

**UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND**  
**FACULTY OF EDUCATION**  
**DEPARTMENT OF ADULT EDUCATION**  
**PART-TIME DIPLOMA IN ADULT EDUCATION YEAR II**  
**FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER 2005**

**TITLE OF PAPER: METHODS AND MATERIALS IN ADULT EDUCATION**

**COURSE CODE: AE 201**

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

**INSTRUCTIONS: ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN SECTION A AND TWO (2)  
FROM SECTION B.**

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

**SECTION A: ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS****QUESTION 1**

Given the following terms, select any Six (6) and explain while providing relevant examples.

1. Needs Assessment
2. Hierarchical Sequence
3. Communication Devices with Clients
4. Community Profile
5. Entry Behaviours and Learning Characteristics
6. Formative Evaluation
7. Feasibility Analysis
8. Role Play

[30 marks]

**QUESTION 2**

Andragogy is a learning theory that benefits adult learners. Using any two principles of andragogy, discuss the theory and show how one can use it to design adult learning programmes.

[20 marks]

**SECTION B: ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS****QUESTION 3**

Development is one of the stages in many instructional design models. Given that you have to design instruction for a group of adult learners engaged in income generating activities:

- i. Describe the development stage with an example, (10)
- ii. List and explain what kind of materials you can develop; (10)
- iii. Discuss how the material will be used. (5)

[25 marks]

**QUESTION 4**

Adult educators in many situations have to utilize certain media to support instruction. Given printed and projected media:

- i. Differentiate/contrast the two; (10)
- ii. Give two examples and two advantages of each; (10)
- iii. Explain how you would use it in an instructional programme. (5)

[25 marks]

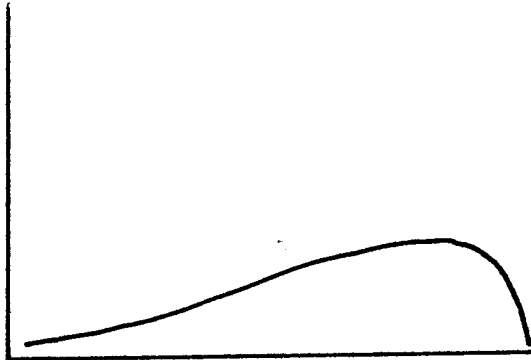
**QUESTION 5**

Explain why the three levels of needs assessment are conducted in the community. (10) With the aid of examples, what is the expected action outcome of each of the three levels of needs assessment? (15)

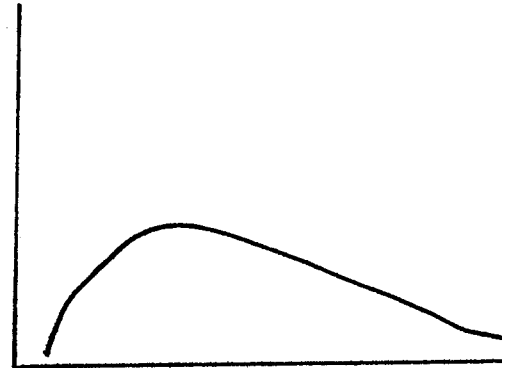
[25 marks]

15. (a) Label the drawings below showing the positions of the mode, median and the mean.

i



ii



- b) Use the grouped data frequency distribution shown below to calculate the mean. (6)

Use the formula

$$\frac{\sum fx}{n}$$

Class interval

30 - 39  
40 - 49  
50 - 59  
60 - 69  
70 - 79  
80 - 89  
90 - 99

f

x

fx

2  
6  
14  
18  
16  
8  
2

n =

$\sum fx =$

(14 marks)

- (d) background to the study, purpose of the study, significance of the study and statement of the problem (2 marks)
- 7. Which of the following represents a pre-test/post-test design?
  - (a) event (intervention) followed by post-test
  - (b) pre-test followed by event (intervention) then by post-test
  - (c) no event (intervention) followed by post-test
  - (d) event (intervention) no post-test (2 marks)
- 8. In which type of research is the researcher able to manipulate variables?
  - (a) historical research
  - (b) case study research
  - (c) experimental research
  - (d) action research (2 marks)
- 9. A test is reliable when it
  - (a) is easy to pass
  - (b) produces similar results all the time
  - (c) measures the attributes it is supposed to measure
  - (d) can be passed only by gifted students (2 marks)
- 10. The quality of a sample drawn through probability sampling and that drawn through non-probability sampling is the same. True/False (2 marks)

**SECTION B**

Answer any FOUR questions.

- 11. Write explanatory notes on the following:
  - (a) goal-free evaluation
  - (b) stratified proportional random sampling
  - (c) quota sampling
  - (d) discrepancy evaluation (20 marks)
- 12. Discuss the threats to internal validity of studies conducted in social sciences and education. (20 marks)
- 13. (a) What are the reasons for using samples instead of whole populations? (10 marks)  
 (b) List in sequence steps that should be followed in drawing samples. (10 marks)
- 14. Indicate the subheadings for a research proposal and show by way of examples the most important parts of a research proposal. (20 marks)

**SECTION A (Compulsory)**

Instructions: Answer ALL Questions.

1. Which type of research is used for developing models and theories?
  - (a) applied research
  - (b) causal comparative research
  - (c) experimental research
  - (d) basic research(2 marks)
  
2. Which of the following is a main reason for conducting research?
  - (a) apply knowledge
  - (b) contribute to the growth of knowledge
  - (c) confirm what others have already found
  - (d) learn new skills(2 marks)
  
3. A null hypothesis states that
  - (a) there is a weak relationship between two given variables
  - (b) there is a positive relationship between two given variables
  - (c) there is no relationship between two given variables
  - (d) there is a relationship between two given variables(2 marks)
  
4. Among the following types of research, which one focuses on immediate usage of findings?
  - (a) basic research
  - (b) applied research
  - (c) action research
  - (d) experimental research(2 marks)
  
5. What is the advantage of using a questionnaire in collecting data for research?
  - (a) it is easy to construct
  - (b) it covers a wide spread of the study sample
  - (c) it has a high response rate
  - (d) you do not have to meet those who respond to your questionnaire(2 marks)
  
6. Which one of the following combinations represents a correct sequence of the sub-headings in the first section of a research proposal?
  - (a) purpose of the study, significance of the study, background to the study and statement of the problem
  - (b) statement of the problem, background to the study, purpose of the study and significance of the study.
  - (c) background to the study, statement of the problem, and significance of the study

**QUESTION 6**

While providing appropriate examples, distinguish between the systems approach to designing instruction and the traditional approach to planning training/learning programmes.

[25 marks]

**QUESTION 7**

Select any two media of your choice and explain them by showing: The media, attribute, advantages and disadvantages. (20 marks)

Out of the two media above, select one media and explain how you will design and produce it. (5)

[25 marks]

**QUESTION 8**

Computers are recent technologies being used worldwide. Through computers, the World is linked through the Internet. Furthermore, many adult learners are engaged in learning activities **Online**. Based on this:

- i. With the aid of examples, describe what is Online Learning; (15)
- ii. Discuss how online learning can benefit Adult learners in Swaziland. (10)

[25 marks]