

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND
FACULTY OF EDUCATION
DEPARTMENT OF ADULT EDUCATION
BACHELOR OF EDUCATION (ADULT EDUCATION) YEAR II

SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION JULY, 2012

- TITLE OF PAPER** : **INTRODUCTION TO RESEARCH METHODS IN ADULT EDUCATION**
- COURSE CODE** : **IDE-BAE 217**
- 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

Anxiety is always an independent variable.

True/False
(2 marks)

QUESTION 2

Attribute variables can be manipulated.

True/False
(2 marks)

QUESTION 3

It is unethical to involve subjects in a study without obtaining their informed consent.

True/False
(2 marks)

QUESTION 4

Mention FOUR characteristics of a good hypothesis.

(8 marks)

QUESTION 5

An experiment in which the extraneous variables are controlled is said to be:

- a) Internally reliable
- b) Internally valid
- c) Externally reliable
- d) Externally valid

(2 marks)

QUESTION 6

Concerning confidentiality of research data, the researcher should:

- a) Make certain no unauthorised individuals have access to the data
- b) Inform the subjects about persons who will have access to the data

- c) Remove names from data-collection instruments and replace them with a code
- d) All of the above are correct (2 marks)

QUESTION 7

Which statement reflects an acceptable guideline for informed consent?

- (a) The consent form should describe potential risks or discomforts to the subjects
- (b) The principal researcher should obtain written consent from the research subjects
- (c) All subjects for participation in the study should consent
- (d) The researcher should not be expected to answer subjects' questions about the study. (2 marks)

SECTION B: ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS

QUESTION 8

What are the steps of the scientific method? (20 marks)

QUESTION 9

- (a) Give an example of each of the following variables
 - a. Active variable
 - b. Attribute variable
 - c. Categorical variable
 - d. Dichotomous variable (12 marks)
- (b) What purposes do hypotheses serve in research? (8 marks)

QUESTION 10

- (a) What measures should be taken to protect respondents against invasion of privacy? (10 marks)
- (b) How is correlational research different from experimental research? (10 marks)

QUESTION 11

Discuss the seven (7) things that a researcher should consider in selecting a research problem, Charles, (1988). (20 marks)