

**UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND
FACULTY OF HUMANITIES
&
INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION
DEPARTMENT OF THEOLOGY & RELIGIOUS STUDIES

SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION PAPER, JULY 2010**

TITLE OF PAPER : RELIGION AND IDEOLOGY IN
CONTEMPORARY AFRICA
COURSE CODE : T4P8/IDE T4P8
DURATION : 3 HOURS

THIS PAPER IS DIVIDED INTO **TWO SECTIONS**

INSTRUCTIONS : 1. Answer four questions in all.
2. Answer two questions from each section.
3. Write in clear, grammatically correct sentences.

All questions are worth 25 marks.

**DOT OPEN THIS PAPER UNTIL THE INVIGILATOR GRANTS
YOU PERMISSION TO DO SO**

July 2010 (S) T4P8/ IDE T4P8 Religion and Ideology in Contemporary Africa

SECTION ONE

Question 1

Analyse Wole Soyinka's critique of the idea of Negritude and take your position on this matter.

Question 2

Does a religion have to be a state religion for it to function in the service of state goals? Explain your view using known historical examples.

Question 3

With reference to specific cases, explain the reasons behind the reality that Islamic fundamentalism has made relatively little impact in sub-Saharan Africa in contrast to North Africa.

Question 4

Nkrumah has been both vilified and lauded for his use of religion in his political theory and practice. State and explain your position in this debate.

Question 5

Write a critique of the implementation of the *Ujamaa* socialist programme of Julius Nyerere's government.

Question 6

Discuss the complexities of Ethiopia's practice of religious freedom based on your reading of the 2001 US Department of State report on the state of religious freedom in Ethiopia.

SECTION TWO

Question 7

Analyse the validity of Kenneth Kaunda's claim about the links between his philosophy of Humanism and some tenets of Christianity.

Question 8

How has postcolonial discourse in Rwanda explained the origins of ethnic conflict in this nation?

Question 9

Identify and discuss the factors known to be behind the failure of the Nigerian federal system of governance

Question 10

Analyse the obtaining scholarly positions on the question of the source of the Sudanese conflict. Your analysis must lead to taking your stance in this debate and explaining it.

Question 11

Comment on Itumeleng Mosala's (1990) view on the "missionlessness" of the South African church in post Apartheid national life?

Question 12

Why, do you think, the oral tradition of the Somhlolo Vision/Dream has become an important ideological reference in post Sobhuza II era in Swaziland?