



**UNIVERSITY OF JOHANNESBURG**  
**DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY**  
**JUNE SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATIONS 2018**

**COURSE** : HISTORICAL STUDIES 3A **TIME: 3 HOURS**

**CODE** : HIS3A11/3AA3 **MARKS: 200**

**EXAMINERS** : PROF T WAETJEN  
DR N ESSOP SHEIK  
PROF G BARTON  
PROF B BENNETT

**MODERATOR** : MR N SOUTHEY (UNISA)

THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF 2 SECTIONS AND 2 PAGES.

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**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:**

- YOU MUST ANSWER TWO QUESTIONS IN TOTAL
  - ANSWER ONE QUESTION FROM SECTION A
  - ANSWER ONE QUESTION FROM SECTION B
  - ANSWER EACH QUESTION IN A SEPARATE BOOKLET
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**SECTION A**

*ANSWER ONE QUESTION FROM THIS SECTION*

**QUESTION 1**

You are a historian doing archival research on mental illness in 20<sup>th</sup> century South Africa. What ethical issues will you need to address? What principles have been created to promote ethical practices by researchers? In what ways are these applicable to documentary sources? Explain the view of scholar Julie Parle on this question. (100)

**QUESTION 2**

What are the key differences between primary and secondary documentary sources? Provide examples of each, discuss the different ways historians use them, and the kinds of spaces where they can be located. Using the example of any newspaper in the African newspaper archive, explain ways that this source may be used as both a primary source and secondary source. (100)



### QUESTION 3

You are planning to do oral history research in a local community. Discuss, in as much detail as possible, the various methodological issues that you will need to consider as you plan your research, interviews, and interviewed questions. (100)

*TOTAL FOR THIS SECTION: 100*

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## SECTION B

*ANSWER ONE QUESTION FROM THIS SECTION*

### QUESTION 4

Explain whether you feel the practices of rainmaking or water divination in South Africa should be considered as science, religion, magic or a combination of the three. In your view, what explains the persistence of ideas about rainmaking into the present-day despite significant criticism from scientists? (100)

### QUESTION 5

Historians and anthropologists have often argued that magic and science have shared similarities despite scientists arguing to the contrary. Why do historians and anthropologists say this? Provide examples in your discussion. (100)

### QUESTION 6

Analyse the key ideas of two people that influenced the academic study of religion in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Contrast at least two thinkers (e.g. Frazer, Durkheim, Malinowski) with one another and explain how their ideas were different and similar. (100)

### QUESTION 7

From the 1500 to the present, many colonial officials have worried about deforestation. Why? (100)

### QUESTION 8

Analyse the environmental factors that have led to the decline of a particular civilisation (such as Sumer). (100)

### QUESTION 9

Explain why many people in 20th-century South Africa and elsewhere saw desertification as a threat. (100)

*TOTAL FOR THIS SECTION: 100*

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