

Course Code: BAE 304-2(M) 2007

**UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND**  
**INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION**  
**BACHELOR OF EDUCATION (ADULT EDUCATION) YEAR IV**  
**FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER, MAY 2007**

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

**COURSE CODE** : **IDE-BAE 304-2**

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

**INSTRUCTIONS** :

1. **ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FROM SECTION A.**
2. **ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS FROM 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. Choose an option that best fits your answer to the following questions/statements.

**QUESTION 1**

The initial step in reviewing the literature is to:

- (a) make a list of key words related to the study
- (b) take notes on research articles
- (c) check the preliminary sources
- (d) study opinion articles to gain insight into problems related to the study [2 marks]

**QUESTION 2**

The most commonly used instruments for data collection in survey research are:

- (a) questionnaire and standardised tests
- (b) face-to-face interview and situational testing
- (c) questionnaire and face-to-face interview
- (d) standardised tests and critical incident techniques [2 marks]

**QUESTION 3**

Compared with the mailed questionnaire the principal advantages of the interview are:

- (a) low cost and high adaptability
- (b) adaptability and depth of information
- (c) objectivity and ease of administration
- (d) ease of administration and high adaptability of information collected [2 marks]

**QUESTION 4**

The first step in conducting a questionnaire survey is to:

- (a) select the sample
- (b) define the population from which the sample is to be drawn
- (c) list specific objectives to be achieved by the questionnaire
- (d) construct questionnaire items [2 marks]

**QUESTION 5**

The research interview has the following disadvantage(s):

- (a) considerable training is required to administer the interview
- (b) it is time consuming and expensive
- (c) it is subject to interview bias
- (d) all the above are correct

[2 marks]

**QUESTION 6**

In a research project the literature review should conclude with a

- (a) definition of terms
- (b) summary of the state of the art
- (c) description of the instruments to be used
- (d) bibliography

[2 marks]

**QUESTION 7**

The best method of obtaining clarity in reporting research findings is to organise the discussion

- (a) according to the order in which the data were analysed
- (b) according to the order in which the data were collected
- (c) by presenting the most statistically significant findings first
- (d) according to the hypotheses which guided the research

[2 marks]

**QUESTION 8**

The appendix is the appropriate place in the research project report to include

- (a) copies of data collection instruments used in the study
- (b) sampling techniques used in selecting subjects
- (c) the results of tests of null hypotheses
- (d) the review of literature

[2 marks]

**QUESTION 9**

When indices such as mean and median are calculated for the entire population, they are called statistics. True/False [2 marks]

**QUESTION 10**

In order to construct a frequency distribution the researcher has simply to list the categories of the variables and count the number of observations in each. True/False [2 marks]

**SECTION B**

INSTRUCTIONS: Answer ANY THREE questions.

**QUESTION 11**

Using the deviation score method calculate the standard deviation for the following: Round off the mean to the nearest whole number.

x	f	
22	2	
23	4	
24	5	
25	6	
26	4	
27	2	
28	2	[20 marks]

**QUESTION 12**

- (a) What are the characteristics of a normal distribution curve? [10 marks]
- (b) Why should a researcher be concerned about missing data? [10 marks]

**QUESTION 13**

- (a) What information should be included in a letter of transmittal to accompany a questionnaire? [10 marks]
- (b) Why is it useful to use more than one method in collecting data? [10 marks]

**QUESTION 14**

Which sections of a research proposal are the most important and why? [20 marks]