

**UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND**  
**DEPARTMENT OF ADULT EDUCATION**  
**PART-TIME DIPLOMA IN ADULT EDUCATION YEAR 1**  
**SEMESTER ONE MAIN EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2011**

**TITLE OF PAPER :** INTRODUCTION TO RESEARCH AND  
EVALUATION

**COURSE CODE :** DAE 115

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

**INSTRUCTIONS :**

1. ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FROM SECTION A.
2. ANSWER ANY FOUR 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.

**QUESTION 1**

The main purpose of the review of the literature is to:

- a) acknowledge the work of others by listing their findings prior to proposing your own project.
  - b) show how your study is superior to the other work done in the area
  - c) publicly demonstrate your mastery of the research literature in your area
  - d) show how your study is related to, and extends, other work in the area
- (2 marks)

**QUESTION 2**

Generally speaking, the best time to begin the literature review associated with a specific research project is:

- (a) after the research problem has been clearly articulated.
  - (b) after the data have been collected, but before they are analysed.
  - (c) based on personal preference; there is no single best time.
  - (d) prior to or during the formulation of the research problem.
- (2 marks)

**QUESTION 3**

Which of the following represents a null hypothesis?

- (a) Class A high school netball teams who employ a sports psychologist will have a higher proportion of wins over the course of the season than comparable teams who do not employ a sports psychologist
  - (b) There will be no difference in rate of skill improvement between University gymnasts who practice meditation and those who do not.
  - (c) Incorporating relaxation exercises into daily practice routine of University vocal majors enhances their performance confidence.
  - (d) None of the above.
- (2 marks)

**QUESTION 4**

Proposals for \_\_\_\_\_ studies include a methodology section.

- (a) qualitative
- (b) quantitative

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- (c) both qualitative and quantitative  
(d) neither quantitative or qualitative (2 marks)

**QUESTION 5**

In descriptive research, the researcher typically studies a \_\_\_\_\_, then draws conclusions about the \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) sample, population  
(b) population, sample  
(c) sample, sample  
(d) population, population (2 marks)

**QUESTION 6**

Democracy is a characteristic of

- (a) experimental research  
(b) participatory research  
(c) survey research  
(d) historical research (2 marks)

**QUESTION 7**

A dependent variable is a

- (a) theoretical concept  
(b) variable that influences other variables  
(c) variable influenced by other variable  
(d) set of attributes (2 marks)

**QUESTION 8**

An evaluation which is conducted at the end of a programme/project is called

- (a) context evaluation  
(b) formative evaluation  
(c) goal-free evaluation  
(d) summative evaluation (2 marks)

**QUESTION 9**

One of the reasons for using samples in descriptive research is to:

- (a) increase the population
- (b) save time, money and personnel
- (c) manipulate independent variables
- (d) predict the findings

(2 marks)

**QUESTION 10**

In an experimental design, the variable that is manipulated is the

- (a) dependent variable
- (b) confounding variable
- (c) independent variable
- (d) constant

(2 marks)

**SECTION B**

Answer ANY FOUR Questions

**QUESTION 11**

Make a detailed outline of a research proposal.

(20 marks)

**QUESTION 12**

Why is participatory research a more relevant approach than traditional research in conducting research in Adult Education?

Support your answer by citing the characteristics of participatory research. (20 marks)

**QUESTION 13**

If you wanted to conduct a study on UNISWA students' rating of the Library Services; which sampling technique would you use and what sampling procedure would you use?

**QUESTION 14**

Mention in the correct sequence the steps followed in drawing a sample from a population. (20 marks)

**QUESTION 15**

What is the difference between applied research and basic research? Which is more applicable to Adult Education and why? (20 marks)

**QUESTION 16**

Describe the following sampling techniques:

- (a) Convenience sampling
  - (b) Cluster sampling
  - (c) Proportional stratified random sampling
  - (d) Systematic sampling
- (20 marks)