

THE OPEN UNIVERSITY OF SRI LANKA
FACULTY OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF LEGAL STUDIES
LL.M IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE ADMINISTRATION – LEVEL 10- 2nd Year
FINAL EXAMINATION – 2017/2018
LLPA312– RESEARCH METHODOLOGY
DURATION –03 HOURS



Date: 05th January 2019

Time: 09.30 a.m. – 12.30 p.m.

Total number of questions: 07

Answer four (04) questions only.

Candidates will be penalized for illegible handwriting.

1. a). Define briefly the term “Research” and examine how it contributes to advance the knowledge in the field of Criminal Justice Administration.
b). Briefly explain the stages in a process of research in the sequential order citing a researchable example.
(25 marks)
2. a). State the various methods of Primary Data collection and discuss the importance of any two of them considering their merits and demerits citing examples from the field of Criminal Justice Administration.
b). Explain the difference between inductive research and deductive research.
(25 marks)
3. Explain the points that a researcher would keep in mind when constructing a good questionnaire thinking that you have to formulate a questionnaire for the field of Criminal Justice Administration.
(25 marks)
4. a). State the basic components in sequence that should essentially be in a research proposal by giving an example of a research issue in the field of legal studies.
b). Indicate the types of research and examine the importance of one of them in the field of Criminal Justice Administration.
(25 marks)

5. Define a sample and population and distinguish between “probability sampling” and “non probability sampling”.

(25 marks)

6. Discuss the basic elements in;

- I. Cross sectional research and longitudinal research
- II. Sampling error and non- sampling errors
- III. Cross sectional studies and longitudinal studies

(25 marks)

7. a). The first step in the analysis of survey data is examining the types of variables and the relationships between variables. In this context, examine the various types of variables and different types of relationships that may exist between variables included in survey data.

- b). Explain what basic features are in a scientific paper.

(25 marks)

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