

**UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND  
FACULTY OF EDUCATION**

**DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATIONAL FOUNDATIONS & MANAGEMENT**

**FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER FOR 2008/2009 SESSION**

<b>PROGRAMME:</b>	<b>PGCE &amp; B.ED</b>
<b>COURSE CODE:</b>	<b>EDF 300</b>
<b>TITLE OF PAPER:</b>	<b>HISTORY &amp; PHILOSOPHY OF EDUCATION</b>
<b>TIME ALLOWED:</b>	<b>3 HOURS</b>
<b>INSTRUCTIONS:</b>	<b>ANSWER ANY FOUR (4) QUESTIONS</b>
<b>MARKS:</b>	<b>EACH QUESTION HAS 25 MARKS</b>
<b>TOTAL MARKS:</b>	<b>100MARKS</b>

**NOTE:**

**THIS PAPER MUST NOT BE OPENED UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN  
GRANTED BY THE CHIEF INVIGILATOR.**

**LECTURER  
DR. C. I. O. OKEKE**

**QUESTIONS**

1. Discuss the different ways in which philosophy of education is of value to educational practitioners. (25marks).
2. Pragmatism as a philosophy of education emerged as a more practical alternative to realism. What are the main differences and similarities between the two philosophies? (25marks).
3. Who were the leading representatives of the psychological movement and what was the particular contribution of each? (25marks).
4. Describe what you consider to be the major strengths and weaknesses of the Swazi traditional education. You must give strong reasons for your answer. (25marks).
5. Discuss the aims and values of the Christian missionary education in Swaziland. State the shortcomings of this type of education for the people of Swaziland. (25marks).
6. Write short notes on the following and in your answer, please mention what lessons are there for education in the Kingdom of Swaziland (25marks).
  - (i) The Athenian education system
  - (ii) Quintilian education system
  - (iii) The roles of the Swazi Royal family in education
  - (iv) Martin Luther's five points on education
  - (v) The sophists