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UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION

BACHELOR OF ADULT EDUCATION YEAR IV

FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER 2005

TITLE OF PAPER: DESIGN AND DELIVERY SYSTEMS II

COURSE CODE: IDE-BAE 401-1

TIME ALLOWED: TWO (2) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS: ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN SECTION "A' AND ANY TWO (2) IN SECTION "B"

MARKS WILL BE DEDUCTED FOR POORLY WRITTEN ENGLISH

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

SECTION A: ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

QUESTION 1

Read the following Case and answer questions as provided.

Case: Selection Criteria for Media and Methods
The Institute of Continuing Education (ICE) at the University of Mwanza is the outreach arm of the university. Some of the activities it conducts are running short courses, designing instructional materials, and offering extension services to nearby communities. You have been hired as the Instructional Designer of the Institute. One task you are required to undertake immediately is to design a short course for a group of *farmers on techniques for identifying the best income generating activities that suite their local needs.* Your supervisor has provided you with the following guidelines to assist you systematically select the best set of options to use in designing the course. These are:
1. Objectives of the session/programme.
2. Conditions and events of instruction.
3. Time and money involved in the planning process.
4. Familiarity with the media.
S. Size of group and frequency of instruction.
6. Format to use.
7. Accessibility, durability and convenience of the selected media/method/s.
8. Ease and speed of production of media and materials.

In lieu of the above, you are required to do the following:
a) Briefly indicate what you will do for each of the above eight (8) items. (40 Marks)
b) While you may select to use other media formats, discuss why or when you would decide to use a *slide/tape* presentation instead of a *video tape. (5)*
c) How can environmental constraints force you to use *photographs* instead of *films* in remote regions? Indicate whether this trade-off will or will not lessen the effectiveness of the instruction. (5)

[50 Marks]

SECTION B: ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS

QUESTION 2

Select any theory of learning **(Except Experiential Learning Theory)** discussed in module IDE-BAE 401 and do following:
1. Describe the theory in your own understanding; (10)
2. Using the guiding principles of the theory, explain how you can utilise the theory in designing a lesson for a group of your choice; (10)
3. Briefly discuss whether the theory is useful or not to adult learners. (5)

[25 Marks]

QUESTION 3

Audio-visual aids and/or real materials play an important role in training programmes. Based on the role they play, show how the following can be used in a training programme. In your response, be specific how they are used and provide practical examples.
1. Electronic Slides (10)
2. Online Materials (10)
3. Realia (real materials) (5)

[25 Marks]

QUESTION 4

Effective presentation techniques are ways to reach trainees in an effective manner. List and explain **five** effective presentation techniques used in a training programme.

[25 Marks]

QUESTION 5

Pilot-testing is an important step in the design and production of media. List and explain **five** things that one looks for when conducting a pilot-test.

[25 Marks]

QUESTION 6

Feedback and reinforcement are two of the most pivotal concepts in learning.
1. Explain what is "Feedback" (5)
2. Explain what is "Reinforcement" (5)
3. Show how feedback is almost always considered external to the learner; (5)
4. Show how reinforcement can be external or intrinsic (generated by the individual); (5)
5. Provide a practical example in an instructional situation to elucidate the above. (5)

[25 Marks]

QUESTION 7

(a) Explain the following principles of the **experiential Learning theory:**
  1. Significant learning takes place when the subject matter is relevant to the personal interests of the learner. (5)
  2. Learning that is threatening to the self (e.g. new attitudes or perspectives) are more easily assimilated when external threats are at a minimum. (5)
  3. Learning proceeds faster when the threat to the self is low. (5)
  4. Self-initiated learning is the most lasting and pervasive. (5)

(b) Briefly relate this theory with the **experiential learning model.** (5)

[25 Marks]