

In the name of Allah, the most compassionate the most merciful

Focus groups past papers

1-Hawthorne effect refers to:

- a. Change of the participants' behaviors as being observed.
- b. The process of providing access to research participants.
- c. Reverting of the participants to the normal behavior.
- d. The tendency of participants to answer questions in a manner that will be viewed favorably by others.
- e. Process through which the researcher gains trust and establishes rapport with participants.

2-Informed consent involves:

- a. Participants giving their agreement to take part in the research knowing what it entails.
- b. Asking participants after a study why they agreed with certain statements.
- c. Participants being told that they must identify the statements in a questionnaire with which they agree.
- d. Telling participants about a hypothetical situation and asking whether they agree that a certain outcome is likely.
- e. Participants making a choice over which answer will give them a reward.

3-The function of the Informed consent is:

- a. Provides information about how data analysis will be conducted.
- b. Spells out expectations and procedures for disclosing conflicts of interest, avoiding research misconduct, and otherwise exhibiting professionalism.
- c. Assurance that individuals get to choose what information they reveal about themselves.
- d. Provides essential information about research projects so that participants can make a thoughtful decision about whether to enroll in a study.

4-Observation studies produce:

- a. Quantitative or qualitative data.
- b. Qualitative data.
- c. Quantitative data.
- d. No data.

5-What is the role of the moderator in a focus group?

- a. To sit away from the group and observe their behavior.
- b. To ask leading questions and dominate the discussion.
- c. To evaluate the group's performance on a particular task.
- d. To stimulate discussion and keep the conversation on track.

6-Focus groups are recommended for studying sensitive topics:

- a. False
- b. True

7-Which of the following statements is CORRECT regarding covert observation method:

- a. It does not involve deception.
- b. Participants are unaware of being observed.
- c. Participants know they are being observed.
- d. It increases Hawthorne effect.

8-Observation sometimes referred to as unobtrusive method:

- a. False
- b. True

9-The most common style of observation is:

- a. Template observation.
- b. Unstructured observation.
- c. Structured observation.
- d. Mechanical observation.

10-In participant observation:

- a. One member of the IRB participates in the action being observed.
- b. The research participants participate in the action being observed.
- c. The research supervisor participates in the action being observed.
- d. The researcher participates in the action being observed.

11-The process of reverting of participants to their normal behaviour after a period of being observed is:

- a. Reactivity.
- b. Operant conditioning.
- c. Habituation.
- d. Osborne effect.

12-Which of the following statements is CORRECT regarding "Ignorant intruder to welcome" stage in observation studies:

- a. The researcher has established relationships with participants to the extent that he/she no longer has to think about what he/she says.
- b. It may involve the researcher's working with and participating in everyday activities beside participants in their daily lives.
- c. Moving from a position of formal.
- d. It is called intimate stage.
- e. The language becomes more familiar to the researcher, but he/she still may not be fluent in its use.

13-Which of the following is a disadvantage of qualitative interviewing relative to participant observation?

- a. It is more likely to create reactive effects.
- b. It may not provide access to deviant or hidden activities.
- c. It is more ethically dubious, in terms of obtaining informed consent.
- d. Has a more specific focus.
- e. It does not allow participants to reconstruct their life events.

14-Which of the following is an unobtrusive method?

- a. Observation.
- b. Semi-structured interviews.
- c. Structured interviews.
- d. Questionnaires.
- e. Focus Groups.

15-Which method is most commonly associated with a lack of informed consent?

- a. Qualitative content analysis.
- b. In- depth interviewing.
- c. Discourse analysis.
- d. Covert observation.
- e. Structured interviewing.

16-Which of the following is an advantage of qualitative interviewing relative to participant observation?

- a. It allows you to find out about issues that are resistant to observation.
- b. It is more biased and value-laden.
- c. It is more likely to create reactive effects.
- d. All of the above.

17-What is meant by the term "reactive effect"?

- a. If people know they are being observed, they may change their behavior.
- b. Researchers sometimes react to their informants' behaviour with horror.
- c. Research subjects may have a bad reaction to the drugs they are given.
- d. The participants may react to the observer's perfume.

18-Structured observation means:

- a. The researcher has to be present when the event being studied takes place.
- b. The research has to happen at a fixed time each day.
- c. A video camera has to be used.
- d. Fixed aspects of the situation have been chosen to be observed.

Answers

1	A	10	D
2	A	11	C
3	D	12	E
4	A	13	B
5	D	14	A
6	A	15	D
7	B	16	A
8	B	17	A
9	B	18	D

19-Which of the following is wrong about focus groups?

- The ideal number is 7-11 and the moderator directs the discussion

20-Which of the following is wrong about covert observations?

- Participants know they are observed + it is most commonly used

21-Which of the following is wrong about ignorant intruder to welcome?

- Researchers participate in everyday activities with participants

22-Hawthorne effect is reversed through:

- The process of habituation

23-Which of the following is wrong about focus groups?

- They assure equality in listening to the voices of participants

24-The best number of members for focus groups is:

- 4-8

25-An observer that takes part in group activities is called:

- Participant observation

26-Which of the following is true regarding covert observation?

- Suspiciously taking data

27-An observer that takes part in group activities but declares that they are researching:

- Participant observation

28-Not true about focus groups:

- they are not time efficient

29-Key informant:

- members that help you get access

30-must be included in informed consent:

- purpose of the study

31-Wrong about focus groups:

- the ideal number is 7-11 + the moderator directs the discussion

32-Meeting and conversation with people to develop relationships:

- hanging out

33-Not a condition for crowd to be wise:

- centralization

Strive
FOR PROGRESS
— NOT FOR —
PERFECTION