



FIJINATIONAL UNIVERSITY

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE, FISHERIES & FORESTRY

SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE SCIENCE

AEX 503 – Dimensions of Agricultural Extension

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN AGRICULTURE

FINAL EXAMINATION

TRIMESTER III, 2017

DURATION - 3 HOURS (extra 10 minutes is allowed for reading)

TOTAL MARKS: 100

INSTRUCTIONS:

- A. This paper consists of eight pages.
- B. Please check to see that your question paper is complete.
- C. Answer all the questions in the answer book provided.
- D. Write your student number on all the pages that you use including any additional sheet of paper used.
- E. Printed or written material is not allowed into the examination hall.
- F. Mark values appear at the beginning of each question or part thereof.

“MOBILE PHONES ARE STRICTLY NOT ALLOWED”

Summary of Questions

Section A	(40 marks)	There are three questions in this section. All question are compulsory.
		Question 1 Multiple Choice 10 marks
		Question 2 Matching 10 marks
		Question 3 Fill in the Blanks 20 marks
Section B	(50 marks)	There are six questions in this section. All are compulsory.
Section C	(10 marks)	There are two question in this section. Answer only one question from this section.

Section A

[40 marks]

Question 1

Multiple Choice

[10 marks]

Write the most appropriate answer in the answer book provided

1. Extension education is classified as
 - A. informal education.
 - B. non-formal education.
 - C. formal education.
 - D. official education.

2. One of the characteristics of informal education is that
 - A. it is full time education.
 - B. it provides technical and professional training.
 - C. has a variety of specialised programmes.
 - D. individuals learn from daily experience.

3. Is a process which aims at improving the well-being and self-realisation of people living outside the urban areas is known as
 - A. rural development.
 - B. rural evaluation.
 - C. rural appraisal.
 - D. rural survey.

4. Is referred as the imparting or exchanging of information or news.
 - A. Contact.
 - B. Communication.
 - C. Channel.
 - D. Mode

5. Use of personal letters in extension teaching method can be classified as
 - A. mass contact.
 - B. group contact.
 - C. individual contact.
 - D. social contact.

6. Which of the following element of communication was not identified by Aristotle?
- A. sender.
 - B. channel
 - C. message
 - D. receiver
7. The designing of extension programme for different parts of Fiji considers
- A. agro-ecological factors
 - B. land tenure
 - C. religious background
 - D. social settings
8. The approach most suited to involve the community in extension programme planning is
- A. Participatory approach
 - B. individual approach
 - C. general approach
 - D. commodity approach
9. It is the starting point of programme planning process. Pertinent data may be collected from the available records and by survey of an area is known as
- A. collection of facts
 - B. Analysis of situation
 - C. Identification of problems
 - D. Evaluation
10. Agriculture is major occupation for which type of society?
- A. Semi-urban
 - B. Rural
 - C. Urban
 - D. Industrial

Question 2**Matching****[10 marks]**

Match the numbers in list A to the letter of correct answers in list B.

	List A		List B
1	Plan	A	Assumes that the technology and information are available but not utilised by farmers.
2	Leagans	B	A process by which a person becomes changed in his behaviour through self-activity.
3	Learning	C	Process of measuring success of failure of extension programme.
4	General Extension Approach	D	Is a continuous series of activities or operations leading to the development of a plan
5	Development	E	Defined as an aggregate of small number of people in reciprocal communication and interaction around some common interest.
6	Non-Verbal communication	F	Is a specification of work to be done or procedure to be followed to accomplish objectives.
7	Project	G	A pre-determined course of action
8	Group contact method	H	It is a gradual growth with sequential phases of change.
9	Programme planning	I	Is way of expressing our emotions and feelings through body movements.
10	Evaluation	J	Defined communication as the process by which two or more people exchange ideas

Question 3

Fill in the Blanks

[20 marks]

Part I

[10 marks]

Mass communication	Horizontal	Message	Extension service
Extension process	Reports	Remoteness	Community
Extension education	Situation		

1. _____ refers to a program for agricultural development and rural welfare which (usually) employs the extension process as a means of program implementation.
2. _____ is that of working with rural people through out of school education along those lines of their current interest.
3. Extension agents are regularly called upon to write _____; indeed, a very common and serious constraint upon an extension agent's.
4. _____ is a statement of affairs that includes the cultural, social, economic and physical conditions in which a particular group of people find themselves at a given period of time.
5. A _____ is a group of people, who live in a common geographical area and have an interest in each other for the purpose of making a better living.
6. In Fiji, _____ of the villages is one of the major constraint faced by extension departments.
7. _____ is the information a communicator wishes his audience to receive, understand accept and act upon.
8. The extension worker also learns from those he teaches can be example of flow of _____ knowledge.
9. Speaking in public with large number of people is a very useful and effective form of _____.
10. _____ is applied social science consisting of relevant content derived from biological and social sciences.

- i. Fill in the table below to differentiate the two types of education (5 marks)

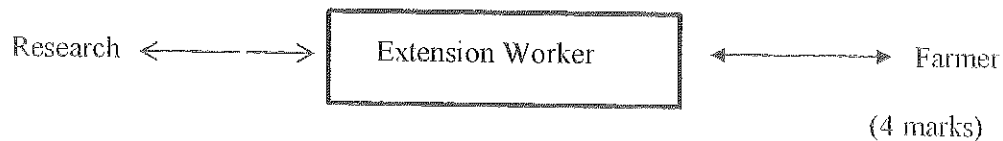
No.	Formal Education	Extension Education
1.	Teaching is largely confined to the premises of the institution.	
2.		Learners are heterogeneous and have diverse goals.
3.		No fixed curriculum, it is flexible depending on the needs of the learners. No examinations are conducted and no degrees are awarded.
4.	Knowledge flows from teacher to the learner (Vertical).	
5.	Approach is from principles to problems	

- ii. Compare the characteristics of rural and urban criteria below. (5 marks)

No.	Criteria	Rural	Urban
1	Occupation		
2	Environment		
3	Social control		
4	Status of women		
5	Leadership pattern		

Question 1

- i. Analyse what you understand by the following statements
- a. *“Extension should change the people and not the subject matter”*
 - b. *“Extension is an organisation set up to teach people and motivate them to action, not to dictate what people should do”*
- (4 marks)
- ii. Discuss the diagram below in your own words.



Question 2

- i. Maritime areas of Fiji is isolated from the main urban centers. Discuss how this can be a constraint to education process. (4 marks)
- ii. Infrastructure is the barrier to delivery of extension services in Fiji. Discuss how infrastructure affects extension services in Fiji. (2 marks)

Question 3

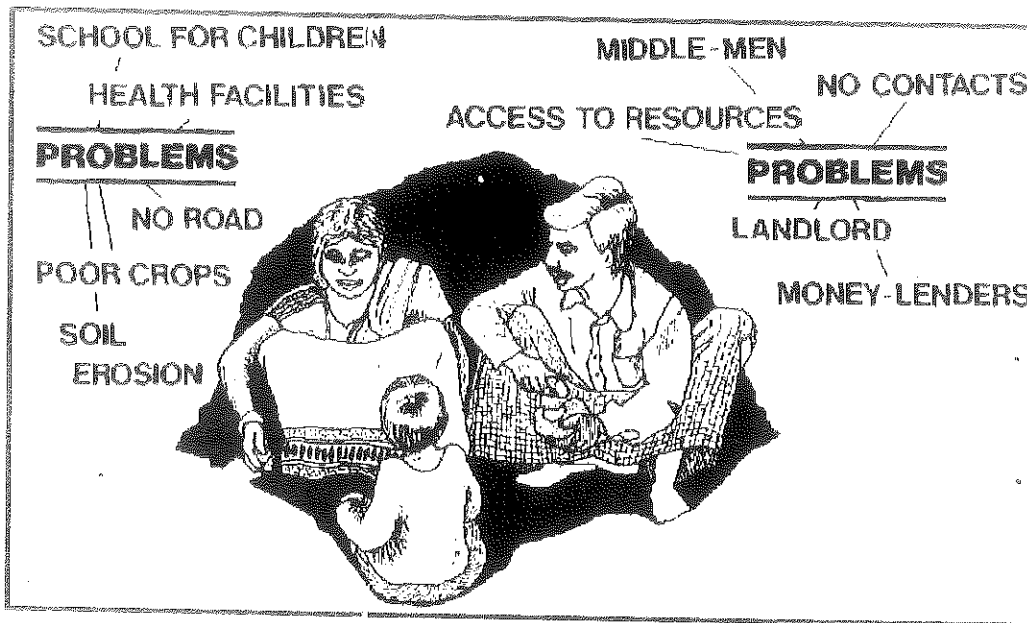
- i. Distinguish four principles of programme planning. (4 marks)
- ii. List and discuss two characteristics of programme planning. (4 marks)

Question 4

It was noted that soil fertility has been declining in Rewa Delta. Apply five extension educational processes for a successful extension education programme to be implemented to vegetable farmers in Rewa Delta. (10 marks)

Question 5

With reference to the diagram on the next page, apply your knowledge of extension education to solve *three* problem faced by the family below. (6 marks)



Question 6

Discuss the concept, advantage and disadvantage for given approaches

- Commodity specialized approach
- Project Approach
- Training and visit approach.

(12 marks)

Section C

Long Answer

[10 marks]

Answer only one question in this section.

(Minimum words - 200 words per question)

Question 1

Extension agents in Fiji play an important role in agriculture development. Appraise the roles played by extension agents and importance of extension service in Fiji.

Question 2

Extension programme planning is very important in agricultural sector, Analyse the steps involved in programme planning and discuss its function.

THE END