

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND
INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION

BACHELOR OF EDUCATION YEAR II

FINAL EXAMINATION – MAY 2010

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

Answer all questions in this section

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

- Historically, humanism in Europe began as a revolt against the authority of
A. Rulers B. the church C. the state D. none of these
- Differences with respect to research between behaviourists and humanists include all but one of the following:
A. Scientific *versus* intuitive B. manipulation *versus* humanisation
C. External behaviour *versus* internal emotion D. the costs & benefits of education
- Self-actualisation and perception are of humanistic philosophy
A. Principles B. characteristics C. assumptions D. Both (A) and (C)
- Radical education, in its extreme form, advocates major in education
A. Reforms B. introspection C. transformation D. (B) and (C) only
- Which tradition of radical thought is associated with removing education from state control?
A. Marxist-Leninist B. Freudian Left C. Anarchism D. None of these options
- Radical philosophy proponent, Ivan Illich posited that education has to
A. Reform society B. Increase school places for poor children
C. Rid society of schools D. Help learners pass examinations and get ahead in life
- Adult education & literacy training has been influenced by the writings & thoughts of:
A. Carl Rogers B. John Dewey C. Paulo Freire D. A.H. Maslow
- conceived and popularised the notion of a 'culture of silence' among oppressed people in 'less-developed' countries
A. Julius Nyerere B. Malcolm Knowles C. Paulo Freire D. Ivan Illich
- Freire drew attention to three (3) levels of consciousness. Which is not one of them?
A. Naïve B. Magical C. Narrow-minded D. Critical
- "We have no problem in this community— look elsewhere" is typical of what level of consciousness?
A. Complete denial B. critical C. magical D. (A) and (D) only
- The radical educator who argued for the freeing of children from adult (parental / teachers') authority is
A. Antonio Gramsci B. Ivan D. Illich C. Alexander S. Neil D. Henry Giroux

- 12 Humanistic philosophy stresses
 A. Potentiality for development in each individual B. that every person is responsible and humane C. maximum personal growth and development D. (A) and (C) only
- 13 Paulo Freire is famous for conceiving and popularising the of education
 A. Exams orientation B. utilitarianism C. banking concept D. Western nature
- 14 According to Henry Giroux, radical education suggests a particular kind of practice and a particular posture of questioning
 A. received wisdom B. received institutions C. received assumptions D. all of these
- 15 Philosophy informed by behaviourist ideals holds/maintains that
 A. Human behaviour is determined by heredity
 B. Human behaviour is determined by the environment
 C. Human behaviour is shaped equally by both nature and nurture
 D. Human behaviour can be objectively observed, controlled and explained by people's understanding of the effects of the presence or absence of external stimuli
- 16 The DRC is a good place in which to live and work in sub-Saharan Africa". This is a
 A. Philosophical position B. political dogma; C. point of fact D. value judgement
- 17 Philosophy is the study of
 A. reality in all its manifestation B. knowledge and search for such
 C. the human quest for knowledge D. the universe & human's place in it
- 18 In behaviourist philosophy, the purpose of education is to:
 A. reform society B. promote behavioural change C. seek knowledge rather than information D. statements (A) and (B) only
- 19 Two (2) disciples of humanistic education philosophy are:
 A. David Ausubel and Jerome Bruner B. Ivan Pavlov and B.F. Skinner
 C. Abraham Maslow and Carl Rogers D. Jean Piaget and Lawrence Kohlberg
- 20 Either: (a) "Reflection without action is mere verbalism. Action without reflection is pure activism". With whom do you associate this statement?
 A. Nelson Mandela B. Mahatma Gandhi C. David Kozol D. Paulo Freire
- Or: (b) "Theory without practice leads to an empty idealism and action without philosophical reflection leads to mindless activism". Who made this claim?
 A. Kenneth Kaunda B. John Elias & Sharan Merriam C. Aristotle D. Plato
 [20 x 2 = 40 marks]

Section B

Answer three (3) questions in this section

Question 1

Discuss humanistic philosophy under the following headings:

- (a) Purpose of education under this tradition [5 marks]
 - (b) Role of the learner and role of the teacher [10 marks]
 - (c) Key concepts and/or words [5 marks]
- [Total = 20 marks]

Question 2

Either: (a) Analytic philosophy is frequently divided into four (4) parts in its historical development, viz.: scientific realism, logical analysis, logical positivism and linguistic or conceptual analysis.

With the aid of examples, discuss any two (2) such parts [20 marks]

- Or: (b) (i) What do you understand by 'radical' education? [5 marks]
- (ii) Identify and discuss why it may be difficult to implement the propositions of radical education in Swaziland. Discuss three (3) reasons [15 marks]
- [Total = 20 marks]

Question 3

Discuss radical philosophy under the following headings:

- (a) Purpose of education under this tradition [5 marks]
 - (b) Role of the learner and role of the teacher [10 marks]
 - (c) Key concepts and/or words [5 marks]
- [Total = 20 marks]

Question 4

Compare and contrast indigenous (traditional) education with formal education (school) under the following sub-headings:

- (i) Purpose of each [4 marks]
 - (ii) Venue – where each occurred/occurs [6 marks]
 - (iii) Facilitators of instruction in each; [4 marks]
 - (iv) Content or subject-matter of each [6 marks]
- [Total = 20 marks]

End of Question Paper