UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

FACULTY OF EDUCATION

DIPLOMA IN ADULT EDUCATION I

FINAL EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2015

PAPER TITLE :   HISTORY & PHILOSOPHY OF ADULT EDUCATION

COURSE CODE: AED117

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 THE INVIGILATOR HAS GRANTED PERMISSION TO
DO SO

Section A

1. What is that minor branch of philosophy concerned with what is the correct way to 'educate' (teach / instruct / train) a person?

    A. Epistemology   B. philosophy of language   C. philosophy of education   D. all of these

2. What is the general term used to describe the 'science (or study) of morality'?

    A. Metaphysics;   B. idealism;   C. axiology   D. logic (reason)

3. The study of philosophy concerned with such questions as: Is knowledge of anything possible, is human knowledge certain, how do humans acquire knowledge, what things can humans have knowledge about etc.?

    A. Logic;   B. ethics;   C. epistemology   D. (A) and (C) only

4. .... is a light that can shine into the darkness between statements. It can root out hidden conclusions with accuracy, because that is what it does

    A. Ethics   B. aesthetics   C. Metaphysics   D. none of these

5. ....is the component of philosophy concerned with questions such as why do people find certain things beautiful, what makes things great art and so on?

    A. Logic   B. ethics   C. aesthetics   D. epistemology

6. "Two wrongs don't make a right". The preceding statement is consistent with which philosophical thought?

    A. Logic   B. Mathematics   C. Epistemology
        D. rational knowledge   E. Statements (B) and (D) only

7. The twentieth-century American educator who developed the philosphy of pragmatism was:

    A. John Dewey   B. Immanuent Kant

    C. Jean-Jacques Rousseau   D. Johann Heinrich Pestalozzi

8. Programmed instruction, contract learning, teaching machines and computer-assisted instruction are all methods used in --- education:

    (a) Liberal   (b) Progressive   (c) Behaviourist   (d) None of these

9. In ---------------------- philosophy, the role of the learner is to seek theoretical understanding

a) behaviourist   b) progressive   c) liberal, and   d) None of these

10 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.

11 The following constitute dimensions of adult education learned in this course, except:

A. Content   B. institutional   C. personal   D. geographical

12 Ethics or moral philosophy involves..

A. feelings of guilt/shame or pride   B. knowing what is right and wrong

C. behaving in accordance with moral rules   D. all of these statements [are correct]

13 Under which dimension of adult education would labour unions and mass media fall?

A. Morphological   B. content   C. institutional   D. None of these

14 In progressive philosophy, the purpose of education is to:

A. promote behavioural change   B. reform (re-structure) society

C. to induce political changes in society   D. develop intellectual capacity

15 Philosophy informed by behaviourists 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 our

understanding of the effects of the presence or absence of external stimuli

16 . The following are characteristics of the scientific method of acquiring knowledge, except

a) Definition of the problem in clear terms   b) Development of hypotheses (propositions)

c) Analysis of data (information) collected   d) Verification of hypotheses, using expert opinion

17 Adult education and literacy training have been influenced by the writings and thoughts of:

A. Carl Rogers   B. John Dewey

C. Paulo Freire and   D. Malcolm Knowles

18 One of the following is <u>not</u> a normal characteristic of a professional adult educator

a) Catalyst in a community   b) Facilitator in a community

c) Consultant in a community   d) Programme initiator in a community

19 According to Freire (1972), "Reflection (thinking) without action is mere.............." (p. 60).

   A. Empty talk   B. idealism   C. verbalism   D. mindless activism

20 Any organised learning activity outside the structure of the formal (school) system is termed:

   A. informal education   B. re-current education

   C. continuing education   D. non-formal education

[20 x 2 = 40 marks]

Section B

Answer three (3) questions from this section

Question 1

(a) State two (2) types of knowledge and describe how it is acquired in each type   [2 x 7 = 14]

(b) With the aid of examples, explain what you understand by 'value judgement'   [6 marks]

[Total marks = 20]

Question 2

(a) What do you understand by 'educational philosophy'?   [5 marks]

(b) Identify and describe two (2) modes of educational philosophy   [2 x 7.5 = 15 marks]

Question 3

<u>Either</u>: (a) Identify and discuss two (2) traditional philosophies of education   [2 x 10 = 20 marks]

Or: (b) Identify and discuss two (2) modern philosophies of education   [2 x 10 = 20 marks]

Question 4

a) What is meant by 'indigenous education'?   [6 marks]

(b) With the aid of examples, explain how indigenous (or traditional) education

    (i) fostered (or promoted) community togetherness

    (ii) transmitted basic ideas about health and hygiene   [2 x 7 = 14 marks]

[Total marks = 20]

Question 5

Write short notes on people and/or practices associated with

(a) Behaviourist education

(b) Progressive education   [2 x 10 = 20 marks]

End of Question Paper