

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCE

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE STUDIES

SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER: 2009

TITLE OF PAPER: INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL SCIENCE

COURSE CODE: DL 026

TIME ALLOWED: TWO HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS: ANSWER TWO QUESTIONS, ONE FROM SECTION A AND THE OTHER FROM SECTION B. ALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS OF FIFTY EACH

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

SECTION A:

QUESTION 1

There are various definitions of politics. Which two definitions would you best describe as the best definitions of politics, and explain why.

(50 marks)

QUESTION 2

Marx's conception of social classes helps us to better understand the on-going conflicts in society. Discuss and give examples.

(50 marks)

QUESTION 3

Swaziland has a constitution which outlines the major organs of government. Using the theoretical framework on the fundamental concepts on the ideal major organs of a government, outline the pros and cons of the Swaziland Constitution. Does Swaziland adhere to the doctrine of separation of powers?

(50 marks)

QUESTION 4

What are the different kinds of democracies that exist and what are the fundamental differences. Give examples.

(50 marks)

SECTION B:

QUESTION 5

Is Swaziland characterized by social classes? Explain and give examples.

(50 marks)

QUESTION 6:

Are political parties legal in Swaziland? What climate exists for the operation of political parties and what in your opinion would be an ideal democratic environment for them to operate?

(50 marks)

QUESTION 7:

The basis of authority is important in that it often tells something concerning issues of legitimacy and stability of a given political system. Explain this and make reference to the different types of authority.

(50 marks)