

Post Graduate Diploma in Management (Hospital & Health Management)**PGDM – 2024-26 Batch****1st Year – 2nd Semester End Examination****Subject & Code : Research Methodology (RM)-CC 613****Reg. No. :****Semester & Batch : II, 2024-26****Date : 19-04-2025****Time & Duration : 10:30 A.M.-01:30 P.M. (3 Hrs.)****Max. Marks : 70****Instructions:**

- Budget your time as per the marks given for each question and write your answer accordingly.
- Don't write anything on the Question Paper except writing your Registration No.
- Mobile Phones are not allowed even for computations.
- **All subparts of a question must be answered together, else the question will not be marked.**

Part A: Q.1 to Q.10 all questions are compulsory (10 X 2 Marks = 20 Marks)
One liner, MCQs, True/False

1. Descriptive studies are placed highest in the hierarchy/pyramid of evidence.
 - i. True
 - ii. False
2. Sample size for research studies is calculated based on:
 - i. Primary outcome variable
 - ii. Study design
 - iii. Both
 - iv. None
3. Which of the following sections is NOT included in a research proposal?
 - i. Materials and methods
 - ii. Budget
 - iii. Results
 - iv. Research question
4. It is unethical to use a placebo instead of the current standard of care for the control arm in a clinical trial.
 - i. True
 - ii. False
5. Thematic analysis is done in which type of study?
 - i. Cohort study
 - ii. Case control study
 - iii. Randomized controlled trial
 - iv. Qualitative study
6. Copying from one's own previously published work is NOT a type of plagiarism
 - i. True
 - ii. False

Contd...2..

7. Which of the following is NOT an example of Boolean operators in searching Pubmed database?
 - i. 'AND'
 - ii. 'BUT'
 - iii. 'OR'
 - iv. 'NOT'
8. Assent is taken from the study participant in which of the following cases?
 - i. Study participant is 75 years old
 - ii. Study participant is >60 years old
 - iii. Study participant is 7-18 years old
 - iv. Study participant is 18-59 years old
9. Mention 2 software used to analysis qualitative data
10. Name one style used for citation/referencing

Part B: Q.11 to Q.15 attempt any four questions (4 X 5 Marks = 20 Marks)

Short Notes

11. What are confounding variables? Explain with example how confounding factors impact research findings. (2+3)
12. A study was conducted to assess the factors associated with happiness. Interpret the following table and answer how each of these factors are associated with happiness: (1x5)

Independent variable	Happy (n=100)	Not happy (n=100)
Age		
<20 years	45	50
>20 years	55	50
Owns a pet?		
Yes	20	15
No	80	85
Social media use		
High	10	40
Low	90	60
Income		
High	25	70
Low	75	30
Sleep quality		
Good	80	10
Poor	20	90

Contd...3..

13. Identify the **ethical concerns** in the following research studies: (2.5x2)

- i. A study is conducted in a corporate organization where employees are unknowingly subjected to high-stress conditions to measure productivity levels, without providing support or debriefing after the study.
- ii. A study involving interviews with children under the age of 15 about their experiences with family conflict without informing their parents.

14. What is pre-testing of tool? Write purposes of pretesting the tools of data collection. (5)

15. Read the following problem and answer the question

There are long queues (waiting times), at the out-patient department of your district hospital. You are concerned about this, and you would like to find out to what extent the problem may be related to the organization and management of the department and whether certain bottlenecks can be identified. In a later stage of the research, you would like to try to eliminate some of the bottlenecks and see whether there is improvement.

- i) What type of study would you propose to study this problem? (1)
- ii) From whom (or from what) would you collect the data required for studying the problem? (2)
- iii) What data collection techniques would you use? (2)

Part C: Q.16 to Q.19 attempt any three questions (3 X 10 Marks = 30 Marks)

Long Notes

16. Who are the **stakeholders** in the following research studies? Explain how the research applies to each stakeholder group. (2x5)

- i. A study to assess the relationship between parenting practices and the likelihood of substance abuse in children.
- ii. A study to understand the key factors contributing to vaccine hesitancy among different demographic groups, and how targeted interventions can improve vaccination rates.
- iii. A study to assess the effectiveness of different mobile mental health apps in promoting physical activity among adults.
- iv. A study to assess whether a new midwife-led pregnancy care program can improve maternal and neonatal outcomes as compared to traditional obstetric care.
- v. A study to assess the effect of insurance coverage for diabetes management programs on long-term outcomes among patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus.

17. What is qualitative research? List and explain three methods used to collect data in qualitative research. (1+9)

Contd...4..

18. What is the most suitable **study design** to be used in each of the following research studies?

Give reasons for your answer. (2x5)

- i. A study to understand the experiences of doctors who have practiced telemedicine for more than five years.
- ii. A study to assess the impact of a new patient education program on medication adherence in diabetes patients.
- iii. A study to determine the association between low birth weight and diarrhoeal deaths among infants.
- iv. A study to estimate the proportion of OPD patients attending a hospital who hold health insurance.
- v. A study to estimate the levels of reported stress among healthcare professionals in emergency department, and what coping strategies they use to manage work-related stress.

19. What are the differences between probability and non-probability sampling techniques?

EXPLAIN **one** research situation where convenience sampling will be suitable and **one** research situation where convenience sampling could lead to biased results. (4+3+3)