

1ST SEM. 2015/16



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UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION PAPER

PROGRAMME : **BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN
CONSUMER SCIENCE EDUCATION
YEAR III**

COURSE CODE : **COSE 301**

TITLE OF PAPER : **PHILOSOPHY OF HOME
ECONOMICS**

TIME ALLOWED : **TWO (2) HOURS**

INSTRUCTIONS : **ANSWER QUESTION ONE (1)
AND ANY OTHER (2) QUESTIONS**

**DO NOT OPEN THIS PAPER UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN
GRANTED BY THE CHIEF INVIGILATOR**

Question 1 (Compulsory)

- a) Assessment data can be used in **three (3)** broad areas. Identify these areas and discuss. (12)
- b) Explain how each of the following philosophies shaped up the discipline of consumer sciences (education).
- a. The Morrill Act's philosophy of melding science and agriculture
 - b. John Dewey's Pragmatism
 - c. Francis Bacon – Inductive Reasoning
 - d. Vienna - Logical positivism
- (16)
- c) Sometimes the study of history of education has been challenged as irrelevant to educators and developments in education today. Identify and explain any **three (3)** reasons why educationist and those who are preparing to become teachers need to understand the history of education. (12)

[Total = 40 Marks]**Question 2**

- a) In broader terms, classroom assessment refers to the collection, evaluation and use of information that will help teachers make better decisions. Explain any **five (5)** purposes of classroom assessment. (10)
- b) In the various phases of instruction, evaluation is integrated. The type of evaluation is determined by the phase of instruction it is employed. Discuss the following types of evaluation.
- i. Placement evaluation
 - ii. Formative evaluation
 - iii. Diagnostic evaluation
 - iv. Summative evaluation
- (20)

[Total = 30 Marks]

Question 3

- a) Given the change in the structure of the family, Home Economists/Consumer Scientists are required to change their focus in service delivery. Identify and explain **three (3)** of the seven proposed directions for the practice of Consumer Sciences. (15)
- b) The identification of barriers and enablers to students' learning in consumer sciences is crucial for the discipline. Discuss any **three (3)** barriers and or enablers pertaining to students learning related to consumer sciences (15)

[Total = 30 Marks]

Question 4

- a) There are many differing approaches to constructing learning. Explain **five (5)** methods which research suggests work well in a range of Consumer Sciences contexts. (15)
- b) There are six factors to consider in choosing between objective and essay tests. Identify and explain any **five (5)**. (15)

[Total = 30 Marks]