UNIVERSITY OF E-SWATINI

FACULTY OF EDUCATION

DIPLOMA IN ADULT EDUCATION II

FINAL EXAMINATION, MAY 2019

COURSE CODE:

AED208

PAPER TITLE:

RURAL EXTENSION METHODS

WEIGHT:

100 MARKS

TIME ALLOWED:

THREE (3) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS:

ANSWER QUESTION 1 AND THREE (3) OTHERS, FOUR (4)

QUESTIONS ALTOGETHER

Section A

Question 1 (Compulsory)

For each question below (1-10), please write the letter which best corresponds with your response

1.	Select the correct statement regarding the principles of adult learning. A. Adults learn more easily when an urgent task is at once processed B. Adults learn more easily from teachers than from colleagues. C. Adults learn through reading current material. D. Adults learn more rapidly when one teaching method is used			
2.	The study of human behaviour in relation to other people with whom s/he interacts means A. Psychology B. Sociology C. Social psychology D. Anthropology			
3.	A person who influences innovation decisions informally in a social system is termed as A. Facilitator B. Opinion Leader C. Change Agent D. Gate-keeper			
4.	Technically, a web-site address is known as: A. FTP B. URL C. www D. Gopher			
5.	In extension work, the ability of a data collection instrument to provide consistent results is referred to as A. Validity B. Practicability C. Reliability D. Applicability			
6.	A. Validity B. Practicability C. Reliability D. Applicability 5. Researchers can obtain secondary data of a field / market / social survey through A. Interviews B. observation C. questionnaires D. published books			
7.	Control group is a term used in			
	A. Social survey research B. historical research			
	B. Experimental research D. descriptive research			
8.	A project is defined as a/an			
	A. Regular and on-going activity B. non-routine, time-bound activity			
•	C. Regular activity with limited focus towards resources			
	D. Activity with the main focus on objectives and clientele			
9.	The basic feature of the scientific approach/method is			
	A. Imagination B. by-chance C. intuition D. objectivity			
10). An extension programme has been planned with emphasis on improving the production of cotton by providing an integrated extension service. The above programme follows			
	A. The participatory approach B. the T & V system approach			
	C. The commodity-specialised approach D. all the above-named options $[10 \times 2 = 20]$			

11-15 F or the next five (5) questions, fit the ideas to the correct educationist [5 x 2 = 10 marks]

Idea / statement	Educationist
i. Sees the curriculum as a product and follows an objective approach	a. Paulo Freire
	b. Ralph Tyler
	c. Malcolm Knowles
ii. Choice of content comes from the lived experiences of	a. Julius Nyerere
students/learners, guided by values and questions of power	b. Ralph Tyler
	c. Paulo Freire
iii. Teaching must contribute to the achievement of objectives	a. Ralph Tyler
	b. Paulo Freire
	c. John Dewey
iv. Teaching may change learners - either empowering or	a. N.R. Mandela
domesticating them	b. S. Machel and
	c. Paulo Freire
v. Principles guiding teaching must be interactive, critical and set	a. Denis Goulet
up an extended dialogue with learners	b. Paulo Freire;
	c. K. Nkrumah.

Matching-type Items

16 - 20 Choose the correct answer (a, b, c, d or e) for each sub-question (i, ii, iii, iv and v) [10 marks]

Sub-question/Proponent	Matching description
i) Malcolm Knowles	a. Training and visit system
ii) Paulo Freire	b. Conditioned learning
iii) Daniel Benor	c. Principles of adult learning
iv) Abraham Maslow	d. Conscientisation
v) Ivan P. Pavlov	e. Hierarchy of needs

[Total marks = 40]

Section B

Question 2

Identify and explain the main types of extension practised in the Kingdom of E-Swatini. Give suitable examples to support your answer $[2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks}]$

Question 3

I hear and I forget; I see and I remember; I do and I understand – Confucius. Explain the foregoing statement, with special reference to extension work in E-Swatini $[3 \times 6 + 2 = 20 \text{ marks}]$

Question 4

Explain two (2) methods of extension used in this country and indicate the relative advantages of each $[2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks}]$

Question 5

Explain four (4) principles upon which rural development programmes are founded $(4 \times 5 = 20 \text{ marks})$

End of Question Paper