

Course Code: AE 104(S) 2006

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND
DEPARTMENT OF ADULT EDUCATION
PART-TIME DIPLOMA IN ADULT EDUCATION YEAR I
SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION PAPER, JULY 2006

TITLE OF PAPER	:	RESEARCH AND EVALUATION
COURSE CODE	:	AE 104
TIME ALLOWED	:	THREE (3) HOURS
INSTRUCTIONS	:	1. ANSWER <u>ALL</u> QUESTIONS FROM SECTION A. 2. ANSWER <u>ANY FOUR</u> QUESTIONS FROM SECTION B. 3. MARKS WILL BE DEDUCTED FOR POORLY WRITTEN ENGLISH. 4. ALL QUESTIONS IN SECTION B CARRY EQUAL MARKS.

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SECTION A: COMPULSORY

INSTRUCTIONS: ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS.

1. Loss of subjects during the course of 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]
2. Of the following, the factor that most often weakens education research studies is
 - a) deliberate distortion
 - b) sampling bias
 - c) inaccurate statistical analysis
 - d) inaccurate computer programming

[2]
3. All members of a real or hypothetical set of persons, objects or events are called the
 - a) random sample
 - b) stratified sample
 - c) population
 - d) collection

[2]
4. The first step in sampling is to
 - a) define the population from which the sample is to be drawn
 - b) determine whether or not the sample is to be stratified
 - c) determine the sample size and sampling fraction
 - d) identify desired characteristics of the sample

[2]
5. The main reason for using random sampling techniques is to select a sample that would
 - a) include the correct number of subjects
 - b) be stratified
 - c) yield generalisable research results
 - d) yield research findings that are statistically significant

[2]

6. Which of the following is not a characteristic of a 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 straight forward manner
- [2]
7. Large samples are necessary when
- a) few controlled variables are present
 - b) small differences are anticipated
 - c) subgroups analysis is not going to be conducted
 - d) the population is highly homogeneous
- [2]
8. 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]
9. A general term that is used to describe a distribution of data that is not symmetrical is a
- a) bell shaped distribution
 - b) normal distribution
 - c) abnormal distribution
 - d) skewed distribution
- [2]
10. 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]

SECTION B

Instructions: Answer any four questions.

QUESTION 11

Discuss the main features of the participatory and traditional research methods and show which method is more relevant for conducting research in adult education. [20 marks]

QUESTION 12

- (a) Discuss the major characteristics of the scientific method. [10 marks]
- (b) Compare and contrast simple random sampling with simple stratified random sampling. [10 marks]

QUESTION 13

- a) A researcher has a population of 7 000 people he needs to draw a sample of 100. What sampling fraction would this sample represent? Using the attached table of random numbers select the first ten (10) members of the sample (indicate the column and row where you started reading). [10 marks]
- b) Outline the subheadings of a research proposal. [10 marks]

QUESTION 14

- a) Explain the following non-probability sampling techniques
- i) Quota sampling
 - ii) Convenience sample
- b) Explain the following probability sampling techniques
- i) Cluster sampling
 - ii) Proportional stratified random sampling [10 marks]

QUESTION 15

Write notes on how the following can affect the internal validity of research findings.

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

[20 marks]

Table A.1.
Ten Thousand Random Numbers

	00— 04	05— 09	10— 14	15— 19	20— 24	25— 29	30— 34	35— 39	40— 44	45— 49
00	54463	22662	65905	70639	79365	67382	29085	69831	47058	08186
01	15389	85205	18850	39226	42249	90669	96325	23248	60933	26927
02	85941	40756	82414	02015	13858	78030	16269	65978	01385	15345
03	61149	69440	11268	88218	58925	03638	52862	62733	33451	77455
04	05219	81619	81619	10651	67079	92511	59888	72095	83463	75577
05	41417	98326	87719	92294	46614	50948	64886	20002	97365	30976
06	28357	94070	20652	35774	16249	75019	21145	15217	47286	76305
07	17783	00015	10806	83091	91530	36466	39981	62481	49177	75779
08	40950	84820	29881	85966	62800	70326	84740	62660	77379	90279
09	82995	64157	66164	41180	10089	41757	78258	96488	88629	37231
10	96754	17676	55659	44105	47361	34833	86679	23930	53249	27083
11	34357	88040	53364	71726	45690	66334	60332	22554	90600	71113
12	06318	37403	49927	57715	50423	67372	63116	48888	21505	80182
13	62111	52820	07243	79931	89292	84767	85693	73947	22278	11551
14	47534	09243	67879	00544	23410	12740	02540	54440	32949	13491
15	98614	75993	84460	62846	59844	14922	49730	73443	48167	34770
16	24856	03648	44898	09351	98795	18644	39765	71058	90368	44104
17	96887	12479	80621	66223	86085	78285	02432	53342	42846	94771
18	90801	21472	42815	77408	37390	76766	52615	32141	30268	18106
19	55165	77312	83666	36028	28420	70219	81369	41943	47366	41067
20	75884	12952	84318	95108	72305	64620	91318	89872	45375	85436
21	16777	37116	58550	42958	21460	43910	01175	87894	81378	10620
22	46230	43877	80207	88877	89380	32992	91380	03164	98656	59337
23	42902	66892	46134	01432	94710	23474	20523	60137	60609	13119
24	81007	00333	39693	28039	10154	95425	39220	19774	31782	49037
25	68089	01122	51111	72373	06902	74373	96199	97017	41273	21546
26	20411	67081	89950	16944	93054	87687	96693	87236	77054	33848
27	58212	13160	06468	15718	82627	76999	05999	58680	96739	63700
28	70577	42866	24969	61210	76046	67699	42054	12696	93758	03283
29	94522	74358	71659	62038	79643	79169	44741	05437	39038	13163
30	42626	86819	85651	88678	17401	03252	99547	32404	17918	62880
31	16051	33763	57194	16752	54450	19031	58580	47629	54132	60631
32	08244	27647	33851	44705	94211	46716	11738	55784	95374	72655
33	59497	04392	09419	89964	51211	04894	72882	17805	21896	83864
34	97155	13428	40293	09985	58434	01412	69124	82171	59058	82859
35	98409	66162	95763	47420	20792	61527	20441	39435	11859	41567
36	45476	84882	65109	96597	25930	66790	65706	61203	53634	22557
37	89300	69700	50741	30329	11658	23166	05400	66669	48708	03887
38	50051	95137	91631	66315	91428	12275	24816	68091	71710	33258
39	31753	85178	31310	89642	98364	02306	24617	09609	83942	22716
40	79152	53829	77250	20190	56535	18760	69942	77448	33278	48805
41	44560	38750	83635	56540	64900	42912	13953	79149	18710	68618
42	68328	83378	63369	71381	39564	05615	42451	64559	97501	65747
43	46939	38689	58625	08342	30459	85863	20781	09284	26333	91777
44	83544	86141	15707	96256	23068	13782	08467	89469	93842	55349
45	91621	00881	04900	54224	46177	55309	17852	27491	89415	23466
46	91896	67126	04151	03795	59077	11848	12630	98375	53068	60142
47	55751	62515	22108	80830	02263	29303	37204	96926	30506	09808
48	85156	87689	95493	88842	00664	55017	55539	17771	69448	87530
49	07521	56898	12236	60277	39102	62315	12239	07105	11844	01117

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