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Register Number:

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**ST. JOSEPH’S COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), BENGALURU-27
MSW – II SEMESTER
SEMESTER EXAM: APRIL 2017
SW8215  – Social Work Research and Statistics**

**Time: 2 ½ Hours                                                                                         Marks: 70**

**This paper contains 2 printed page and two parts**

**Section A**

**Answer any 4 question each carry 10 Marks 4x10=40**

1. Explain Empirical and Theoretical Research and give an appropriate example. What are the characteristics of Empirical Research?
2. Explain the advantages and disadvantages of using a Questionnaire and Interview?
3. What are the different styles of writing? Explain in detail the APA Format 6th Edition?
4. What is the difference between Purposive and Convenience Sampling? What are Quota Sampling and Cluster Sampling? Give examples.
5. What is research design? Explain the different types of Research Design by giving suitable examples.

**Section B**

**Answer any Two Questions. 2X15=30**

1. Read the following abstract and derive a Research Proposal

It is now widely accepted that climate change is occurring as a result of the accumulation of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere arising from the combustion of fossil fuels. Climate change may affect health through a range of pathways, for example as a result of increased frequency and intensity of heat waves, reduction in cold related deaths, increased floods and droughts, changes in the distribution of vector-borne diseases and effects on the risk of disasters and malnutrition. The overall balance of effects on health is likely to be negative and populations in low-income countries are likely to be particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects. The experience of the 2003 heat wave in Europe shows that high-income countries may also be adversely affected. Adaptation to climate change requires public health strategies and improved surveillance. Mitigation of climate change by reducing the use of fossil fuels and increasing a number of uses of the renewable energy technologies should improve health in the near-term by reducing exposure to air pollution.

*Haines, A., Kovats, R. S., Campbell-Lendrum, D., & Corvalán, C. (2006). Climate change and human health: impacts, vulnerability and public health. Public health, 120(7), 585-596.*

SW-8215-A-17

1. Investing in Social Work Research has tremendous scope in solving Social Problems. Read the following abstract and answer the questions thereafter

a) What is your Research Question?
b) Why is this important area for further research?
c) What are the challenges you see in the current method?
d) What would be your suggestions to further research in this subject area?
e) What do you preserve as possible challenges?

The United States ranks first among developed nations in rates of both teenage pregnancy and sexually transmitted diseases. In an effort to reduce these rates, the U.S. government has funded abstinence-only sex education programs for more than a decade. However, a public controversy remains over whether this investment has been successful and whether these programs should be continued. Using the most recent national data (2005) from all U.S. states with information on sex education laws or policies (N = 48), we show that increasing emphasis on abstinence education is positively correlated with teenage pregnancy and birth rates. This trend remains significant after accounting for socioeconomic status, teen educational attainment, ethnic composition of the teen population, and availability of Medicaid waivers for family planning services in each state. These data show clearly that abstinence-only education as a state policy is ineffective in preventing teenage pregnancy and may actually be contributing to the high teenage pregnancy rates in the U.S. In alignment with the new evidence-based Teen Pregnancy Prevention Initiative and the Precaution Adoption Process Model advocated by the National Institutes of Health, we propose the integration of comprehensive sex and STD education into the biology curriculum in middle and high school science classes and a parallel social studies curriculum that addresses risk-aversion behaviors and planning for the future.

1. How does statistics help in data collocation? What is SPSS? Explain the various tools that are available that help in providing scientific and accurate results.