



**NAMIBIA UNIVERSITY
OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
FACULTY OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND SPATIAL SCIENCES**

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES SCIENCES

QUALIFICATION: BACHELOR OF AGRICULTURE	
QUALIFICATION CODE: 07BAGR	LEVEL: 6
COURSE CODE: AGX620s	COURSE NAME: AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION
SESSION: JANUARY 2020	PAPER: THEORY
DURATION: 3 HOURS	MARKS: 100

SUPPLEMENTARY / SECOND OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER	
EXAMINER(S)	MR. C. L. AKASHAMBATWA
MODERATOR:	MR. ALEXANDER MERORO

INSTRUCTIONS
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Answer ALL the questions.2. Write clearly and neatly.3. Number the answers clearly.

PERMISSIBLE MATERIALS

1. All written work MUST be done in blue or black ink
2. No books, notes and other additional aids are allowed

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF 3 PAGES (Including this front page)

Question 1

- 1.1. Distinguish the difference between Non-formal education and Non-formal learning. [4]
- 1.2. FSR/E consists of four major activities or steps that enable the concept to develop into a multidisciplinary model for technology advancement. Discuss these steps in details. [4]
- 1.3. Name and explain D'Angelo attitudes concepts that play a vital role in the development of critical thinking. Mention any five (5). [10]
- 1.4. Persuasive basic principles motivate the conduct of agricultural extension work and these principles differ with regards to the kind of community in which extension education is experienced. Designate and Deliberate on five of these principles. [10]
- 1.5. Training and Visit (T&V) System was developed by Daniel Benor in the late 1970s. What was it designed for? [2]

Question 2

- 2.1. According to J. Paul Leagan (1961) communication is a process by which two or more persons exchange ideas, facts, impressions in way that each gains a common understanding of the meaning, content and use of message.
- Now, discuss the four very famous and acceptable main elements of communication process according to Berlo's opinion. That is, describe them and then indicate their significances. [20]
- 2.2. Explain what each of these PRAs is used for: **MAPPING Social Mapping, TRANSECTS Historical Transects, DIAGRAMING Seasonality Diagraming, Resource Linkage Diagram, Venn Diagram, RANKING AND SCORING Matrix Ranking, Activity Clocks.** [14]
- 2.3. Why it is very significant for the communal farmers to be consulted first for any innovation intent for them? [2]
- 2.4. What is the major threat of the commercial farmers in Namibia? [2]
- 2.5. What are the components of the project proposal? [5]
- 2.6. FSR/E consists of four major activities or steps that enable the concept to develop into a multidisciplinary model for technology advancement. Discuss these steps in details. [4]
- 2.7. Distinguish the difference between formal training methods and formal learning. [4]
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Question 3

3.1. Discuss the two types of demonstrations that are usually used to improve the adoption process amongst communal farmers in general. [4]

3.2. Discuss any five reasons why the Extension Service in Namibia should pay special attention to the needs of women farmers and women headed households. [5]

3.3. Analyse the farming condition of the Ovitoto farming community you visited and explain how the community can improve rangeland management for their livelihood in relation to livestock production. Be serious and realistic and convincing. [5]

3.4. The adoption process is a mental process through which an individual pass from first hearing about a new idea to its final adoption. Describe the five stages of adoption. [5]

TOTAL MARKS [100]
