## UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

# INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION

# **BACHELOR OF EDUCATION (ADULT EDUCATION) YEAR 3**

# FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER, DECEMBER 2011

TITLE OF PAPER:

**EVALUATION** 

**COURSE CODE** 

**IDE-BAE 312** 

TIME ALLOWED:

TWO (2) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN SECTIONA.
- 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.

## **SECTION A: COMPULSORY**

INSTRUCTIONS: Answer all questions: Choose an option that best fits your answer to the following questions/statements.

## **QUESTION 1**

Which of the following is <u>not</u> a criterion for evaluating a training programme?

- (a) reaction
- (b) learning
- (c) behaviour
- (d) need assessment

(2 marks)

## **QUESTION 2**

CIPP is an abbreviation for:

- (a) continuous improvement of the programme through planning
- (b) collaboration, input into programme planning
- (c) context, input, process and product
- (d) content, input, process and product

(2 marks)

# **QUESTION 3**

A basic principle of goal-free education is that the:

- (a) evaluator should not know in advance the programme goals
- (b) evaluator should not know in advance the decisions that need to be made about the programme.
- (c) evaluation design should have goals
- (d) evaluation should be organised around behavioural objectives rather than goals. (2 marks)

## **QUESTION 4**

Explain the concept of evaluation.

(5 marks)

# **QUESTION 5**

Explain what the following phrase means in evaluation. "Decisions: The ultimate goal of evaluation". (5 marks)

## **QUESTION 6**

Which of the following is not a principle of conducting an evaluation?

- (a) have a definite purpose
- (b) use definite and attainable objectives
- (c) describing the needed information
- (d) evaluation should be continuous

(2 marks)

# **QUESTION 7**

In evaluation research, a discrepancy between an existing condition and a desired condition is called a:

- (a) standard
- (b) need
- (c) cost-benefit
- (d) input-output

(2 marks)

# **SECTION B**:

Answer any THREE Question

# **QUESTION 8**

Compare and contrast the research and evaluation activity.

(20 marks)

## **QUESTION 9**

**Evaluation involves:** 

- (a) Information
- (b) Judgement
- (c) Decision

Expand on each of the above to give them meaning in the context of the evaluation process. (20 marks)

# **QUESTION 10**

Give an outline of an evaluation report and discuss the importance of the "Executive Summary". (20 marks)

## **QUESTION 11**

What are the advantages of the Goal-free evaluation model over the goal-based evaluation models? Use local examples to illustrate your answer.

(20 marks)