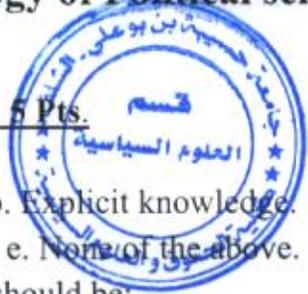


Exam Answer for the first semester make-up examination in Methodology of Political science -1-



1. Choose the correct answer: 5 Pts.

- **Mathematical equations** is:
a. Propositional knowledge. b. Explicit knowledge. c. Priori knowledge.
d. All of the above. e. None of the above.
- **Variables** are everything that should be:
a. Observable b. Measurable c. Changeable.
d. All of the above. e. None of the above.
- **Among the Traditional Approaches:**
a. Institutional Approach b. Systemic Approach c. Decision-Making Approach
d. All of the above. e. None of the above.
- **The literature review** helps researchers in identifying:
a. Knowledge Gap. b. Innate Knowledge c. colloquial Knowledge
d. All of the above. e. None of the above.
- **Induction** is:
a. Generalization. b. Conclusion. c. Specialization.
d. All of the above. e. None of the above.

2. Answer with True or False, then explain your answer: 5 Pts:

- Scientific experimentation can be used to study human phenomena. **False**

Human phenomena are complex and influenced by multiple variables, which makes controlled experimentation limited, especially because of ethical considerations.

- Method and Methodology are identical. **False**

Methodology is the practical framework of method, and method is a part from methodology

- The systemic approach achieves the level of interpretation in the scientific study of phenomena. **True**

The systemic approach aims at the level of interpretation by understanding phenomena related to the political system, particularly through identifying their causes and effects

- A model can be defined as a simplified representation of some aspects of a real system or phenomenon. **True**

A model focuses only on the most important parts of a system or phenomenon, making it easier to understand, study, or predict.

- A confirmed hypothesis is the foundational step toward developing a scientific theory.

True

When a hypothesis is repeatedly confirmed through experiments and evidence, it can contribute to the creation of a scientific theory.

3. Translate and briefly define the following concepts: 2.5 Pts.

Null Hypothesis الفرضية الصفرية / Mediating Variable المتغير الوسيط / Indicators المؤشرات / Spatial framework الاطار المكاني / Data and Information البيانات والمعلومات .

4. Determining the causal relationship is essential in scientific research because it allows the researcher to correctly formulate the research problem, and its derived hypotheses and the research design.

Explain this statement and support your answer with an example.

- Defining the causal relationship and identifying the variables (independent and dependent)
 - **Independent variable: Unemployment.**
 - **Dependent variable: Illegal migration.**
 - **Mediating variable: Psychological frustration.**
- **Research Problem :** if the researcher knows the causal relationship, they can define the problem correctly:

How does unemployment contribute to the rise of illegal migration in Algeria after 2014?

- **Hypotheses: Based on the causal relationship and the mediator variable:**
 - **Hypothesis 1:** Unemployment contributes to increasing levels of psychological frustration among Algerian youth.
 - **Hypothesis 2:** Higher levels of psychological frustration among youth lead to an increased tendency toward illegal migration.
- **Research Design**
 - **Chapter One:** Conceptual framework (definitions of unemployment, psychological frustration, and illegal migration).
 - **Chapter Two:** The role of unemployment in the deterioration of the psychological condition of youth in Algeria.
 - **Chapter Three:** The role of psychological frustration among youth in increasing illegal migration.

