

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

FACULTY OF EDUCATION



**DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATIONAL FOUNDATIONS AND
MANAGEMENT**

May, 2019

FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER

COURSE CODE : EFM: 636

TITLE OF PAPER: Gender Theory in Education: MA Course

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.**

**NB: ANSURE THAT EACH SECTION IS REPRESENTED IN YOUR
CHOICE/SELECTION OF QUESTIONS**

Questions

Question 1

Explain how the Beijing Conference of 1985 facilitated and frustrated gender mainstreaming in ESwatini. Give examples to support your answer.

(25 marks)

Question 2

Explain how the Campaigns to legalise same sex marriage and Prostitution work against the process of Gender Equality. **(25 marks)**

Question 3

Institutional and professionals' discourses, and gender equality are intertwined processes necessary for a society which aims at achieving gender equality and free from gender related violence (Davies, 1984).

Explain how officials' discourses in institutions could promote gender inequality within the schools and society. Give examples to support your answer. **(25 marks)**

Question 4

Gender equality and inequality in educational and non-educational institutions depend on the kinds of instructional leadership practiced in institutional contexts (Bisschoff and Watt, 2013).

Explain how instructional leadership is important in promoting gender equality in educational institutions. **(25 marks)**

Question 5

Education is perceived as an instrument which reinforces gender inequality in schools and society.

Explain how schools may reinforce gender inequality in schools and society. **(25 marks).**

END OF PAPER