Preliminary Knowledge Test.

Choose the best answer for each question:

1. **What is the main difference between "Method" and "Methodology"?**

a) They mean the same thing.

b) Method is the "why," and Methodology is the "how."

c) Method is the "how" (the tool), and Methodology is the "why" (the plan).

d) Methodology is a type of method.

2. **A researcher wants to understand the reasons behind a complex social phenomenon by conducting in-depth interviews. This is an example of:**

a) Quantitative Research

b) Qualitative Research

c) Experimental Research

d) Basic Research

3. "**A smart, testable guess that answers your research question" is the definition of a:**

a) Problem

b) Variable

c) Hypothesis

d) Theory

04 **. Which of the following is a key characteristic of a good researcher?**

a) Being subjective

b) Avoiding criticism

c) Having scientific integrity (honesty)

d) Working quickly without checking facts

05 . **A study that aims to develop a new vaccine to solve a public health crisis is an example of:**

a) Basic Research

b) Applied Research

c) Historical Research

d) Descriptive Research

06 . **What is "Epistemology" concerned with?**

a) The specific tools used in research.

b) The theory of knowledge (how we know what we know).

c) The final results of a study.

d) The statistical analysis of data.

07 . **The "Experimental Method" is best for:**

a) Describing a situation.

b) Studying past events.

c) Testing a cause-and-effect relationship.

d) Analyzing historical documents.

08 **. The first step in the research process is usually**:

a) Collecting data.

b) Analyzing results.

c) Identifying a clear problem or question.

d) Writing the conclusion

Note: You may use the lecture materials and your mobile phone. Try to translate as many specialized terms as you encountered in the course and share them with your classmates.

(Answer Key): 1.c 2.b 3. C 4.c 5.b 6.b 7.c 8.c

Preliminary Knowledge Test.

1**. What is the main difference between a research Method and Methodology?**

a) The Method is the theory, while the Methodology is the practice.

b) The Method is the tool you use (e.g., a survey), while the Methodology is the overall strategy that explains why you use that tool.

c) The Method is for qualitative research, and the Methodology is for quantitative research.

d) They are two words for the same concept and have no real difference.

2**. What is the key difference between a Problem and a Problematization (Research Problem)?**

a) A Problem is a practical issue, while Problematization is the theoretical framing of that issue into a researchable question.

b) A Problem is a question, while Problematization is the answer.

c) A Problem is found in science, while Problematization is used in arts.

d) A Problem is simple, while Problematization is always complex and unsolvable.

3**. What is the primary difference between Basic Research and Applied Research?**

a) Basic Research uses labs, while Applied Research is done in the field.

b) Basic Research is easy, while Applied Research is difficult.

c) Basic Research aims to increase general knowledge, while Applied Research aims to solve a specific, practical problem.

d) Basic Research is theoretical, while Applied Research is always experimental.

4**. What is the main difference between Qualitative and Quantitative research?**

a) Qualitative research uses numbers and stats, while Quantitative research uses words and interviews.

b) Qualitative research seeks in-depth understanding through non-numerical data (words, images), while Quantitative research measures phenomena using numerical data and statistics.

c) Qualitative research is for social sciences, while Quantitative research is for natural sciences.

d) Qualitative research is more objective than Quantitative research.

5**. What is the difference between the Inductive and Deductive methods?**

a) Inductive starts with a theory and tests it, while Deductive starts with observations to build a theory.

b) Inductive is used in history, while Deductive is used in physics.

c) Inductive moves from specific observations to a general theory, while Deductive starts with a general theory to test specific cases.

d) There is no significant difference; both are used to test hypotheses.

6. **What is the primary difference between a Hypothesis and a Research Question?**

a) A Hypothesis is a question, while a Research Question is a statement.

b) A Research Question asks about a relationship, while a Hypothesis is a proposed, testable answer to that question.

c) A Hypothesis is used in science, while a Research Question is used in philosophy.

d) A Hypothesis is always true, while a Research Question can be false.

7. What is the main difference between the Descriptive Method and the Experimental Method?

a) The Descriptive Method observes and describes "what is," while the Experimental Method manipulates a variable to see "what if."

b) The Descriptive Method uses numbers, while the Experimental Method uses words.

c) The Descriptive Method is for the past, while the Experimental Method is for the future.

d) The Descriptive Method is subjective, while the Experimental Method is always objective.

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(Answer Key): 1.b 2.a 3.c 4.b 5.c 6.b 7.a