

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND



FACULTY OF EDUCATION

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATIONAL FOUNDATIONS & MANAGEMENT

MAY/JUNE, 2011

FINAL (MAIN) EXAMINATION PAPER

BACHELOR IN EDUCATION (B.ED) PRIMARY/SECONDARY

COURSE CODE: EDF 310
 COURSE TITLE: SCHOOL & SOCIETY
 TIME ALLOWED: THREE (3) HOURS
 INSTRUCTIONS: THIS PAPER HAS SECTIONS A & B

SECTION A (COMPULSORY) 50MARKS

- I. PLEASE DO NOT WRITE ON THE QUESTION PAPER
- II. ANSWER ALL THE 50 ITEMS ON THE EXAMINATION ANSWER SCRIPT PROVIDED
- III. EACH ITEM IN THIS SECTION IS ALLOCATED 1MARK

SECTION B 50MARKS

- I. ANSWER ONLY TWO (2) QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION
- II. EACH QUESTION IS ALLOCATED 25MARKS

TOTAL MARK FOR THIS PAPER IS 100

PLEASE DO NOT OPEN THIS PAPER UNTIL PERMISSION TO DO SO HAS BEEN GRANTED BY THE CHIEF INVIGILATOR

SECTION A: COMPULSORY

ANSWER ALL ITEMS IN THIS SECTION (1MARK EACH)

1. The only existing connecting ambience where social relationships intersect is known as:
Culture
Society
School
Family
2. One of the following does not belong to the group below:
 - a) Structural functionalism
 - b) Politics
 - c) Religion
 - d) The health sector
3. The most famous of Emile Durkheim's studies was his work on:
 - a) Individual performance
 - b) Moral education
 - c) Protestant Ethics
 - d) Individual differences
4. Which of the following is not a good definition of Sociology of Education?
 - a) Study of the micro relationships within the school
 - b) Study of various sub-structures of society
 - c) study of how public institutions affect education and its outcome
 - d) None of the above
5. A major primary goal of every society is to:
 - a) Maintain of life
 - b) Maintain health
 - c) Maintain stability
 - d) Maintain survival continuance
6. One basic difference between the concepts of education and schooling is that:
 - a) Education leads to positive change while schooling is unpredictable
 - b) While education is a process, schooling involves skill acquisition
 - c) While schooling is experiential, education is both a process and a product
 - d) All of the above
7. When a theory is applied to specific explanations and descriptions, it is referred to as:
 - a) Explanatory model theory
 - b) Low level theory
 - c) Middle level theory
 - d) The ideal type theory
8. A theory is best defined by one of the following statements:
 - a) Theoretical orientation about the way we carry out our studies
 - b) An organising framework of concepts established by empirical evidence
 - c) Logical presentation of ideas during research
 - d) All of the above

9. Another name for theoretical review is
- Theoretical framework
 - Theoretical perspective
 - Literature search
 - Assumptions
10. Associate the names below with the notions of organic solidarity and collective conscience:
- Max Weber
 - Antonio Gramsci
 - Emile Durkheim
 - Karl Marx
11. Max Weber's work was mainly influenced by one of the following education systems.
- French education
 - Japanese education
 - German education
 - Chinese education
12. Functionalism as a theory of society developed mainly through the works of:
- Pierre Bourdieu
 - Jean-Claude Passeron
 - Emile Durkheim
 - Ian Wright
13. Structural Functionalism is an approach, which developed from the writings of:
- Talcott Parsons
 - Emile Durkheim
 - 19th century writings
 - Deductive reasoning
14. Principles a society must meet in order to function properly is referred to as:
- Functional needs
 - Functional requirements
 - Functional imperatives
 - Functional idiosyncrasies
15. The document in which Karl Marx set out his revolutionary programme is referred to as:
- Dominant ideology
 - The Communist Manifesto
 - Economic determinism
 - Reproduction theory
16. According to Max Weber, the rise of Capitalism was prompted by one of the following:
- Protestant Reformation and Surplus values
 - Protestant Ethic and the Industrial Revolution
 - Protestant Reformation and the Protestant Ethic
 - All of the above
17. The concept 'Verstehen' refers to:
- A method of understanding
 - Empathetic inquiry
 - Empathetic immersion
 - All of the above

18. Symbolic interactionism as a theoretical perspective began at the:
- a) University of Oxford
 - b) University of Cambridge
 - c) University of Chicago
 - d) Chicago State University
19. One of the following is linked with the development of the Hegemony theory:
- a) Pierre Bourdieu
 - b) Jean-Claude Passeron
 - c) Antonio Gramsci
 - d) Karl Marx
20. The concept of the 'hidden curriculum' was made popular by a Sociologist whose name was:
- a) Basil Bernstein
 - b) Ivan Illich
 - c) C. Wright Mills
 - d) None of the above
21. The dominant ideology as a method of theorising is regarded as having developed from:
- a) Symbolic Interactionism
 - b) Feminism
 - c) Conflict theory
 - d) Karl Marx
22. One of the following options clearly defines the manifest functions of education:
- a) Implicit functions
 - b) Explicit functions
 - c) Hidden functions
 - d) Covert functions
23. The preservation of the society's dominant culture is said to be the:
- a) Innovative function of education
 - b) Conservative functions of education
 - c) Social functions of education
 - d) Latent functions of education
24. The resources available to individuals on the basis of honour, prestige and recognition refers to
- a) Economic capital
 - b) Cultural capital
 - c) Social capital
 - d) Symbolic capital
25. One of the following sentences clearly defines the concept of habitus in Reproduction theory:
- a) Power to determine what constitutes legitimate capital
 - b) Any structure of social relations
 - c) The dispositions that are inculcated in the family but manifest themselves in different ways
 - d) Some durable networks of friends
26. One of these is NOT a principle of Symbolic Interactionism
- a) The human actor
 - b) Orientations
 - c) Standards
 - d) None of the above

27. One of the following does NOT represent Functionalists' views on schooling in modern society
- Efficient and rational way of sorting and selecting talented people
 - Schools help create a society of equal opportunity
 - Schools assist in maintaining the status-quo
 - Schools assist in teaching essential cognitive skills
28. One of the following concepts does not define hidden curriculum in Sociology of Education
- Explicit
 - Implicit
 - Tacit
 - Para-curriculum
29. Learning appropriate attitudes, values, and actions as members of a particular culture refers to:
- Key socialisation
 - Primary socialisation
 - Anticipatory socialisation
 - All of the above
30. When the individual is preparing him/herself for the future, this refers to:
- Re-socialisation
 - Developmental socialisation
 - Anticipatory socialisation
 - None of the above
31. Developmental socialisation appears to take place mainly
- At school
 - At home
 - Between parents and children
 - In industries and factories
32. One of these names is associated with the development of Cognitive developmental theory
- Bloom
 - Piaget
 - Thorndike
 - None of the above
33. The concept of the 'looking-glass self' was developed by
- Max Weber
 - George Herbert Mead
 - Charles Horton Cooley
 - Herbert Blumer
34. The concept of the 'Me' refers to
- That part of human as others see it
 - That part of human that looks at itself
 - The mirror that tells of the human future
 - Impression management
35. The general notion that a person has of the common expectations that others have about actions and thoughts within a particular society refers to:
- Significant other
 - Significant notion
 - Generalised other

- d) Impression management
36. The goal-directed process in which people attempt to influence the perceptions of other people about a person, object or event refers to:
- a) Self esteem
 - b) Self image
 - c) Self conscious
 - d) Impression management
37. Africa's exposure to European influence dates back to the period
- a) 1434 AD
 - b) 1414 AD
 - c) 1441 AD
 - d) 1141 AD
38. The process of transmitting skills, facts and knowledge is referred to as:
- a) Instrumental transmission
 - b) Expressive transmission
 - c) Cultural transmission
 - d) Curriculum transmission
39. The word **collective conscience** as used by Emile Durkheim refers to one of the following
- a) The feeling that human beings belong to a common society and share basic values
 - b) The social forces that help bind people together
 - c) Political consciousness
 - d) Functional imperatives
40. Talcott Parsons explains the means through which society achieves valued goals as:
- a) Latency
 - b) Goal attainment
 - c) Adaptation
 - d) Integration
41. One of the statements below, explains the role of the teacher under the Conservative functions
- a) Making sure the school is neutral in the process of maintaining the status quo
 - b) Taking orders from superiors
 - c) Follow the approved syllabus and try to be as dedicated as possible
 - d) None of the above
42. Within the concept of Indigenous Education, parents' roles reflect one of the following
- a) Organic solidarity
 - b) Traditional mode of control
 - c) Principles of division of labour
 - d) All of the above
43. The Kingdom of Swaziland became an independent Country in the year
- a) 1965
 - b) 1966
 - c) 1968
 - d) 1978
44. The argument that schools inculcate a passive consumption of knowledge into pupils was made popular in the writings of

- a) Karl Marx
 - b) Pierre Bourdieu
 - c) Antonio Gramsci
 - d) Ivan Illich
45. According to the Cognitive development theory, pre-operational stage is said to occur between the ages of
- a) 0 – 2years
 - b) 2 – 4years
 - c) 7 – 11years
 - d) 11 – 16years
46. The idea that a non-smoker in company of persistent smokers would certainly want to smoke where he/she is the type that can easily be influenced by others falls within the theory of
- a) Self concept theory
 - b) Impression management theory
 - c) Social learning theory
 - d) Socialization theory
47. In reproduction theory the resources available to an individual on the basis of prestige refer to as:
- a) Forms of knowledge
 - b) Social capital
 - c) Cultural capital
 - d) Symbolic capital
48. The power to arbitrarily determine what constitutes legitimate cultural capital within a specific field is derived from:
- a) Economic capital
 - b) Cultural capital
 - c) Symbolic capital
 - d) Habitus
49. A rational, efficient way of completing tasks and rewarding individuals based on their contributions is an idea developed by:
- a) Antonio Gramsci
 - b) Pierre Bourdieu
 - c) Max Weber
 - d) Ivan Illich
50. Within the traditional African society, the principle social unit is said to be the:
- a) The Monarchy
 - b) The Indlovukazi
 - c) The Homestead
 - d) None of the above
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SECTION B (ATTEMPT 2 QUESTIONS ONLY) 50MARKS
ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION
EACH QUESTION HAS BEEN ALLOCATED 25MARKS

1.
 - a) Explain the concept of Sociology of Education.
 - b) Differentiate between the concepts of school and schooling. **(25MARKS)**

2. Latent functions of education are said to be the hidden, unplanned, unintended outcomes of education. With specific examples from various levels of the education system in the Kingdom of Swaziland, explain how education can perform its Latent Functions within the society. **(25MARKS)**

3. Classrooms within the Kingdom of Swaziland as in all other societies are complex places. As such, those who function within such complex environments require specialised skills. **Discuss five (5) skills** classroom teachers in Swaziland must possess to enable them function effectively. **(25MARKS)**

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