

**UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND**  
**DEPARTMENT OF ADULT EDUCATION**  
**PART-TIME DIPLOMA IN ADULT EDUCATION YEAR II**  
**SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION PAPER – JULY 2017**

- TITLE OF PAPER** : **INTRODUCTION TO RESEARCH AND EVALUATION**
- COURSE CODE** : **AED201**
- 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.

1. The basic purpose of evaluation is to:
  - a) test judgmental hypotheses
  - b) improve decision making
  - c) test generalizability of formative data
  - d) validate the findings of basic research in field settings. (2 marks)
  
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)
  
3. The most powerful research method for establishing causal relationship is the:
  - a) causal – comparative method
  - b) experimental method
  - c) correlational method
  - d) descriptive method (2 marks)
  
4. The main purpose for a pilot in education research is to:
  - a) obtain funds for subsequent research
  - b) determine whether there is any interest in the topic before the researcher launches a major project
  - c) test and improve the research plan.
  - d) provide opportunities for graduate students to get research experience. (2 marks)
  
5. When the experimenter has a reasonably high expectation concerning the relationship that exist between variables it is most appropriate to state the hypothesis in \_\_\_\_\_ form.
  - a) directional
  - b) non-directional
  - c) null
  - d) interrogative (2 marks)
  
6. The first step in sampling is to:
  - a) Identify desired characteristics of the sample
  - b) Determine whether or not the sample is to be stratified
  - c) Determine the sample size
  - d) Define the population form which the sample is to be drawn. (2 marks)

7. An evaluation which is conducted at intermediate stages in order to make necessary adjustments is called:

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

(2 marks)

8. The document which shows the plan of how a research project is to be undertaken is called a:

- a) research document
- b) research report
- c) research proposal
- d) research instrument

(2 marks)

9. Which of the following is not a characteristic of participatory research method?

- a) involvement of those directly affected by the research.
- b) researchers use a variety of methods which produce qualitative data
- c) guarantees objectivity by using strangers to the programme as researchers.
- d) research results are reported in a simple and straightforward manner.

(2 marks)

10. Of the following, the factor that most often weakens educational research studies is

- a) deliberate distortion
- b) sampling bias
- c) inaccurate statistical analysis
- d) inaccurate computer programming.

(2 marks)

11. Why is the CIPP Model referred to as the Comprehensive Model? (5 marks)

### **SECTION B**

Answer ANY THREE questions.

#### **QUESTION 12**

a) Explain the following non-probability sampling techniques.

- i) Convenience sampling
- ii) Quota sampling

(10 marks)

b) Explain the following probability sampling techniques.

- i) Cluster sampling
- ii) Proportional sampling
- iii) Simple random sampling.

(15 marks)

### **QUESTION 13**

Which evaluation models would you use in evaluating programmes for the following purposes and why?

- a) Measure progress towards achieving objectives.
- b) Measure all the outcomes of the programme.
- c) Measure achievement of performance against standards.
- d) Measure the results after the programme.
- e) To see where weaknesses and strengths lie.

(25 marks)

### **QUESTION 14**

- a) The target population for your study is 5 000 and sample size is 100. Using the table of random numbers attached, choose the first ten (10) members of the sample. Remember to indicate the row and column where you start reading and whether horizontal or vertical.  
(10 marks)
- b) What are the advantages of preparing a detailed research proposal before embarking on a research project?  
(15 marks)

### **QUESTION 15**

What are the advantages and disadvantages of using a mail questionnaire for data collection.  
(25 marks)