

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND
DEPARTMENT OF ADULT EDUCATION
PART-TIME DIPLOMA IN ADULT EDUCATION YEAR 11
MAIN EXAMINATION PAPER – DECEMBER 2016

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

COURSE CODE : **AED201**

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

INSTRUCTIONS :

1. **ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN 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.

1. Empowerment is a characteristic of
 - a) survey research
 - b) case study research
 - c) participatory research
 - d) historical research(2 marks)

 2. A test is reliable when it
 - a) is easy
 - 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)

 3. List in chronological order the steps in drawing a sample from a target population.
(10 marks)

 4. An evaluation conducted at the end of a programme/project is called:
 - a) context evaluation
 - b) formative evaluation
 - c) summative evaluation
 - d) goal-free evaluation(2 marks)

 5. Which of the following is defined as an organized body of concepts and principles intended to explain a particular phenomenon?
 - a) theory
 - b) inference
 - c) hypothesis
 - d) interpretation(2 marks)

 6. 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)
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7. A _____ is a specific mechanisms or strategies the researcher uses to collect, manipulate, or interpret data

- a) research tool
- b) research methodology
- c) statistical test
- d) theory

(2 marks)

8. When writing a research proposal you should assume that the reader:

- a) will know which data analytic techniques are appropriate for your study without a detailed explanation.
- b) is an expert in the area you are addressing and will be familiar with common issues, variables, instruments, etc.
- c) can discern for himself/herself what the importance of the study is.
- d) knows nothing about the proposed project, so all the details must be thoroughly explained.

(2 marks)

9. In qualitative research the _____ is the most important instrument.

- a) questionnaire
- b) behaviour checklist
- c) researcher
- d) participant

(3 marks)

SECTION B

Answer **ANY THREE** questions.

QUESTION 10

What are the characteristics of traditional and participatory research? (25 marks)

QUESTION 11

What is the difference between basic research and applied research? (25 marks)

QUESTION 12

Write explanatory notes on the following:

- a) Summative evaluation
- b) Formative evaluation
- c) Proportional stratified random sampling
- d) Cluster sampling
- e) Systematic sampling

(25 marks)

QUESTION 13

Outline the main sections of a research proposal. (25 marks)