

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND



FACULTY OF EDUCATION

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATIONAL FOUNDATIONS AND MANAGEMENT

2012/2013

MAIN EXAMINATION PAPER MAY, 2013

TITLE OF PAPER: HISTORY AND PHILOSOPHY OF EDUCATION
COURSE CODE: EDF 300
DURATION OF PAPER: Three (3) hours
INSTRUCTIONS: Answer any four (4) questions

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

Question 1

- (a) According to UNESCO (2007), *Philosophy the School of Freedom*, what does it mean to philosophise? (1 mark)
- (b) Why is it necessary to teach students to philosophise in our modern education systems?
- (c) Using the four categories of ways of knowing (epistemology) in any topic in your subject illustrate how you would assist students to achieve knowledge or truth. (8 marks)
- (d) How does teachers' thinking about ways of knowing (epistemology) affect their teaching? (4 marks)

Total [25 marks]

Question 2

Despite widespread and persistent criticism, idealism is still recognized as a leading philosophy of education.

- (a) Describe some of the objections that have been raised against idealism in education. (12 marks)
- (b) Discuss the relevance of idealist ideologies in modern education systems. (13 marks)

Total [25 marks]

Question 3

- (a) Why does Carr (2006) describe Hippocrates, the Greek physician, as the father of professional ethics? (8 marks)
- (b) Discuss the implications of Hippocrates' ethic for educational practitioners? (12 marks)
- (c) What ethics inform your teaching profession? (5 marks)

Total [25 marks]

Question 4

Examine the philosophical basis and significance of the Socratic Method in relation to other methods of teaching in the education system. In your discussion explain when it is most suitable for effective teaching.

Total [25 marks]

Question 5

The Swaziland Government introduced Free Primary Education (FPE) in 2009, similar to ancient Greek Education in the city state of Sparta.

- (a) Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of this development in education. In your discussion distinguish between free and compulsory education. (12 marks)
- (b) Using the Ancient Greek education as reference, explain the extent to which the state should be involved in the education of its citizens. (13 marks)

Total [25 marks]

Question 6

Briefly discuss (a) which is compulsory.

- (a) Limitations of the British Education system in Swaziland at independence (7 marks)

Briefly discuss any three (3) from the following items:

- (b) Johan F. Pestalozzi's contribution to modern education (6 marks)
- (c) Contribution of Islamic Scholars to Education during the Middle Ages (6 marks)
- (d) Aims of the Kindergarten as outline by Frederick Froebel (6 marks)
- (e) History of Teacher education in Swaziland (6 marks)
- (f) Role of the School in Pragmatism (6 marks)

Total [25 marks]