

**102106T4COH**

**COMMUNITY HEALTH LEVEL 6**

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

**CONDUCT COMMUNITY HEALTH RESEARCH**

**July/August 2024**



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

**WRITTEN ASSESSMENT**

**TIME: 3 HOURS**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATE**

1. This paper consists of two sections; **A** and **B**
2. Answer **ALL** the question as guided in each section
3. Marks for each question are as indicated in the brackets
4. You are provided with a separate answer booklet to answer the questions
5. Do not write in 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 questions in this section*

1. Research findings are normally documented for the purpose of reference. State TWO types of visual documentation used in research. [2 Marks]
2. Report writing in research is important. Enumerate FOUR purposes of research reports to the stakeholders. [4 Marks]
3. Population sampling allows only a few participants in the research project as a representative of the whole population. Highlight FOUR advantages of the cluster sampling technique. [4 Marks]
4. Research is preceded by objectives, outline FOUR benefits of research objectives. [4 Marks]
5. Data is raw facts collected from the respondents for the purpose of analysis. Mention TWO types of data in research study. [2 Marks]
6. Literature review is a pre-requisite for any research. Outline FOUR reasons for conducting literature review. [4 Marks]
7. A researcher usually carries out calculations on a variety of concepts. Outline THREE measures of central tendency. [3 Marks]
8. A budget in research provides accurate information of all items and people that are involved in a research project. Identify FOUR components of research budget. [4 Marks]
9. Data collection is an important component in research. Highlight FOUR challenges experienced by researchers during data collection. [4 Marks]
10. Community health research has several benefits. Enumerate FOUR benefits of research. [4 Marks]
11. The choice of data collection instrument facilitates collection of required data. Highlight THREE methods of data collection used in research. [3 Marks]
12. Stakeholders are very important in the evaluation process of research. Outline TWO benefits of stakeholders to the community health research evaluation process. [2 Marks]

**SECTION B: [60 MARKS]**

*Answer any **THREE** questions in this section.*

13. Research findings are usually disseminated to the relevant stakeholders to ensure accountability and success of the project.
- a) Discuss FIVE ways of disseminating research findings to the stakeholders. [10 Marks]
  - b) Explain FIVE characteristics of messages that are disseminated to the stakeholders. [10 Marks]
14. Community health research conclusions and recommendations are drawn from research findings.
- a) Describe FOUR benefits of discussing the research findings. [8 Marks]
  - b) Explain SIX types of validity employed in research findings. [12 Marks]
15. Research problem introduces a reader to a study's topic and its significance to ensure deeper understanding of the research.
- a) Discuss FOUR sources of identifying a health research problem. [8 Marks]
  - b) Explain SIX ethical principles in health research. [12 Marks]
16. A researcher is a professional who uses research methodologies to gather, analyse and present data findings.
- a) Explain FIVE components of a research proposal. [10 Marks]
  - b) Describe FIVE methods of data presentation. [10 Marks]

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