

**GUJARAT NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY
SILVASSA CAMPUS**

**Course: Research Method and Legal Writing
LL.M. Semester- I (Batch: 2024-25)**

End Semester Examination: Oct'2024

Date: 21st Oct, 2024

Duration: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 50

Instructions:

- Read the questions properly and write the answers in the given answer book.
- Do not write anything on the question paper.
- The respective marks for each question are indicated in-line.
- Indicate correct question numbers in front of the answer.
- No questions or clarification can be sought during the exam period, answer as it is, giving reason, if any.
- **Attempt ANY FIVE.**

Marks

- Q.1 Read the following passage that highlights the issue of women safety and their economic participation in India. Develop a research proposal including the following: Title, Research Problem, Research Questions, Objectives, Methodology and Hypothesis. (10)

A report by the economic think-tank Prosperiti recently highlighted persistent workplace discrimination against women, noting that more than 50 laws limit employment in industries deemed hazardous, as varied as in the petroleum industry and liquor sales. Twenty-four out of India's 36 States and Territories restrict women's right to work on night shifts, while 11 States prohibit women entirely from working at night — measures designed to protect women, but which have the effect of limiting their participation in the workforce even further. Campaigners have called for reforms to address gender stereotypes in legislation and encourage solutions like CCTV and safer transport. However, change has been slow. Since 2022, a few states, including Tamil Nadu and Karnataka, have eased their restrictions on night shifts — partly because of pressure from manufacturers such as Apple and its supplier Foxconn, which are expanding their operations there.

Comparative data shows that India lags most of its South Asian neighbours when it comes to women in paid work — even poorer countries like Bangladesh, where women dominate one of the continent's biggest garment industries. And such discrimination spans class divides, with some wealthier families keeping women at home because they can afford to. Indian politicians agree there is a clear link between women's safety — their ability to get to and from jobs unharmed, and work without fear once they are there — and their underrepresentation in the workforce. Families and lawmakers routinely cite safety concerns as a reason to keep women out of the labour force, or restrict where and when they can work. "Conversations around the safety of women can switch into very high gear," says Rukmini S, an independent data journalist and author of the book *Whole Numbers and Half Truths*. "This has an impact on perceptions and the willingness to send women out to work."

- Q.2 Questionnaires offer a fast, efficient and inexpensive means of gathering large amounts of information from sizeable sample volumes. These tools are particularly effective for measuring subject behaviour, preferences, intentions, attitudes and opinions. Their use of open and closed research questions enable researchers to obtain both qualitative and quantitative data, resulting in more comprehensive results. Develop a comprehensive questionnaire to gather information on the condition of undertrials in India. (10)

- Q.3 Research questions play a key role in guiding a researcher in the right direction of research. (10)
What are the characteristics of a good research question? What are the differences between research objectives and research questions?
- Q.4 Sampling is the process and methodology to validate the research outcome. Define (10)
sampling, population, sample and sample size with due examples. Explain the types of sampling along with one example substantiating each sampling type.
- Q.5 Write short notes on: (10)
1. Significance of literature review in research (2.5)
 2. Principles of research ethics (2.5)
 3. Hypothesis formulation (2.5)
 4. Methods of primary data collection (2.5)
- Q.6 In a tribal village, a researcher wants to study the socio-economic status of tribal women. (10)
Identify suitable data collection techniques a researcher can employ for this study and bring out the limitations.
