UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND **FACULTY OF EDUCATION**

DIPLOMA IN ADULT EDUCATION YEAR I **SEMESTER EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2009**

TITLE OF PAPER

: PHILOSPHY OF ADULT EDUCATION

COURSE CODE

: DAE 112

TIME ALLOWED : THREE (3) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS : ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN SECTION A

AND THREE (3) QUESTIONS IN SECTION B

THIS PAPER MUST NOT BE OPENED UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN GRANTED BY THE INVIGILATOR

Section A

For each question, write in your answer book the letter corresponding to your response.

Answer all questions in this section

A. Empiricism

B. Materialism

A. Epistemology

7. Among the criteria of a 'science' is:

A. A definable subject-matter

methods of establishing the truth:

A. Theoretical, reasoning, argument

falsehood is:

B. Logic

1. The corresponding philosophy to the 'back to basics' curriculum approach is:		
A. Pragmatism C. Pe	erennialism	
B. Essentialism D. Re	econstructionism	
2. Two (2) values promoted by behaviourist philosophy are:		
A. Freedom & autonomy C. Behaviour m	nodification & management by objectives	
B. Social change and social action D. Pr	ragmatism and social action	
3. Competency-based adult education and programmed learning are applications of:		
A. Radical adult education C. Hu	umanistic adult education	
B. Liberal adult education D. Be	ehaviourist adult education	
4. "If the mind is educated, the person can apply this knowledge to any number of areas		
or situations". This statement refers to:		
A. Radical education C. Pr	rogressive education	
B. Liberal education D. Be	ehaviourist education	
5. "Reality can be explained by laws of matter a	and motion without any appeal to mind	
and spirit". This is a basic principle of:		

C. Positivism

C. Ethics

D. Metaphysics

C. Use of empirical methods to collect data

C. Logical, observation, measurement

6. Investigating the rules for determining whether one has arrived at truth, opinion or

B. Theory construction & hypothesis testing D. All of the above statements

8. The word 'empirical' is often used to mean ... and implies the use of ... and ... as

B. Scientific, observation, measurement D. Psychological, introspection, self-observation

D. Behaviourism

9. According to empiricists,		
A. Knowledge of the world is largely in-born		
B. The only source of true knowledge is	s what comes through the senses	
C. Both statements (A) and (B)	D. None of these statements	
10. Action without philosophical reflection leads to:		
A. Idealism	C. Mindless activism	
B. Laziness	D. All of these statements	
11. Teachers were to be students-scholars	of exceptionally wide and lively intellectual	
interests! This statement describes:		
A. Behavioural education	C. Traditional education	
B. Liberal education	D. Progressive education	
12. Does art consist of literature, music and painting? Or, does it include a good		
engineering solution or a beautiful sunset? These are questions raised in:		
A. Politics	C. Ethics	
B. Aesthetics	D. Metaphysics	
13. Broadly speaking, captures the study of the laws of thought & forms of argument		
A. Metaphysics	C. Logic	
B. Ethics	D. Philosophy in the technical sense	
14. "If you do not believe in God, you will go to hell". This statement is:		
A. An appeal to persuasion	C. An appeal to pity	
B. An appeal to force	D. An appeal to authority	
15. "I cannot get a job because the public education system failed me; I have to steal to		
survive (stay alive). It is society's fault, not mine". This statement is:		
A. An appeal to persuasion	C. An appeal to pity	
B. An appeal to force	D. An appeal to authority	
16. Problem-solving, experience-based ed	ucation, democracy and social responsibility	
are all concepts inherent in:	-	
a) Liberal education	c) Progressive education	
b) Behaviourist education	d) None of these statements	
17. The term '' denotes broad-mindedness, tolerance and freedom from		
prejudice		

a) Humanistic education c) Progressive education b) Liberal education d) None of these options 18. During most of the twentieth century, the term education has been used to describe ideas and practices that aim to make 'schools' more effective agencies of a democratic society. a) Behaviourist b) Progressive c) Liberal d) Humanistic 19. The aim of the educational theory of which the tradition was a component was to produce the 'gentleman scholar, the cultured gentleman fit for the demands of citizenship in the new world of commerce and the worldly courts. a) Behaviourist b) Humanistic c) Progressive d) Liberal 20. Non-formal education includes: a) Cultural (or social) behaviour c) Apprenticeships, workshops and so forth b) Children's language acquisition d) Radio programmes with no specific listening

Section B

groups

Answer three (3) questions from this section

Question 2

(a) Identify four (4) dimensions of adult education

 $[4 \times 2 = 8 \text{ marks}]$

 $[20 \times 2 = 40 \text{ marks}]$

(b) Discuss, with appropriate examples, any two (2) such dimensions $[2 \times 6 = 12 \text{ marks}]$

Question 3

Discuss the field 'adult education' under the following sub-headings:

- (a) What it is brief description
- (b) Scope of the field / priority areas
- (c) Legislative and administrative measures
- (d) Funding of the field (both local and/or national)

 $[4 \times 5 = 20 \text{ marks}]$

Question 4

Discuss behaviourist philosophy under the following headings:

i. Purpose of education	[5 marks]
ii. Role of the learner (student)	[5 marks]
iii. Role of the teacher/instructor	[5 marks]
iv. Key concepts and/or words	[5 marks]
	$[4 \times 5 = 20 \text{ marks}]$
Or: (b) Discuss progressive philosophy under the following headings:	
i. Purpose of education	[5 marks]
ii. Role of the learner (student)	[5 marks]
iii. Role of the teacher / instructor	[5 marks]
iv. Teaching methods and techniques	[5 marks]
	$[4 \times 5 = 20 \text{ marks}]$

End of Question Paper