

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND
INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION
BACHELOR OF EDUCATION YEAR II
FINAL EXAMINATION – MAY 2009

TITLE OF PAPER : **PHILOSOPHY OF ADULT EDUCATION**
COURSE CODE : **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. Humanistic philosophy stresses
 - a) the validity of self-report
 - b) the co-dependence of humans and nature
 - c) the positive sides of human nature and potential for growth
 - d) the powerful influence of the unconscious on human behaviour
2. The pioneers of humanism, as a school of philosophical thought, are:
 - a) Berne, Freud and Jung
 - b) Piaget, Brunner and Ausubel
 - c) Maslow and Rogers
 - d) Thorndike, Skinner and Pavlov
3. One of the following is not a recognised source of radical education philosophy
 - a) Anarchist tradition
 - b) Educational networks
 - c) Marxist-Socialist tradition
 - d) The Freudian Left
4. According to radical educators (e.g. Paulo Freire), education should aim at
 - a) keeping society stable and avoid trouble
 - b) working for certain improvements in life
 - c) changing society to meet people's needs
 - d) changing people's needs to meet society's needs
5. Freedom and autonomy, active co-operation and participation are concepts and values promoted by
 - a) Behaviourist philosophy
 - b) Progressive philosophy
 - c) Liberal philosophy, and
 - d) Humanistic philosophy
6. Two (2) values promoted by behaviourist philosophy are
 - a) Freedom and autonomy;
 - b) Social change and social action
 - c) Pragmatism and vocational education
 - d) Behaviour modification and management by objectives (MBO)
7. Humanistic philosophy stresses
 - a) School-centred education
 - b) Learner-centred education
 - c) Subject-centred education
 - d) Teacher-centred education
8. "Zimbabwe is a highly democratic state in the SADC Region". This is a
 - a) Point of fact
 - b) Political concept
 - c) Value judgement
 - d) Statements (A) and (C)
9. "Two (2) contradictory statements cannot both be true at the same time". This is
 - a) Philosophical speculation
 - b) Philosophical determinism
 - d) Philosophical analysis, and
 - d) None of these three statements
10. In indigenous education, the 'teacher' is a

- a) College certificated individual b) member of the royal household
d) Any individual with lived experience d) interested passer-by, stranger etc.

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Section B

Answer three (3) questions from this section

Question 1

Explain how each of the following humanistic assumptions may be used in education

- a) freedom and autonomy
b) responsibility and humanity
b) human nature is inherently good

[3 x 10 = 30 marks]

Question 2

Compare and contrast two (2) values promoted by behaviourist philosophy with those promoted by humanistic philosophy

[2 x 15 = 30 marks]

Question 3

Identify and discuss two (2) instances when the potent of analytical philosophy may be evident

[2 x 15 = 30 marks]

Question 4

Discuss indigenous education under the followings sub-headings:

- a) What it is (briefly) [6 marks]
b) Teaching-learning setting [8 marks]
c) Role of teacher or learner; and [8 marks]
d) Content or subject-matter of education [8 marks]

[Total marks 30]

End of Question Paper