use to measure them.
- c. How would you compile all these indicators into a single index?
- d. How would you judge reliability and validity of your measurement?

[30 marks]

- 2a. Comment on the following sampling design.
 - i. A department store that wishes to examine whether it is losing or gaining customers draws a sample from its list of credit card holders by selecting every 10th name.
 - ii. A car manufacturer decided to research consumer characteristics by sending 100 questionnaires to each of its dealer. The dealers would then use their sales records to trace down buyers of their car and distribute the questionnaire.

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- b. Mega Cable TV operates in the Klang valley, receives signals via satellite from subscription STV and transmits a UHF signal over the air from a local facility. It broadcasts feature movies through a scrambled TV signal. It begins broadcast at 7 p.m. on weekdays and 1 p.m. on weekends and ends transmission at 4 a.m. daily. It has a customer base of approximately 8000 homes. It plans to conduct a survey to identify the demographics of its subscribers and to determine their satisfaction with its program selections.
 - i. What survey design (data collection method) should Mega use? Why?
 - ii. What sample design should it use? Why?

[30 marks]

SECTION B.

3. A researcher for an airline magazine wishes to find how three airlines rates against each other. Three airlines were chosen and 20 passengers, 10 each from 1st class and economy class, were randomly selected for each airline. Rating by passengers were made on a scale of 1 to 100 with 100 being the best. Results from a two-way ANOVA and Means are as follows.

Summary table for a 2-way ANOVA

Source	d.f.	Sum of squares	Mean square	F-value	p-value
Airline	2	11644.033	5822.017	39.178	.0001
Class	1	3182.817	3182.817	21.418	.0001
Airline * Class	2	517.033	258.517	1.740	.1853
Residual	54	8024.700	148.606		

Means	Table	Effect:	Airline	* Class	ĭ
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	Count	Mean	Std. Dev.	Std. Error
SMA Economy	10	35.60	12.140	3.839
SMA First Class	10	42.30	15.550	4.917
Caty Economy	10	48.50	12.501	3.953
Caty First Class	10	69.30	9.166	2.898
AIS Economy	10	64.80	13.037	4.123
AIS First Class	10	81.00	9.603	3.037

- a. What conclusions can you draw from the above results?
- b. If you are to do a separate one-way ANOVA for ratings across airlines and another across Class you may get the same conclusions. What is the advantage of using a two-way ANOVA as above instead of doing two separate 1-way ANOVA?
- c. Supposing you take a second rating from the same set of passengers a few weeks later, what test should you use to compare whether or not the second ratings differ significantly from the first ratings?

[20 marks]

- 4. The director of an MBA program has been reviewing grades of the students and is struck by the pattern in the data. His hunch is that certain types of people are involved in the study of management, and he decides to gather evidence for this idea. A random sample of 21 grade reports were chosen for students in the middle of the GPA range. Three steps were followed.
 - (i) A correlation matrix between grades for all pairs of the 10 courses for which data exist. A portion of it is shown in *Table 4.1* below.
 - (ii) Factor analysis was done using principal components analysis. The results are given in *Table 4.2*.
 - (iii) A varimax rotation was done on the factors to aid interpretation. Results are given in *Table 4.3*.

Table 4.1: Correlation Coefficients

Variable	Course	V1	V2	V3	V10
V1	Financial accounting	1.00	.56	.17	01
V2	Managerial accounting	.56	1.00	22	.06
V3	Finance	.17	22	1.00	.42
V4	Marketing	14	.05	48	10
V5	Human behaviour	19	26	05	23
V6	Organisational design	21	00	56	05
V7	Production	44	11	04	08
V8	Probability	.30	.06	.07	10
V9	Statistical inference	05	.06	32	.06
V10	Quantitative analysis	01	.06	.42	1.00

Table 4.2: Factor matrix using Principal Component

Variable	Course	V1	V2	V3	Communality
	Financial accounting	.41	.71	.23	.73
V2	Managerial	.01	.53	16	.31
V3	accounting	.89	17	.37	.95
V4	Finance	60	.21	.30	.49
V5	Marketing	.02	24	22	.11
V6	Human behaviour	43	09	36	.32
V7	Organisational design	11	58	03	.35
V8	Production	.25	.25	31	.22
V9	Probability	43	.43	.50	.62
V10	Statistical inference	.25	.04	.35	.19
	Quantitative analysis				
		1.83	1.52	.95	
	Eigenvalue	18.30	15.20	9.50	
	Percent of Variance Cumulative percent	18.30	33.50	43.0	

Variable	Course	Factor 1	Factor 2	Factor 3
V1	Financial accounting	.84	.16	06
V2	Managerial	.53	10	.14
V3	accounting	01	.90	37
V4	Finance	11	24	.65
V5	Marketing	13	14	27
V6	Human behaviour	08	56	02
V7	Organisational design	54	11	22
V8	Production	.41	02	24

.07

-.02

.02

.42

.79

.09

Table 4.3: Varimax Rotated Factor Matrix

a. How are the factor loadings interpreted?

Probability

Statistical inference

Quantitative analysis

V9

V10

- b. What is the meaning of a communality of 0.31 found in Table 4.2?
- c. How can you interpret the three factors obtained in Table 4.3?

[20 marks]

SECTION C

- 5. For the case given in the appendix, answer the following.
- a. Evaluate the research design.
- b. Suggest improvements that could be made in the questionnaire.
- c. Identify the dependent and independent variables. Explain.
- d. Suggest two hypotheses that can be tested.
- e. What statistical techniques would be appropriate to test your two hypotheses?

[50 marks]

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CASE

OMAR'S FAST FREIGHT

Omar's Fast Freight, a regional truck transportation company, had eight offices and accompanying truck docks located in a four-state area. Trucks arrived daily with inbound freight that had to be unloaded onto the truck dock and then reloaded onto smaller trucks for city delivery. The process for outbound freight was similar: The city trucks picked up the local freight that had to be unloaded onto the truck dock and then loaded onto outbound trucks going to the other cities serviced by Omar's Fast Freight.

The nature of the transportation business required Omar's Fast Freight to operate its truck docks on a round-the-clock basis. Dock workers worked on a rotating shift basis. There were three shifts:

- Day (8:00 a.m. to 3:30 p.m.)
- Evening (3:30 p.m. to midnight)
- Night (midnight to 8:00 a.m.)

Mr. Weslow, the personnel manager, had heard of some grumblings about shift work from the dock workers. He wanted to learn what the workers thought about working the rotating shift, so he decided to conduct a survey. The questionnaire used in his survey appears in Case Exhibit 1

Mr. Weslow personally designed the questionnaire items concerning the rotating shift. He also thought it would be a good idea to ask some questions concerning job satisfaction. He went to the library to learn about this subject.

During his library research he found an apparently valid and reliable eight-question scale on identification with the work organization. Because he didn't want to make the questionnaire too long, he selected only three of the best questions for inclusion in his survey.

Because Mr. Weslow also thought that some of the workers might be drinking on the job, he decided that some questions concerning the consumption of alcohol would be of value. He suspected that asking directly if workers drank on the job wouldn't get truthful answers. He disguised the questions by asking if individuals knew someone else who frequently consumes alcohol on the job.

Mr. Weslow wanted to impress the workers that it was important to complete the questionnaire. Therefore he personally handed out the questionnaires at the end of the evening and night shifts, asking the workers to return them the following day.

EXHIBIT 1

			(QUESTIONNAIRE		
1.	What part Day Evening Night	of your rotatin	g shift are you working	this week? Please	check below.	
2.	Compared as a husba job that da	and (accompa	a dy days , do you fee ny ing wi fe in her activi	I that shift work is in ities, protecting her	conflict with your activiti at home, etc.) such that	es and responsibilities you decide not to go or
	Evening:	Very often	Often	Occasi	onally Rar	ely Ne ve
	Night:	Very often	Often	Occasi	onally Rar	ely Ne ve
3.	the compa	iny of your frie	eady days, do you fee nds, attending weddin o on job that day?	I that shift work is ings, reunions of fam	conflict with your activiti ily and/or friends, and other	es as a friend (enjoying ner get-togethers) such
	Evening:	Very often	Often	Occasi	onally Rar	ely Neve
	Night:	Very often	Often	Occasi	onaify Rar	ely Neve
١.	as a fathe you decide	r (teaching you e not to go on	ur children, spending ti job that day?	ime with them, takir	conflict with your activiting them to children's prog	grams, etc.) such that
	Evening:	Very often	Often	Occasi		
	Night:	Very often	Often	Occasi	• • •	•
5 .	Compared cial organi	izations (atten	ding meetings, sports	events, etc.) such t	n conflict with your activities that you decide not to go	on job that day?
	Evening:	Very often	Often	Occasi		
	Night:	Very often	Often	Occasi	onally Rar and physical effects of sh	- •
1	Physical:	related to your	o your esteem, status or r health and bodily fun- chift workers are expre-			
		s 6 and 7 two:	than chack the appro	nrista hov		in views, evaluate your
	_	s 6 and 7 two s ding them, and	then check the appro	priate box.		in views, evaluate your
6.	Shift wout of our vis of grovam a pdivorc	workers are no mind of mana sibility to mana wth. Working it part of a rotatired of my statu	Tom t only out of sight but a gement. In shifts we ke gement and thus char in shifts makes me feeling machine and complis as a social being. Or satisfaction with shifts	also Ou be an I hat I sulted in in	Dick Ir work is always visible to ing constantly evaluated d regularity improve our iff staff is very important ch enjoys a special statu my job for my good and mpany.	o our assessors and Good performance chances of growth. to the plant and as s. I try to be regular
	Shift wout of our vis of grown and processing divorce way to be more	vorkers are no mind of mana sibility to mana wth. Working it oart of a rotation of show my diss	Tom t only out of sight but a gement. In shifts we ke gement and thus char in shifts makes me feeling machine and complis as a social being. Or satisfaction with shifts	also Ou be an I hat I sulted in in	Dick Ir work is always visible to ing constantly evaluated d regularity improve our ifft staff is very important ch enjoys a special statu my job for my good and	o our assessors and Good performance chances of growth. to the plant and as s. I try to be regular

7.			Bob			Pat			
	is dama status. do not l mal life ping the	ork offers mo aging rather to On occasion like people to routine. On a job to show social life.	ders m somev recogn	y activities. That abnorn Inition and ap The making to	Although it nal, people opreciation national or	ne more thar t makes life r have a clear of the contrib owth. As suc problems in	outine oution h I am		
Check one box:									
				011 000		more I am like lat than		Pat.	
8.	Compared not to go o	to working s n job that da	teady days, how often y?	does getti	ng proper sle	ep or rest b	ecome so	difficult that y	ou decide
	Evening:	Very often	Often		Occasiona	illy	Rare	ly	Never
	Night:	Very often	Often		Occasiona		Rare	•	Never
9.	9. Compared to working steady days, while working in shifts, how often do you not feel sufficiently well physically (stomach upsets, bowel problems, loss of appetite) and physical disturbance is so severe that you decide not to go on job that day?								
	Evening:	Very often	Often		Occasion		Rare		Never
	Night:	Very often	Often		Occasion		Rare	•	Never
	Check one	e. Completely s Very well sati do not care Dissatisfied a Very dissatis	what my working hours I little. lied with my schedule.	ule. s are.					
	(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)	mar's as a pl Definitely \ _ Probably \ _ Wouldn't c _ Probably \ _ Definitely	king over again in the sace to work? Check or would choose another pare much whether it would choose Omar's owould choose Omar's owould choose Omar's of would choose Omar's or would c	ne. place over place over vas Omar's over anothe over anoth	Omar's. Omar's. or some oth er place. er place.	er place.			
12.	2. How do you feel when you hear (or read about) someone criticizing Omar's or comparing Omar's unfavorably to other trucking companies? Check one. (1) It doesn't really bother me; I don't care much what other people think of Omar's. (2) It bothers me a little. (3) It bothers me quite a bit; I'm anxious to have people think well of Omar's. (4) I never hear or read such criticism.								
13	. How ofter Always	n do you leav Ver	re the truck dock during y often Occi	g lunch bre asionally _	ak? Ne	ver			

14.	Have you worked around someone who frequently consumed alcohol on the job? Yes No
15.	If yes, do you ever worry about your safety? Always Sometimes Never
16.	How would you try to deal with employees drinking on the job?
17.	In your opinion, which one of these suggestions would be most appropriate for dealing with the situation? Employees should not be permitted to leave the plant during lunch break unless authorized. More employee awareness through educational programs. Adoption of stricter rules in dealing with the problem.
18.	How satisfied are you with your earnings?
20. 21.	What is your age? What is your marital status? Name of respondent Job position

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