

**UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND**

**INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION**

**B.ED (ADULT EDUCATION) YEAR IV**

**FINAL EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2015**

**TITLE OF PAPER: LITERACY & DEVELOPMENT I**

**COURSE CODE: IDE-BAE 420**

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

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

- 1. ANSWER TWO (2) QUESTIONS IN EACH SECTION**
- 2. ALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS, 25.**

**THIS PAPER IS NOT TO BE OPENED UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN GRANTED BY THE INVIGILATOR**

## SECTION A

Answer any two (2) questions

### Question 1

Define literacy in the context of Swaziland and explain why it has been difficult to eradicate illiteracy and create literacy surroundings in Swaziland (25 marks)

### Question 2

Identify and critically examine five (5) major factors, which have contributed to the high illiteracy rate in the world. (25 marks)

### Question 3

- a) Discuss the concept of popular participation in relation to war against illiteracy in rural communities in Swaziland [12 marks]
- b) Sometimes there is low participation in development activities in Swaziland. What are the reasons? [13 marks]

## SECTION B

Answer any two (2) questions

### Question 4

Critically discuss the idea that integration of formal and non-formal education can lead to a lasting solution to the problem of illiteracy among adults. (25 marks)

### Question 5

According to Schiaro-Comp and Singer (1975), the best known list of Least Developed Countries (LDCs) was elaborated in 1957 by Harvey Leibenstein. These characteristics are classified into two (12) categories: economic and non-economic. List and discuss these economic and non-economic characteristics. (25 marks)

### Question 6

It has been advocated that literacy plays a significant role in the social and political transformation of society. Discuss, showing how this has or can be realised in Swaziland (25 marks)