MAY-AUGUST SEMESTER 2025

FINAL EXAMINATION

COU 4113: COUNSELING RESEARCH METHODS

Answer questions **ONE** and any other **TWO** questions. Section A carries 20 marks and for section B Each question carries 10 points for total of **40marks**.

SECTION A: COMPULSORY QUESTIONS

Question 1

a) Giving examples, describe the following types of research strategies (6mks)
   i. Descriptive research
   ii. Quasi-experimental research
   iii. Correlational research
b) Give two reasons why a good researcher should invest in literature review when carry out a research study. (2mks)
c) Explain any two measurement scales that can used in research study. (2mks)
d) Distinguish between the following terms providing an example of each. (4mks)
   i. Dependent and independent variable
   ii. Research Objective and Research question
e) Explain the following terms as used in counseling research methods (6mks)
   i. Sample size
   ii. Extraneous variable
   iii. Intervening variable

SECTION B

Question 2

a) Examine at least three sources of knowledge in research, providing an example of each. (6mks)
b) Differentiate between quantitative and qualitative research, giving examples. (4mks)

Question 3

a) Examine two factors to consider when selecting an appropriate research strategy for your study. (4mks)

b) You have been given the opportunity to come up with a research topic for your study, discuss three factors that would help you come up with a good research topic. (6mks)

Question 4

a) Providing examples, discuss three types of probability sampling technique used in research. (6mks)
b) You have been hired to carry out data collection for a research study among married couples, explore two methods of data collection you can employ. (4mks).

Question 5

a) Briefly discuss three common mistakes students make when choosing research idea. (6mks)
b) Researchers have developed two general criteria for evaluating the quality of any measurement procedure. Providing example of each, explain the following terms. (4mks)
   I. Construct validity
   II. Split-half reliability