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UNIVERSITI TUN HUSSEIN ONN MALAYSIA

**FINAL EXAMINATION
SEMESTER II
SESSION 2021/2022**

- COURSE NAME : RESEARCH METHODOLOGY
- COURSE CODE : BPE 35303
- PROGRAMME CODE : BPD
- EXAMINATION DATE : JULY 2022
- DURATION : 3 HOURS
- INSTRUCTION :
1. ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS.
 2. THIS FINAL EXAMINATION IS CONDUCTED VIA CLOSED BOOK.
 3. STUDENTS ARE **PROHIBITED** TO CONSULT THEIR OWN MATERIAL OR ANY EXTERNAL RESOURCES DURING THE EXAMINATION CONDUCTED VIA CLOSED BOOK.

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF **THREE (3)** PAGES

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TERBUKA

- Q1** Sampling is part of the process in quantitative data analysis. It is one of the most important factors which determines the accuracy of your research/survey result. If anything goes wrong with the sample then it will be directly reflected in the final result. There are a lot of techniques which help us to gather samples depending upon the need and situation.
- (a) Differentiate population and samples in data collection method with illustrations. (10 marks)
- (b) Explain the principles of sampling with examples. (15 marks)
- Q2** In statistics, a central tendency (or measure of central tendency) is a central or typical value for a probability distribution. Colloquially, measures of central tendency are often called averages.
- (a) Justify how outliers will affect the mean and median in descriptive statistics with illustrations. (10 marks)
- (b) Differentiate the measures of central tendency in skewed and symmetric conditions with illustrations. (15 marks)
- Q3** Bivariate Correlation generally describes the effect that two or more phenomena occur together and therefore they are linked.
- (a) Explain with illustration, homoscedasticity in error analysis. (10 marks)
- (b) Differentiate with illustrations, bivariate regression, and correlation in any relationship model. (15 marks)

Q4 Regression analysis is a way of mathematically sorting out which of those variables does indeed have an impact. It answers the questions, which factors matter most. The factors you suspect have an impact on your dependent variable.

- (a) Illustrate R-squared determination in regression analysis. (10 marks)
- (b) Prepare a simple linear regression conceptual model with illustrations. (15 marks)

– END OF QUESTIONS –