

**FORM SIX HOLIDAY PACKAGE  
FIELD RESEARCH STRATEGIES**

**Part1**

1. What is research?
2. What are the types of research?
3. What are the eight criteria or qualities of good research?
4. How research is systematic study?
5. What are the stages of conducting research?
6. What are objectives of research? (5 points)
7. What are the uses of research? (5 points)
8. What are the merits and demerits of research? (4 points each)
9. What are the problems that one may encounter when conducting a research? (5 points)

**Part2**

1. What is research problem?
2. Describe the source of research problem.
3. Explain characteristics of research problem.

**Part3**

1. What is field research?
2. What are the types of field research?
3. Giving example, explain how you can conduct a field research.
4. What are the problems are likely to be encountered in field research?
5. What are the objectives of field research?
6. Why is the knowledge of conducting field research important to research?
7. (i) What is a field work?  
(ii) Explain ant three types of field work.  
(iii) Explain five objectives of field work in geography.  
(iv) Explain five importance of field work in geography
8. (i) What is field study?  
(ii) Describe the stages of field study.  
(iii) Explain the merits and demerits of field study.  
(iv) How sample study differ from field study.
9. (i) What is reconnaissance or pre-surveying?  
(ii) Why is crucial for a researcher to identify a site before the actual research?

**Part4**

1. (i) What is research method or technique?  
(ii) Explain any five research technique you know.  
(iii) Explain five merits and demerits of each technique in part (i) above.  
(iv) Differentiate the following:  
(a) Participant Interview and Non-participant Observation.  
(b) Structured Interview and Unstructured Interview  
(c) Closed-ended questionnaire and Open-ended questionnaire.  
(d) Structure questionnaire and Unstructured questionnaire.  
(v) Explain three merits and demerits of each one against the other in part (i) above.
2. (i) What Library research?

(ii) Explain five merits and demerits of Library research.

**Part5**

1. Define the term “hypothesis” in research.
2. What are the types of hypothesis?
3. What is hypothesis formulation?
4. Explain the five importance of hypothesis in research.
5. Explain the characteristics of good hypothesis
6. Examine the problems associated with poorly formulated research hypothesis.
7. What is hypothesis testing?

**Part6**

1. Define the term “sampling” as used in field research.
2. Describe the main types of sampling as used in field research.
3. What is meant by sampling techniques as used in research?

**Part7**

1. What is research design?
2. Briefly explain the types of research design.
3. What is a case study design?
4. Explain five merits and demerits of case study design.

**Part8**

1. What is a research proposal?
2. Explain five importance of research proposal.
3. Explain the components of research proposal.
4. Explain five qualities of a good research proposal.

**Part9**

1. What is research report?
2. Explain main parts of research report.
3. What are the merits of research report?

## **REVISION QUESTIONS**

1. Assume that you come from a community involving in cash crop production including cotton. The production of such cash crops in your community is not successfully for five years consecutive. You are working in a certain research institute as a head of research department. Your community leaders after being informed about your potential have decided to request you to assist them in undertaking research to identify factors affecting cash crop production in their area.
  - a. What type of research do you think will be appropriate to the community's problem?
  - b. Explain how you do your research systematically with at least ten stages.
  - c. Explain how you will make your research be scientific phenomenon.
  - d. Analyse five objectives of your research that you will explain to your community in a day of village meeting.
  - e. Propose four (4) methods which might be used to collect data.
  - f. Analyse two merits and demerits of research that you are going to conduct.
  - g. Explain the five problems that you think you are going to encounter in your research work.
2. In 2018, form six students from Kibaigwa secondary school conducted a research about road accidents between Morogoro and Dodoma. Finally they submitted the report to the head of school.
  - a. What were the main three (3) objectives of the research?
  - b. Propose three (3) methods which might be used to collect data.
  - c. Explain three (3) problems that possibly faced them when collecting the research.
3. "A research scholar has to work as a judge and derive the truth and not as a pleader who is only eager to prove his case in favor of his plaintiff" Discuss this statement pointing out the objectives of research.
4. A RESEARCH process proceeds through a logical manner in order to obtain meaningful information. Give an outline of research procedures.
5. In a class of form six the teacher asked the students to conduct the research on the impacts of floods along the Msimbazi River. In the study the teacher told the students to conduct a pre-study on an area before the actual study and also they should take the sample of not more than 100 participants. Why the teacher do insist on those two issues mentioned? (Five points to each phenomena).
6. Kasimu is a researcher from REPOA. He decided to conduct a research study that will help him to conduct in-depth and detailed examination of the causes of the increasing youth unemployment problem in his country in the recent years. He decided to take one region as area of study.
  - a. What type of research design do you think will be appropriate to the addressed problem?
  - b. Analyse two merits and demerits of research design that you are going to conduct.