

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

FACULTY OF EDUCATION

DIPLOMA IN ADULT EDUCATION YEAR I

SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION, JULY 2010

TITLE OF PAPER : PHILOSOPHY OF ADULT EDUCATION
COURSE CODE : DAE 112
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**

Answer all questions in this section

Answer the questions below by writing in your answer book the letter corresponding to your response

1. Empiricism is the belief that knowledge comes through
 - a) Contemplation
 - b) the study of consciousness
 - c) observation and experience
 - d) introspection and self-report
2. Materialism is the belief that reality
 - a) can be interpreted as responses to perceptual stimuli
 - b) is an individual experience arising from consciousness
 - c) is the harmonious interaction between mind, body and environment
 - d) is revealed through an understanding of the physical world of which the mind is a part
3. Edward Lee Thorndike is mostly associated with the
 - a) concept of variable errors
 - b) first journal of psychology
 - c) "law of effect" and
 - d) concept of multiple experiments
4. The law of effect describes the relationship between behaviour and
 - a) its persistence
 - b) its stimuli
 - c) its consequences
 - d) resistance to extinction
5. The pioneers of humanism, as a school of philosophical thought, are:
 - a) Eric Berne, Freud and Jung
 - b) Piaget, Bruner and Ausubel
 - c) A.H. Maslow and C. Rogers
 - d) Thorndike, Skinner and Pavlov
6. The pioneers of behaviourism, as a school of philosophical thought, are:
 - a) Maslow and Rogers
 - b) Watson, Skinner and Pavlov
 - c) Berne, Freud and Jung
 - d) Piaget, Bruner and Ausubel
7. The pioneer of classical conditioning theory is:
 - a) R.M. Gagne
 - b) B.F. Skinner
 - c) I.P. Pavlov
 - d) E.L. Thorndike
8. The pioneer of operant conditioning theory is:
 - a) R.M. Gagne
 - b) B.F. Skinner
 - c) I.P. Pavlov
 - d) E.L. Thorndike
9. Operant conditioning theory states that only responses that are are likely to recur (be repeated)
 - a) Reinforced
 - b) punished
 - c) rewarded
 - d) stimulated
10. In current teaching and learning situations, reinforcement is used to make sure that learning occurs. This process is a product of theory.
 - a) Conditioning
 - b) classical conditioning
 - c) operant conditioning
 - d) all of these
11. In, it is emphasised people have free will and that they play an active role in determining how they behave. Accordingly, focuses on subjective experiences of persons as opposed to forced, definitive factors that determine behaviour.
 - a) Behaviourist philosophy
 - b) liberal philosophy
 - c) Humanistic philosophy
 - d) radical philosophy
12. People cannot arrive at knowledge or truth by mere speculation. In other words, ideas are meaningless unless they work. This view is in harmony with which philosophy of education?
 - A. Idealism
 - B. Realism
 - C. Normative philosophy
 - D. Progressivism

13. "The whole is greater than the sum of its parts". This statement is consistent with which philosophical thought?
 A. Epistemology B. Rational knowledge C. Mathematics D. Logic
14. The central concept of’s view was that education should be the broadening of intellect and development of problem-solving and critical thinking skills rather than simply memorising content. A. Abraham Maslow B. Paulo Freire C. John Dewey D. All of these
15. Do we pursue our [own] happiness or do we sacrifice ourselves to a greater cause? These are central questions in?
 A. Aesthetics B. Biblical teachings C. Metaphysics D. Ethics
16. The rational investigation of the truths and principles of being, knowledge or conduct defines..... A. Metaphysics B. epistemology C. ethics D. philosophy
17. "Are there universal standards of what is 'beauty' or is beauty in the eyes of the beholder"? This is a basic question asked in
 A. Ethics B. African philosophy C. Beauty contests D. Aesthetics
18. "What actions are permissible in XY society"? This is a basic question asked in which sub-branch of philosophy?
 A. Epistemology B. ethics C. politics D. rational knowledge
19. Word processed papers are clearer and more error-free than typed papers because they make use of new technology. This statement is typical of a claim that:
 A. Old is better B. New is better C. Both (A) and (B) D. None of these options
20. Ivan D. Illich advocated the radical idea of:
 A. neutralising education B. making education less enslaving
 C. making education more productive D. doing away with schools altogether

[20 x 2 = 40 marks]

Section B

Answer three (3) questions from this section

Question 1

Outline and describe any four (4) dimensions of adult education

[4 x 5 = 20 marks]

Question 2

Why is adult education necessary in contemporary society? Mention four (4) points, using suitable examples to illustrate your answer

[4 x 5 = 20 marks]

Question 3

In the context of life-long education, distinguish between continuing and recurrent education

[2 x 10 = 20 marks]

Question 4

"The difficulty to find a comprehensive definition of the term 'adult' has influenced adult education activities". Identify four (4) criteria for achieving adult status in society.

[4 x 5 = 20 marks]

End of Question Paper