INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF EAST AFRICA
'Learning to Succeed'

FACULTY OF BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS - DECEMBER 2025

PROGRAMME: MBA
YEAR/SEM: YEAR 1/SEMESTER 1
COURSE CODE: MBA 713
NAME: RESEARCH METHODS MBA

DATE:
TIME:

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

SECTION A

Attempt One question in section A. Marked out of 40 marks

Question 1:

Globally, effective teamwork is a cornerstone of successful project performance, particularly in developed countries with well-established project management frameworks. In the United States, a report by the Project Management Institute (2022) reveals that organizations that prioritize collaborative teamwork see a 20% increase in project success rates. Projects that engage cross-functional teams and foster open communication can complete 80% of their projects on time and within budget (PMI, 2022). Such statistics emphasize the role of teamwork in navigating complex project environments, allowing for more innovative solutions and streamlined processes. Countries like Germany and Japan exemplify this, where integrated project teams consistently outperform traditional project structures, showcasing that effective collaboration leads to enhanced project performance (Keller et al., 2021).

In Africa, the impact of teamwork on project performance varies, influenced by socio-economic factors and infrastructure challenges. A recent study on infrastructure projects in Nigeria found that teams utilizing collaborative approaches reduced project delays by 30% (Oladapo et al., 2023). Similarly, in South Africa, the adoption of team-based methodologies in construction projects has been linked to a 25% improvement in project performance, with over 60% of stakeholders reporting increased satisfaction with project outcomes (National Treasury, 2021). This highlights the importance of fostering teamwork in overcoming the unique challenges faced by project

teams across the continent.

In East Africa, the relationship between teamwork and project performance is increasingly recognized, although challenges remain. For example, in Kenya, the Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (2021) reported that public projects utilizing collaborative approaches achieved a 50% higher rate of successful performance compared to traditional models. In Uganda, however, communication breakdowns and inadequate team-building efforts resulted in only 35% of projects meeting their performance benchmarks (Atukunda et al., 2022). This disparity underscores the need for enhanced teamwork practices to ensure successful project outcomes across East African nations.

Within Somalia, the historical context of prolonged conflict and instability has created significant challenges for project management. Despite these obstacles, teamwork remains vital for project performance, particularly in initiatives aimed at rebuilding healthcare infrastructure. A study conducted by Warsame et al. (2021) revealed that collaborative practices in the Garowe General Hospital Expansion Project led to a 30% increase in overall performance metrics, emphasizing the necessity of teamwork in overcoming logistical hurdles and resource constraints. Moreover, projects that fostered team cohesion were able to navigate security concerns more effectively, highlighting the importance of collaboration in such a complex environment.

Focusing specifically on Puntland, the need for effective teamwork in project management is particularly pronounced. The Garowe General Hospital Expansion Project serves as a case study illustrating this phenomenon. Research indicates that when project teams engaged in

regular team-building activities, they experienced a 40% improvement in performance outcomes compared to those lacking such initiatives (Mohamed et al., 2023). The study emphasizes that effective communication and collaborative decision-making were crucial for addressing the unique challenges posed by the local context, including resource limitations and infrastructural inadequacies. This local evidence reinforces the broader trend observed in various contexts, demonstrating that teamwork is essential for enhancing project performance in Puntland.

a) Identify the key variables of this study (5 marks)
b) Identify a likely topic and title for this study (5marks)
c) Identify, giving irrefutable evidence, the specific part of a research report this write up comes from (10 marks)
d) Identify and write a possible problem statement for the study (10 marks)
e) Identify and write the significance of this study (10 marks)

Question 2:

Whereas a proposal is written in future tense because it expresses an intention, a report is written in past tense.

The report should present data fully and adequately-

Should include accurate interpretation of the analyses of such data

Should relate findings back to the objectives, hypotheses or research questions.

Report should be formal, precise and economical.

Should be consistent with an orderly flow of ideas from beginning to end.

The writer should consult the relevant report writing manuals eg APA

question: Accurately and concisely explain the parts of a dissertation report according to the IUEA format (40 marks)

SECTION B

Attempt three questions in section B. Marked out of a total of 60 marks. Therefore each question is out of 20 marks

Question 1:

Explain all the parts of chapter one of a research dissertation

Question 2:

Explain the cardinal and irrevocable importance of literature review

Question 3:

Discuss approaches of writing a background of the study

Question 4:

What are the fundamentals of a problem statement

Question 5:

Explain the aspects of research methodology as the third chapter of a research proposal

Question 6:

Explain data control for mixed methods

Question 7:

Identify the different types of variables and their determination of data analysis techniques

Question 8:

Explain ethical issues in research

Question 9:

Examine the consequences of unethical conduct and practice in research

Question 10:

Elucidate the benefits of research to any university

Question 11:

Examine the facets of a good research proposal

Question 12:

Why should an MBA student carry out research?