

**UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND
INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION**

BACHELOR OF EDUCATION (ADULT EDUCATION) YEAR V

MAIN EXAMINATION PAPER, MAY 2012

TITLE OF PAPER : COUNSELLING AND GUIDANCE OF ADULTS III

COURSE CODE : IDE-BAE 413

TIME ALLOWED : THREE (3) HOURS

- INSTRUCTIONS:**
- 1. ANSWER THREE (3) QUESTIONS ONLY. ONE (1) FROM EACH OF THE SECTIONS; A, B, AND C.**
 - 2. QUESTION ONE (1) IS COMPULSORY**
 - 3. ANSWERS SHOULD BE WRITTEN IN THE ANSWER BOOKLETS PROVIDED.**
 - 2. DO NOT WRITE ON THE QUESTION PAPER.**

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

SECTION A**ANSWER ONE (1) QUESTION ONLY****QUESTION 1 (COMPULSORY)**

- (a) What is the function of genograms in counselling and guidance?
[10 marks]
- (b) Construct a genogram using the following scenario:

Musa, a very successful businessman, has a blended family. He was married to Nonhlanhla, a teacher, for ten years, but they could not have children. They divorced in 2000. He married Busi in 2006 with whom he has a baby boy, Lwazi (4yrs). Busi was previously married to John, a successful architect, with whom they had two girls; Nelly (15yrs) and Jenny (9yrs). John died in a car accident in 2004. Musa has a close relationship with Busi, Jenny and Lwazi. Busi, on the other hand, has a close relationship with Musa, Nelly and Jenny. Busi is line supervisor at one of the Garment industries in Matsapha.
[20 marks]

- (c) Analyse possible areas of impeding family conflict and recommend a course for action.
[10 marks]

SECTION B**ANSWER ONE (1) QUESTION ONLY****QUESTION 2**

Describe how and why you could use either (i) cognitive-behavioural techniques or (ii) individual/Adlerian techniques of counselling and guidance of adults in a setting of your choice in Swaziland.
[30 marks]

QUESTION 3

Describe how and why you could use (i) Psycho-analytical techniques and (ii) Behavioural techniques for counselling and guidance of adults in a setting of your choice in Swaziland.
[30 marks]

QUESTION 4

Using the Existential approach to counselling and guidance of adults, describe how you could deal with a client who is finding little meaning in life and oftentimes expresses suicidal thoughts.
[30 marks]

SECTION C**ANSWER ONE (1) QUESTION ONLY****QUESTION 5**

Makinde (1984) distinguishes three types of clients; self-referred clients, clients referred by other individuals and clients invited by the counsellor or referred by other institutions. Analyse (i) the motivation orientation of each of the above types of clients and (ii) the ease or difficulty with which the counsellor might encounter in providing his/her services.

[30 marks]

QUESTION 6

(a) Describe the main assumptions of Systemic approach to counselling and guidance for adults. [10 marks]

(b) How could you use the systemic counselling approach with HIV and AIDS clients? [20 marks]

QUESTION 7

(a) Critique the main assumptions of (i) professional/Institutional, (ii) open, and (iii) situation based counselling and guidance for adults practices. [15 marks]

(b) Discuss the strengths and weaknesses of providers of the above services in Swaziland. [15 marks]