



# UGANDA MANAGEMENT INSTITUTE

POSTGRADUATE DIPLOMA IN MANAGEMENT (DIMA); HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT (DHRM);  
PROJECT PROCUREMENT & MANAGEMENT (DPPM); PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND  
MANAGEMENT (DPAM); FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT (DFM); PROCUREMENT & SUPPLY CHAIN  
MANAGEMENT (PSCM); MARKETING MANAGEMENT (DMM); INFORMATION SYSTEMS  
MANAGEMENT (DISM); PUBLIC POLICY AND GOVERNANCE (DPPG); MONITORING AND  
EVALUATION (DME), MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SECURITY (DISEM)(EVE)

## FIRST SEMESTER EXAMS 2017/2018

### MODULE: RESEARCH METHODS

**Date: Friday 19 January 2018**

**Time: 04.00 PM – 07.00 PM**

#### INSTRUCTIONS

1. Answer FOUR Questions.
2. Question ONE of Section A is compulsory and carries 40 marks.
3. Answer any other THREE Questions from Section B. Each question carries 20 marks.
4. Write clearly and legibly.
5. Do not write anything on the question paper.
6. Do not take Mobile Phones into the examination room.
7. Follow the instructions of the Examination Supervisor.
8. Indicate questions answered on the Answer Sheet in the column of Questions.

This paper consists of 4 printed pages.

**-GOOD LUCK-**

**QUESTION ONE**

Case: An extract from literature review

There are substantial ongoing debates about the relationship between decentralisation and service delivery in Uganda. Whilst some of the arguments demonstrate positive images of these relationships (Ghuman and Singh 2013; Mehrotra 2006), others show unfavourable relationships (Conyers 2007; Oyugi 2000; Robinson 2007). There is recognition in the current debate that the causal relationship between decentralisation and public service delivery remains complex with multiple causal factors shaping the process (Conyers 2007; Ghuman and Singh 2013; Robinson 2007). Ghuman and Singh (2013), for example, indicate that full devolution has better chances of improving quality service delivery than a truncated system of devolution. They also acknowledge the role of financing and human resource management as important factors in improving service delivery. Similarly, Robinson (2007) and Conyers (2007) identified factors such as the nature of the service, the decentralisation process, the mode of implementation, the capacity of individuals in charge and the overall sociocultural and policy environments of decentralisation. Grindle (1997) and Crook and Ayee (2006) additionally proposed the context of organisational culture to explain differences in public service delivery across different organisations.

**Required**

- a) In regard to the above case, develop a research topic for the study. **[3 marks]**
- b) Construct a conceptual framework with clearly conceptualized and operationalized key variables/constructs. **[8 marks]**
- c) Explain with justification an appropriate research design you would adopt for the study. **[6 marks]**
- d) Discuss the most appropriate methods of selecting respondents in such a study. **[8 marks]**
- e) In reference to the conceptual framework, develop a questionnaire of at least six items and an interview guide of at least three questions. **[9 marks]**
- f) Describe data analysis techniques you would use to analyze the qualitative and quantitative data collected. **[6 marks]**

**SECTION B: ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION****QUESTION TWO**

- (a) Give a brief description of how the literature review sub-section is structured according to UMI guidelines. **[5 marks]**
- (b) "Literature review calls for identification of methodological, contextual and content gaps". Discuss. **[9 marks]**
- (c) Describe an effective procedure of reviewing literature. **[6 marks]**

**QUESTION THREE**

- a) Briefly describe the quantitative data analysis process in research. **[8 marks]**
- b) Comment on the application of the t-test in the research process. **[5 marks]**
- c) The table below presents results of a correlation analysis between stakeholder involvement and project success. Analysis of results was guided by the following null and research hypotheses:

$H_0$ : There is no relationship between stakeholder involvement and project success

$H_1$ : There is a positive relationship between stakeholder involvement and project success

		<b>Stakeholder involvement</b>	<b>Project success</b>
<b>Stakeholder involvement</b>	Pearson correlation	1.000	0.764
	Sig(2-tailed)	.....	0.026
	N	145	145
<b>Project success</b>	Pearson correlation	0.764	1.000
	Sig(2-tailed)	0.026	.....
	N	162	162

The significance test was done at 5% level

**Required**

Interpret the results in the table above in relation to the stated hypotheses. **[7 marks]**

**QUESTION FOUR**

- a) Basing on the UMI research proposal writing guidelines, and using relevant examples, discuss the key sub- sections of the methodology chapter. **[12 marks]**
- b) “Human research ethics rest on three fundamental principles that are considered the foundation of all regulations or guidelines governing research ethics. These principles are: Respect for persons, Beneficence and Justice”. Using relevant examples discuss these three ethical principles. **[8 marks]**

**QUESTION FIVE**

As an expert in research methods, you have been tasked to develop a dissemination plan for a study conducted by a local research body in your community on *women emancipation and gender based violence*.

**Required:**

- a) Write a brief proposal for the dissemination of the research findings of the above study. **[12 marks]**
- b) Discuss the challenges you are likely to encounter in the dissemination of research findings in the study above. **[8 marks]**

**QUESTION SIX**

- a) With the help of relevant examples, discuss the following types of social research; basic research, applied research and evaluation research. **[9 marks]**
- b) “Quantitative and qualitative research approaches differ significantly in the collection and analysis of data and yet it is difficult to isolate one from the other in the research process.” Justify the statement. **[11 marks]**

**END**