

**UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND**  
**FACULTY OF EDUCATION**  
**DEPARTMENT OF ADULT EDUCATION**

**CERTIFICATE IN ADULT EDUCATION YEAR I**  
**MAIN EXAMINATION, MAY 2015**

**TITLE: PHILOSOPHY AND HISTORY OF ADULT EDUCATION**

**COURSE CODE: CAE112**

**TIME ALLOWED: THREE (3) HOURS**

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

- 1. ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN SECTION A.**
- 2. CHOOSE TWO (2) QUESTIONS FROM SECTION B.**

**THIS QUESTION PAPER MUST NOT BE OPENED BEFORE PERMISSION IS GRANTED BY THE CHIEF INVIGILATOR**

## SECTION A

### ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION

1. There is no difference between informal and non-formal education (True / False)
2. There is no need to study philosophy when you are going to be teaching ADULTS (True / False)
3. When planning to deliver content to adult learners it is important to first find out what their needs are (True/False)
4. Adult learners lack focus at times and treating them like children is always justified and inevitable (True/False)
5. The curriculum for adult education is not different from the curriculum for children as both groups are learning new things anyway (True/False)
6. Philosophy is defined as.....
7. An adult educator who aligns his teaching with the liberal philosophical school will use all of the following methods except:
  - i. Study groups
  - ii. Lecture
  - iii. Critical reading
  - iv. Experiments
  - v. Discussion
8. Paulo Freire is known as a proponent of this philosophical school of thought:
  - i. Progressive adult education
  - ii. Liberal adult education
  - iii. Behaviourist adult education
  - iv. Analytic adult education
  - v. Radical adult education
9. The characteristics of formal education include all of the following except:
  - i. It is institutionalised
  - ii. It is chronologically graded
  - iii. It is a lifelong type of education
  - iv. It is systematic
10. One of the following is not a proponent of progressive education:
  - i. Dewey
  - ii. Bergevin
  - iii. Pestalozzi
  - iv. Illich
  - v. Lindeman
11. Carl Rogers, Malcolm Knowles, Erasmus & Maslow are associated with .....adult education
12. Structuring of a student's work that shows a coherent flow of ideas and reasoning can be said to be applying this philosophy.....
13. Questioning of nature and the existence of nature could be said to be classified under this philosophy.....

14. Medical science in the distant past used people for experiments such as discovering the drug for syphilis where people were injected with the live syphilis bacteria. This was widely condemned because this practice violated the philosophy of .....
15. ....is the philosophy that is concerned with knowledge and claims to knowledge and how knowledge is formed.
16. The highest form of knowledge was referred by Plato as.....
17. The teaching of children is referred to as .....
18. This type of philosophy is usually used by people who want to bring about change in political, social, economic changes and change in culture through education.....
19. ....requires students to bring back the information that the teacher has taught them without requiring students to engage themselves in critical thinking & discussion.
20. The proponent for the education for self-reliance is .....
21. The characteristics of adult learners model (CAL) was proposed by.....
22. Taking your students for field trips, engaging them in practical work and constantly them timely feedback and rewards can be said to be methods that are used in the..... philosophical school.
23. Self-directed learning is and conscientization were concepts that were proposed and used by.....
24. The ideology to de-school society can best be associated with.....
25. Policy on the funding of adult education programmes in most of the SADC community is either non-existent or ignored (True/False)
26. Carl Rogers is best known for the principle of.....
27. Non-formal education can be defined as .....
28. All programmes offered in adult education providing agencies in Swaziland follow the non-formal education system (True/False)
29. Adulthood can be defined as.....
30. Andragogy can be defined as.....

(30 x 2 marks = 60 marks)

## SECTION B

**ANSWER TWO QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION.**

### QUESTION 1

The Ministry of Education & Training has adult education providing agencies known as Rural Education Centres (RECs).

- a) Give the areas where these can be found in the country (4 marks)
- b) Describe the nature of programmes that are offered in RECs (12 marks)
- c) Discuss the funding of programmes in RECs (4 marks)

**Total: 20 marks**

### QUESTION 2

Swaziland has taken positive strides in adult education since its independence. Discuss the nature of this development of adult education in the post-colonial era Swaziland using examples of various adult education providing agencies that you know.

**20 marks**

### QUESTION 3

Discuss Paulo Freire's four elements of dialogue highlighting the importance of each element to the creation of true dialogue.

**20 marks**

***End of question paper***