

**UNIVERSITY OF ESWATINI
FACULTY OF EDUCATION
PART TIME DIPLOMA IN ADULT EDUCATION YEAR I
MAIN EXAMINATION PAPER, MAY, 2019**

TITLE OF PAPER : PSYCHOLOGY OF ADULT EDUCATION II

COURSE CODE : AED 114

TIME ALLOWED : THREE (3) HOURS

- INSTRUCTIONS:**
- 1. ANSWER FOUR (4) QUESTIONS ONLY. ONE FROM SECTIONS A AND THREE (3) FROM SECTION B**
 - 2. QUESTION (1) IS COMPULSORY**
 - 3. ANSWERS SHOULD BE WRITTEN IN THE ANSWER BOOKLETS PROVIDED.**
 - 4. DO NOT WRITE ON THE QUESTION PAPER.**

THIS PAPER SHOULD NOT BE OPENED UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN GRANTED BY THE INVIGILATOR

QUESTION 1 (40 marks)

- (a) Why is it important for the adult educator/facilitator to understand human participation and motivation?
- (b) Using (i) Fromm's (1950) human needs theory and (ii) Maslow's hierarchy of human needs theory, examine factors that determine adults' motivation and participation in education and training programmes for adults.
- (c) Why is it important for the adult educator/facilitator to study human personality?
- (d) Using (i) psychodynamic theory (ii) Psycho-social theory and (iii) phenomenological/humanistic theory, explain the development of adult personality.

SECTION B

QUESTION 3 (20 marks)

Choose a provider of education and training programmes for adults you are familiar with in Eswatini and: (a) technically classify the problems and expectations of the adult learner and (b) outline strategies that you could use to promote effective teaching and learning in the programme(s).

QUESTION 3 (20 marks)

Outline strategies you could use to effectively manage teaching and learning transactions for the following personality types: (a) extrovert adult learner and introvert adult learner and (b) sensing adult learner and intuitive adult learner.

QUESTION 4 (20 marks)

Using MacGregor's (1960) Theory X and Y, Ouchi's (1990) theory Z and Achievement motivation theory (McClelland & Atkinson 1953; MacClelland, 1989), explain the concept of motivation to learn and work.

QUESTION 5 (20 marks)

Using relevant examples, explain the relationship among (a) emotions, (b) personality traits (c) interests and (d) attitudes.