

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

مراجعة المحاضرات الاربعة الاولى " طرق البحث "

[أسئلة مراجعة مجهود شخصي - طرق البحث وتصميم الأبحاث - د. منير القحطاني]

1) The systematic investigation into and study of materials and sources in order to establish facts and reach new conclusions

- **Research**
- design
- methods

2) A particular procedure for accomplishing or approaching something, esp. a systematic or established one

- design
- Research
- **methods**

3) It is a logical structure of the inquiry (research)

- methods
- **design**
- Research

4) Types Of Research ?

- Descriptive, Explanatory, Ethnographic, Experimental
- Action research, Case study, Longitudinal vs. cross-sectional
- **all the above**

5) you collect data through some tools and you quantify them

- Qualitative
- **Quantitative**
- Explanatory

6) you collect data through some tools and you explain and discuss, argue, hypothesis and philosophy them.

- Quantitative
- Explanatory
- **Qualitative**

7) Classical Report of Research

- Abstract , Introduction , Literature Review
- Methods , Data Analysis , Results
- Discussion , Conclusion , Bibliography , Appendices
- **all above**

8) The abstract is a short (about 100-500 word) summary of the entire paper .

- Introduction
- **Abstract**
- Literature Review

9) It is usually one of the last parts of the paper to be written.

- **Abstract**
- Methodology
- Data Analysis

10) describes the focus and purpose of the paper you are writing. It gives an overview of what is contained in the paper's various sections.

- Literature Review
- Data Analysis
- **Introduction**

11) is a search and evaluation of the available literature in your given subject or chosen topic area .

- **Literature Review**
- Discussion
- Bibliography

12) It documents the state of the art with respect to the subject or topic you are writing about

- Discussion
- **Literature Review**
- Bibliography

13) also shows your readers that you have an in-depth grasp of your subject; and that you understand where your own research fits into and adds to an existing body of agreed knowledge.

- Introduction
- Abstract

- **Literature Review**

14) This section describes what you did, how you did it, gives strategies, sample calculations, diagrams and circuits, and descriptions of equipment.

- Bibliography

- **Methodology**

- Literature Review

15) The goal is to give the reader sufficient information to be able to repeat your work if desired

- **Methodology**

- Discussion

- Results

16) is the most crucial part of any research .

- Abstract

- Bibliography

- **Data Analysis**

17) It summarizes collected data .

- Bibliography

- **Data Analysis**

- Discussion

18) It involves the interpretation of data gathered through the use of analytical and logical reasoning to determine patterns, relationships or trends

- **Data Analysis**

- Results

- Literature Review

19) This section is where you prove your point with the data.

- **Results**

- Conclusion

- Discussion

20) Give graphs and tables of costs, profits, whatever your data is. Also give some description or guide to help the reader recognize your important points .

- Data Analysis

- **Results**

- Bibliography

21) The purpose of the is to interpret and describe the significance of your findings in light of what was already known about the research problem being investigated, and to explain any new understanding or insights about the problem after you've taken the findings into consideration.

- Conclusion

- Appendices

- **Discussion**

22) Here you state what you learned or proved. What are the "take home messages" or major accomplishments of this work

- Bibliography

- **Conclusion**

- Appendices

23) You may describe interesting observations, new questions, and future work here
.....

- **Conclusion**

- Data Analysis

- Results

24) A list of the references you used in the work & writing the paper .

- Appendices

- Discussion

- **Bibliography**

25) An contains supplementary material that is not an essential part of the text itself but which may be helpful in providing a more comprehensive understanding of the research problem or it is information that is too cumbersome to be included in the body of the paper.

- Discussion

- Bibliography

- **Appendices**

26) are research methods dealing with numbers and anything that is measurable in a systematic way of investigation of phenomena and their relationships .

- Qualitative Research methods
- **Quantitative research methods**

27) It is used to answer questions on relationships within measurable variables with an intention to explain, predict and control a phenomena.

- **Quantitative research methods**
- Qualitative Research methods

28) Quantitative method typically begins with data collection based on a and it is followed with application of descriptive or inferential statistics.

- hypothesis
- theory
- **all a bove**

29) and are some examples that are widely used with statistical association.

- hypothesis and theory
- **Surveys and observations**

30) Quantitative research methods fall under the broad heading of

- **Descriptive Research**
- Qualitative Research

31) The quantitative research method is corresponds to identifying the characteristics of an observed phenomenon, or exploring correlations between entities

- **two or more**
- only one

32) Type Descriptive Research

- Observation Studies
- Correlational Research
- Survey Research
- **all above**

33) in quantitative methods, the focus of is on a particular factor of behaviour and it is quantified.

- Survey Research
- **Observation Studies**

- Correlational Research

34) or studies examine differences of characteristics or variables of two or more entities

- **Correlational Research**

- Survey Research

- Observation Studies

35) can be represented using various means of visualisation

- Survey Research

- Observation Studies

- **Correlational Research**

36) These data are numbers that reflect measurement of the characteristics of research questions such as test scores, baud rate, device jitter or network performance using 2 different transmission mediums.

- Observation Studies

- Survey Research

- **Correlational Research**

(37) صلوا على نبينا وحبينا محمد صلى الله عليه وسلم

- عليه افضل الصلاة واتم التسليم

- سبحان الله وبحمده , سبحان الله العظيم

- لا اله الا انت سبحانك اني كنت من الظالمين