TECHNICAL UNIVERISTY OF MOMBASA

Faculty of Engineering & Technology

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR DEGREE IN:
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY IN INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
(BSIT & BTIT)

BIT 2301/EIT 4309: RESEARC METHODOLOGY

END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION
SERIES: DECEMBER 2014
TIME: 2 HOURS

Instructions to Candidates:
You should have the following for this examination
- *Answer Booklet*

This paper consists of **FIVE** questions. Attempt question **ONE (Compulsory)** and any other **TWO** questions
Maximum marks for each part of a question are as shown
This paper consists of **TWO** printed pages

Question One (Compulsory)

a) Research is a process that consists of a series of steps. Describe the key steps in most research.
(10 marks)

b) Research is a scientific method with rigid procedures dictated by demands of Logic and objectivity. Describe any FIVE basic principles of research. **(10 marks)**

c) Describe any FIVE qualities or characteristics of a good research. **(10 marks)**

Question Two

A research proposal is a statement of intention or suggestion on how or what one intends to carry out a research. Write a sample proposal for a system development in ICT **(20 marks)**

Question Three

Find a research problem can be a challenging task:

      (i) Describe the steps followed in selecting a research problem **(5 marks)**
      (ii) Explain the conditions that show the existence of research problem **(5 marks)**
      (iii) Discuss the key things that one would consider before selecting the research problem **(5 marks)**
      (iv) Discuss how one would define a clear boundary within which to carryout research. **(5 marks)**

Question Four

Discuss any FIVE key research strategies. **(20 marks)**

Question Five

a) Outline the factors to consider while interpreting research data to ensure credibility of research. **(2 marks)**

b) Describe the key threats to validity of research results **(6 marks)**

c) Discuss the ethical issues that one considers during research. **(12 marks)**