

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

تلخيص أساليب بحث علمي + اسئلة

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## CHAPTER 1 Introduction To Research

1) Scientific research can be described as a systematic and organized effort to investigate specific problem encountered in the work setting, that needs a solution .

A) True

**B) False**

2) Research done with the intention of applying the results of the findings to solve specific problems currently being experienced in an organization is called applied research.

**A) True**

B) False

3) Research done chiefly to make a contribution to existing knowledge is called applied research.

A) True

**B) False**

4) Applied research has little scientific relevance

**A) True**

B) False

5) Being Knowledgeable about research and research methods helps

professional managers to discriminate good from bad research

**A) True**

B) False

6 ) The manager should make sure while hiring researcher or consultants that the roles and expectations of both parties are made explicit.

**A) True**

B) False

7) An advantage of engaging in an external team to do the research project is that the external team would stand a better chance of being readily accepted by the employees in the subunit of the organization where research needs to be done.

A) True

**B) False**

8 ) An advantage of engaging in an internal team to do the research project is that the team would require much less time to understand the structure, the philosophy and climate, and the functioning and work systems of the organization.

**A) True**

B) False

9) A disadvantage of engaging in an external team to do the research project is that certain organizational biases of the research team might in some instance make the findings less objective and consequently less scientific.

A) True

**B) False**

10 ) Ethical conduct applies to the researchers who undertake the research, but also to the respondents who provide them with the necessary data.

**A) True**

B) False

11) The main distinction between applied and basic business research is that the later does not have to be carried out in a scientific manner

A) True

**B) False**

12) Identifying the critical issues, gathering relevant information, analyzing the data in ways that would help decision making, and implementing the right course of action, are all facilitated by understanding business research

**A) True**

B) False

13) Knowledge gained by the findings of basic research can be applied by organizations to solve their own problems.

**A) True**

B) False

14) Business research can be described as a systematic and organized effort to investigate a specific problem encountered in the work setting, that needs a solution.

**A) True**

B) False

15) Research done with the intention of applying the results of the findings to solve specific problems currently being experienced in an organization is called basic research

A) True

**B) False**

16) Research done chiefly to make a contribution to existing knowledge is called basic, fundamental, or pure research

**A) True**

B) False

17) Applied research is not scientific in nature .

A) True

**B) False**

18) Fundamental research has little practical relevance.

A) True

**B) False**

19) Managers with knowledge of research have an advantage over those without.

**A) True**

B) False

20) Being knowledgeable about research and research methods helps professional managers to:

A. Identify and effectively solve minor problems in the work setting.

B. Know how to discriminate good from bad research.

C. Appreciate and be constantly aware of the multiple influences and multiple effects of factors impinging on a situation.

**D.All of the above.**

21 ) University professors do not engage in applied research.

A) True

**B) False**

22 ) The manager should make sure while hiring researchers or consultants that:

A. The roles and expectations of both parties are made explicit.

B. Relevant philosophies and value systems of the organization are clearly stated, and constraints, if any, communicated.

C. A good rapport is established with the researchers, and between the researchers and the employees in the organization, enabling the full cooperation of the latter.

**D.All of the above.**

23 ) An advantage of engaging in an internal team to do the research project is that the internal team would stand a better chance of being readily accepted by the employees in the subunit of the organization where research needs to be done.

**A) True**

B) False

24 ) An advantage of engaging in an external team to do the research project is that the team would require much less time to understand the structure, the philosophy and climate, and the functioning and work systems of the organization.

A) True

**B) False**

25 ) . A disadvantage of engaging in an internal team to do the research project is that in view of their long tenure as internal consultants, the internal team may quite possibly fall into a stereotyped way of looking at the organization and its problems.

**A) True**

B) False

26 ) A disadvantage of engaging in an internal team to do the research project is that certain organizational biases of the internal research team might in some instances make the findings less objective and consequently less scientific.

**A) True**

B) False

27 ) An advantage of engaging in an external team to do the research project is that the external team can draw on a wealth of experience from having worked with different types of organizations that have had the same or similar types of problems.

**A) True**

B) False

28 ) Ethics in business research refers to a code of conduct or expected societal norm of behavior while conducting research.

**A) True**

B) False

29 ) Ethical conduct applies to the researchers who undertake the research, but not to the respondents who provide them with the necessary data.

A) True

**B) False**

30 ) The main distinction between applied and basic business research is that the former is specifically aimed at solving a currently experienced problem, whereas the latter has the broader objective of generating knowledge and understanding of phenomena and problems that occur in various organizational settings.

**A) True**

B) False

31 ) Both basic and applied research have to be carried out in a scientific manner.

**A) True**

B) False

32 ) The first step in research is to know where the problem areas exist in the organization, and to identify as clearly and

specifically as possible the problems that need to be studied and resolved

**A) True**

B) False

33 ) Identifying the critical issues, gathering relevant information, analyzing the data in ways that would help decision making, and implementing the right course of action, are all facilitated by understanding business research.

**A) True**

B) False

34 ) Knowledge gained by the findings of basic research cannot be applied by organizations to solve their own problems.

A) True

**B) False**

## **Quiz Of CHAPTER 2 : Scientific Investigation**

1 ) Precision related to science investigating refers amongst other to:



- A. The probability that our estimation are correct
- B . the idea that a simple model that explain a certain phenomenon has preference over a complex model
- C. the closeness of the finding to reality based on a sample**
- D . the fact that study has a good theoretical base

2) Parsimony as a character of scientific investigation refers to :

- A. the probability that our estimation are correct
- B. the idea that a simple model that explain a certain phenomena has preference over a complex model**
- C. the fact that findings are generalizable
- D. the fact that an investigation has a clear theoretical foundation

3 ) Which of the following characteristics are both related to rigor of investigation :

- A. a good theoretical base and a sound methodological design**
- B. precision and confidence
- C. objectivity and parsimony
- D. induction and deduction

4 ) A deductive investigation starts with an observation of empirical data.

- A) True
- B) False**

5 ) An inductive investigation is based on theoretical reasoning .

A) True

**B) False**

6 ) Case studies involved in depth ,contextual analysis of similar situations in other organization where the nature and definition of the problem happen to be same as experienced in the current situation.

**A) True**

B) False

7 ) Case studies play an important role in the hypothetico-deductive method.

A) True

**B) False**

8 ) Induction is the process of drawing conclusion based on (an interpretation of ) the result of data analysis .

A) True

**B) False**

9 ) Objectivity refers to the closeness of the finding to „reality“ based on a sample .

A) True

**B) False**

10 ) It is imperative to meet hallmarks of science in full even though comparability consistency, and wide generalizability are often difficult to obtain in research .

A) True

**B) False**

11 ) Theory testing (deduction) is an essential part of the research process whereas theory generation (induction) is not .

A) True

**B) False**

12) The action research methodology is most appropriate while affecting planned changes

**A) True**

B) False

13) Action research is constantly evolving project with interplay among problem, solution, effects or consequences, and new solution .

**A) True**

B) False

14) Hypothesis testing is deductive in nature because we test if a general theory is capable of explaining a particular problem.

**A) True**

B) False

15) 'Rigor' related to scientific investigation refers amongst others to:

A. The probability that our estimates are correct.

B. The idea that a simple model that explains a certain phenomenon has preference over a complex model.

C. The fact that findings are generalizable.

**D. The fact that an (investigation) has a clear theoretical foundation.**

16) Confidence as a characteristic of scientific investigation refers to :

**A. The probability that our estimates are correct**

B. The idea that a simple model that explains a certain phenomenon has preference over a complex model.

C. The fact that findings are generalizable

D. The fact that an investigation has a clear theoretical foundation

17 ) A researcher who observed separate phenomena and on this basis attempts to arrive at general conclusions, works inductively

**A) True**

B) False

18 ) Logically speaking inductive research comes first

(before deductive research):

**A) True**

B) False

19 ) A manager observes that higher prices lead to more sales. The results of a focus group point out that consumers use price as an indicator for quality. This is an example of deductive research :

A) True

**B) False**

20 ) Scientific investigation is characterized by a good theoretical base and a sound methodological design. These characteristics are both related to the of the investigation. What must be filled on the line :

**A. Rigor**

B. Precision and confidence

C. Objectivity

D. Parsimony

21 )

