102106T4COH

**COMMUNITY HEALTH LEVEL 6** 

HE/OS/CH/CR/02/6/A

**Conduct Community Health Research** 

Nov/Dec 2024



# TVET CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT, ASSESSMENT AND CERTIFICATION COUNCIL (TVET CDACC)

#### WRITTEN ASSESSMENT

Time: 3 HOURS

## INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATE

- 1. Marks for each question are indicated in the brackets.
- 2. The paper consists of **TWO** sections: **A** and **B**.
- 3. Candidates are provided with a separate answer booklet
- 4. **DO NOT** write on this question paper.

This paper consists of THREE (3) printed pages

Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all

pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.

#### **SECTION A (40 MARKS)**

## Answer ALL the questions in this section.

- Identification of a research problem is a critical aspect in Community Health Research.
   State FOUR sources of health research problem. (4 Marks)
- 2. The research ethics addresses the application of ethical principles to various issues in the field of research. Highlight THREE ethical principles in health research.

(3 Marks)

- 3. Objectives are intentions stated in specific measurable terms. They provide opportunities for evaluating the results. Outline THREE benefits of research objectives.

  (3 Marks)
- 4. Research involves an investigation into a topic in order to discover new information that can be used for decision-making. Identify TWO types of research. (2 Marks)
- 5. The way in which a researcher selects subjects for a study determines how one will generalize the results of the study. Outline FOUR reasons for sampling. (4 Marks)
- 6. Research instruments are identified based on target population and research protocols. Identify FOUR research instruments. (4 Marks)
- 7. A review of literature provides an account of what has been published by accredited scholars and researchers in relation to the topic of study. Identify FOUR main challenges encountered in formulating literature review. (4 Marks)
- 8. Analyzing qualitative data entails reading a large amount of transcripts looking for similarities and differences. Highlight FOUR qualitative data analysis methods.

(4 Marks)

- 9. Random error is the deviation from a true measurement due to factors that have not effectively been addressed by the researcher. Outline FOUR causes of random errors.

  (4 Marks)
- 10. Target population consists of the entire group of individuals that the researcher is interested in for the purpose of data collection. State FOUR characteristics of target populations in community health research. (4 Marks)
- 11. In research, variables play a role in determining the type of methodology to be employed. Mention FOUR types of variables. (4 Marks)

#### **SECTION B (60 MARKS)**

# **Answer Any THREE Questions in This Section**

- 12. A research report is a reliable source to recount details about a conducted research, hence it is often considered to be a true testimony of all the work done to garner specificities of a research.
  - a) Describe FIVE qualities of a research report. (10 Marks)
  - b) Discuss FIVE components of a research report. (10 Marks)
- 13. Data analysis is a process that involves uncovering underlying structures, extracting important variables, detecting any anomalies and testing any underlying assumptions after the process of collection has been completed.
  - a) Describe the data analysis process. (8 Marks)
  - b) Explain FOUR commonly used descriptive statistics during data analysis.

(8 Marks)

- c) Explain TWO types of validity used in research. (4 Marks)
- 14. Empirical research is based on observed and measured phenomena and derives knowledge from actual experience rather than from theory.
  - a) Explain FOUR advantages of empirical research framework. (8 Marks)
  - b) Discuss SIX steps for conducting empirical research framework. (12 Marks)
- 15. Stakeholder engagement is being increasingly promoted across the board by health research funding organizations and researchers, as an important pathway to achieving impact.
  - a) Define the term "stakeholder." (2 Marks)
  - b) Explain THREE types of stakeholders. (6 Marks)
  - c) Discuss SIX methods of dissemination of community health research findings to stakeholders (12 Marks)