THE OPEN UNIVERSITY OF SRI LANKA
23 APR 2025
EXAMINATION DI

00639

THE OPEN UNIVERSITY OF SRI LANKA
FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF NURSING
ACADEMIC YEAR 2024/2025– SEMESTER I

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE HONOURS IN NURSING
NGU5303 - RESEARCH METHODS IN NURSING – LEVEL 5
FINAL EXAMINATION

DATE: 23. 04. 2025 TIME: 09.30 AM – 12.30 PM

Index Number ..... NIC No: .....

Part B - SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (50 Marks)

01)

i) Explain five (05) characteristics relevant to the ethical conduction of research.
(05 Marks)

ii) What are the disadvantages of the "Trial and Error Approach to scientific inquiry"
(05 Marks)

(02)

i). What are the new trends in nursing research? Name five (05) of them. (05 Marks)

ii) What are the priorities in the 1970's for nursing research? Write five (05) areas.
(05 Marks)

(03)

i) Determine and write five (05) potential benefits to participants in a research study. (05 Marks)

ii) Determine and write five (05) potential risks to the participants in a research study. (05 Marks)

(04)

i) You are conducting a study on the impact of sleep duration on academic performance among university students. In this study:

- Sleep duration is measured in hours per night.
- Academic performance is measured using GPA (Grade Point Average).

Identify the types of variables involved in this study and brief their roles. (06 Marks)

ii) Define what are extraneous variables and give two examples. (04 Marks)

(05)

(i) What are the main elements of a True - experimental design? (03 Marks)

(ii) What are the strengths and weaknesses of Quasi-experimental design? (07 Marks)

Part C - STRUCTURED ESSAY QUESTION (30 Marks)

(01)

i) Describe the main three (03) phases of the research process. (06 Marks)

ii) The conceptual phase of the research process is critical in laying the foundation for a successful study. Describe the main three (03) activities in this phase. (06 Marks)

iii) The empirical phase of a research study involves the collection and analysis of data, which forms the core of the research process. Discuss the role of data analysis in the empirical phase, and explain the difference between qualitative and quantitative data analysis techniques. (12 Marks)

iv) The interpretive phase of a research study is where researchers make sense of the data collected and draw conclusions that address the research problem and questions. This phase involves interpreting the findings, discussing their significance, and positioning them within the broader context of existing research and theory. **Explain** the importance of linking research findings to the existing body of literature and theoretical frameworks. (06 Marks)