

**UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND**  
**DEPARTMENT OF ADULT EDUCATION**  
**PART TIME DIPLOMA IN ADULT EDUCATION YEAR II**  
**SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION PAPER, JULY 2015**

**TITLE OF PAPER: RESEARCH DESIGN AND TECHNIQUES**

**COURSE CODE: DAE 116**

**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**

**QUESTION 1**

Loss of subjects during the course of a research project usually introduces bias because:

- a) the resulting sample is too small
- b) they are not lost on a random basis
- c) descriptive statistics cannot be used on the resulting data
- d) all of the above.

(2 Marks)

**QUESTION 2**

A general term that is used to describe a distribution of data that are not symmetrical is a:

- a) bell-shaped distribution
- b) normal distribution
- c) abnormal distribution
- d) skewed distribution.

(2 Marks)

**QUESTION 3**

A critical review of previous research:

- a) should be conducted for every problem encountered by the programme manager
- b) is important to researchers in education but not to practitioners
- c) helps the researcher to get to the frontiers of knowledge in his research topic
- d) is not necessary if the research carries out a pilot study

(2 Marks)

**QUESTION 4**

Qualitative studies typically serve three purposes. Which purposes do they not serve?

- a) description of situations, processes, relationships etc.
- b) interpretation of information in order to gain new understanding
- c) determining the final truth about a situation or phenomenon
- d) evaluation of existing policies, practices, etc.

(2 Marks)

**QUESTION 5**

In experimental research, the variable that is manipulated is the:

- a) dependent variable

- b) independent variable
- c) confounding variable
- d) constant

(2 Marks)

QUESTION 6

In qualitative research the \_\_\_\_\_ is the important instrument.

- a) questionnaire
- b) behavior checklist
- c) researcher
- d) participants

(2 Marks)

QUESTION 7

The typical return rate for a survey questionnaire mailed to strangers is about:

- a) 80%
- b) 65%
- c) 50%
- d) 35%.

(2 Marks)

QUESTION 8

The style manual of the American Psychological Association (APA) suggest that \_\_\_\_\_ tense be used when writing the method section and \_\_\_\_\_ tense be used when presenting conclusions.

- a) present; past
- b) past; past
- c) present; past
- d) past; present.

(2 Marks)

QUESTION 9

Copies of the survey instruments are included in the:

- a) front matter
- b) end matter
- c) appendices
- d) body of the report.

(2 Marks)

QUESTION 10

List four scales of measurement.

(7 Marks)

**SECTION B: Answer any three questions**

QUESTION 11

Explain how the following may affect the internal validity experimental studies:

- a) History
- b) Maturation
- c) Experimental mortality
- d) Instrumentation

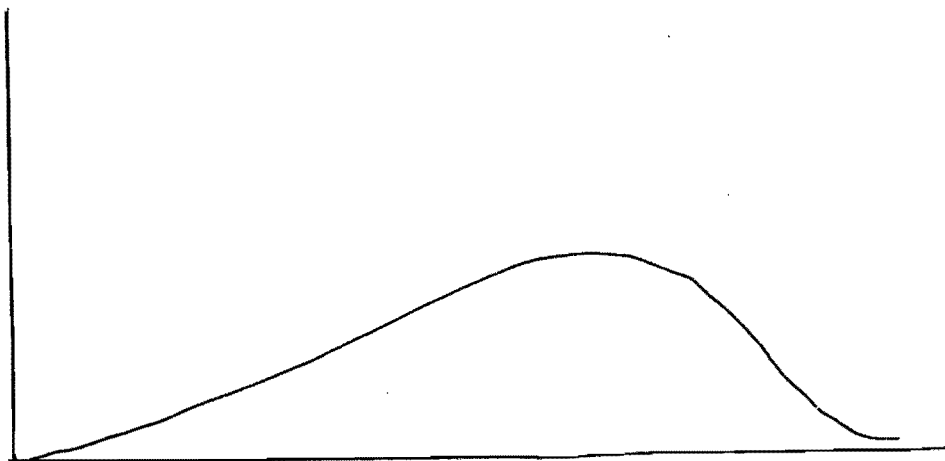
(25 Marks)

QUESTIONS 12

- a) Calculate the mean of the following distribution of scores

Class Interval	f(frequency)
10 – 19	2
20 – 29	5
30 – 39	8
40 – 49	15
50 – 59	7
60 – 69	4
70 – 79	1

- b) Label the drawing below, showing the positions of the mean, median, and mode. Describe the nature of the curve. (7 Marks)



QUESTION 13

What are advantages and disadvantages of the face-to-face interview as a data collection instrument? (25 Marks)

QUESTIONS 14

Explain the following characteristics of experimental research:

- a) Comparison
- b) Manipulation
- c) Generalisation
- d) Control.

(25 Marks)