

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

FACULTY OF EDUCATION



DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATIONAL FOUNDATIONS AND MANAGEMENT

July , 2015

SUPPLEMENTRY EXAMINATION PAPER

COURSE CODE :EDF 310

TITLE OF PAPER :School and Society BED/PGCEFull time /Part Time

TIME ALLOWED :THREE (3) HOURS

**INSTRUCTIONS :This paper is divided into TWO Sections.
Please answer any two questions from each section.**

TOTAL MARKS 100

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

Section A

Answer any two questions in this section

Question 1

- (a) Today's societies is engulfed by different societal problems such as racism, xenophobia as a results the Swaziland government has introduced inclusive education in schools to address these problems. Please explain what is an inclusive education and the challenges of implementing this programme in Swazi schools? (25 marks)

Question 2

- (a) Today's world is characterised by gender ineqtlality and the Ministry of Education and Training is sensitive to gender inequality in society. Explain what gender is and as a teacher how would you promote gender equality in your school? (25marks)

Question 3

- (a) According to the Educational policy of Imbokodvo signed by the country's first Prime Minister, education is an inalienable right of every child and every citizen to receive to the limit of his/her capabilities. Critically explain how as a country we have responded to this policy, please give practical examples. (25 marks).

Section B (Please answer any two questions)

Question 1

- (a) Schools are classified as educational organisations. Please explain the key features of educational organisations? (25 marks)

Question 2

- (a) Professionalism is the key for any profession. Teaching is a profession in Swaziland. Critically discuss this statement. (25 marks)

Question 3

- (a) Theories provide mental models necessary for understanding the nature and effects of educational practices in educational organisations (Leithwood et al. 1999). Critically discuss the role of conflict and open theory in improving practice in schools. (25marks)

END OF THE PAPER