

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND
INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION
BACHELOR OF EDUCATION YEAR II

FINAL EXAMINATION – MAY 2008

TITLE OF PAPER : PHILOSOPHY OF ADULT EDUCATION
COURSE CODE : IDE-BAE 102-2
TIME ALLOWED : THREE (3) HOURS
INSTRUCTIONS : ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN SECTION A
AND THREE (3) QUESTIONS IN SECTION B

**THIS PAPER MUST NOT BE OPENED UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN
GRANTED BY THE INVIGILATOR**

Section A

For each question below, write in your answer book the letter corresponding to your response.

1. What level of consciousness is the following statement typical of? "We do not have problems in this community".
 - A. Naïve
 - B. Critical
 - C. Magical
 - D. All these
2. Education is manipulated; education is not neutral and education is enslaving. The aforementioned are:
 - A. A.S. Neil's ideas
 - B. Paulo Freire's ideas
 - C. J.K. Nyerere's ideas
 - D. None of these writers
2. One of the aims of traditional African education was:
 - A. To produce policy-makers and rulers
 - B. To prepare a few people for elite jobs
 - C. To teach history of the so-called Third World
 - D. To socialise the individual into the common culture
3. Which of the following statements does not describe 'conscientisation'?
 - A. It mobilises people for action
 - B. It encourages learning by heart (rote learning)
 - C. It encourages people to participate in development
 - D. It helps people gain proper perspective of their reality
4. According to Paulo Freire, the aim of education should be:
 - A. To keep society stable and avoid trouble
 - B. To change society to meet people's needs
 - C. To change people to meet society's needs
 - D. To change from traditional to modern life
5. The 'third force' in psychology, according to Abraham Maslow (1954, 1970), is the:
 - A. Behavioural perspective
 - B. Humanistic perspective
 - C. Evolutionary perspective
 - D. Psycho-analytic perspective
6. "Exploring the motivational life of the mind is one of the great disasters of human thought". This statement is consistent with the philosophy of:
 - A. Karen Horney
 - B. Sigmund Freud
 - C. Erik H. Erikson
 - D. Burrhus Frederick Skinner
7. Malcolm S. Knowles (1978, 1980) moved that the "art and science of helping adults learn" should be called:-
 - A. Pedagogy
 - B. Andrology
 - C. Andragogy
 - D. Cosmology
8. What level of consciousness is the following statement typical of? "My son, Jonathan, is unlucky. He never keeps a job more than six (6) months".

- A. Naïve
 - B. Critical
 - C. Magical
 - D. All these
9. Humanist philosophers maintain that:
- A. Behaviour is a result of actions of various neuro-transmitters in the brain
 - B. Human nature is essentially good, creative and capable of growth
 - C. Human behaviour can be observed, controlled and explained by an understanding of presence or absence of external stimuli
 - D. Human behaviour can be explained by studying all intellectual aspects of human actions
10. Freire, Illich and Nyerere's philosophies of education mainly derived and developed from:
- A. Capitalism
 - B. Scientific movements
 - C. Marxism and socialism
 - D. Progressive movements in politics
11. The basic assumptions of humanistic philosophy include all of the following except:
- A. Human nature is naturally good
 - B. Freedom and autonomy
 - C. Individual uniqueness and potentiality
 - D. Objective measure of learner/worker competencies
12. The origins and development of radical education can be traced from several sources, e.g.:
- A. The Freudian Left
 - B. The anarchist tradition
 - C. Marxist-Leninist tradition
 - D. All of the above statements
13. "Education in the hands of the state perpetuates political interests of those in power and control". This statement is consistent with which tradition of radical education?
- A. Marxist-Socialist
 - B. The Freudian Left
 - C. The Frankfurt School
 - D. The anarchist tradition
14. Freire argues that monologue characterises relations of the so-called 'Third World' to the West. This monologue comprises:
- A. slogans
 - B. propaganda
 - C. prescriptions
 - D. communiqués
 - E. all of the above
15. A basic assumption of behaviourist philosophy is that almost all behaviour is a product of
- A. heredity
 - B. cognition
 - C. experience
 - D. intelligence
16. Brazilian educator, Paulo Freire, observed that certain principles typify the anti-dialogical action of dominant societies:
- A. conquest
 - B. manipulation
 - C. divide and rule
 - D. cultural invasion

- E. all of these, correct
17. Writers often divide the historical development of analytical philosophy into four (4) parts:
- Logical analysis
 - Scientific realism
 - Logical positivism
 - Linguistic/conceptual analysis
 - All the above statements, correct
18. It is safe to argue that indigenous education is....
- formal education
 - informal education
 - a process of growing up
 - both statements (a) and (b)
19. The following individuals and/or activities perform the role of 'teaching' in indigenous education except:
- Parents/relatives
 - Community elders
 - Ceremonies/rituals
 - Older siblings and
 - Passers-by, mainly men
20. The following constitute the subject matter of indigenous education
- Community/household health and hygiene
 - Developmental life-cycle for each individual
 - Age-related 'teachings' and sex of the learner
 - All the above statements are correct
- [20 x 2 = 40 marks]

Section B

Answer three (3) questions from this section

Question 1

Compare and contrast two (2) values promoted by behaviourist philosophy and two (2) values promoted by humanistic philosophy [2 x 10 = 20 marks]

Question 2

Identify and discuss two (2) reasons it may be difficult to implement radical education in contemporary Swaziland [2 x 10 = 20marks]

Question 3

In your view, does the Swaziland education system in general and adult education in particular, support the analytic philosophy perspective? Explain [2 x 10 = 20 marks]

Question 4

Either: (a)

i) At the present time, does indigenous education still play any important role? [5 marks]

ii) If yes, explain the role played by indigenous education in human development [5 marks]

iii) If not, what might its deficiencies generally and in contemporary times particularly?

[2 x 5 = 10 marks]

[Total marks = 20]

Or: (b)

i) Identify and discuss two (2) ways in which indigenous education touches base with its clientele (or recipients) [2 x 8 = 16 marks]

ii) Are these ways effective compared to those of its counterpart, that is, formal schooling?

[4 marks]

End of Question Paper