# UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

#### **FACULTY OF EDUCATION**



# DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATIONAL FOUNDATIONS AND MANAGEMENT

December, 2018

#### FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER

**COURSE CODE:** 

EFM: 627

TITLE OF PAPER:

**Contemporary Policy Matters in Education** 

TIME ALLOWED:

THREE (3) HOURS

**INSTRUCTIONS:** 

ANSWER four QUESTIONS

**TOTAL MARKS 100** 

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

### **Question 1**

Teenage pregnancy and pupils' dropout rates have always been viewed as a health and an education problem with some implications for quality education.

Explain how teenage pregnancy remains a barrier to quality and inclusive education in the Kingdom of Eswatini and elsewhere (25 Marks)

# Question 2

Gender sensitivity is an educational matter and the best option for promoting quality education and organisations' performance (Both, 2016)

Explain how gender sensitivity is currently viewed as the best option for improving organizations' performance and quality of education. (25 Marks)

## **Question 3**

Lack of professionalism in educational institutions undermines the quality of education in Swaziland and elsewhere (Dlamini, 2018; Chua and Rahman, 2011).

Explain how lack of professionalism has negatively affected quality education and sustainable development in different countries (25 Marks)

### **Question 4**

Different countries are reforming their education systems and placing values at the centre of their curricula because of different societal challenges (decay of norms and values, unsustainable development practices).

Explain why different governments including the government of Eswatini place their values and ideologies at the centre of the curriculum. (25 marks)

#### **Question 5**

Higher education and Universities are surrounded by certain aversions (from key stakeholders) in this 21st Century (Hurbos, 2011).

Describe the aversions and explain how higher institutions are expected to respond to them (25 Marks).

## Question 6

The complexities (internal and external inefficiencies) surrounding government policies on funding higher institutions within Southern African countries have an influence on quality education and their economy (Wangenge-Ouma, 2012).

Explain how educational institutions' internal and external inefficiencies influence the quality of education and economic growth. (25 Marks).

#### END OF EXAM PAPER