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Course Code: EDC375/575 (M) 2011

# UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

### **FACULTY OF EDUCATION**

#### (DEPARTMENT OF CURRICULUM AND TEACHING)

# FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER, MAY 2011

TITLE OF PAPER

**CURRICULUM STUDIES IN RELIGIOUS** 

**EDUCATION** 

**COURSE CODE** 

EDC 375/575

**STUDENTS** 

**B.ED III AND PGCE (FULLTIME AND IDE)** 

TIME

THREE (3) HOURS

**INSTRUCTIONS** 

: 1. This paper is divided into THREE sections:

- i) Section A Short Answer Questions
- ii) Section B Application Questions
- iii) Section C General Essays
- 2. i) Answer All questions in Section A.
  - ii) Answer ONE question in Section B.
  - iii) Answer TWO questions in Section C.
- 3. Marks are indicated against each question.

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

**Course Code: EDC 375 (M) 2011** 

# **SECTION A. Compulsory**

#### **QUESTION ONE**

#### Answer all questions in this Section. Each question is worth five (5) marks.

- i). Identify and explain any two purposes of assessment in a teaching/learning situation.
- ii). Rationalise why testing should be an integral part of your teaching as an RE teacher.
- iii). Establish the relationship between the following modes of educational assessment: testing, measurement, assessment and evaluation.
- iv). Explain the rationale for the inclusion of the Curriculum Studies in Religious Education course in the training of Religious Education Teachers at the University of Swaziland.
- v) Describe the process of holistic marking when marking essay questions.

[25]

#### **SECTION B. APPLICATION**

# ANSWER ANY ONE QUESTION FROM THIS SECTION

# **QUESTION TWO**

Use the SGSCE Religious Education Syllabus attached to construct a Form IV end of month test from a topic area of your choice. Its duration should be 1: 30 minutes. [25]

# **QUESTION THREE**

Choose any one teaching resource and illustrate in a lesson plan how you would use it in your teaching a Form 1 Religious Education double period (120 minutes)+- lesson. [25]

# SECTION C GENERAL ESSAYS

# ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION

# **QUESTION FOUR**

Choose any THREE types of objective tests and explain the rules of setting, strengths and limitations for each of them. [25]

# **QUESTION FIVE**

- a) Conceptualise assessment. (5)
- b) Discuss the principles of effective assessment. (4  $\times$  5 = 20)

[25]

# **QUESTION SIX**

- a) Describe a Criterion-Referenced Test interpretation. (5)
- b) What are the benefits of the CRT in contrast to the Norm-Referenced Test (5 X 4) [25]

END OF EXAMINATION\_\_\_\_

# **DETAILED SYLLABUS CONTENT**

#### CHRISTIANITY

This syllabus content must be read in conjunction with the introductory section, which indicates the approach through which the content should be considered.

Candidates will be expected to understand the way in which the significance of the main beliefs and of the major figure of Christianity is expressed through the topics listed.

- (a) Beliefs: God Father, Son and Holy Spirit; God as love, shown through life, death and resurrection of Jesus; sin and salvation
- (b) Major figure: Jesus of Nazareth

No questions will be set directly on the above unless they are specified in the topics.

# Topic 1 - Places and Forms of Worship

- Church, cathedral, chapel, meeting house; font, baptistery, sanctuary, screen, iconostasis, altar, communion table, pulpit, lectern, cross, crucifix, icon, lights and candles
- Public and private worship: forms of prayer e.g. intercession, thanksgiving; Holy Communion (Lord's Supper, Eucharist, Mass)
- Leaders of worship: bishop, priest, minister, lay reader, local preacher
- The use of: liturgical objects (vestments, liturgical colours); art (stained glass); music; Stations
  of the Cross; symbolic actions (sign of the cross); kiss of peace

# Topic 2 - Festivals, Fasts and Special Days

 Christmas, Epiphany, Lent (including Holy Week), Easter, Pentecost (Whitsun), Sunday, Patronal festivals, saints' days

#### Topic 3 - Pilgrimage

Bethlehem, Jerusalem, local places of pilgrimage

### Topic 4 - Sacred Writings

The Bible: its place in worship; the basis of its authority; the types of literature it contains

#### Topic 5 - Rites of Passage

 Infant baptism/dedication; believers' baptism; first communion; confirmation; marriage ceremonies; funeral ceremonies

### Topic 6 - Major Divisions or Sects

Orthodox, Roman Catholic, Protestant (including Anglican and other Reformed churches)

# Topic 7 - Religious Leaders in the Local Community

- Teaching, including the nurture of the young in the faith
- The pastoral duties of leaders, both clerical and lay e.g. Bishops, Priests, Ministers, Deacons
- The welfare of members of the community e.g. care of the sick and elderly

#### ISLAM

This syllabus content must be read in conjunction with the introductory section, which indicates the approach through which the content should be considered.

Candidates will be expected to understand the way in which the significance of the main beliefs and of the major figure of Islam is expressed through the topics listed.

- (a) Beliefs: the unity of God (Tawhid); God as creator; the sovereignty of God; the beautiful names of God; Allah's compassion; the Day of Judgement; life after death; angels.
- (b) Major figure: Prophet Muhammad

No questions will be set directly on the above unless they are specified in the topics.

# Topic 1 - Places and Forms of Worship

- Masjid (mosque); minaret, dome mihrab (niche), quiblah (direction), minbar (steps for sermon);
   Qur'an stand; art, architecture and calligraphy; how the features of a mosque express important beliefs in Islam
- Public and private worship: salah (pl. salat) (prescribed prayer), rakah (unity of salah), the sequence of positions
- Imam (leader of worship), Muezzin (caller)
- Adhan (call to prayer), iqamah (call to worship); wudu (ritual ablution)

# Topic 2 - Festivals, Fasts and Special Days

 Ramadan, Id al-Fitr (the end of Ramadan), Id al-Adha (feast of sacrifice); the Birthday of Muhammad (Mawlid ul-Nabi); Night of Power (Lailat ul-Qadr); Jummah (Friday midday prayer)

#### Topic 3 - Pilgrimage

Hajj: Makkah and Medina

#### Topic 4 - Sacred Writings

- Qur'an: its origin and the nature of its literature; its use in worship and as a guide to life; the
  concept of revelation (wahy); the importance of Arabic; hafiz (person who can recite the
  Qur'an by heart)
- Hadith (life example of Muhammad)

# Topic 5 - Rites of Passage

· Birth ceremonies: adhan and igamah (calls to faith); marriage ceremonies; funeral ceremonies

#### Topic 6 - Major Divisions or Sects

Sunni, Shi'a

#### Topic 7 - Religious Leaders in the Local Community

- Teaching, including the nurture of the young in the faith
- The pastoral duties of leaders, both clerical and lay e.g. Imam
- The welfare of members of the community e.g. care of the sick and elderly

#### **JUDAISM**

This syllabus content must be read in conjunction with the introductory section, which indicates the approach through which the content should be considered.

Candidates will be expected to understand the way in which the significance of the main beliefs and of the major figures of Judaism is expressed through the topics listed.

- (a) Beliefs: The unity of God; God as a saving God; God's action in history; the Covenant relationship between God and his people; the revelation of God's will in the Torah
- (b) Major figures: Abraham, Moses

No questions will be set directly on the above unless they are specified in the topics.

# Topic 1 - Places and Forms of Worship

- Synagogue; ark (aron ha-kodesh), bimah (reading desk); Ner Tamid (eternal light); tablets of the law
- Symbols: seven-branched menorah; Magen David (star/shield of David); the home as a place
  of worship and the main focus of the festivals; ritual objects e.g. mezuzah
- Public and private worship: sabbath and daily services; minyan (number required for public worship); readings from the Torah and the Prophets; Amidah (standing prayer); Shema
- Rabbi (teacher), cantor (hazan); ritual dress: tallit (prayer shawl), tefillin (phylacteries), kippah/yarmulka (skull cap)

#### Topic 2 - Festivals, Fasts and Special Days

- Shabbat (Sabbath): Friday evening meal, Kiddush and Ha-motzi (blessings over wine and bread); synagogue services; Havdalah
- Pilgrim festivals: Pesach (Passover), Shavuot (Pentecost), Sukkot (Tabernacles)
- High Holy Days: Rosh Hashanah (New Year), Yom Kippur (Day of Atonement)
- Minor festivals: Chanukah, Purim
- Modern festivals: Tu Bi'shvat (New Year for Trees), Yom Hashoah (Holocaust Day)
- The Jewish calendar

#### Topic 3 - Pilgrimage

Jerusalem: Western (Wailing) Wall, Yad Vashem (Holocaust Memorial), Masada

#### Topic 4 - Sacred Writings

- The Bible Tenakh: Torah (Law), Nevi'im (Prophets), Ketuvim (Writings)
- The rôle of the Bible in worship and as a guide for life
- Mishnah (codification of the oral law); Talmud (commentary on the Mishnah)
- Types of literature in the Bible and Talmud

# Topic 5 - Rites of Passage

 Birth ceremonies: circumcision (Brit Milah); Bar/Bat Mitzvah; marriage ceremonies; death and mourning rituals

### Topic 6 - Major Divisions or Sects

Ultra-orthodox, Orthodox, Progressive

# Topic 7 - Religious Leaders in the Local Community

- · Teaching, including the nurture of the young in the faith
- The pastoral duties of leaders, both clerical and lay e.g. Rabbi
- · The welfare of members of the community e.g. care of the sick and elderly

# LOCAL RELIGION OR RELIGIOUS GROUP (Paper 3 Coursework - only)

This syllabus content must be read in conjunction with the introductory section, which indicates the approach through which the content should be considered.

For African countries, the purpose of this section is to enable candidates to make a study of the African religious view of life. There are four main areas which may be covered:

- (i) The elements of African Religious Systems: the Supreme Being and lesser beings; myth, symbol and ritual; prayer, sacred persons; magic and taboo
- (ii) Specific case studies in African traditions
- (iii) Interaction between African Traditional Religion, Islam, Christianity and Western Culture with reference to the African Independent Churches
- (iv) The development of Western religious culture in Africa and, in particular, in a chosen specified country

Centres in non-African countries may either devise coursework in a Religion or Religious Group local to themselves or produce coursework on the stated syllabus content Topics 8-10.

See also the section overleaf, The Nature and Setting of Coursework.

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