

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

DEPARTMENT OF ADULT EDUCATION

PART-TIME DIPLOMA IN ADULT EDUCATION YEAR 1

SEMESTER ONE SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION, JULY 2014

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 THREE QUESTIONS FROM SECTION B.
 3. ALL ANSWERS 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

Which of the following represents a null hypothesis?

- a) Class A high school netball team 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 2

Proposals for _____ studies include a methodology section.

- (a) Qualitative
- (b) Quantitative
- (c) Both qualitative and quantitative
- (d) Neither quantitative or qualitative (2 marks)

QUESTION 3

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

- (a) Context evaluation
- (b) Formative evaluation
- (c) Goal-free evaluation
- (d) Summative evaluation (2 marks)

QUESTION 4

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 5

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

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

QUESTION 6

Which type of research is useful in developing models and theories?

- a) Applied research
 - b) Causal comparative research
 - c) Basic/fundamental research
 - d) Action research
- (2 marks)

QUESTION 7

Which of the following is a major reason for conducting research?

- (a) Apply knowledge
 - (b) Learn new skills
 - (c) Confirm what others have already found
 - (d) Contribute to the growth of knowledge
- (2 marks)

QUESTION 8

The quality of a sample drawn using a probability sampling technique and that drawn through non-probability sampling is the same.

TRUE/FALSE
(2 marks)

QUESTION 9

An ordinal scale measurement

- (a) Assigns a name to a category
 - (b) Is tied to an absolute zero
 - (c) Incorporates equal units of measurement
 - (d) Communicates greater than/less than relationships
- (2 marks)

QUESTION 10

The process of formal research begins with the identification of:

- a) Research hypotheses
- b) A feasible research plan
- c) Available participants
- d) A research problem

(2 marks)

QUESTION 11

Describe 'action research'.

(5 marks)

SECTION B

Answer ANY THREE Questions

QUESTION 12

Write a full outline of a research proposal.

(25 marks)

QUESTION 13

Write explanatory notes on the following:

- a) Adversary evaluation
- b) Goal-free evaluation
- c) The CIPP model

(25 marks)

QUESTION 14

What is the difference between traditional research and participatory research? Which is more relevant to the field of Adult Education and why?

(25 marks)

QUESTION 15

What is the difference between basic research and applied research and which has a more direct application to adult education?

(25 marks)