

CODE T3P2 (S) 2010

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

DEPARTMENT OF THEOLOGY AND RELIGIOUS STUDIES

B.A. /B.ED III/IDE

SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION PAPER 2010

TITLE OF PAPER: AFRICAN TRADITIONAL RELIGIONS

COURSE TITLE: T3P2

TIME ALLOWED: THREE (3) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS: (1) ANSWER ANY FOUR (4) QUESTIONS
(2) ALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS

TOTAL MARKS:100

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

1. On what grounds, if any, would you commend the study of African Traditional Religions in Primary and Secondary schools in Swaziland and Southern Africa?
2. Discuss the common features of indigenous African religion showing the distinctive features of West African Traditional Religions.
3. Write short notes on the following aspects of indigenous African world views:
 - (a) Causation
 - (b) Buntfu/Ubuntu/Botho/Bantu
4. What is the significance of rites of passage in African Traditional Religions? Discuss the main beliefs and values that underscore indigenous burial rites.
5. Critically examine the role of traditional healers in the current fight against the HIV and AIDS pandemic.
6. What is meant by "divine kingship" in the African context? Discuss the salient features of Swazi sacred kingship.
7. "Many Batswana find themselves in two worlds: living according to the Christian teachings on the one hand, and performing traditional rituals, on the other" (Togarasei, L., et. al). Comment on the above observation in the context of the interaction between the Christian religion and indigenous African religions in Africa society.
8. "Swaziland, like many other African countries in Africa, is a patriarchal society where power is vested in men" (WLSA & SARDC). Discuss this statement and cite pertinent examples from Swazi indigenous religion.