

Full Name: _____ Date: March 10th, 2021 _____

Group/ Section Number: _____ Time: 60 Minutes 20

Activity one (5 POINTS)

Indicate whether the following statements are true or false by ticking (✓) the appropriate box and briefly correct the false statements:

1. In semi-structured interviews, the order of asking closed-ended items is planned in advance. True False ✓ 1.25 pts

1. In semi-structured interviews, the order of asking open and closed-ended questions is flexible.

2. The Hawthorne effect means that the participants do not know that they are being observed. True False ✓ 1.25 pts

2. The Hawthorne effect refers to an alteration of behavior in response to awareness of being observed.

3. Likert scales are questionnaire items through which participants can express the extent to which they agree or disagree with a particular statement. True ✓ False 1.25 pts

3. _____

4. In Quota sampling, the researcher organizes the population into different strata and then randomly chooses participants from each stratum. True False ✓ 1.25 pts

4. In Quota sampling, the selection of participants is not random.

Activity two (6 POINTS)

Are the following qualities of **Quantitative** Research, **Qualitative** Research, or **Both**?

1. Strives for objectivity. 1. Quantitative research 0.75 pts

2. Uses questionnaires to investigate personal opinions, attitudes, and beliefs. 2. Both 0.75 pts

3. Aims to discover generalizable explanations for a particular phenomenon. 3. Quantitative research 0.75 pts

4. Can be influenced by the values and beliefs of the researcher. 4. Qualitative research 0.75 pts

5. Hypotheses must be clearly stated before a study is conducted. 5. Quantitative research 0.75 pts

6. Employs probability sampling approaches. 6. Quantitative (Both is also acceptable) 0.75 pts

7. Uses triangulation to increase the credibility and validity of the results. 7. Both 0.75 pts

8. Elicits rich descriptions and narrative to understand a particular phenomenon. 8. Qualitative research 0.75 pts

Activity three (5 POINTS)

You are conducting a study on Algerian speakers of Russian. However, the community of Russian speakers is very small in Algeria and it's difficult to find participants. Under these circumstances,

1) What is the most suitable sampling approach you would use to recruit participants? (1.5 pts) And why? (1 pts)

The most suitable sampling approach in this situation is the non-probability Snowball sampling approach. Due to the small target population, the researcher would ask the initial participants to identify other potential Algerian participants who speak Russian.

2) How is this sampling approach going to affect the generalizability of your results? (1.5 pts) And why? (1 pts)

Because we used a non-probability sampling approach (i.e., members of the population did not have an equal chance "probability" of being selected as part of the sample) and the population size is small, the results generated in this study will not be generalizable (representative) for the entire population.

Activity four (4 POINTS)

You want to objectively investigate adult Algerian EFL learners' use of past tense in speech.

1) What activity would you choose to elicit participants' use of past tense? (1.5 pts) And why? (1 pts)

Because we are dealing with learners' use of past tense in speech (SPEAKING), an ideal activity would be one that elicits spontaneous oral production. The researcher can conduct a range of activities (e.g. storytelling, descriptions, questions & answers) in which students talk about an event that took place in the past. This way students will be compelled to use the past tense.

2) Once you collect the data, how would you measure participants' use of past tense? (1.5 pts)

An ideal way of measuring (assessing) students' use of past tense would be to count the number of grammatical errors made by students when using past tense. The results can then be presented through frequencies (i.e. total of errors made by each student), ratios, or percentages.