# UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND



## **FACULTY OF EDUCATION**

## DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATIONAL FOUNDATIONS AND

MANAGEMENT

2009/2010

## FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER

May-June, 2010

TITLE OF PAPER:

HISTORY AND PHILOSOPHY OF EDUCATION

COURSE CODE:

EDF 300

TIME ALLOWED:

Three (3) hours

INSTRUCTIONS:

Answer any four (4) questions

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

### Question 1

Define philosophy of education and explain its relevance to pre-service teachers and educational practitioners? [Total 25 marks]

#### Question 2

Discuss using examples of the philosophies you have studied, how ways of knowing (epistemology) may influence each of the following.

- (a) the subject areas which should be included in the curriculum. (4marks)
- (b) the role of the teacher and teaching methods (17 marks)
- (c) University students' strategy of learning (4 marks)

[Total 25 marks]

### Question 3

- (a) Which of the philosophical ideas you have studied is most dominant in the Swazi education system? (2 marks)
- (b) Describe the main features of this philosophy using practical examples. (23 marks)

  [Total 25 marks]

## Question 4

- (a) Compare and contrast the characteristics of the scholastic movement and the Renaissance. (20 marks)
- (b) What were the major contributions of the scholastic philosophic school and the Renaissance to modern education? (5 marks)

[Total 25 marks]

## Question 5

- (a) Discuss Nyerere's criticism of the British education system at independence in Tanzania and in many other African nations. (15 marks)
- (b) Evaluate Nyerere's education for self-reliance in the present global environment. (10 marks)

[Total 25 marks]

### Question 6

Briefly discuss the following: (a) is compulsory, and then choose any other three.

(a) Teaching pupils how to philosophise	(7marks)
(b) Importance of Ubuntu in African indigenous education	(6 marks)
(c) The aims of the Kindergarten as outlined by Friederick Froebel	(6 marks)
(d) The educational ideas of Johan F. Hebart	(6 marks)
(e) The Socratic method and its purpose	(6 marks)
(f) The role of the teacher in values education	(6 marks)