

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

FACULTY OF EDUCATION



**DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATIONAL FOUNDATIONS AND
MANAGEMENT**

May, 2016

FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER

COURSE CODE : EMF: 628

**TITLE OF PAPER: Gender Theory in Education: (Masters
Programme)**

TIME ALLOWED: THREE (3) HOURS

**INSTRUCTIONS: ANSWER TWO QUESTIONS FROM EACH
SECTION**

TOTAL MARKS 100

**THIS PAPER IS NOT TO BE OPENED UNTIL PERMISSION TO DO
SO HAS BEEN GRANTED BY THE INVIGILATOR.**

Answer **two** questions in this section.

Section A

Question 1

Swaziland and other countries are engulfed with gender related violence.

(i) As a head teacher discuss how your office could promote the culture of gender sensitivity in your school.

25 marks

Question 2

Gender is a complex concept which needs to be viewed from different lenses.

(i) Explain how the theories of **differences** and theories of gender **oppression** as lenses are helpful in understanding the complexities of gender.

25 marks

Question 3

Radical feminism and socialist feminism dominated the political scene in America in the 1960's.

(i) Explain how useful or relevant these two concepts are in today's Swazi society which is characterised by gender related violence.

25 Marks

Section B

Answer **two** questions in this section

Question 4

There are good policies and structural frameworks put in place by governments but gender inequality in society and in education continues.

(i) Discuss the contextual factors which affect the implementation of these good policies.

25 marks

Question 5

Looking at educational institutions' operations from a gender perspective is crucial for its effectiveness and for societal sustainable development.

(i) Discuss and give examples on how this perspective assists teachers and others to understand gender related practices and their implications on societal survival.

25 Marks

Question 6

The Beijing Declaration and Platform for action (BPFA) adopted in 1985 encouraged nations of the world to advance the goals of gender equality.

(i) Discuss and give examples on how the Beijing Declaration promoted and frustrated the ideals of gender equality in Swaziland and other African countries in particular.

25 Marks

END OF EXAM PAPER