

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

FINAL EXAMINATION

November/December, 2013

TITLE OF PAPER : SCHOOL AND SOCIETY

COURSE NUMBER : EDF 310

TIME ALLOWED : THREE HOURS

- INSTRUCTIONS :
1. THIS PAPER CONTAINS TWO (2) SECTIONS: A and B
 2. **NOTE:** ALL ANSWERS MUST BE WRITTEN IN THE ANSWER FOLDER
PROVIDED
 3. ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN SECTION A
 4. ANSWER ONLY **TWO** (2) QUESTION SECTION B

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

SECTION A

COMPULSORY SECTION

Answer all questions in this section

(Each question is worth one mark)

Choose the most correct answer in each of the following:

1. Sociology is a field of study where we study:
 - a. Social relations
 - b. Why social stratification exists
 - c. The relationships between school and society
 - d. All the above
2. The following is an example of a latent function of education:
 - a. Achievement of literacy
 - b. Teaching values of society
 - c. Free education
 - d. Provision of baby sitting services
3. The theorist who is famous for bureaucracy as a management strategy in organizations is:
 - a. Emile Durkheim
 - b. Herbert George Mead
 - c. Max Weber
 - d. Karl Marx
4. The exponent of structural functionalism is:
 - a. Emile Durkheim
 - b. Talcott Parsons
 - c. Herbert Blumer
 - d. Max Weber
5. The theorist who explained that in traditional times people were bound together by sameness while in modern times they are bound together by dependence and co-operation is:
 - a. Talcott Parsons
 - b. Herbert George Mead
 - c. Emile Durkheim
 - d. Herbert Blumer
6. The concept 'organic society' means that society is:
 - a. Stratified
 - b. An organism
 - c. Has interdependent parts
 - d. Organised into 6 sub-structures

7. Manifest functions of society are those functions which are:
 - a. Desirable and undesirable
 - b. Positive but unrecognized
 - c. Intended and produced by social sub-structures
 - d. All the above
8. The scientific study of sociology enables the researcher to:
 - a. Predict social behavior
 - b. Be conclusive about social behavior
 - c. Observe social behavior
 - d. All the above
9. Peer groups are usually formed by:
 - a. Children at the adolescent stage
 - b. Children who are taught in the same classroom
 - c. Children of different sexes but same age
 - d. Children who have similar outward characteristics
10. The two characteristics of society desired by the functionalist are:
 - a. Dominant and stratified
 - b. Self-reliant and interdependent
 - c. Meritocratic and expertise
 - d. Democratic and hegemony
11. An analysis of a set of facts in relation to one another is:
 - a. A factual thought theory
 - b. Thought process
 - c. An idea or concept
 - d. A theoretical perspective
12. The exponent of the hegemony theory is:
 - a. Herbert Blumer
 - b. Horton Cooley
 - c. Antonio Gramsci
 - d. Karl Marx
13. One of the following does not belong to the list:
 - a. Peers
 - b. Family
 - c. Media
 - d. Group
14. The sociologist who coined the concept 'symbolic interactionism' is:
 - a. Herbert Blumer
 - b. George Herbert Mead
 - c. C. Wright Mills
 - d. None of the above

15. One of the following is not an issue of concern to sociology of education:
- Class size
 - Corporal punishment
 - Discipline
 - None of the above
16. One of the following is related to Bureaucratic organizations:
- Existence of a code of conduct developed by members
 - Accorded public recognition and prestige
 - Attainment of positions through prolonged period of training
 - Tasks broken down into small units and assigned to specific officers
17. Dealing with clients in impersonal ways means:
- Giving clients specific and emotional attention
 - Asking clients about their health and that of their families
 - Focusing strictly on work related issues
 - Being loyal and friendly to clients
18. Charles Horton Cooley is associated with the following theory:
- Cultural deprivation theory
 - Looking glass self theory
 - Social-self theory
 - Personal-self theory
19. Inductive reasoning involves:
- Orienting people to ideas
 - Building theory
 - Using reasons to prove facts
 - Thinking logically
20. To say that a school is society in miniature means that the school is:
- Built in a society
 - Teaches society's children
 - Is a small scale of society
 - Is open to its social environment
21. Deductive reasoning is about:
- Testing a theory
 - Proving facts presented in an argument
 - Justifying one's theoretical perspective
 - All the above
22. The exponent of the theory that all reality is a surging and moving contest between opposites is:
- E. Durkheim
 - G. Hegel
 - K. Marx
 - M. Weber

23. When we talk of equality of educational opportunity we mean:
- Identical educational opportunity
 - Enabling children to perform equally
 - The right to be treated or taught differently
 - The right to be taught by the same teacher
24. Circle one of the following which does not belong to the list:
- Goals and functions
 - Openness of closeness
 - End of school year results
 - Size and location
25. We use subjectivity in studying and understanding peoples' behaviour under this theory:
- Conflict theory
 - Functionalist theory
 - Cultural deprivation theory
 - Symbolic interactionist theory
26. Anticipatory socialization:
- Enables people to learn their culture
 - Leads people to be self-conscious
 - Is adolescent socialization
 - Leads to persons occupying working positions
27. The "me-I" theory is about:
- Learning behavior from other persons around us
 - Learning through the affective domain
 - Learning through social theory
 - Learning through all the above
28. Circle one of the following which does not belong to the list:
- Readiness and motivation
 - Concrete operational
 - Intuitive
 - Pre-operational
29. Orientation defined as 'interpersonal' means:
- Peer pressure
 - Modern and indigenous ways of child up-bringing
 - Interacting with others
 - Conflict resolution
30. Effective or significant others refers to those people who:
- Are greatly helpful in times of need
 - Make the greatest influence on one's behavior
 - One grows up with
 - One makes his/her peers

31. The two major functions of a family are:
- Security and socialization
 - Food provision and the child's schooling
 - Provision of parental images and child orientation
 - Bearing and rearing
32. A most extreme closed status group or most rigid form of stratification based of ascription is known as:
- Elite social class
 - Caste social class
 - Upper social class
 - Mobile social class
33. The expression "teachers must emit value free political cues in their teaching" implies that they should be:
- Critical
 - Subjective
 - Political
 - Neutral
34. An example of under utilization of society's pool of capability is one of the following:
- Educated but unemployed
 - People in rural area
 - Lower social strata
 - All the above
35. The "verstehen" concept originated with the work of:
- Karl Marx
 - Max Weber
 - Ivan Illich
 - Paulo Frere
36. The reproduction theory is associated with and similar to:
- Capitalism theory
 - Marxism theory
 - Elitism theory
 - Human capital theory
37. The school performs the selective and allocative functions through its:
- Award of diplomas and certificates
 - Price and award system
 - Extra curriculum activities
 - Tests and examinations
38. The sociologists' definition of 'schooling' is:
- Instruction and teaching given by teachers
 - Formal and informal curricula activities
 - Totality of sentiments provided by teachers at school
 - Totality of experiences that occur in children at school

39. It is essential for teachers to study sociology of education because:
- They teach society's children
 - Sociology is about society and relationships
 - Teachers are part of and link with society
 - Teachers need to build effective family-school links
40. It is indeed argued that sociology of education is related to society's economy because educated people are:
- Sociable
 - Flexible
 - Likely to make relationships
 - Are experts in knowledge
41. Ivan Illich is the author of:
- Das Capital
 - Pedagogy of the Oppressed
 - The Study of Man
 - Deschooling Society
42. Modern Swazi methods of socialization put great emphasis on:
- Structural socialization
 - Regimentation such as "Ingabisa"
 - Interpersonal socialization
 - School socialization
43. Pleasing authority and fitting into a group are learnt through:
- The official curriculum
 - Hidden curriculum
 - Attitude and behavior curriculum
 - All the above
44. Efforts to introduce the "libutfo" system into formal education were made in this school:
- Sankoolweni
 - Zombodze
 - Matsapha
 - Lobamba lomdzala
45. The 1949 anthropological book on the Swazi culture was written by:
- James Matsebula
 - Brian Marwick
 - Hilda Kuper
 - James Allison
46. One of the following does not belong to the list:
- Role model
 - Information provider
 - Resource developer
 - Social evaluator

47. The goal of Swazi indigenous education was:
- a. Self-reliance
 - b. Libutfo system
 - c. 'kubutseka nekuhlela'
 - d. 'buntfu'
48. The "thesis", "antithesis", "synthesis" theory is related to:
- a. Hegemony
 - b. Dialectical process
 - c. Interactionist process
 - d. Dominance theory
49. The conflict theory argues that success in education is based on:
- a. The individual's intelligence
 - b. The individual's wealth
 - c. The individual's background
 - d. All the above
50. One goal of multi-cultural education is:
- a. Self transformation
 - b. Self reliance
 - c. Personal self
 - d. Self consciousness

SECTION B

Choose two of the following questions and answer in essay form.

1. Has formal education replaced indigenous education among the Swazi or African society? Elaborate.

[25 marks]

2. List 6 roles of a teacher describing how two of them apply to education.

[25 marks]

3. What is equality of educational opportunity? Explain how this is achieved by your education system.

[25 marks]