

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

FACULTY OF EDUCATION

DEPARTMENT OF CURRICULUM AND TEACHING

SEMESTER I EXAMINATIONS NOVEMBER 2013

TITLE OF PAPER : CURICULUM STUDIES IN GEOGRAPHY

COURSE CODE : EDC 277

STUDENTS : B.ED II, PGCE F/T and PGCE IDE

TIME ALLOWED : THREE (3) HOURS

- INSTRUCTIONS :**
- 1. CHOOSE ANY (4) QUESTIONS.**
 - 2. EACH QUESTION CARRIES A TOTAL OF 25 MARKS.**
 - 3. YOU ARE ADVISED NOT TO SPEND MORE THAN 45 MINUTES ON ANY QUESTION.**

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS: NONE

THIS QUESTION PAPER SHOULD NOT BE OPENED UNTIL PERMISSION IS GIVEN BY THE INVIGILATOR.

QUESTION ONE

The following article entitled 'Leisure tourism under threat at Ezulwini' appeared in the Times of Swaziland on Thursday October, 3, 2013. Read the article carefully and use it as a basis for lesson notes on 'The conflict between tourism and development' for a Form 4 Geography class.

Leisure tourism under threat at Ezulwini – industry players say the town's fast development could compromise other tourism aspects

Ezulwini – The quick development of Ezulwini is not being welcomed with both hands by all stakeholders as it is considered a threat to some businesses, especially leisure tourism.

According to tourism industry players, for some years, the valley has been attractive to mostly leisure tourists. These are tourists who came to the valley mainly for viewing the beautiful scenery, taking pictures of the mountains and enjoy walking in the traditional trails.

Swazi Trails Director Darren Raw said the establishment of the International Convention Centre (ICC) and Five Star hotel was good for the industry but should be made complementary to leisure tourism.

"My feeling is that the envisaged establishment will really be a boost to the business tourism sector but on the other hand it should not be developed at the expense of leisure tourism which the valley is known for to many. To me the establishment of the ICC and the hotel is adding value to business tourism, not to leisure tourism, therefore, means to complement the latter should be explored", Raw said.

The director was speaking at a scoping meeting on the envisaged construction of the ICC and hotel at Ezulwini. It was held at the Swaziland Water Services Corporation (SWSC) Headquarters Conference Room yesterday.

According to Raw, the fact that the establishment will be a six storey building, he was of the view that it would be of a negative effect to leisure tourists as they will no longer be able to take a good picture of the valley's scenery.

"Ezulwini's development is prejudicing the aesthetics of tourism and we will struggle to keep them in the long run", he said.

On the same note a tourism industry player who commented on the condition of anonymity concurred with Raw.

"Tourists need to see visible tourism sites and the sites must be easily accessible", said the industry player interviewed shortly after the meeting. Some of the tourism attraction sites which are most liked by tourists include the hot springs, waterfalls and the walking trails and mountains. All these tourist attraction products will be destroyed as the area develops", he said. He added that the waterfalls and hot springs must be developed in a way that they would be easily accessed by holiday makers.

He further mentioned that visitors were eager to visit a place where they would have something to do leisurely. He also pointed out that should Ezulwini be developed into a city whilst the

Tourist attraction sites were neglected, that would have negative repercussions to the country's tourist industry.

He noted that tourists coming into the country would decline in the near future because there would be nothing appealing to them. "Tourists can't be coming to Swaziland to sleep at the hotels in Ezulwini but they will be interested to come and do something offered by our tourism attraction sites", he said.

He said besides Ezulwini's beautiful scenery, tourists were lured to visit it because it was quiet and now as it was developed into a city it would no longer have that unique characteristic.

QUESTION TWO

Describe the roles played by the following people in the development of Geography as a discipline:

- | | | |
|----------------------------|-----|---------------------------|
| (a) Alexander von Humboldt | (5) | |
| (b) Halford John Mackinder | (5) | |
| (c) Charles Darwin | (5) | |
| (d) Immanuel Kant | (5) | |
| (e) Carl Ritter | (5) | {Total = 25 MARKS} |

QUESTION THREE

Even though teachers of Geography put more emphasis on the cognitive domain since presumably, students think and learn with their brains, the psychomotor and affective domains are also important in the teaching and learning of Geography. Discuss the role of the psychomotor and affective domains in the teaching and learning of Geography. **{25 MARKS}**

QUESTION FOUR

Assignments in Geography fulfill a number of principles. Discuss any four (4) of these principles, pointing out how they enhance the teaching and learning of Geography **{25 MARKS}**

QUESTION FIVE

- (a) Why is it necessary to use a number of teaching and learning strategies in the teaching of Geography? (10 marks)
- (b) Select one teaching/learning strategy and explain how you can use it for the effective teaching of Geography. (15 marks). **{Total = 25 MARKS}**

QUESTION SIX

The following terms are used frequently in map work:

- (a) Scale (5 marks)
- (b) Gradient (5 marks)
- (c) Key (5 marks)
- (d) Valley (5 marks)
- (e) Spur (5 marks)

Define each one of the terms as they are used in map work. **{Total = 25 MARKS}**