

**UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND**

**FINAL EXAMINATION 2006**

**TITLE OF PAPER: CONTEMPORARY ISSUES IN SOCIOLOGY OF  
EDUCATION**

**COURSE NUMBER: EDF 615**

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

**INSTRUCTIONS :**

- (i) THIS PAPER CONTAINS 5 QUESTIONS.**
- (ii) ANSWER QUESTION 1 AND THEN  
CHOOSE TWO (2) OTHERS**
- (iii) ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN ESSAY  
FORM**

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

1. Policy development and implementation issues tend to present problems to government in most African states.
  - (i) What do you consider to be the key problems facing the Swaziland government in dealing with policy issues in its education system?
  - (ii) Suggest ways these problems can be overcome giving specific examples of policy issue being developed and/or implemented.
  
2.
  - (i) What are views do you have on errors being committed on child rearing practices among families in the Swazi society in modern times?
  - (ii) What role can the school play in providing relief or solution to these errors?
  
3. What are the major causes of child abuse currently being experienced in our societies? Describe the strategies education, particularly the school can play in addressing this social problem.
  
4. One of the theories of social change is based on the interaction of techniques, on one hand, and aims and values, on the other, which consequently results in an emergence of a (new) culture.
  - (i) Describe this theory and include explanations of issues such as social forces and social needs.
  - (ii) Relate this theory to current social change especially that which affects or is affected by education.
  
5. It is often suggested that the emerging problem of orphans and vulnerable children (OVCs) should be solved by relating it to community based structures rather than special institutionalized centres where care-givers provide services to such children.
  - (i) Which position do you support in such a controversy?
  - (ii) Describe the strengths and weaknesses of your position and how those weaknesses can be overcome for a lasting solution to the plight of the orphans and vulnerable children in Swaziland.