# JAIPURIA INSTITUTE OF MANAGEMENT, NOIDA <br> PGDM / PGDM (M) / PGDM (SM) <br> THIRD TRIMESTER (Batch 2017-19) <br> END TERM EXAMINATIONS, APRIL - 2018 

| Course <br> Name | Research Methods in Management | Course Code | OP-301 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Max. Time | 2 Hour | Max. Marks | 40 |

## INSTRUCTIONS: Answer all questions.

1-Explain the significance of Cronbach alpha to measure internal colsistency ("reliability") of multiple Likert questions in a survey/questionnaire that form a scale and you wish to determine if the scale is reliable. Consider any example from your research area to interpret and report Cronbach alpha reliability.

2- Identify with proper reasoning, each of the following scaling technique:
a) What is the difference between data measured on an interval scale and data measured on a ratio scale?
b) The order in which participants complete a task is an example of what level of measurement and why?
c) Design and identify the appropriate scales for the variable below and give the reasoning for the same.
I. fear of crime
II. temperature
III. income
IV. gender

3-Identify with proper reasoning, each of the following sampling methods:
a) The population is in an alphabetical order. Starting with the 5 th person, every 8 th member was selected in the sample
b) A large state was divided into 25 smaller areas. Then five of these were selected at random and the interviews were conducted only in these five areas
c) A sampling technique used in Qualitative research wherein the researcher chooses individuals who are easily accessible to become respondents for the study.
d) Mohan determines her respondents by asking people as to who would be most suited for her study. Through this, he is referred from one respondent to the other. What type of nonprobability sampling has been utilized?
4. The owner of Norton Chain of Resorts wants to determine salient characteristics of the families that have visited a vacation resort during the last two years, so that it may identify the target customers and finally concentrate its advertising campaign. Data were obtained from a sample of - households. The information is collected from a sample of - respondents regarding their attitude towards visiting resorts and spending their vacations, in form of their "likeness to visit the resort in the near future" ( $1=$ Low, $5=$ High $)$. Data were also obtained on annual family income (Income), attitude towards travel (attitude, measured on a nine-point scale), importance attached to family vacations (family vacation, measured on a nine-point scale), house hold size (size), and age of the household head (age) and amount spent on family vacations (amount). The data were also collected regarding their demographic characteristics like gender, educational qualification etc.
The data was analyzed by a software package and output is presented in Exhibit-I.
Analyze the results from Exhibit-I and comment on the findings and give appropriate suggestions to the management of the Norton, so to target the customers regarding the advertisement of the resort.

Interpret Independent sample t test table
Interpret ANOVA Table
Interpret Descriptive Table
(2)

## EXHIBIT-I

## T-Test

## 1.1: Group Statistics

|  | Gender | N | Mean | Std. <br> Deviation | Std. Error <br> Mean |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Like to visit the resort in the <br> near future | Male | 22 | 3.1364 | 1.32001 | .28143 |
|  | Female | 20 | 2.6500 | 1.26803 | .28354 |

## 1.2: Independent Samples Test

|  |  | Levene's Test for Equality of Variances |  | t-test for Equality of Means |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | F | Sig. | T | df | Sig. (2-tailed) |
| Like to visit the resort in the near future | Equal variances assumed | . 001 | . 972 | 1.21 5 | 40 | . 231 |
|  | Equal variances not assumed |  |  | 1.21 7 | 39.868 | . 231 |

## 2. Oneway

## 2.1: Descriptives

Like to visit the resort in the near future

|  | N | Mean | Std. Deviation |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | ---: |
| Intermediate | 11 | 1.9091 | 1.04447 |
| Graduation | 10 | 2.2000 | .91894 |
| PG | 11 | 3.7273 | 1.19087 |
| Professional | 5 | 3.6000 | .89443 |
| Total | 37 | 2.7568 | 1.29969 |

## 2.2: ANOVA

Like to visit the resort in the near future

|  | Sum of Squares | df | Mean Square | F | Sig. |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Between <br> Groups | 24.920 | 3 | 8.307 | 7.638 | .001 |
| Within Groups | 35.891 | 33 | 1.088 |  |  |
| Total | 60.811 | 36 |  |  |  |

5. Critics of television often refer to the detrimental effects that all the violence shown on television has on children. However, there may be another problem. It may be that watching television also reduces the amount of physical exercise, causing weight gains. A sample of 15 ten-year-old children was taken. The number of pounds each child was overweight was recorded. Additionally, the number of hours of television viewing per week was also recorded. The regression analysis has been performed between the variables: overweight amount and the television viewing time. The regression output is given below.

## SUMMARY OUTPUT

## Regression Statistics

| Multiple R | 0.87619 |
| :--- | :---: |
| R Square | 0.76772 |
| Adjusted R square | 0.69731 |
| Standard Error | 3.82523 |
| Observations | 15 |


| ANOVA |  |  |  |  | Significance |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $d f$ | $S S$ | $M S$ | $F$ | $F$ |
| Regression | 1 | 628.7118 | 628.7118 | 42.96703 | .0000 |
| Residual | 13 | 190.2215 | 14.63242 |  |  |
| Total | 14 | 818.9333 |  |  |  |


|  | Standard |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Coefficients | Error | t Stat | P-value |  |
| Intercept | -24.709 | 4.748057 | -5.20403 | .00017 |
| X Variable 1 | 0.967447 | 0.147591 | 6.554924 | .00000 |

Identify the independent and dependent variable. Express/model the relationship between the two considered variables. Interpret the kind of relation exists between the variables?

