

MAULANA AZAD NATIONAL URDU UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH
PhD. COMPARATIVE STUDIES, SEMESTER EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2023
PHCL101CCT: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Total Marks: 70.

Time: 3 Hours

Note: This question paper consists of three parts: Part – A, Part-B and Part-C. Number of words to answer each question is only indicative. Attempt all parts.

Part–A contains 10 compulsory questions of multiple choice/fill in the blank/very short answer type question. Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark. **(10x1=10-marks)**

Part-B contains 08 questions of which students are supposed to answer 05 questions. Answer each question in approximately 200 words. Each question carries 06 marks. **(5x6=30 marks)**

Part-C contains 05 questions of which students are supposed to answer 03 questions. Answer each question in approximately 500 words. Each question carries 10 marks. **(3x10=30 marks)**

Part-A

1.
 - i. Define quantitative research in two to three sentences.
 - ii. Provide MLA citation for the Works- Cited entry using the following information:
(Chapter: Archival Methods; Author: Carolyn Steedman; Book: Research Methods for English Studies; Edited by: Gabrielle Griffin; Publisher: Rawat Publications; Place of publication: Jaipur, India; Year of publication: 2016)
 - iii. Discourse analysis is always used in conjunction with other modes of enquiry or research methods. (True/ False)
 - iv. What do you understand by the term 'triangulation' used by researchers employing oral history as a research method? Answer in a sentence or two
 - v. Which of the following is an effective method to avoid plagiarism in research writing?
 - a) Citing sources only for direct quotes, not for paraphrased information.
 - b) Rewriting information from a source without changing the structure or wording.
 - c) Properly citing all sources used, whether quoted, paraphrased, or summarized.
 - d) Using a single citation for multiple pages of information from the same source.
 - vi. What is the primary purpose of a hypothesis in research?
 - a) To summarize the findings of the study.
 - b) To provide a tentative explanation or prediction that can be tested.
 - c) To outline the methods and procedures used in the research.
 - d) To present the final conclusion drawn from the data collected.

P.T.O.

- vii. Which of the following best describes the approach used in ethnographic research?
- Utilizing standardized questionnaires for data collection.
 - Employing random sampling techniques for participant selection.
 - Engaging in prolonged fieldwork and participant observation.
 - Conducting laboratory experiments to test hypotheses.
- viii. What is the difference between a list of References and Bibliography? Answer in a sentence or two
- ix. Compositional interpretation is a method that offers a way of looking very carefully at the content and form of images. (True/ False)
- x. The purpose of discourse analysis is to reveal how the use of linguistic features set up and replicate certain world views. (True/False)

Part-B

- What is Critical Discourse Analysis? Examine its contribution and relevance as a research method.
- What does Haun Saussy mean when he says Cosmopolitanism is “another menace to comparative literature’s fragile identity”?
- How does Aldo Nemesio make a case for Comparative method in contemporary literary research in his essay, “The Comparative Method and the Study of Literature”?
- To what extent can digital tools and technologies enhance research methods? Discuss with relevant examples.
- Examine in detail the importance of Semiotics and Discourse Analysis in Visual Methodologies.
- What are the critiques of Oral History as a research method? Do you think it is an important research method to recover history? Substantiate your answer with examples.
- Why does Haun Saussy revisit ‘the rule of three’ and why, according to him, the third language is important in Comparative Literature?
- Examine the significance of Spivak’s assertions in her essay, “Rethinking Comparativism”.

Part-C

- Do you agree with Aldo Nemesio’s assertion that, “if human literary behavior is the object of our study, we should not limit the scope of our research to a single author or to a limited number of authors and what surrounds them closely.”? Support your answer.
- Compare the advantages and limitations of quantitative and qualitative research methods in comparative literary studies. Which approach, according to you, is more suitable, and why?
- Discuss some of the ethical challenges that researchers may face during their research. How can they navigate these challenges responsibly?
- What is ‘Life Review’ in Oral History and how can it lead to ‘Composure’ or ‘Discomposure’? Discuss
- Provide a critical analysis of any one of the Research Methods from your syllabus.