

Course Code: IDE-BAE 207 (S) 2007

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND
INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION
BACHELOR OF EDUCATION (ADULT EDUCATION) YEAR II
SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION PAPER, JULY 2007

TITLE OF PAPER : **INTRODUCTION TO RESEARCH METHODS
IN ADULT EDUCATION**

COURSE CODE : **IDE-BAE 207**

TIME ALLOWED : **TWO (2) HOURS**

INSTRUCTIONS :

1. **ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FROM SECTION "A".**
2. **ANSWER ANY THREE (3) QUESTIONS IN SECTION "B".**
3. **ALL QUESTIONS IN SECTION B CARRY EQUAL MARKS.**

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

SECTION A: COMPULSORY

INSTRUCTIONS: Answer all questions.

QUESTION 1

State a directional research hypothesis. True/False [2]

QUESTION 2

Weight is a categorical variable. True/False [2]

QUESTION 3

Attribute variables can be manipulated. True/False [2]

QUESTION 4

Social Science and education researchers do not need to adhere to research ethics in their field of research. True/False [2]

QUESTION 5

Some variables can be both independent and dependent depending on how they are used in a particular study. True/False [2]

QUESTION 6

The classic experimental design consists of two groups called:

1. _____ and 2. _____ [2 marks]

QUESTION 7

Informed consent can be secured without a full disclosure of what the research is all about. True/False [2]

QUESTION 8

A dependent variable is the presumed cause and an independent variable is the presumed effect in an experimental study. True/False [2]

QUESTION 9

A post-test in an experiment is sometimes called the

- (a) dependent variable
- (b) experimental variable
- (c) experimental treatment
- (d) treatment variable

[2]

QUESTION 10

One of the main limitations of causal-comparative research is that:

- (a) it is more expensive than other types of research.
- (b) control groups cannot be studied
- (c) cause-and-effect generalisations cannot be drawn from the research data
- (d) null hypotheses cannot be stated

[2]

SECTION B

Instructions: Answer any THREE questions.

QUESTION 11

Discuss the seven things that a researcher should consider when selecting a research problem.

[20 marks]

QUESTION 12

- (a) Explain how historical research is different from survey research. [10 marks]
- (b) What is the difference between basic (fundamental) and applied research? [10 marks]

QUESTION 13

- (a) Using the following idea for a topic, state a problem in (i) question form, (ii) statement form.
Motivation in literacy learning. [10 marks]
- (b) What safeguards do social science and education researchers use to guarantee research participants confidentiality and anonymity? [10 marks]

QUESTION 14

(a) **Problem Statement**

“A manager believes that good supervision and training will increase the production level of the workers” what are independent and dependent variables in this case? Give a brief explanation for your answer. [10 marks]

(b) How is previous research a good source of research problems? [10 marks]