#### UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

#### **FACULTY OF HUMANITIES**

#### DEPARTMENT OF AFRICAN LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE

**SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION 2010** 

TITLE OF PAPER:

TRADITIONAL/ORAL LITERATURE 111

COURSE CODE : AL 403 / IDE-AL 403

TIME ALLOWED:

TWO (2) HOURS

**INSTRUCTIONS:** 

1. ANSWER THREE QUESTIONS, CHOOSING ONE (1) FROM EACH SECTION.

2. EACH QUESTION SHOULD BE COMMENCED ON A SEPARATE PAGE.

3. CANDIDATES ARE NOT ALLOWED TO BRING ANY READING MATERIAL INTO THE **EXAMINATION HALL** 

4. IN THE ASSESMENT OF THIS PAPER, CORRECT USAGE OF ENGLISH, THE QUALITY EXPRESSION AND THE PRESENTATION ANSWERS WILL BE TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT

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

#### TRADITIONAL /ORAL LITERATURE 111

INSTRUCTIONS: ANSWER THREE QUESTIONS, CHOOSING ONE (1) FROM EACH SECTION.

# SECTION A: THE MEDIA, GLOBALIZATION AND DIGITALIZATION OF ORAL LITERATURE

- 1. Comment on the process of digitalizing and archiving of oral literature in Swaziland. (20 Marks)
- 2 Discuss the relationship between text and context of any Swazi Oral text of your choice. The text must, however, be clearly stated. (20 marks)
- 3 Comment on the impact of globalization on siSwati language and oral literature. (20 marks)

## SECTION B: MYTHS AND LEGENDS.

- 4. Why do Myths still play an important role in human culture? (20 Marks)
- 5. How does the contemporary socio-political context in Swaziland influence the creation of Myths? (20 Marks)
- 6. Discuss the main problems of oral literature research in Swaziland. (20 Marks)

### SECTION C: WOMEN IN/AND ORAL LITERATURE

- 7. With examples drawn from different regions of Africa, discuss the role of women in either Proverbs or Prayers. (20 Marks)
- 8. Discuss the portrayal of women in two Zulu oral narratives which you have studied, articulating the possible inferences to be drawn from that portrayal (20 Marks).

9. Analyse the following lullaby in terms of its content and theme, clearly stating the ways in which the content is made to appear as a "prescription" for the socialization of women in traditional Swazi society. (20 marks)

Thula mntfwanani Unyok' akalimanga Ulibele kulala Gcimu! Fahla! Sewuyabuya Nang' esigodzini

Hush, my child Your mother did not plough her field All she does is sleep, sleep, sleep Aha, stomp! Stomp! And rattle, rattle, rattle Here she comes Then I can see her yonder