International Institute of Health Management Research (IIHMR)
NEW DELHI
Batch- 2016-18
Term Exams: March 2016

Time – 3 Hrs   Total marks: 70
_____
Research Methodology
_____

I.   **Consider the following situation and respond to the questions given below: (Marks 30)**

Childhood obesity is emerging as a major public health problem in developing countries such as India, in urban populations. The World Health Organization (WHO) has declared overweight as one of the top ten health risks in the world and one of the top five in developed nations. The magnitude of overweight ranges from 9% to 27.5% and obesity ranges from 1% to 12.9% among Indian children. Existing WHO standards and data from 79 developing countries including a number of industrialized countries suggest that about 22 million children 5 years old are overweight world-wide. Once considered a problem of affluence, obesity is fast growing in many developing countries also. Even in countries like India, which are typically known for high prevalence of under nutrition, a significant proportion of overweight and obese children now coexist with those who are under nourished. (Source: Ann Trop Med Public Health 2013;6:408-12)

Although several studies have been conducted in metropolitan cities in India on overweight and obesity among children, no studies have been conducted in Gurgaon district in Haryana. The objective of the present study was to determine the prevalence of overweight and obesity and their associated factors among school children aged 10-12 years in Gurgaon district in India.

1.   State the general and specific objectives of the study
2.   Propose the methodology inclusive of study design, study population, sample size and sampling method, study variables, tools and techniques, data analysis plan, work plan, timelines and budget.
3.   What are the major ethical considerations in the given scenario?

II.   **Answer any five of the following. Give examples as required. Each question carries 8 marks(Marks 40)**

1. Describe 3 probability sampling methods and 3 non probability sampling methods. List one advantage each of probability and non probability sampling methods.
2. Differentiate between nominal and ordinal variables with examples
3. Discuss the importance of validity and reliability in research. How will you ensure both?
4. Differentiate open ended and closed ended questions? State advantages and disadvantages of both.
5. Briefly describe some of the major ethical considerations in research.
6. Will the following studies merit to be called Health system research ? Substantiate.
    A.   Human resource development of nursing personnel in a district hospital
    B.   Assessment of water and sanitation facilities in a block