

Course Code: AE 104(S) 2007

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND
DEPARTMENT OF ADULT EDUCATION
PART-TIME DIPLOMA IN ADULT EDUCATION YEAR I
SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION PAPER, JULY 2007

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. **ALL QUESTIONS IN SECTION B CARRY EQUAL MARKS.**

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SECTION A: COMPULSORY

INSTRUCTIONS: ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS. Choose an option that best fits your answer to the following questions/statements.

1. The basic purpose of evaluation research is to:
 - a) test judgemental hypotheses
 - b) improve decision making
 - c) test generalisability of formative data
 - d) validate the findings of basic research in field settings[2]

2. The following are characteristics of the scientific method, except for
 - a) definition of the problem in specific terms
 - b) development of hypotheses
 - c) analysis of data
 - d) verification of hypotheses using expert opinion[2]

3. The most powerful research method for establishing causal relationship is the:
 - a) causal-comparative method
 - b) experimental method
 - c) correlational method
 - d) descriptive method[2]

4. The main purpose for a pilot study in education research is to:
 - a) obtain funds for subsequent research
 - b) determine whether there is any interest in the topic before the researcher launches a major project
 - c) test and improve the research plan
 - d) provide opportunities for graduate students to get research experience[2]

5. When the experimenter has a reasonably high expectation concerning the relationship that exist between variables it is most appropriate to state the hypothesis in _____ form.
 - a) directional
 - b) non-directional
 - c) null
 - d) interrogative[2]

6. Of the following, the factor that most often weakens educational research studies is
- a) deliberate distortion
 - b) sampling bias
 - c) inaccurate statistical analysis
 - d) inaccurate computer programming
- [2]
7. The first step in sampling is to
- a) define the population from which the sample is to be drawn
 - b) determine whether or not the sample is to be stratified
 - c) determine the sample size and sampling fraction
 - d) identify desired characteristics of the sample
- [2]
8. Which of the following is not a characteristic of a participatory research method
- a) involvement of those directly affected by the research
 - b) researchers use a variety of methods which produce qualitative data
 - c) guarantees objectivity by using strangers to the programme as researchers
 - d) research results are reported in a simple and straight forward manner.
- [2]
9. An evaluation which is conducted at intermediate stages in order to make necessary adjustments is called
- a) context evaluation
 - b) formative evaluation
 - c) goal-free evaluation
 - d) summative evaluation
- [2]
10. The document which shows the plan of how a research project is to be undertaken is called a
- a) research document
 - b) research report
 - c) research proposal
 - d) research instrument
- [2]

SECTION B

Instructions: Answer any FOUR questions from this section.

QUESTION 11

Outline the subheadings of a research proposal. [20 marks]

QUESTION 12

(a) Explain the following non-probability sampling techniques:

- i. Convenience sampling
- ii. Quota sampling

[10 marks]

(b) Explain the following probability sampling techniques

- i. Cluster sampling
- ii. Proportional stratified sampling

[10 marks]

QUESTION 13

What are the advantages and disadvantages of the mailed questionnaire as a data collection instrument? [20 marks]

QUESTION 14

Explain the following characteristic of experimental research:

- (a) comparison
- (b) manipulation
- (c) generalisation
- (d) control

QUESTION 15

Which evaluation models would you use in evaluating programmes for the following purposes?

- (a) Measure progress towards achieving objectives
- (b) Measure all the outcomes of a programme
- (c) Measure achievement of performance against standards
- (d) Measure overall achievement of project results

[20 marks]