

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND
INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION
BACHELOR OF ADULT EDUCATION YEAR IV

FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER APRIL/MAY 2008

TITLE OF PAPER: DESIGN AND DELIVERY SYSTEMS II

COURSE CODE: IDE-BAE 401

TIME ALLOWED: TWO (2) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS: ANSWER ANY FOUR QUESTIONS

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

INSTRUCTIONS

Answer any Four Questions

QUESTION 1

Design of media requires certain elements. Given the following elements for consideration in the design of media, briefly explain any 5 while providing an example.

1. Objectives
2. Audience
3. Cost
4. Technical Expertise
5. Equipment
6. Facilities
7. Time

[25 Marks]

QUESTION 2

As a trainer in adult learning situations/programmes, you play many roles in order to fulfill the requirements and/or needs of trainees. Below are four (4) roles you may be required to play:

2. Have expertise in content;
3. Have patience, tolerance and good humour;
4. Be flexible in your approach;
5. Have good presentation skills.

In lieu of the above roles:

Explain each of the four roles above; (20)

Provide an example which is practical for each role. (5)

[25 Marks]

QUESTION 3

Given that you are a training manager/facilitator or instructional designer:

- ◆ Explain what are training needs; (7)
- ◆ Provide four reasons for assessing training needs; (8)
- ◆ Explain two roles played by trainers in a training programme. (10)

[25 Marks]

QUESTION 5

Experiential Learning has the following guiding **principles**:

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

DISCUSS the **Experiential Learning Model** and relate it to the above principles. Provide relevant examples to support your discussion.

[25 Marks]

QUESTION 7

As a learning theory, Situated Learning stresses learning as a function of the *activity, context* and *culture* in which it occurs.

- ◆ Contrast and/or compare between situated learning and classroom based learning; (10)
- ◆ Show how situated learning can be accomplished in adult learning programmes; (10)
- ◆ Provide relevant examples on each of the above. (5)

[25 Marks]

QUESTION 8

Feedback and reinforcement are two of the most pivotal concepts in learning. Feedback involves providing learners with information about their responses whereas reinforcement affects the tendency to make a specific response again. Based on this:

- ◆ Show how feedback is almost always considered external to the learner; (5)
- ◆ Show how reinforcement can be external or intrinsic (generated by the individual); (5)
- ◆ Use a practical example in an instructional situation to explain the above. (15)

[25 Marks]

QUESTION 9

A training need can exist when there is a gap between actual performance and the required standard of performance. Based on this:

1. List and explain briefly, ten (10) indicators that may anticipate a gap between current and desired levels of performance in a job; (20)
2. While listing and explaining the above, use a job example that would clearly show the gap in performance. (5)

[25 Marks]