

Course Code: DAE 115 (M) 2014

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

DEPARTMENT OF ADULT EDUCATION

PART-TIME DIPLOMA IN ADULT EDUCATION YEAR 1

SEMESTER ONE MAIN EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2014

TITLE OF PAPER : INTRODUCTION TO RESEARCH

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 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

A dependent variable is a

- a) Theoretical concept
- b) Variable that influences other variables
- c) Variable that is influenced by other variables
- d) Set of attributes

(2 marks)

QUESTION 2

The following are characteristics of the scientific method; except for:

- (a) Definition of the problem in specific terms
- (b) Development of hypotheses
- (c) Analysis of data
- (d) Verification of hypotheses using expert opinion.

(2 marks)

QUESTION 3

Which of the following is defined as a reasonable guess, or a logical supposition, for explaining the phenomenon under investigation?

- (a) Theory
- (b) Inference
- (c) Hypothesis
- (d) Interpretation

(2 marks)

QUESTION 4

Give an example of a null hypothesis and a research hypothesis.

(4 marks)

QUESTION 5

Democracy is a characteristic of

- a) Experimental research
- b) Survey research

- c) Participatory research
 - d) Historical research
- (2 marks)

QUESTION 6

A test is valid when it

- (a) Is easy to pass
 - (b) Can be passed by only gifted learners
 - (c) Produces similar results all the time
 - (d) Measures the attributes it is supposed to measure
- (2 marks)

QUESTION 7

When the experimenter has a reasonably high expectation concerning the relationship that exists between variables it is most appropriate to state the hypothesis in _____ form.

- (a) Null
 - (b) Directional
 - (c) Non-directional
 - (d) Interrogative
- (2 marks)

QUESTION 8

List four reasons for using samples rather than whole populations in conduction research in education and social science.

(5 marks)

QUESTION 9

An evaluation which is conducted during the implementation of a programme/project is called

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

QUESTION 10

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

- (a) applied research
- (b) causal comparative research
- (c) basic/fundamental/pure research
- (d) action research

(2 marks)

SECTION B

Answer ANY THREE Questions

QUESTION 11

What are the advantages and disadvantages of traditional research? (25 marks)

QUESTION 12

- a) What is the difference between applied and action research and which has more direct application to adult education? (10 marks)
- b) Outline the steps in the scientific method. (15 marks)

QUESTION 13

Write explanatory notes on the following:

- a) adversary evaluation
- b) discrepancy evaluation
- c) goal-free education

(25 marks)

QUESTION 14

- a) The target population for your study is 4000 and the sample size 90. Using the table of random numbers attached, choose the first ten (10) members of the sample. Remember to indicate the row and the column (co-ordinate) from which you start reading your numbers.
(10 marks)
- b) Given the following purposes for conducting evaluation, which model or part of a model would you use and why you would use these particular models?
 - i) To assess all the activities of the programme/project
 - ii) To see if the performance of the programme/project meets the standards stated at the planning stage
 - iii) To see if the implementation is according to plan. (15 marks)