UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND FACULTY OF EDUCATION DEPARTMENT OF CURRICULUM AND TEACHING SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER, JULY 2011

TITLE OF PAPER

CURRICULUM THEORY

COURSE CODE

EDC 110

:

STUDENTS

B.Ed. I Primary, B.Ed. I Secondary, PGCE

I.D.E. B.Ed. Primary & Secondary Level I, PGCE

TIME ALLOWED

THREE (3) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS

: 1. This examination paper has six (6) questions. Answer

four (4) questions

2. Question 1 is compulsory

3. Each question has a total of 25 points

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

Answer question 1 and any other three questions.

1. a) Compare and contrast the following concepts [10] Aims and goals i) ii) Teaching syllabus and examination syllabus Inductive and deductive models iii) Curriculum and currere iv) Assessment and evaluation v) b) Explain what the following concepts mean [6] Acculturation i) ii) Zone of proximal development According to Denis Lawton, curriculum involves selection from the culture of a society. Name the three aspects of culture from which selection is done. ii) What does the selection in c)i) depend on? [2] d) According to Borich, needs assessment is a discrepancy analysis between 'what is' and 'what should be'. Explain 2. a) You are a member of the curriculum planning panel for your subject area. The objective is to formulate educational goals for the year 2012. Discuss the aspects of contemporary Swazi society you would use as a source for selecting general educational objectives. Give reasons for your choice. Explain why curriculum and curriculum theory are not easy to define [10]3 a) Progressivist schools and the process based curriculum model favour a child-centred curriculum. Discuss the common elements shared by progressivists and the process based curriculum. [15] Essentialists and perennialists subscribe to behavioural psychology. Explain what this b) means. You are required to develop a unit plan for a topic(s) in your subject area for a 4. a) particular grade level. Provide the components of the unit plan and give a detailed explanation of what should be in each component. Discuss two principles that should to be considered when preparing a teaching syllabus. Curriculum diversification became a major goal of the education system in Swaziland 5. a) after the National Education Review Commission (NERCOM), 1985. Discuss what this means. Curriculum change is not only inevitable but it is desirable. Explain the significance of this principle. c) Compare and contrast the characteristics of the following curriculum prototypes, a

child centred approach and an emerging needs approach

[5]

- 6. a) Curriculum evaluation has three major functions, that is, formative, summative and psychological functions. Explain what is involved in each function. [10]
 - b) Discuss the relationship between external examinations and the curriculum in Swaziland. [15]