

Correction

**Task 1:** How can you define a research problem? (3pts)

"A research problem, in general, refers to some difficulty, which a researcher experiences in the context of either a theoretical or a practical situation and wants to obtain a solution for the same" (Kothari, 1985, p.24).

"A problem is an interrogative sentence, or a statement that asks: what relations exist between two or more variables?" (Kerlinger, 1986, p. 16).

"A problem can be anything that a person finds unsatisfactory or unsettling, a difficulty of some sort, a state of affairs that needs to be changed, anything that is not working as well as it might. Problems involve areas of concern to researchers, conditions they want to improve, difficulties they want to eliminate" (Tavakoli, 2012, p. 549).

- Providing information about research questions could affect the precision of the response.

**Task 2.** Supply two research questions and two hypotheses (relating between **dependent** and **independent** variables) for the research problem stated below: (6pts)

**Research Problem:** The death toll caused by road traffic accidents is rising dramatically these years.

Research Questions 1: Is the death toll related to speed excess on the part of drivers?

Research Questions 2: Is the high number of accidents caused by the bad condition of roads?

Hypothesis 1: If we install permanent check points, more lives can be saved.

Hypothesis 2: If the government builds more highways, the number of road accidents can diminish.

**Task 3:** Classify the words below according to the order in which they should appear in a research report (4pts).

Title – Abstract - Introduction - Method - Results - Discussion - References - Appendices

**Task 4.** Why do researchers administer questionnaires? (3pts)

The administration of questionnaires enables researchers to examine the validity and dependability of the hypotheses that they have formulated in their attempt to solve the problem.

- This task does not concern questionnaire piloting

**Task 5:** What is the difference between rating scales and constant sum questions? (Do not provide examples) (4pts).

Rating scales attempt to elicit degrees and intensity of responses. These are also built in a degree of sensitivity and differentiation of response while still generating numbers. However, constant sum questions focus on the distribution of a given number of marks (points) between a range of items.