

**UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND**  
**FACULTY OF EDUCATION**  
**PART-TIME DIPLOMA IN ADULT EDUCATION YEAR I**  
**FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER MAY, 2005**

**TITLE OF PAPER** : **RESEARCH AND EVALUATION**

**COURSE CODE** : **AE 104**

**TIME ALLOWED** : **THREE (3) HOURS**

**INSTRUCTIONS** :

1. **ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FROM SECTION A.**
2. **ANSWER ANY FOUR QUESTIONS FROM SECTION B.**
3. **MARKS WILL BE DEDUCTED FOR POORLY WRITTEN ENGLISH.**
4. **ALL QUESTIONS IN SECTION B CARRY EQUAL MARKS.**

**THIS PAPER IS NOT TO BE OPENED UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN GRANTED BY THE INVIGILATOR**

**QUESTION 13**

Cattell (1966) identifies 16 Personality Factors. He termed these as durable mental structures or traits. The most basic classification shows two types of traits . These are:-

- a) Dynamic and constitutional traits                      b) Surface and source traits
- c) Temperamental and environmental traits
- d) Observable and constitutional traits
- e) Inferred and source traits

**QUESTION 14**

The "law of effect" (Thorndike), states that :-

- a) Response will generally be strongly connected to the situation in proportion it has been so connected.
- b) A learner's satisfaction is determined by the extent of her/his 'preparatory set'
- c) The greater the satisfaction or discomfort experienced [by the animal/human being], the greater the degree to which S-R bond will be strengthened or loosed.
- d) Learning is affected by the individual's total attitude or disposition.
- e) A person learns, so that he or she becomes capable of ignoring some aspects of a problem while responding to others.

**QUESTION 15**

Learning through observation (Bandura,1977), without direct experiencing a phenomenon (through seeing or hearing or reading about something), enables us to avoid certain behaviours and imitate others. Such learning is influenced by :-

- a) Our role models                      b) Imitation                      c) Modeling
- d) Vicarious punishments and reinforcements
- e) All of the above.

**QUESTION 16**

Freud (1940) discerned five(5) stages of the process of sexual and emotional development. On the basis of that schema (structure analysis), Freud argued that the cause of *adult neurosis* is :-

- a) Excessive frustration of erotic impulses at stages 1 -3
- b) Excessive gratification of erotic impulses at stages 1-3
- c) Excessive gratification of erotic impulses at stages 1- 5
- d) Both a) and b)
- e) Both a) and c)

**QUESTION 17**

The following terms used by Freud's (1940) in Psychoanalysis: Superego, Ego and Id , could be equated to Eric Berne (1964) terms of Transactional Analysis (TA) :-,

- a) Parent ,Adult and child ego states, b) Child, Adult and Parent ego states
- c) Adult, Parent and Child ego states d) a) and c) e) b) and c)

**QUESTION 18**

Erikson (1978) discerned three stages in adulthood which are psychosocial, and are derived from a need to adjust to societal demand(s). These are :-

- a) Latency, young adulthood, and Maturity.
- b) Adolescence, Adulthood and Maturity.
- c) Young adulthood, Adulthood, and Maturity.
- d) Early adulthood, Middle adulthood, and Later adulthood.
- e) None of the above.

**QUESTION 19**

Learning is a process by which an individual is changed by:-

- a) The teaching and learning methods, techniques and devices.
- b) The activities of fellow learners.
- c) Her/his own activity, which is immanent.
- d) The curriculum.
- e) The government and extension service staff.

**QUESTION 20**

"Self-concept" is , according to Carl Rogers (1983) :-

- a) Perceptions of characteristics of the "I" or "Me"
- b) Perceptions of the relationship of the "I" or "Me" to others.
- c) Perceptions of the relationship of the "I" or "Me" to other aspects of life.
- d) Perceptions of one's basic roles, traits and body image.
- e) All of the above.
- f)

**SECTION B****QUESTION 21**

- (a) Discuss the scope and goal of psychology of adult education  
[ 15 marks]
- (b) Describe how you could use psychology of adult education in understanding your own work environment or your community. [15 marks]

**QUESTION 22**

- (a) What is the role of nature and nurture in human development?  
[15 marks]
- (b) Discuss the implication of the above to adult learning.  
[ 15 marks]

**QUESTION 23**

Identify the four major determinants of adulthood and discuss their implication to adult learning in Swaziland. Use an adult education providing institution to illustrate your response. [30 marks]

**QUESTION 24**

- (a) With the aid of examples, discuss the nature and characteristics of a learning theory. [15 marks]
- (b) Choose any learning theory and describe its application to a teaching and learning setting of your choice. [15 marks]

**QUESTION 25**

Given that adults learn best under certain conditions, what suggestions would you give to instructors/educators of adult education programmes in Swaziland. Choose a programme to illustrate your answer. [ 30 marks]