

Course Code: EDF 300 (B.Ed) 2008

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

FACULTY OF EDUCATION

**DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATIONAL FOUNDATIONS AND
MANAGEMENT**

FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER: MAY 2008

TITLE OF PAPER: HISTORY AND PHILOSOPHY OF EDUCATION

COURSE CODE: EDF 300

TIME ALLOWED: THREE (3) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS: ANSWER ANY FOUR (4) QUESTIONS

QUESTION 1

According to Dewey, the aim of education is the socializing of the individual.

How can education fulfil this aim?

(25 marks)

QUESTION 2

Despite persistent and widespread criticism, Idealism is still recognised as a leading philosophy of education.

- (a) Describe some of the objections which have been raised against Idealism in education.
- (b) Discuss the extent to which Idealism is still used in education today.

(25 marks)

QUESTION 3

What are the main features of the Renaissance period and how did it influence modern education?

(25 marks)

QUESTION 4

Discuss the main similarities and differences in the educational ideas of Friedrich Froebel and Montessori.

(25 marks)

QUESTION 5

Discuss the role of the Swazi teacher in his/her relations with:

- (a) the school colleagues
- (b) the head teacher
- (c) the pupils' parents
- (d) the local community

(25 marks)

QUESTION 6

Briefly discuss the following: **(a) is compulsory**, and then choose any other **three**.

- (a) The educational ideas of Johan F. Herbart (7 marks)
- (b) The Naturalism of Rousseau (6 marks)
- (c) The role of the African University (6 marks)
- (d) The development of teacher training in Swaziland (6 marks)
- (e) John Locke's "tabula rasa" theory (6 marks)
- (f) The aims of Friedrich Froebel's Kindergarten (6 marks)
- (g) British Colonial government's contribution to education in Swaziland (6 marks)

(25 marks)