1. For the issues brought out by the following text, propose three sets of research questions.　Each of the three sets represents one qualitative research paradigm.　Identify the characteristics of each of the three sets and differences among the three sets in terms of their research paradigms. (35%)

　　　我 40 歲，從小，我在我媽面前就沒有自己的聲音，直到 10 年前，我離了婚，大概是跌到谷底受夠了，我終於受不了了，再也不想讓我媽隨意擺布我，於是開始和我媽抗爭。爭爭爭爭爭~~~，糾纏不清，傷來傷去，我常常都在想是不是放棄算了，就順著她，讓大家日子都好過。好不容易，最近，我媽終於開始肯放手，肯讓我為自己做點決定，像是要不要相親。我很珍惜這好不容易才爭來的一點點小成果，說學，也是學到很多啦，但是喔，這其中的痛苦，真的是不足為外人道耶。

　　　我現在正在諮商一位 30 歲的婦女 C，她也有一個對於「好家庭」看法和她截然不同的媽媽，她想透過諮商提升自己，讓自己能夠同時維持「好關係」和「好自我」。我看 C，就好像看到 10 年前的自己－－活在媽媽的控制中。我很想幫 C 學習爭取自己的聲音，但又不忍心讓 C 經歷那種不是人過的痛苦。

　　　督導一直告訴我，我是我、C 是 C，不能搞在一起。我也知道啊，理智上，我覺得我應該已經切開來了，我只是從女性主義的角度在看這個 CASE，但，誰知道，也許，在情感上，我還是不知不覺把自己放進去了。所以，我也有點猶豫，到底是要好好接，訓練自己，還是要轉介出去，保護 C。

2. The landmark of qualitative research is thick descriptions.　Pick up one of your research questions proposed for the third exam question.　Pretend that you had finished your data collection and analyses. Descript your research findings for the chosen research question in 1000 to 2000 words. (15%)

3. Give a <u>specific</u> and <u>detailed</u> example of how you will establish the reliability and validity of a psychological test or scale. (25%)

4. Dr. Lin hypothesizes that environment as well as genetics may be an important factor in influencing intelligence. While reading a review article on the topic, he found two past studies mentioned in that article, which were conducted to test the hypothesis. Both studies used identical twins that had been reared apart, one twin in each pair in an enriched environment (Group 1) and the other twin in an impoverished environment (Group 2), and compared IQ scores between the two groups. The following table shows a summary of their statistical test results:

> Study A: $\overline{X}_1 - \overline{X}_2 = 13.7$, *statistically significant at* $\alpha = 0.05$.
>
> Study B: $\overline{X}_1 - \overline{X}_2 = 16.2$, *not significant at* $\alpha = 0.05$.

(1) Noting the apparently contradictory results (i.e., a smaller sample mean difference allowing rejection of the null hypothesis in Study A whereas a larger sample mean difference failed to reject the same hypothesis in Study B), Dr. Lin concludes that an error must have been made in data analysis in either one of the two studies, or both. Do you agree or disagree with his conclusion? If you agree, what are possible causes of the error made? Or, if you disagree, how can you explain the above apparently inconsistent result? (20%)

(2) Given the information above, which of the two tests is likely to have higher power? Why? (5%)