

Faculty : Education

Department : Department of Research and Postgraduate Studies

Glossary of Research Methodology Terms

	English	Afrikaans	IsiXhosa
36.	Abstract A summary of an article or book. By reading through the abstract, you can decide whether the information in the article is relevant to your research.	Opsomming 'n Opsomming van 'n artikel of boek wat jy kan lees om te besluit of die inligting in die artikel relevant is vir jou navorsing.	Isishwankathelo Sisishwankathelo senqaku okanye incwadi. Xa ufunda isishwankathelo, ungakwazi ukugqiba ukuba inkcazelo ekwelo nqaku iyahambelana na nophando lwakho.
37.	Annotated bibliography A list of sources on a topic that is accompanied by a brief description of each entry.	Geannoteerde bibliografie 'n Lys van bronne oor 'n onderwerp, asook 'n kort beskrywing van elke inskrywing.	Amagqabantshintshi emithombo yolwazi / Amagqabantshintshi eBhibliyografi Luluhlu lwemithombo yolwazi kumbandela othile oluhamba

			nengcaciso emfutshane malunga nomthombo ngamnye.
38.	<p>Accidental sampling</p> <p>Also known as grab or opportunity sampling, is a form of non-probability sampling that involves taking a population sample that is close at hand, rather than one that is carefully determined and obtained.</p>	<p>Toevallige steekproefneming</p> <p>'n Vorm van nie-waarskynlikheidsteekproefneming wat behels dat 'n populasie monster geneem word wat in die nabye omtrek is, eerder as om noukeurig vasgestel en verkry te word. Ook bekend as gryp- of geleentheidsteekproefneming.</p>	<p>ISampuli engacetywanga</p> <p>Ikwabizwa ngokuba kukusuka ubambe nje okanye uchonge isampuli ngokungacwangciswanga, luhlobo lwesampuli engaqinisekiswa olubandakanya isampuli yoluntu olukufuphi nawe, ngokungafaniyo neesampuli ezifunyenwe zaze zaqingqwa ngokunenkathalo.</p>
39.	<p>Action research</p> <p>Reflective studies carried out in the course of an activity or occupation, typically in the field of education, to</p>	<p>Aksienavorsing</p> <p>Reflektiewe studies wat gedurende 'n aktiwiteit of beroep uitgevoer word, gewoonlik in die onderwysveld, om die</p>	<p>Uphando olungomsebenzi</p> <p>Zizifundo ezenziwayo malunga nomsebenzi, ngokukodwa kummandla wezemfundo, ukuze kuphuculwe</p>

	improve the methods and approaches of those involved	metodes en benaderings van die betrokkenes te verbeter	iindlela neenkqubo zabo babandakanyekayo.
40.	<p>Anonymity</p> <p>A research condition in which no one, including the researcher, knows the identities of research participants.</p>	<p>Anonimiteit</p> <p>'n Navorsingstoestand waarin niemand, insluitend die navorser, die identiteit van navorsingsdeelnemers ken nie.</p>	<p>Aninakubazi</p> <p>Yimeko yophando apho kungekho namnye, kuquka nomphandi, obaziyo ukuba ngoobani abebenenxaxheba kuphando</p>
41.	<p>Applied research</p> <p>Research designed to answer specific questions aimed at solving practical problems</p>	<p>Toegepaste navorsing</p> <p>Navorsing wat ontwerp is om spesifieke vrae te beantwoord wat daarop gemik is om praktiese probleme op te los</p>	<p>Uphando olusetyenziswayo</p> <p>Luphando olwenzelwe ukuphendula imibuzo ethile ejoliswe ekusombululeni iingxaki zokwenyani</p>

<p>42.</p>	<p>Argument</p> <p>An argument is usually a main idea, often called a “claim” or “thesis statement,” backed up with evidence that supports the idea</p>	<p>Argument</p> <p>Dit is gewoonlik 'n hoofidee wat dikwels 'n "proefverklaring" of "tesisverklaring" genoem word en wat met bewyse ondersteun word.</p>	<p>Ingxoxo</p> <p>Ingxoxo luluvo olungundoqo, amaxesha amaninzi ibizwa ngokuba “libango” okanye “yinkcazelo yengcingane,” eyoyame ngobungqina obuxhasa uluvo olo</p>
<p>43.</p>	<p>Assumption</p> <p>An unexamined belief.</p>	<p>Aanname</p> <p>'n Onondersoekte oortuiging</p>	<p>Ingqikelelo</p> <p>Yinkolo engaqinisekiswa.</p>
<p>44.</p>	<p>Autoethnography</p> <p>An approach to research and writing that seeks to describe and analyse personal experience in order to understand cultural experience.</p>	<p>Outo-etnografie</p> <p>'n Benadering tot navorsing en skryf wat poog om persoonlike ervarings te beskryf en te ontleed ten einde kulturele ervaring te verstaan</p>	<p>Isifundo ngamava omntu / I-Othoethinografi</p> <p>Inkqubo yokuphanda nokubhala ejoliswe ekuchazeni nasekuhlalutyeni amava omntu ukuze kuqondwe amava enkubeko yakhe.</p>

45.	<p>Average</p> <p>A single value (mean, median, mode) representing the typical, normal, or middle value of a set of data</p>	<p>Gemiddeld</p> <p>'n Enkele waarde (middelterm, mediaan, modus) wat die tipiese, normale of middelwaarde van 'n stel data voorstel</p>	<p>Umyinge / I-Avareji</p> <p>Linani elinye (umlinganiselo) elimela umndilili okanye elisembindini kwiinkcukacha-manani</p>
46.	<p>Axial coding</p> <p>A qualitative research technique that involves relating data in order to reveal codes, categories, and subcategories grounded in collected data.</p>	<p>Aksiale kodering</p> <p>'n Kwalitatiewe navorsingstegniek wat kodes, kategorieë en subkategorieë wat op versamelde data gebaseer is, openbaar.</p>	<p>Ukuphawulwa ngokweekhowudi</p> <p>Yinqubo yophando olusemgangathweni ebandakanya ukusetyenziswa kweekhowudi ekuvezeni izintlu kulwazi oluqokelelweyo</p>
47.	<p>Axiology</p> <p>The philosophical study of value</p>	<p>Aksiologie</p> <p>Die filosofiese studie van waarde</p>	<p>I-Eksiyoloji</p> <p>Sisifundo sefilosofi esingeenqobo zokuziphatha</p>

<p>48.</p>	<p>Basic research</p> <p>Also called pure research or fundamental research, is a type of scientific research with the aim of improving scientific theories for better understanding and prediction of natural or series of events.</p>	<p>Basiese navorsing</p> <p>'n Soort navorsing met die doel om wetenskaplike teorieë te verbeter vir begrip en voorspelling van natuurlike of ander verskynsels. Ook genoem suiwer of fundamentele navorsing.</p>	<p>Uphando olusisiseko</p> <p>Lukwabizwa ngokuba luphando olusulungekileyo okanye uphando olusisiseko, luhlobo lophando lwenzululwazi olujoliswe ekuphuculeni iingcamango zenzululwazi ukuze kuqondwe yaye kuqikelelwe ngcono iimeko zendalo nezinye iziganeko</p>
<p>49.</p>	<p>Bell curve</p> <p>A bell curve is a common type of distribution for a variable, also known as the normal distribution. The term "bell curve" originates from the fact that the graph used to depict a normal distribution consists of a symmetrical bell-shaped curve.</p>	<p>Klokkromme</p> <p>'n Algemene verspreidingstipe vir 'n veranderlike, ook bekend as normale verspreiding. Die term is afkomstig van die feit dat die grafiek wat gebruik word om 'n normale verdeling uit te beeld, bestaan uit 'n simmetriese klokvormige kurwe</p>	<p>Igrafu enegophe</p> <p>Igrafu enegophe luhlobo oluqhelekileyo lokuhlahlelwa kweenkcukacha ezahlukahlukeneyo, olukwaziwa ngokuba luhlahlelo oluqhelekileyo. Igama elithi "igrafu enegophe" lisuka kwinto yokuba le grafu isetyenziselwa ukubonisa uhlahlelo oluqhelekileyo ifana negophe</p>

<p>50.</p>	<p>Bias</p> <p>A loss of balance and accuracy in the use of research methods. Bias means that the research findings will not be representative of, or generalizable to, a wider population</p>	<p>Vooroordeel</p> <p>'n Gebrek aan balans en akkuraatheid in die toepassing van navorsingsmetodes. Dit beteken dat die navorsingsbevindings nie verteenwoordigend van of veralgemeenbaar in 'n breër bevolking sal wees nie</p>	<p>Ukuthambekela calanye</p> <p>Ukungayondelelani nokungachaneki kokusetyenziswa kweendlela zophando. Ukuthambekela calanye kuthetha ukuba okufunyenweyo ngokophando akuzi kumela okanye akuzi kubandakanya uluntu ngokubanzi</p>
<p>51.</p>	<p>Bibliography</p> <p>A list of sources referred to in a scholarly work, typically printed as an appendix</p>	<p>Bibliografie</p> <p>'n Lys van die bronne waarna daar in 'n akademiese werkstuk verwys word, gewoonlik as 'n bylaag gedruk</p>	<p>Imithombo yolwazi / Ibhibliyografi</p> <p>Luluhlu loovimba bolwazi olusetyenziswe kumsebenzi wophando, ludla ngokushicilelwa ekupheleni njengesihlomelo</p>
<p>52.</p>	<p>Case study</p> <p>The collection and presentation of detailed information about a particular participant or small group, frequently</p>	<p>Gevallestudie</p> <p>Die insameling en aanbieding van gedetailleerde inligting oor 'n bepaalde deelnemer of klein groepie. Dit sluit gereeld data van die deelnemers self in</p>	<p>Isifundo ngokomfuziselo / Ikheysisistadi</p> <p>Yingqokelela nokunikezelwa kwenkcazelo eneenkcukacha malunga nomthathi-nxaxheba okanye iqela elincinane, isoloko iquka iinkcukacha-</p>

	including data derived from the subjects themselves		manani ezivela kubathathi-nxaxheba ngokwabo
53.	<p>Citation</p> <p>An in-text reference to a source that rarely provides complete bibliographic information.</p>	<p>Verwysing</p> <p>'n In-teks verwysing na 'n bron wat weinig volledige bibliografiese inligting bevat.</p>	<p>Ucaphulo</p> <p>Kukucaphula iriferensi ekwitekisi kunganikwanga nkukacha zithe vetshe ngomthombo wolwazi.</p>
54.	<p>Cluster Sampling</p> <p>A type of sampling method where the population is divided into groups, called clusters</p>	<p>Trossteekproefneming</p> <p>'n Soort steekproefmetode waar die populasie in groepe verdeel word.</p>	<p>Ukuqukwa ngokwamaqela kweeSampuli</p> <p>Luhlobo lwendlela yokwenza iisampuli apho uluntu lwahlulahlulwe lwangamaqela.</p>

<p>55.</p>	<p>Cohort</p> <p>A group of people sharing a common demographic experience who are observed through time</p>	<p>Kohort</p> <p>'n Groep mense wat 'n algemene demografiese ervaring deel en oor tyd waargeneem word</p>	<p>Ibutho</p> <p>Liqela labantu abanamava afanayo ngokweenkcukacha-manani noluthe lwanikwa ingqwalasela kangangexesha elithile</p>
<p>56.</p>	<p>Confidentiality</p> <p>A research condition in which no one except the researcher(s) knows the identities of the participants in a study</p>	<p>Vertroulikheid</p> <p>'n Navorsingstoestand waarin niemand behalwe die navorser(s) bekend is met die identiteit van die deelnemers aan 'n studie nie</p>	<p>Imfihlo</p> <p>Yimeko yophando apho kungekho namnye umntu ngaphandle komphandi/abaphandi owaziyo amagama abantu abathatha inxaxheba kuphando</p>
<p>57.</p>	<p>Consistency</p> <p>Answers to a set of questions are consistent if they do not contain any logical contradictions</p>	<p>Konsekwentheid</p> <p>Die antwoorde op 'n stel vrae is konsekwent as dit geen logiese weersprekings bevat nie</p>	<p>Uvumelwano / uthungelwano</p> <p>Yimeko apho iimpendulo kuluhlu lwemibuzo zithungelana xa kungekho kuphikisana.</p>

58.	<p>Construct</p> <p>Something that exists theoretically but is not directly observable</p>	<p>Konstruk</p> <p>Iets wat teoreties bestaan, maar nie direk waarneembaar is nie</p>	<p>Ingcingane</p> <p>Yinto ekhoyo ngokweengcinga kodwa engabonakaliyo ngokweliso lenyama</p>
59.	<p>Construct Validity</p> <p>The degree to which a test measures what it claimsto be measuring</p>	<p>Konstruk geldigheid</p> <p>Die mate waarin 'n toets meet wat dit beweew, of voorgee, om te meet</p>	<p>INGcingane eqinisekisiweyo</p> <p>Liqondo apho uvavanyo luvavanya le nto kumele ukuba iyavavanywa</p>
60.	<p>Content Analysis</p> <p>The systematic, objective, and quantitative description of data in print or non-print communications.</p>	<p>Inhoudsanalise</p> <p>Die stelselmatige, objektiewe en kwantitatiewe beskrywing van data wat gekommunikeer word.</p>	<p>UHlalutyo loMongo</p> <p>Yingcaciso ephangaleleyo ebandakanya inkcazo eshicilelweyo okanye engashicilelwanga yolwazi oluphandwe ngokomgangatho</p>

<p>61.</p>	<p>Control Group</p> <p>The group in an experimental design that receives either no treatment or a different treatment from the experimental group for the purposes of comparison.</p>	<p>Kontrolegroep</p> <p>Die groep in 'n eksperimentele ontwerp wat óf geen behandeling, of 'n ander behandeling as die eksperimentele groep ontvang, ter wille van vergelyking.</p>	<p>IQela eliLawulwayo</p> <p>Liqela elikwinqubo elingwayo elingafumani mpatho okanye eliphathwa ngokwahlukileyo kumalungu eqela labalingwa ekuphandwa ngabo ngeenjongo zothelekiso.</p>
<p>62.</p>	<p>Control Variable</p> <p>A variable that is not of interest to the researcher, but which interferes with the statistical analysis</p>	<p>Kontroleveranderlike</p> <p>'n Veranderlike wat nie van belang is vir die navorser nie, maar wat die statistiese ontleding beïnvloed (ook beheerde veranderlike of konstante veranderlike)</p>	<p>UTshintsho olunolawulo</p> <p>Utshintsho olunolawulo olungekho kumdla womphandi, kodwa lube nefuthe kuhlalutyo lweenkcukachamanani</p>
<p>63.</p>	<p>Controlled Experiment</p> <p>An experimental design with two or more randomly selected groups [an experimental group and control group] in which the researcher controls or</p>	<p>Beheerde eksperiment</p> <p>'n Eksperimentele ontwerp met twee of meer ewekansig-geselekteerde groepe [’n eksperimentele groep en kontrolegroep] waarin die navorser die</p>	<p>Ulingo olulawulwayo / Umfuniselo olawulwayo</p> <p>Yinqubo yolinga enamaqela amabini okanye angaphezulu akhethwe ngokungacwangciswanga [iqela</p>

	introduces the independent variable and measures the dependent variable at least twice [pre- and post-test measurements]	onafhanklike veranderlike beheer of instel en die afhanklike veranderlike minstens twee keer meet [voor- en natoetsmetings]	labalingwa kwaneqela elilawulwayo] apho umphandi elawula okanye efaka utshintsho olulawulwayo oluzimeleyo aze enze umlinganiselo wotshintsho oluxhomekekileyo ubuncinane izihlandlo ezibini [ngaphambi nasemva kovavanyo lwemilinganiselo]
64.	<p>Convenience Sampling</p> <p>A sampling strategy that uses the most easily accessible people (or objects) to participate in a study. This is not a random sample, and the results cannot be generalized to individuals who did not participate in the research</p>	<p>Gemaksteekproefneming</p> <p>'n Steekproefstrategie wat die mees toeganklike mense (of voorwerpe) gebruik om aan 'n studie deel te neem. Dit is nie 'n ewekansige steekproef nie en die resultate kan nie veralgemeen word vir individue wat nie aan die navorsing deelgeneem het nie</p>	<p>ISampuli eFikelelekayo</p> <p>Liqhinga lokukhetha abathathinxaxheba elisebenzisa abona bantu bafikeleleka lula (okanye izinto) ukuze bathathe inxaxheba kuphononongo. Le nto asikokukhethwa kwabathathinxaxheba ngokungacwangciswanga, kwaye iziphumo azinakubandakanya abantu abangakhange bathathe inxaxheba kuphando</p>

<p>65.</p>	<p>Correlation</p> <p>A common statistical analysis, usually abbreviated as <i>r</i>, that measures the degree of relationship between pairs of interval variables in a sample.</p>	<p>Korrelasie</p> <p>'n Algemene statistiese analise, gewoonlik afgekort as <i>r</i>, wat die mate van verwantskap tussen pare intervalveranderlikes in 'n steekproef meet.</p>	<p>Ulungelelwaniso</p> <p>Luhlalutyo oluqhelekileyo lweenkcukachamanani, oluqhele ukufinyezwa ngonobumba u `r', olulinganisa iqondo lobudlelwane phakathi koonombini botshintsho lweethutyana kwisampuli.</p>
<p>66.</p>	<p>Credibility</p> <p>A researcher's ability to demonstrate that the data of a study is accurately identified and described based on the way in which the study was conducted</p>	<p>Geloofwaardigheid</p> <p>Die vermoë van 'n navorser om te wys dat die data akkuraat geïdentifiseer en beskryf word op grond van die manier waarop die studie uitgevoer is</p>	<p>Ukuthembeka</p> <p>Sisakhono somphandi sokubonisa ukuba injongo yophononongo ibonakaliswa kwaye ichazwa ngokuchanekileyo ngokusekelwe kwindlela uphononongo oluqhutywe ngayo</p>
<p>67.</p>	<p>Data</p> <p>Information collected through data collection instruments.</p>	<p>Data</p> <p>Inligting versamel deur middel van data versamelingsinstrumente.</p>	<p>Idatha</p> <p>Lulwazi oluqokelelwe ngezixhobo ezithile zokuqokelela ulwazi lophando.</p>

68.	<p>Data Analysis</p> <p>The process by which data are organized to better understand patterns of behaviour within the target population</p>	<p>Data-analise</p> <p>Die proses waardeur data georganiseer word om gedragspatrone in die teikenpopulasie beter te kan verstaan</p>	<p>UHlalutyo lweDatha</p> <p>Yinkqubo yokubeka ngendlela ulwazi lophando ukuze kuqondwe ngcono iindlela zokuziphatha koluntu olo kujoliswe kulo</p>
69.	<p>Data Collection</p> <p>The observation, measurement, and recording of information in a research study</p>	<p>Data-insameling</p> <p>Die waarneming, meting en optekening van inligting in 'n navorsingstudie</p>	<p>UkuQokelelwa kweDatha</p> <p>Kukuqwalaselwa, ukwenza umlinganiselo, nokushicilelwa kolwazi kuphando</p>
70.	<p>Dependability</p> <p>Being able to ensure that findings are consistent and repeatable.</p>	<p>Afhanklikheid</p> <p>In staat wees om te verseker dat bevindinge konsekwent en herhaalbaar is.</p>	<p>Uxhomekeko olunentembeko</p> <p>Kukuqinisekisa ukuba iziphumo zophando ziyandindana kwaye zinokusetyenziswa kwakhona ngokuthembekileyo.</p>

71.	<p>Dependent Variable</p> <p>A variable that changes due to the impact of the independent variable.</p>	<p>Afhanklike veranderlike</p> <p>'n Veranderlike wat verander op grond van die effek van die onafhanklike veranderlike</p>	<p>UTshintsho oluXhomekekileyo</p> <p>Utshintsho oluxhomekekileyo oluguququkayo, ngenxa yefuthe lotshintsho oluzimeleyo.</p>
72.	<p>Descriptive Statistics</p> <p>Basic statistics used to describe and summarize quantitative data.</p>	<p>Beskrywende statistieke</p> <p>Basiese statistieke wat gebruik word om kwantitatiewe data te beskryf en op te som.</p>	<p>Iinkcukachamanani ezichazayo</p> <p>Iinkcukachamanani ezizisiseko ezisetyenziselwa ukuchaza nokushwankathela idatha yophando lobungakanani.</p>
73.	<p>Direct Observation</p> <p>A method of gathering data primarily through close visual inspection of a natural setting.</p>	<p>Direkte waarneming</p> <p>'n Metode om data te versamel, hoofsaaklik deur noukeurige visuele inspeksie van 'n natuurlike omgewing.</p>	<p>UQwalaselo oluthe Ngqo</p> <p>Yindlela yokuhlanganisa idatha ngokuqala kujongwe uhlobo olubonwa ngqo olungundoqo kwimeko yendalo.</p>
74.	<p>Distribution</p> <p>The frequency with which values of a variable occur in a sample or a population</p>	<p>Verspreiding</p> <p>Die frekwensie waarmee waardes van 'n veranderlike in 'n steekproef of populasie voorkom</p>	<p>Ulwabiwo</p> <p>Kukuxhaphaka okwenzeka kwinani lotshintsho kwisampuli okanye eluntwini</p>

<p>75.</p>	<p>Effect Size</p> <p>The amount of change in a dependent variable that can be attributed to manipulations of the independent variable.</p>	<p>Effekgrootte</p> <p>Die hoeveelheid verandering in 'n afhanklike veranderlike wat toegeskryf kan word aan manipulering van die onafhanklike veranderlike.</p>	<p>UbuNgakanani beSiphumo</p> <p>Bubungakanani bokuguquka kutshintsho oluxhomekekileyo nobubonakala buchatshazelwa lutshintsho oluzimeleyo.</p>
<p>76.</p>	<p>Empirical Research</p> <p>The process of developing systematized knowledge gained from collected data.</p>	<p>Empiriese navorsing</p> <p>Die proses waardeur sistematiese kennis ontwikkel word deur die versamelde data.</p>	<p>Uphando oluSekelwe kuMava okweNyani</p> <p>Yinkqubo yokuphuhlisa ulwazi oluhleliweyo oluzuzwe kwingqokelela yedatha.</p>
<p>77.</p>	<p>Epistemology</p> <p>A guiding philosophy that concerns knowledge construction; asks what constitutes knowledge and how knowledge is validated.</p>	<p>Epistemologie</p> <p>'n Filosofie wat leiding gee rondom die bou van kennis en hoe dit bekragtig word. (Ook bekend as kennisleer, kennisteorie of kenteorie)</p>	<p>IEpistemoloji /Ufundonzulu ngolwazi</p> <p>Ifilosofi esisikhokelo enxamnye nokwaxhiwa kolwazi, (ichaza ukuba ulwazi olu yintoni kwaye buqinisekiswa njani ubunyani balo).</p>

<p>78.</p>	<p>Ethnography</p> <p>A method to study groups and/or cultures over a period of time through immersion into the culture or group</p>	<p>Etnografie</p> <p>'n Metode om groepe en/of kulture oor 'n tydperk te bestudeer deur so te sê deel te word van die kultuur of groep.</p>	<p>IEthinografi / Ufundonzulu ngeNkcubeko</p> <p>Yindlela yokufunda nzulu amaqela abantu/okanye iinkcubeko kwisithuba sexesha elithile, oku kusenzeka ngozokuzibandakanya kwiqela elo nenkcubeko leyo.</p>
<p>79.</p>	<p>Experimental Control</p> <p>Processes used to hold the conditions under which an investigation is carried out, uniform or constant.</p>	<p>Eksperimentele beheer</p> <p>Prosesse wat gebruik word om die toestande waaronder 'n ondersoek uitgevoer word eenvormig of konstant te hou</p>	<p>Ulawulo loLingo / loMfuniselo</p> <p>Ziinkqubo ezilandelwayo xa kusenziwa uphando, zibe zifana kwaye zihlala zizinzile.</p>
<p>80.</p>	<p>Experimental Design</p> <p>A research design used to establish cause-and-effect relationships between the independent and dependent variables by means of manipulation of variables, control and randomization</p>	<p>Eksperimentele ontwerp</p> <p>'n Navorsingsontwerp wat gebruik word om oorsaak-en-gevolgverwantskappe tussen onafhanklike en afhanklike veranderlikes vas te stel deur die</p>	<p>ULingo oluYilwayo</p> <p>Luyilo lophando olusetyenziselwa ukufumanisa ubudlelwane phakathi konobangela nesiphumo kotshintsho oluzimeleyo notshintsho loxhomekeko ngeendlela zokusebenza ngotshintsho, ulawulo nokungakhethi.</p>

		manipulasie van veranderlikes, beheer en ewekansigmaking	
81.	<p>Experimental Group</p> <p>In experimental research, the group of subjects who receive the experimental treatment or intervention under investigation</p>	<p>Eksperimentele groep</p> <p>Die groep proefpersone wat die eksperimentele behandeling of intervensie wat ondersoek word, ontvang</p>	<p>IQela loLingo / Iqela loMfuniselo</p> <p>Kuphando lolingo, eli iba liqela labathathinxaxheba elifumana impatho kulingo nongenelelo phantsi kophando</p>
82.	<p>External Validity</p> <p>The extent to which the results of a study are generalizable or transferable</p>	<p>Eksterne geldigheid</p> <p>Die mate waartoe die resultate van 'n studie veralgemeenbaar of oordraagbaar is</p>	<p>Ukuchaneka kweziphumo ngokubanzi</p> <p>Yindlela iziphumo zophando ezinokusetyenziswa ngayo ngokubanzi okanye zisetyenziswe nakwezinye iinkalo</p>

83.	<p>Face Validity</p> <p>The extent to which a survey or a test appears to actually measure what the researcher claims it measures</p>	<p>Gesigsgeldigheid</p> <p>Die mate waartoe 'n opname of 'n toets blyk om inderdaad te meet wat die navorser beweer</p>	<p>Ukuchaneka kweziphumo ngokweMbonakalo</p> <p>Yindlela uphononongo okanye uvavanyo olubonakala luphonononge le nto athi umphandi luyiphononongile</p>
84.	<p>Factor Analysis</p> <p>A statistical test that explores relationships among data</p>	<p>Faktorontleding</p> <p>'n Statistiese toets wat die verwantskappe tussen data ondersoek</p>	<p>UHlalutyo lweFekta</p> <p>Luvavanyo lweenkcukachamanani oluphicotha ubudlelwane phakathi kwedatha.</p>
85.	<p>Field Notes</p> <p>A text document that is a principle form of data gathered from direct observation and participant observation</p>	<p>Veldnotas</p> <p>'n Teksdokument wat 'n belangrike vorm van dataversameling is, wat direkte waarneming en waarneming van deelnemers, behels</p>	<p>Amanqakwana oPhando</p> <p>Yitekisi engumqathango wedatha eqokelelweyo xa kusenziwa uqwalaselo ngqo nangoqwalaselo lwakho njengomthathinxaxheba.</p>

<p>86.</p>	<p>Field Research</p> <p>Research conducted where research subjects live or where the activities of interest take place</p>	<p>Veldnavorsing</p> <p>Navorsing wat uitgevoer word waar die navorsingsdeelnemers woon of waar die aktiwiteite van belang gebeur</p>	<p>Indawo yoPhando</p> <p>Luphando oluqhutywe apho bahlala khona abathathinxaxheba okanye apho kuqhutywa khona imisebenzi engophando.</p>
<p>87.</p>	<p>Field Work</p> <p>Qualitative research which involves observing human behaviour or interviewing individuals within their own communities.</p>	<p>Veldwerk</p> <p>Kwalitatiewe navorsing wat waarneming van menslike gedrag of onderhoudvoering met individue binne-in hul eie gemeenskappe behels.</p>	<p>Umsebenzi woPhando</p> <p>Uphando lomgangatho luquka ukuqwalasela ukuziphatha kwabantu okanye ukudlan' iindlebe nabantu kwiindawo abahlala kuzo.</p>
<p>88.</p>	<p>Focus Groups</p> <p>Small, roundtable discussion groups charged with examining specific topics or problems, including possible options or solutions. Focus groups usually consist of 4-12 participants, guided by moderators to keep the discussion flowing and to collect and report the results</p>	<p>Fokusgroepe</p> <p>Klein, rondetafel-besprekingsgroepe wat spesifieke onderwerpe of probleme ondersoek, insluitend moontlike opsies of oplossings. Fokusgroepe bestaan gewoonlik uit 4-12 deelnemers, gelei deur moderators om die bespreking aan die gang te hou en om die resultate in te samel en te rapporteer</p>	<p>Amaqela amaNcinane eNgxoxo</p> <p>Ngamaqela amancinane eengxoxo ahlola imixholo okanye iingxaki ezithile, kuquka izinto ezinokukhethwa okanye izisombululo ezinokuvela. Amaqela amancinane abunjwa ngabathathinxaxheba aba-4 ukuya kwi-12, nelikhokelwa ngabaphononongi ukuze kugcinwe ingxoxo iqhubeka</p>

			kwanokuqokelela nokunika ingxelo ngeziphumo
89.	<p>Fundamental research</p> <p>Research that answers the initial question of how things work</p>	<p>Fundamentele navorsing</p> <p>Navorsing wat die aanvanklike vraag van hoe dinge werk, beantwoord</p>	<p>Uphando olusisiseko</p> <p>Luphando oluphendula umbuzo wokuqala omalunga nendlela ezisebenza ngayo izinto.</p>
90.	<p>Framework</p> <p>A theoretical support structure that may be used as both the launching point and the on-going guidelines for investigating a research problem</p>	<p>Raamwerk</p> <p>Die teoretiese ondersteuningsstruktuur wat gebruik kan word as die beginpunt en die lopende riglyne vir die ondersoek van 'n navorsingsprobleem</p>	<p>Isakhelo</p> <p>Isakhiwo senkxaso yengcingane esinokusetyenziwa njengendawo yokuqalela kwanemigaqo eqhubekekayo esisikhokelo sokuphicotha ingxaki yophando.</p>

<p>91.</p>	<p>Generalizability</p> <p>The extent to which research findings and conclusions conducted on a specific study to groups or situations can be applied to the population at large</p>	<p>Veralgemeenbaarheid</p> <p>Die mate waartoe navorsingsbevindinge en gevolgtrekkings oor groepe of situasies op 'n algemene bevolking toegepas kan word</p>	<p>Ukunatyiswa ngokubanzi kophando</p> <p>Yindlela apho iziphumo nezigqibo zophando kwisifundo esithile kumaqela okanye kwiimeko ezithile zinokusetyenziswa ngayo kuluntu ngokubanzi.</p>
<p>92.</p>	<p>Grounded Theory</p> <p>The practice of developing other theories that emerge from observing a group. Theories are grounded in the group's observable experiences, but researchers add their own insight into why those experiences exist</p>	<p>Gegronde teorie</p> <p>Die praktyk waardeur ander teorieë ontwikkel word wat spruit uit die waarneming van 'n groep. Teorieë is gegronde op die groep se waarneembare ervarings, maar navorsers voeg hulle eie insig by oor waarom die ervarings bestaan</p>	<p>Iingcingane yeNtsusa</p> <p>Yinkqubo yokuphuhlisa ezinye iingcingane ezivela ekuqwalaseleni iqela elithile. Iingcingane zisekelwa ekuqwalaseleni amava eqela elo, kodwa abaphandi bongezelela eyabo ingqiqo ngenjongo yokucacisa isizathu sokuvela kwaloo mava</p>

<p>93.</p>	<p>Hawthorne Effect</p> <p>Refers to the process where research subjects change their behaviour in response to being observed. .</p>	<p>Hawthorne-effek</p> <p>Die proses waardeur navorsingsdeelnemers hul gedrag verander omdat hulle waargeneem word.</p>	<p>INkqubo kaHawthorne</p> <p>Ibhekisela kwinkqubo apho abathathinxaxheba kuphando oluthile betshintsha indlela abaziphethe ngayo ngenxa yokuba uphando luqwalasela bona.</p>
<p>94.</p>	<p>Histogram</p> <p>A visual presentation of data that shows the frequencies with which each value of a variable occurs. Each value of a variable typically is displayed along the bottom of a histogram, and a bar is drawn for each value. The height of the bar corresponds to the frequency with which that value occurs</p>	<p>Histogram</p> <p>'n Visuele aanbieding van data wat die frekwensies toon waarmee elke waarde van 'n veranderlike voorkom. Elke waarde word gewoonlik aan die onderkant van 'n histogram vertoon, en 'n kolom word vir elkeen geteken. Die hoogte van die kolom stem ooreen met die frekwensie waarteen die waarde voorkom</p>	<p>I-Histogram</p> <p>Ukunikezelwa okubonwayo kwedatha ngokubonakalisa ukuxhaphaka kwenani elithile. Inani ngalinye lidla ngokuboniswa kumazantsi e-histogram, yaye kuzotywa umgca wenani ngalinye. Ubude baloo mgca bungqamana nokuvela kwelo nani rhoqo</p>

<p>95.</p>	<p>Hypothesis</p> <p>A tentative explanation based on theory to predict a causal relationship between variables</p>	<p>Hipotese</p> <p>'n Voorlopige verklaring gebaseer op teorie om 'n oorsaaklike verband tussen veranderlikes te voorspel</p>	<p>IHayipotesisi</p> <p>Ingcaciso yexeshana esekelwe kwingcingane ethile ngenjongo yokuqikelela ubudlelwane phakathi kwezinto ezidala utshintsho</p>
<p>96.</p>	<p>Independent Variable</p> <p>The conditions of an experiment that are systematically manipulated by the researcher. A variable that is not impacted by the dependent variable, and that itself impacts the dependent variable</p>	<p>Onafhanklike veranderlike</p> <p>Die voorwaardes van 'n eksperiment wat stelselmatig deur die navorser gemanipuleer word. 'n Veranderlike wat nie deur die afhanklike veranderlike beïnvloed word nie en wat opsigself die afhanklike veranderlike beïnvloed</p>	<p>UTshintsho oluziMeleyo</p> <p>Ziimeko zolingo ezilawulwa ngobunono ngumphandi. Olu lutshintsho olungachatshazelwayo lutshintsho loxhomekeko, ngapha koko lulo olunefuthe kutshintsho loxhomekeko</p>
<p>97.</p>	<p>Informal Interview</p> <p>An informal or conversational interview is a type of qualitative interview where the researcher begins by engaging an individual in a conversation. As the conversation unfolds, the researcher formulates specific questions, often</p>	<p>Informele onderhoud</p> <p>Die navorser begin dit deur 'n gesprek te voer met 'n individu. Namate die gesprek ontvou, formuleer die navorser spesifieke vrae, dikwels spontaan.</p>	<p>Udliwanondlebe olungaCwangciswanga</p> <p>Udliwanondlebe olungacwangciswanga okanye olubuncoko, luhlobo ludliwanondlebe apho umphandi eqala ngokuncokola nje nomntu. Njengoko incoko iqhubekaka, umphandi uyila</p>

	spontaneously, and begins asking them informally.		imibuzo ethile, ngokuzenzekelayo, aze aqalise ukuyibuza ngokungacwangciswanga.
98.	<p>Informed Consent</p> <p>The agreement between concerned parties about the data-gathering process and/or the disclosure, reporting, and/or use of data, information, and/or results from a research experiment</p>	<p>Ingeligte toestemming</p> <p>Die ooreenkoms tussen betrokke partye oor die data-insamelingsproses en/of die bekendmaking, rapportering en/of gebruik van data, inligting en/of resultate van 'n navorsingseksperiment</p>	<p>IMvume eGunyazisiweyo</p> <p>Sisivumelwano esiphakathi kwamaqela abandakanyekayo ngokumalunga nenkqubo yokuqokelela idatha kunye/okanye ukudiza, ukunika ingxelo, kunye/okanye ukusetyenziswa kwedatha, ulwazi, kunye/okanye iziphumo zophando lolinga</p>
99.	<p>Internal Consistency</p> <p>The extent to which all questions or items assess the same characteristic, skill, or quality</p>	<p>Interne konsekwentheid</p> <p>Die mate waartoe alle vrae of items dieselfde eienskap, vaardigheid of kwaliteit assessee</p>	<p>UNdindwano lwangaPhakathi</p> <p>Yindlela apho yonke imibuzo okanye izinto zihlola iimpawu, isakhono, okanye umgangatho ofanayo</p>

<p>100.</p>	<p>Internal Validity</p> <p>The rigor with which the quantitative study was conducted [e.g., the study's design, the care taken to conduct measurements, and decisions concerning what was and was not measured]. It is also the extent to which the designers of a study have taken into account alternative explanations for any causal relationships they explore</p>	<p>Interne geldigheid</p> <p>Die noukeurigheid waarmee die studie uitgevoer is [bv. die ontwerp van die studie, die sorgvuldigheid waarmee metings gedoen is en besluite rakende wat wel en wat nie gemeet is nie]. Dit is ook die mate waartoe die ontwerpers van 'n studie alternatiewe verklarings vir enige oorsaaklike verwantskappe wat hulle ondersoek, in ag geneem het</p>	<p>UkuChaneka kweZiphumo ngaPhakathi</p> <p>Ngumfutho oluqhutywe ngawo uphando lobungakanani [umz., ukuyilwa kophando, inyameko ethathiweyo ekwenzeni imilinganiselo, kwanezigqibo ezimayela nezinto ezilinganisiweyo kwanezingalinganiswanga]. Ikwayindlela abaqulunqi bophando abaye bacinga ngayo ngeendlela ezizezinye zokucacisa nabuphina ubudlelwane ababuhlolileyo</p>
<p>101.</p>	<p>Intervention</p> <p>The situation or variable introduced to affect the dependent variable (outcome); manipulations of the participant or the participant's environment performed for research purposes</p>	<p>Ingryping (Intervensie)</p> <p>Die situasie of veranderlike wat ingestel is om die afhanklike veranderlike (uitkoms) te beïnvloed; manipulasies van die deelnemer of sy/haar omgewing wat vir navorsingsdoeleindes uitgevoer word</p>	<p>UNgenelelo</p> <p>Yimeko okanye utshintsho olwazisiweyo oluchaphazela ngayo utshintsho loxhomekeko (isiphumo); ukulawulwa komthathinxaxheba okanye kommandla</p>

			womthathinxaxheba kujoliswe kwiinjongo zophando
102.	<p>Likert Scale</p> <p>A Likert Scale is a type of rating scale used to measure attitudes, values, or opinions about a subject. Survey respondents are asked to indicate their level of agreement or disagreement with a series of statements.</p>	<p>Likert-skaal</p> <p>'n Soort graderingskaal wat gebruik word om houdings, waardes of opinies oor 'n onderwerp te meet. Deelnemers in die opname word gevra om hul vlak van goed- of afkeuring van 'n reeks verklarings aan te dui.</p>	<p>IsiKali sikaLikert</p> <p>IsiKali sikaLikert luhlobo lokulinganisa isimo sengqondo, imigaqo yokuziphatha, okanye iimbono ngomba othile. Abathathinxaxheba bayacelwa babonakalise umgangatho wabo wokungqinelana okanye ukungangqinelani, noluhlu lweenkcazelo ezibekiweyo</p>
103.	<p>Literature Review</p> <p>A comprehensive overview of the literature on a topic in order to identify gaps in a research topic. Generally the literature review is presented at the beginning of a research paper and</p>	<p>Literatuuroorsig</p> <p>'n Omvattende oorsig van die navorsingsliteratuur oor 'n onderwerp om leemtes te identifiseer en te verduidelik hoe die navorser op sy of haar navorsingsvrae afgekom</p>	<p>Uphononongo loNcwadi</p> <p>Yingxelo ephelileyo yophononongo loncwadi ngesihloko esithile ukuze kuvele izikhewu kolo phando. Uphononongo loncwadi luqhele ukudandalaziswa ekuqaleni kophando</p>

	explains how the researcher arrived at his or her research questions		kwaye lucacisa indlela umphandi afikelele ngayo kwimibuzo yophando.
104.	<p>Mean</p> <p>A descriptive statistic used as a measure of the average To calculate the mean, all the values of a variable are added and then the sum is divided by the number of values</p>	<p>Middelterm</p> <p>'n Beskrywende statistiek wat gebruik word as maatstaf vir die gemiddelde. Om die middelterm te bereken, word al die waardes van 'n veranderlike opgetel en dan word die som gedeel deur die aantal waardes.</p>	<p>Umyinge wokumentesha iavareji</p> <p>Yinkcazelo yenkcukachamanani esetyenziselwa ukulinganisela iavareji. Ukuze ubale umlinganiselo, udibanisa onke amanani wandule ukwahlula isiphumo ngokobungakanani bamanani</p>
105.	<p>Measurement</p> <p>The process of obtaining a numerical description of the extent to which persons, organizations, or things possess specified characteristics</p>	<p>Meting</p> <p>Die proses waardeur 'n numeriese beskrywing verkry word van die mate waarin persone, organisasies of dinge spesifieke eienskappe besit</p>	<p>Umlinganiselo</p> <p>Yinkqubo yokufumana ingcaciso yamanani ngendlela abantu, amaqumrhu, okanye izinto ezithi zibe neempawu ezithile</p>

<p>106.</p>	<p>Median</p> <p>A descriptive statistic of a middle value of a set of values. a middle value of a set of values The median is the value that is the middle value of a set of values. 50% of the values lie above the median, and 50% lie below the median</p>	<p>Mediaan</p> <p>'n Beskrywende statistiek wat gebruik word om die sentrale neiging te meet. Dit is die waarde wat die middelwaarde van 'n stel waardes is. 50% van die waardes lê bo die mediaan en 50% lê daaronder.</p>	<p>Imidiyen</p> <p>Yinkcazelo yenkcukachamanani esetyenziselwa ukulinganisela inani eliphakathi kwingqokelela yamanani. Imidiyen linani eliphakathi kwingqokelela yamanani. I-50% yamanani iba ngaphezulu kwemidiyen, ize enye i-50% ibe ngaphantsi kwemidiyen</p>
<p>107.</p>	<p>Meta-analysis</p> <p>An analysis combining the results of several studies that address a set of related hypotheses</p>	<p>Meta-analise</p> <p>'n Analise wat die resultate van verskeie studies wat 'n stel verwante hipoteses ondersoek, kombineer</p>	<p>Uhlalutyo oluXananazileyo</p> <p>Luhlalutyo oludibanisa iziphumo zezifundo eziliqela ezinxulumene nezifundo kwaneehayipotesisi ezifanayo</p>
<p>108.</p>	<p>Methodology</p> <p>A theory or analysis of how research does and should proceed</p>	<p>Metodologie</p> <p>'n Teorie of analise van hoe navorsing verloop en moet verloop</p>	<p>INdlela yokuPhanda</p> <p>Yingcingane okanye uhlalutyo lwendlela oluqhuba ngayo uphando okanye olufanale luqhutywe ngayo</p>

<p>109.</p>	<p>Methods</p> <p>Systematic approaches to research that include steps of procedure, application of techniques, systems of reasoning or analysis, and the modes of inquiry employed by a discipline</p>	<p>Metodes</p> <p>Sistematiese benaderings tot navorsing wat die stappe van die procedure, toepassing van tegnieke, stelsels van redenering of analise, en die maniere van ondersoek wat deur 'n vakgebied toegepas word, behels.</p>	<p>Iindlela zokuPhanda</p> <p>Ziindlela eziphononongiweyo kuphando, nezibandakanya izigaba zenkqubo yokuphanda, ukusetyenziswa kweendlela zobuchule bokuphanda, izixokelelwano zengqiqo okanye uhlalutyo, kwaneenendlela zokuphanda ezisetyenziswe kwinkalo leyo yophando.</p>
<p>110.</p>	<p>Mixed-methods</p> <p>A research approach that uses two or more methods from both the quantitative and qualitative research categories. It is also referred to as blended methods, combined methods, or methodological triangulation</p>	<p>Gemengde metodes</p> <p>'n Navorsingsbenadering wat twee of meer metodes van beide die kwantitatiewe- en kwalitatiewe-navorsingskategorieë gebruik. Dit word ook gekombineerde metodes of metodologiese driehoeksmeting genoem</p>	<p>Iindlela yokuPhanda eXubeneyo</p> <p>Yindlela yophando esebenzisa iindlela ezimbini zophando, eyobungakanani neyomgangatho. Ikwabizwa ngokuba ziindlela ezixutyiweyo, iindlela ezidityanisiweyo, okanye ukuphanda usebenzisa ubunxantathu</p>

<p>111.</p>	<p>Mode</p> <p>A descriptive statistic that is a measure of central tendency. It is the value that occurs most frequently in the data</p>	<p>Modus</p> <p>'n Beskrywende statistiek wat 'n maatstaf van sentrale neiging is. Dit is die waarde wat die meeste in die data voorkom</p>	<p>Imowudi</p> <p>Yinkcazelo yenkcukachamanani esetyenziselwa ukulinganisela ingqokelelamanani esembindini. Linani elisoloko livela njalo kulwazi lophando</p>
<p>112.</p>	<p>Narrative Research</p> <p>Qualitative approaches that rely on the written or spoken words or visual representation of individuals to understand how people create meaning in their lives.</p>	<p>Narratiewe navorsing</p> <p>'n Groep kwalitatiewe benaderings wat staatmaak op geskrewe of gesproke woorde of visuele voorstelling van individue om te verstaan hoe mense betekenis skep in hulle lewens.</p>	<p>UPhando oluBalisayo</p> <p>Iindlela zophando olusemgangathweni ezixhomekeke kumagama abhaliweyo athethwayo okanye umelo lokubonwayo lwabantu ukuze kuqondwe indlela abantu abayila ngayo intsingiselo kubomi babo.</p>
<p>113.</p>	<p>Null Hypothesis</p> <p>The proposition, to be tested statistically, that the experimental intervention has "no effect," meaning that the treatment and control groups will not differ as a result of the intervention</p>	<p>Nulhipotese</p> <p>Die stelling, wat statisties getoets moet word, dat die eksperimentele ingryping "geen effek" het nie, wat beteken dat die kontrole- en eksperimentele groepe nie sal verskil as gevolg van die intervensie nie</p>	<p>I-Hayipotesisi ePhanzileyo</p> <p>Sisiphakamiso esifanele sivavanywe ngokweenkcukachamanani, ikwachaza nokuba ungenelelo loringo "alunaziphumo," into ethetha ukuthi amaqela aphantwayo nalawulwayo</p>

			awazi kwahluka ngenxa yenkqubo yongenelelo
114.	<p>Ontology</p> <p>A discipline of philosophy that explores the science of what is, the kinds and structures of objects, properties, events, processes, and relations in every area of reality</p>	<p>Ontologie</p> <p>'n Dissipline van filosofie wat die wetenskap ondersoek van wat is, die soorte en strukture van voorwerpe, eienskappe, gebeure, prosesse en verhoudings in elke area van werklikheid</p>	<p>I-Ontoloji</p> <p>Ummandla wefilosofi ohlola inzululwazi echaza inkqu, uhlobo nokwakhiwa kwezinto, iintlobo zezinto, iziganeko, iinkqubo, nobudlelwane kwiinkalo zonke zobomi</p>
115.	<p>Ordinal Data</p> <p>Data that are categorical, but that can also be ranked (ordered).</p>	<p>Ordinale data</p> <p>Data wat kategoriees is, maar wat ook gerangskik kan word.</p>	<p>Idata ebekwe ngezintlu</p> <p>Lulwazi oludweliswe ngezintlu nolunokubekwa ngokoluhlu.</p>

116.	<p>Paradigm</p> <p>The set of common beliefs and agreements shared between researchers about how problems should be understood and addressed</p>	<p>Paradigma</p> <p>Die stel algemene oortuigings en ooreenkomste wat navorsers deel oor hoe probleme verstaan en aangespreek word</p>	<p>IPharadayim</p> <p>Yingqokelela yeenkolo nezivumelwano eziqhelekileyo ekwabelwana ngazo ngabaphandi malunga nendlela ezifanele ziqondwe ngayo kwaye kuqutyiswane ngayo neengxaki</p>
117.	<p>Participant</p> <p>Individuals whose physiological and/or behavioural characteristics and responses are the object of the study in a research project</p>	<p>Deelnemer</p> <p>Individu wie se fisiologiese en/of gedragseienskappe en reaksies die onderwerp van studie is.</p>	<p>Umthathinxaxheba</p> <p>Ngabantu abaphononongwa iimpawu kunye/okanye izimo zabo zokuziphatha kwaneempendulo zabo zizo eziqwalaselwayo kwiprojekthi yophando</p>
118.	<p>Participant Observation</p> <p>A field research method whereby the researcher develops knowledge of the composition of a particular setting or society by taking part in the everyday routines and rituals alongside its members.</p>	<p>Deelnemerwaarneming</p> <p>'n Veldnavorsingsmetode waardeur die navorser kennis ontwikkel van die samestelling van 'n bepaalde omgewing of gemeenskap, deur deel te neem aan die alledaagse roetines en rituele saam met gemeenskapslede.</p>	<p>UkuQwalaselwa kwabathathinxaxheba</p> <p>Yindlela eqhutywayo yophando apho umphandi aphuhlisa khona ulwazi lokwakhiwa kwemeko okanye uluntu oluthile ngokuthatha inxaxheba kwimisebenzi yemihla ngemihla kwanamasiko ekunye namalungu alo.</p>

119.	<p>Participant-as-observer</p> <p>The investigator takes part in the group activity that the researcher plans to study. The researcher also reveals to the group that s/he is studying the group's activities</p>	<p>Deelnemer-as-waarnemer</p> <p>Die ondersoeker neem deel aan die groepaktiwiteit wat bestudeer word. Die navorser maak ook aan die groep bekend dat hy/sy die groep se aktiwiteite bestudeer</p>	<p>UMthathinxaxheba njengoMgqaliseli</p> <p>Umphandi uthatha inxaxheba kumsebenzi weqela, qela elo umphandi afuna ukuliphonononga. Umphandi uyalichazela elo qela ukuba uphonononga imisebenzi yalo</p>
120.	<p>Participatory Action Research (PAR)</p> <p>Research that involves stakeholders as equal partners</p>	<p>Deelnemende aksienavorsing (DAN)</p> <p>Behels die betrekking van belanghebbendes as gelyke vennote.</p>	<p>UkuPhanda ngokuThatha iNxaxheba</p> <p>Luphando olubandakanya abo banenxaxheba kulo njengamahlakani alinganayo</p>
121.	<p>Phenomenology</p> <p>A qualitative research approach concerned with understanding certain group behaviours from that group's point of view</p>	<p>Fenomenologie</p> <p>'n Kwalitatiewe navorsingsbenadering wat handel oor die begrip van sekere tipes groepsgedrag vanuit die groep se oogpunt</p>	<p>IFenomenoloji</p> <p>Yindlela yophando olusemgangathweni ejoliswe ekuqondeni indlela eliziphethe ngayo iqela elithile ngokweembono zelo qela</p>

<p>122.</p>	<p>Philosophy</p> <p>A critical examination of the grounds for fundamental beliefs and analysis of the basic concepts, doctrines, or practices that express such beliefs</p>	<p>Filosofie</p> <p>'n Kritiese ondersoek na die basis vir fundamentele oortuigings en ontleding van die basiese konsepte, leerstellings of praktyke wat sulke oortuigings uitlê</p>	<p>IFilosofi</p> <p>Kukuhlolwa ngeliso elibukhali kwezizathu zeenkolelo ezisisiseko nokuhlalutya iingcingane ezisisiseko, iimfundiso, kwanemisebenzi edandalazisa ezo nkolelo</p>
<p>123.</p>	<p>Pilot Study</p> <p>A small scale research study that is conducted prior to the larger study and , gives researchers a chance to identify any problems with their proposed sampling scheme, methodology, or data collection process. These studies are very useful in accessing strengths and weakness of a potential study</p>	<p>Loodsstudie</p> <p>'n Kleinskaalse navorsingstudie wat uitgevoer word voor die groter, finale studie. Dit bied navorsers die geleentheid om probleme in hulle voorgestelde steekproefskema, metodologie of data-insamelingsproses te identifiseer. Hierdie studies is baie nuttig om toegang te verkry tot die sterk- en swakpunte van 'n potensiële studie</p>	<p>IsiFundo esiNgumkhombandlela</p> <p>Sisifundo esiqhutywa ngomlinganiselo omncinane esiqhutywa ngaphambi kwesikhulu, kwaye sinika umphandi ithuba lokuchonga nayiphi ingxaki engesampuli endululwayo, indlela yokuphanda, okanye inkqubo yokuqokelelwa kwedatha. Ezi zifundo ziluncedo kakhulu ekuphononogeni amandla namakhwiniba esifundo esicetywayo</p>

124.	<p>Plagiarism</p> <p>The act of using words, expressions, or language from a resource and representing it as your own work</p>	<p>Plagiaat</p> <p>Die gebruik van woorde, uitdrukkings uit 'n bron en die voorstelling daarvan as jou eie werk</p>	<p>Iplajiyarizim / Ukukopa ngqo</p> <p>Sisenzo sokusebenzisa amazwi, iintetho, okanye ulwimi olukwimithombo yolwazi ethile uze uwabeke ngokungathi abhalwe nguwe</p>
125.	<p>Population</p> <p>The target group under investigation.</p>	<p>Bevolking</p> <p>Die teikengroep wat ondersoek word.</p>	<p>Uluntu</p> <p>Iqela ekujoliswe kulo kuphando.</p>
126.	<p>Pre-test</p> <p>In experimental or evaluation research, it refers to a measurement taken before the experimental manipulation or intervention is applied or is introduced</p>	<p>Voortoets</p> <p>In eksperimentele of evalueringsnavorsing verwys dit na 'n meting wat geneem word voordat die eksperimentele manipulasie of ingryping toegepas word of ingestel word</p>	<p>Uvavanyo lwangaphambili</p> <p>Kuphando lolingokanye uphononongo, oku kubhekiselela kwinyathelo elithathwayo ngaphambi kokwenziwa kolingokanye ngaphambi kokuba kusetyenziswe inkqubo yongenelelo</p>

127.	<p>Probability</p> <p>The chance that a phenomenon will occur randomly. As a statistical measure, it is shown as p [the "p" factor]</p>	<p>Waarskynlikheid</p> <p>Die kans dat 'n verskynsel ewekansig sal voorkom. As 'n statistiese maatstaf word dit getoon as p [die "p" faktor]</p>	<p>Enokwenzeka ngokuqinisekileyo</p> <p>Ithuba lokuba into ingenzeka kungalandelwa migqaliselo. Kumlinganiselo weenkucachamanani, libhalwa njengo-p [inani elimelwe ngu-"p"]</p>
128.	<p>Probability Sampling</p> <p>A random sample of a population, which ensures that each member of the population has a chance of being selected for the sample</p>	<p>Waarskynlikheidsteekproefneming</p> <p>'n Ewekansige steekproef van 'n populasie, wat verseker dat elke lid van die bevolking die kans het om vir die steekproef gekies te word</p>	<p>Isampuli enokukhethwa ngokuqinisekileyo</p> <p>Kukukhethwa kwabantu kungalandelwa migqaliselo, into leyo eqinisekisa ukuba ilungu ngalinye loluntu linamathuba okukhethwa</p>
129.	<p>Program Evaluation</p> <p>Research that is conducted in order to determine the effectiveness of an intervention program</p>	<p>Programevaluering</p> <p>Navorsing wat gedoen word om die doeltreffendheid van 'n ingrypingsprogram te bepaal</p>	<p>UkuPhononongwa kweNkqubo</p> <p>Luphando oluqhutywayo ukuze kubonwe impumelelo yenkqubo yongenelelo</p>

<p>130.</p>	<p>Purposive Sampling</p> <p>A sampling strategy in which the researcher selects participants who are considered to be typical of a specific population. Since the sample is not randomly selected, the degree to which they actually represent the population being studied is unknown</p>	<p>Doelstellende steekproefneming</p> <p>'n Steekproefnemingstrategie waarin die navorser deelnemers kies wat beskou word as kenmerkend van die breër populasie. Aangesien die steekproef nie ewekansig gekies is nie, is die mate waartoe hulle werklik die die populasie wat bestudeer word verteenwoordig, onbekend</p>	<p>UkuKhethwa kweSampuli ngeNjongo</p> <p>Liqhinga umphandi akhetha ngalo abathathinxaxheba abayinxalenye yoluntu ngokubanzi. Nanjengoko iisampulu zingakhethwa ngokulandela imigqaliselo, izinga elimela ngalo uluntu oluphononongwayo alaziwa</p>
<p>131.</p>	<p>Qualitative Research</p> <p>A field of social research that is carried out in naturalistic settings and generates data largely through observations and interviews</p>	<p>Kwalitatiewe navorsing</p> <p>'n Veld van sosiale navorsing wat uitgevoer word in naturalistiese omgewings en data genereer hoofsaaklik deur waarnemings en onderhoude</p>	<p>UPhando loMgangatho</p> <p>Licandelo lophando lwezentlalo olwenziwa kwiimeko zendalo eziqhelekileyo nelifumana idatha ngokwenziwa koqwalaselo nangodliwanondlebe</p>

132.	<p>Quantitative Research</p> <p>Empirical research in which the researcher explores relationships using numeric data.</p>	<p>Kwantitatiewe navorsing</p> <p>Empiriese navorsing waarin die navorser verhoudings ondersoek met behulp van numeriese data.</p>	<p>UPhando lobuNgakanani</p> <p>Luphando olugxile kumava okwenyani apho umphandi aphonononga ubudlelwane ngokusebenzisa idatha yamanani.</p>
133.	<p>Quasi-experiment</p> <p>Similar to true experiments but has subjects and interventions and uses nonrandomized groups</p>	<p>Kwasi-eksperiment</p> <p>Soortgelyk aan ware eksperimente, maar het deelnemers en ingrypings, en gebruik groepe wat nie ewekansig gemaak is nie (ook natuurlike eksperiment).</p>	<p>Ulingo olusondele kubunyani</p> <p>Luyafana nolingolokwenyani kodwa lunabathathinxaxheba nongenelelo, kwaye lusebenzisa amaqela akhethwe kulandelwa imigqaliselo</p>
134.	<p>Questionnaire</p> <p>Structured sets of questions on specified subjects that are used to gather information, attitudes, or opinions</p>	<p>Vraelys</p> <p>Gestruktureerde stelle vrae oor spesifieke onderwerpe wat gebruik word om inligting, houdings of opinies in te samel</p>	<p>Uluhlu lwemibuzo</p> <p>Luluhlu oluhleliweyo lwemibuzo ejoliswe kubathathinxaxheba abathile abasetyenzelwa ukuqokelela ulwazi, izimo zabantu, okanye izimvo zabo</p>

<p>135.</p>	<p>Quota Sampling</p> <p>A non-probability sampling method in which a given number of subjects are selected from a specific group or groups</p>	<p>Kwota-steekproefneming</p> <p>'n Nie-waarskynlike steekproefmetode waarin 'n gegewe aantal proefpersone uit 'n spesifieke groep of groepe gekies word</p>	<p>UkuKhethwa kweeSampulu zesiNinzi</p> <p>Yindlela yokuthathwa kweesampulu engaqinisekiswa apho inani elithile labathathinxaxheba likhethwa kwiqela okanye kumaqela athile</p>
<p>136.</p>	<p>Random Sampling</p> <p>A process used in research to draw a sample of a population strictly by chance.</p>	<p>Ewekansige steekproefneming</p> <p>'n Proses om 'n steekproef van 'n populasie streng per toeval te kies.</p>	<p>UkuKhethwa kweeSampulu engenamigqaliselo</p> <p>Yinkqubo esetyenziswa kuphando ukuze kuthathwe iisampulu ebantwini kungalandelwa migqaliselo.</p>
<p>137.</p>	<p>Range</p> <p>A measure of how widely the data (values) for a specific variable are dispersed or spread. The range is calculated by subtracting the value of the lowest data point from the value of the highest data point</p>	<p>Reikwydte</p> <p>'n Maatstaf van hoe wyd die data (waardes) vir 'n spesifieke veranderlike versprei word. Hoe groter die reikwydte, hoe meer verspreid is die data. Die reikwydte word bereken deur die waarde van die laagste datapunt af te trek van die waarde van die hoogste datapunt</p>	<p>Uludwe lwamanani aphakathi</p> <p>Umlinganiselo wendlela ekhangeleka ibanzi ngayo idatha (amanani) kutshintsho oluthile olusasaziweyo. Olu ludwe lamanani aphakathi lubalwa ngokuthabatha inani ledatha ekwincam ephantsi kwinani ledatha ekwincam ephezulu.</p>

<p>138.</p>	<p>Rating Scale</p> <p>A measuring instrument for which judgments are made in order to rate a subject or case at a specified scale level with respect to an identified characteristic or characteristics.</p>	<p>Graderingskaal</p> <p>'n Meetinstrument waarvoor besluite gemaak word om 'n onderwerp of saak op 'n bepaalde skaalvlak te beoordeel ten opsigte van 'n geïdentifiseerde eienskap of eienskappe</p>	<p>IsiKali sokuLinganisela</p> <p>Isikali sokulinganisela sisixhobo esisetyenziselwa ekugwebeni ukuze sikwazi ukubeka umthathinxaxheba okanye imeko leyo iphandwayo kwinqanaba elithile ngokweempawu ezichongiweyo.</p>
<p>139.</p>	<p>Reliability</p> <p>The degree to which a measure yields consistent results. If the measuring instrument (e.g., survey) is reliable, then administering it to similar groups would yield similar results. Reliability is a prerequisite for validity</p>	<p>Betroubaarheid</p> <p>Die mate waarin 'n meting konsekwente resultate lewer. As die meetinstrument (bv. opname) betroubaar is, sal die toediening daarvan op soortgelyke groepe soortgelyke resultate lewer.</p> <p>Betroubaarheid is 'n voorvereiste vir geldigheid</p>	<p>Ngokuthembekileyo</p> <p>Liqondo apho umlinganiselo uvelisa iziphumo ezindindeneyo. Ukuba isixhobo sokulinganisela (umz., uphononongo) sithembekile, oku kwalatha ukuba ukusisebenzisa kumaqela afanayo kungavelisa iziphumo ezifanayo. Ukuthembeka yeyona nto ingundoqo ekuqinisekiseni kobunyaniso bophando</p>

140.	<p>Research Method</p> <p>The approaches, tools, and techniques that researchers use to study a problem</p>	<p>Navorsingsmetode</p> <p>Die benaderings, instrumente en tegnieke wat navorsers gebruik om 'n probleem te bestudeer</p>	<p>INdlela yoPhando</p> <p>Ziindlela, izixhobo, namacebo asetyenziswa ngabaphandi ekuphandeni ngengxaki ethile</p>
141.	<p>Research Question</p> <p>A clear statement in the form of a question of the specific issue that a researcher wishes to answer using data from one or more sources</p>	<p>Navorsingsvraag</p> <p>'n Duidelike stelling in die vorm van 'n vraag oor die spesifieke saak wat 'n navorser wil beantwoord met behulp van data uit een of meer bronne</p>	<p>UMbuzo woPhando</p> <p>Yintetho ecacileyo engumbuzo wombandela othile umphandi anqwenela ukuwuphendula ngokusebenzisa idatha evela kumthombo okanye imithombo yolwazi.</p>
142.	<p>Response Rate</p> <p>In survey research, the actual percentage of questionnaires completed and returned</p>	<p>Reaksiesyfer</p> <p>In opname navorsing, die werklike persentasie vraelyste voltooi en teruggestuur</p>	<p>IQondo leMpendulo</p> <p>Kuphando lwesaveyi, eli qondo yipesenti engundoqo yoluhlu lwemibuzo egcwalisiweyo yaze yangeniswa</p>

143.	<p>Results</p> <p>A report of the findings of a study based upon the methodology of the study</p>	<p>Resultate</p> <p>'n Verslag van die bevindinge van 'n studie gebaseer op die metodologie van die studie</p>	<p>Iziphumo</p> <p>Yingxelo yezinto ezifunyaniswe kuphando ezisekelwe kwindlela yophando elandelweyo</p>
144.	<p>Sample</p> <p>The population researched in a particular study</p>	<p>Steekproef</p> <p>Die bevolking wat in 'n bepaalde studie ondersoek is</p>	<p>Isampuli</p> <p>Luluntu oluthabathe inxaxheba kuphando oluthile</p>
145.	<p>Sample Size</p> <p>The number of participants in a study</p>	<p>Steekproefgrootte</p> <p>Die aantal deelnemers aan 'n studie</p>	<p>UbuNgakanani beSampuli</p> <p>Linani labathathinxaxheba kwisifundo eso</p>

146.	<p>Sampling</p> <p>The process of selecting a subgroup of a population (i.e. sample) that will be used to represent the entire population</p>	<p>Monsterneming</p> <p>Die proses om 'n subgroep van 'n populasie (die steekproef) te kies wat gebruik sal word om die hele populasie voor te stel</p>	<p>UkuKhethwa kwisampuli</p> <p>Yinkqubo yokukhetha iqelana labathathinxaxheba kuluntu (isampuli, ngamanye amazwi) eliza kusetyenziselwa ukumela uluntu ngokubanzi</p>
147.	<p>Semi-Structured Interview</p> <p>A method of data collection in which the interviewer uses a pre-determined list of topics or questions to gather information from a respondent. The interviewer, however, may stray from the list to follow-up on things the respondent says during the interview</p>	<p>Semi-gestruktureerde onderhoud</p> <p>'n Metode van data-insameling waarin die onderhoudvoerder 'n voorafbepaalde lys onderwerpe of vrae gebruik om inligting by 'n respondent in te samel. Die onderhoudvoerder kan egter van die lys afwyk om dinge op te volg wat die respondent tydens die onderhoud sê</p>	<p>UDliwanondlebe olungekho ngqingqwa</p> <p>Yindlela yokuqokelela idatha apho umntu oqhuba udliwanondlebe esebenzisa uluhlu lwezihloko okanye imibuzo ecetyiweyo ukuze aqokelele ulwazi kumthathinxaxheba. Nangona kunjalo, umntu oqhuba udliwanondlebe, usenokuphambuka nje kancinci kolu luhlu ahambe noko kuthethwa ngumthathinxaxheba ebudeni bodliwanondlebe</p>

<p>148.</p>	<p>Snowball Sampling</p> <p>A strategy used to gather a sample for a research study in which study participants give the researcher referrals to other individuals who fit the study criteria.</p>	<p>Sneeubalmonsterneming</p> <p>'n Strategie wat gebruik word om 'n steekproef te versamel vir 'n navorsingstudie waarin deelnemers aan die navorser verwysings gee na ander individue wat aan die studiekriteria voldoen.</p>	<p>ISampuli exananaze ngonikezelwano</p> <p>Liqhinga elisetyenziselwa ukuqokelela isampuli yophando apho abathathinxaxheba benika umphandi amagama abanye abantu abanokulunga kolo phando.</p>
<p>149.</p>	<p>Standard Deviation</p> <p>A measure of variability or dispersion of a set of data. The standard deviation (SD) is the square root of the variance. It is calculated based on the difference between each individual observation and the mean observation</p>	<p>Standaardafwyking</p> <p>'n Maatstaf van veranderlikheid of verspreiding van 'n stel data. Die standaardafwyking (SA) is die vierkantswortel van die variansie. Dit word bereken op grond van die verskil tussen elke individuele waarneming en die gemiddelde waarneming</p>	<p>Inani elinxahileyo kugqaliselo</p> <p>Ngumlinganiselo wotshintsho okanye ukusasazwa kwengqokelela yedatha. Inani elinxahileyo kugqaliselo (SD) linani eliziphindaphindayo lotshintsho. Libalwa ngokomahluko ophakathi kogqaliselo lwenani ngalinye nogqaliselo lwenani elikhulu.</p>

<p>150.</p>	<p>Statistical Analysis</p> <p>The application of statistical processes and theory to the compilation, presentation, discussion, and interpretation of numerical data</p>	<p>Statistiese analise</p> <p>Die toepassing van statistiese prosesse en teorie op die samestelling, aanbieding, bespreking en interpretasie van numeriese data</p>	<p>Uhlalutyo</p> <p>ngokwenkukachamanani</p> <p>Kukusetyenziswa kweenkqubo zeenkukachamanani kwanengcingane yokuqulunqwa, ukunikezelwa, ukuxoxwa, nokutolikwa kwedatha yamanani</p>
<p>151.</p>	<p>Statistical Significance</p> <p>The probability that the difference between the outcomes of the control and experimental group are great enough that it is unlikely due solely to chance. The probability that the null hypothesis can be rejected at a predetermined significance level [0.05 or 0.01]</p>	<p>Statistiese betekenis</p> <p>Die waarskynlikheid dat die verskil tussen die resultate van die kontrole- en eksperimentele groep groot genoeg is, dat dit slegs weens toeval onwaarskynlik is. Die waarskynlikheid dat die nulhipotese op 'n voorafbepaalde betekenisvlak [0,05 of 0,01] verwerp kan word</p>	<p>Ukubaluleka</p> <p>ngokwenkukachamanani</p> <p>Ngamathuba okuba umahluko ophakathi kweziphumo zeqela elilawulwayo kwaneqela lolingo mkhulu kakhulu kangangokuba awunakufane uzenzekele nje. Amathuba okuba ihayipotesisi ephanzileyo ingagatywa ngokuxhomekeka kwinqanaba lomlinganiselo ocetyiweyo [0.05 okanye 0.01]</p>

<p>152.</p>	<p>Stratified sampling</p> <p>A type of probability sample where the units in a population of interest are divided into mutually exclusive and collectively exhaustive groups or strata. A probability sample (e.g., simple random sample) is then drawn from each stratum. Stratified sampling provides greater precision than a simple random sample of the same size. It is also used to ensure representation of different groups (e.g., programs in different regions of the country) in the sample.</p>	<p>Gestratifiseerde steekproefneming</p> <p>'n Soort waarskynlikheidsteekproef waar die eenhede in 'n populasie van belang verdeel word in onderling uitsluitende en gesamentlik uitputbare groepe of strata. 'n Waarskynlikheidsteekproef (bv. eenvoudige ewekansige steekproef) word dan uit elke stratum getrek. Gestratifiseerde steekproefneming bied meer akkuraatheid as 'n eenvoudige ewekansige steekproef van dieselfde grootte. Dit word ook gebruik om die verteenwoordiging van verskillende groepe (bv. programme in verskillende streke van die land) in die steekproef te verseker.</p>	<p>Ukwahlulahlulwa kwesampuli ngokwamaqela</p> <p>Luhlobo lwesampuli ekhethwa ngokuxhomekeke kumathuba apho amacandelo athile oluntu ekujoliswe kulo lusahlulwa lube ngamaqela. Isampuli ekhethwa ngokuxhomekeke kumathuba (umz., isampuli ekhethwe kungalandelwa migqaliselo) ithathwa kwiqela ngalinye. Ukwahlulwahlulwa kwesampuli ngokwamaqela kunika inkcaneko enkulu kunokukhethwa kweesampuli kungalandelwa migqaliselo. Kukwasetyenziswa ekuqinisekiseni ukumelwa kwamaqela awahlukahlukeneyo (umz., iinkqubo zeengingqi ezahlukahlukeneyo zelizwe) kwisampuli.</p>
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<p>153.</p>	<p>Survey Research</p> <p>A research approach designed to systematically collect data about a group of individuals. Data are obtained through direct questioning, using a written questionnaire (e.g., mail and online surveys) or interview (e.g., phone and in-person interviews). Data can be collected at a single point in time (cross-sectional survey) or from the same participants at multiple time points (longitudinal survey).</p>	<p>Opnamenavorsing</p> <p>'n Navorsingsbenadering wat ontwerp is om stelselmatig data oor 'n groep individue in te samel. Data word verkry deur direkte ondervraging, met behulp van 'n geskrewe vraelys (bv. pos- en aanlynopnames) of onderhoudvoering (bv. telefoniese en persoonlike onderhoude). Data kan op 'n enkele tydstip ingesamel word (deursnee-opname) of by dieselfde deelnemers op dieselfde tydstip (longitudinale opname).</p>	<p>UPhando lweSaveyi</p> <p>Yinkqubo yophando ejoliswe ekuqokeleleni idatha malunga neqela labantu. Idatha ifunyanwa ngemibuzo engqalileyo, nangokusetyenziswa koluhlu lwemibuzo ebhaliweyo (umz., ngeesaveyi ezithunyelwe ngeposi nangobuxhakaxhaka bale mihla) okanye udliwanondlebe (umz., ngefowuni nangokudlana iindlebe nabantu). Idatha inokuqokelelwa kwindawo enye ngexesha (isaveyi yamacandelo ngamacandelo) okanye kubathathinxaxheba abanye kwiindawo eziliqela (iisaveyi zeemeko ezahlukeyo eziqhutywa ngexesha elide).</p>
<p>154.</p>	<p>T-Test</p> <p>A statistical test that is used to compare the means of two samples (independent t-test), the means of one sample at different times (paired sample t-test) or the mean of one sample against a known mean (one sample t-test)</p>	<p>T-toets</p> <p>'n Statistiese toets wat gebruik word om die gemiddeldes van twee monsters (onafhanklike t-toets), die gemiddeldes van een monster op verskillende tye (gepaarde t-toets) of</p>	<p>Uvavanyo lokwahluka kweesampuli / iT-Test</p> <p>Luvavanyo lweenkcukachamanani olusetyenziselwa ukuthelekisa iindlela iisampuli ezimbini (uvavanyo oluzimeleyo lwe-t-test), iindlela zesampuli enye ngamaxesha</p>

		die gemiddelde van een monster met 'n bekende gemiddelde (een-monster-t-toets) te vergelyk	awahlukahlukeneyo (uvavanyo oludityanisiweyo lwe-t-test) okanye indlela yesampuli enye ngokuchasene nendlela eyaziwayo (uvavanyo olunye lwe-t-test)
155.	Test-Retest Reliability The degree to which a measure produces consistent results over several administrations	Toets-hertoets betroubaarheid Die mate waarin 'n maatstaf konsekwente resultate lewer oor verskeie toedienings	Iimvavanyo zokuThembeka Liqondo apho inyathelo livelisa iziphumo ezifanayo emva kweqela leemvavanyo
156.	Theory A general explanation about a specific behaviour or set of events that is based on known principles and serves to organize related events in a meaningful way. A theory is not as specific as a hypothesis	Teorie 'n Algemene uiteensetting van 'n spesifieke gedrag of stel gebeure wat gebaseer is op bekende beginsels met die doel om verwante gebeure op 'n sinvolle manier te organiseer. 'n Teorie is nie so spesifiek soos 'n hipotese nie.	Ingcingane / iThiyori Yingcaciso ephangaleleyo malunga nendlela ethile yokuziphatha okanye iziganeko eziliqela ezisekelwe kwimigaqo eyaziwayo nebekelwe ukuyondelelanisa iziganeko ezinxulumeneyo ngokucacileyo. Ingcingane yona ayingqalanga njengehayiphotesisi. (Iqela lezimvo,

			iingcinga, nengqiqo echaza phandle ngemeko ethile.)
157.	<p>Treatment Effect</p> <p>Change in the outcome variable that is due to some intervention. Sometimes used to describe the change in an outcome variable that is due to changes in the independent (predictor) variable, even if the independent variable is not an intervention</p>	<p>Behandelingseffek</p> <p>Verandering in die uitkomsveranderlike as gevolg van een of ander ingryping. Word soms gebruik om die verandering in 'n uitkomsveranderlike te beskryf as gevolg van veranderinge in die onafhanklike (voorspellende) veranderlike, selfs al is die onafhanklike veranderlike nie 'n ingryping nie.</p>	<p>Iziphumo zongenelelo kuphando</p> <p>Kukuguquka kwisiphumo sotshintsho ngenxa yongenelelo oluthile. Ngamanye amaxesha kusetyenziselwa ukuchaza ukuguquka kwesiphumo sotshintsho okubangelwe ziinguqu kutshintsho oluzimeleyo, kwanokuba utshintsho oluzimeleyo alulongenelelo</p>
158.	<p>Triangulation</p> <p>A multi-method approach, using different methods in order to focus on the research topic from different viewpoints and to produce a multi-faceted set of data. Also used to check the validity of findings from any one method</p>	<p>Driehoeksmeting</p> <p>'n Multi-metode benadering wat verskillende metodes gebruik om vanuit verskillende oogpunte op die navorsingsonderwerp te fokus en 'n veelvlakkige stel data te produseer. Word ook gebruik om die geldigheid en</p>	<p>Ubunxantathu/Itrayendyuleyishini</p> <p>Ziinkqubo ezambaxa, ezisebenzisa iindlela ezahlukeneyo ukuze zijolise kumbandela wophando ngokusuka kwiimbono ngeembono nokuvelisa intlaninge yedatha. Zikwasetyenziselwa ukuhlola ukuchaneka kweziphumo</p>

		betroubaarheid van enige metode na te gaan	ezifunyanisiweyo kuyo nayiphi na enye indlela
159.	Unit of Analysis The individuals, groups of people, or objects that are being analysed in a study	Analise-eenheid Die individue, groepe mense of voorwerpe wat in 'n studie ontleed word	ICandelo loHlalutyo Ngabantu, amaqela abantu, okanye ezinto ezihlalutywayo kuphando olo
160.	Unstructured Interview An interview in which the researcher asks open-ended questions. The researcher aims to give respondents the latitude to talk freely on a topic and to influence the direction of the interview. There is no predetermined plan about the specific information to be gathered from these types of interviews	Ongestruktureerde onderhoud 'n Onderhoud waarin die navorser oop vrae stel. Die navorser beoog om respondente die ruimte te gee om vrylik oor 'n onderwerp te praat en die rigting van die onderhoud te beïnvloed. Daar is geen voorafbepaalde plan oor die spesifieke inligting wat uit hierdie soort onderhoude versamel moet word nie	UDliwanondlebe olungaqingqwanga Ludliwanondlebe apho umphandi ebuza imibuzo efuna iimpendulo ezithe gabalala. Injongo yomphandi kukunika abo adlana nabo iindlebe umhlaba wokuba bathethe ngokukhululekileyo ngombandela yaye bakhokele udliwanondlebe. Akukho sicwangciso esicetyiweyo malunga nenkcazelo ethile efanele iqokelelwe kwezi ntlobo zodliwanondlebe

<p>161.</p>	<p>Validity</p> <p>The degree to which a study accurately reflects or assesses the specific concept that the researcher is attempting to measure. A method can be reliable, consistently measuring the same thing, but not valid</p>	<p>Geldigheid</p> <p>Die mate waarin 'n studie die spesifieke konsep wat die navorser probeer meet, akkuraat weerspieël of beoordeel. 'n Metode kan betroubaar wees, konsekwent dieselfde ding meet, maar nie geldig wees nie</p>	<p>Ukuchaneka koPhando</p> <p>Liqondo apho uphando lubonakalisa okanye luphonononga okanye luhlola ngokuchanekileyo ingcamango ethile umphandi afuna ukuyifumanisa. Indlela ethile ingaba nokuthenjwa, inganxaxhi ekwenzeni umlinganiselo wento efanayo, kwaye ihlale ichanekile.</p>
<p>162.</p>	<p>Variable</p> <p>Any characteristic or trait that can vary from one person to another or for one person over time</p>	<p>Veranderlike</p> <p>Enige eienskap of kenmerk wat van persoon tot persoon of mettertyd vir een persoon kan verskil</p>	<p>Utshintsho</p> <p>Lulo naluphi na utshintsho olunokwahluka kumntu nomntu okanye kumntu omnye ebudeni bexesha.</p>