

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCE

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE STUDIES

FINAL EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER: MAY 2008

TITLE OF PAPER: INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL SCIENCE

COURSE CODE: DL 026

TIME ALLOWED: TWO HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS: ANSWER TWO QUESTIONS ONLY. ONE QUESTION FROM SECTION ONE AND ONE FROM SECTION TWO. ALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS OF TWENTY FIVE EACH

THIS PAPER IS NOT TO BE OPENED UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN GRANTED BY THE INVIGILATOR ON THE DAY OF THE EXAMINATION

SECTION 1:

QUESTION 1

Man is considered a political being and wherever s/he is, s/he will engage in politics. Define what you think politics is and its relevance to modern society. Who are the key players and why?

(25 marks)

QUESTION 2

Discuss the difference between the Marxist and liberal theories on the emergence on the state. In your opinion, which theory best describes why and how the modern state came into being. Support your answer with appropriate examples.

(25 marks)

QUESTION 3

According to the proponents of democracy, a state has to have three major organs. Describe these in the context of Swaziland, especially in view of the recently adopted constitution. Does Swaziland conform to the democracy theory?

(25 marks)

SECTION 2

QUESTION 4

What is the distinction between Parliamentary Democracy and a People's Democracy. Give examples of each. Discuss the pros and cons of each.

(25 marks)

QUESTION 5

Discuss the different types of power and authority and explain why it is important .

(25 marks)

QUESTION 6

Swaziland has been said to have a unique political culture. Discuss the determinants of political culture and explain Swaziland's 'unique' political culture.

(25 marks)