



<u>FACULTY</u>	: Education
<u>DEPARTMENT</u>	: Education and Curriculum Studies
<u>CAMPUS</u>	: APK
<u>MODULE</u>	: Studies in Education 1 B (18EST20B1 (18OPV1B10 /EDS1B10))
<u>SEMESTER</u>	: Second
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MODERATOR :

DURATION : 2 HOURS **MARKS** : 100

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INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Read all instructions carefully.
 2. This examination paper consists of two compulsory sections:
 - a. Section A consists of 50 Multiple Choice Questions.
 - b. Section B consist of 3 Essay Questions: Choose any 2 from the three.
 3. Write all multiple choices answers and essay answers in the booklet provided (one booklet is more than sufficient).
 4. Clearly label the essay question that has been attempted.
 5. This paper is marked out of 100 marks: 50 Marks for Section A and 50 Marks for Section B.
 6. Do not take the Examination Question Paper out of the Examination Hall.
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SECTION A : Multiple Choice : Choose the most correct answer

1. Which of the following statements is true about interactionist thought on education?
 - a) Social interaction in the school affects development of gender roles
 - b) Teachers' expectations of learners' abilities affect how they learn
 - c) Teachers' views of children affect how they learn
 - D. All of the above.

2. According to the conflict perspective, education serves to reinforce inequalities through the following except-
 - a) Tracking
 - b) Hidden curriculum
 - c) IQ Testing
 - d) Differential funding of schools
 - e) Academic Bridging

3. One of the criticisms levelled against the conflict perspective is its failure to appreciate the emancipatory function of education.
 - a) True
 - b) False

4. Which of the following is true about interactionist views on classroom interaction?
 - (i) *Educators should avoid labelling learners.*
 - (ii) *Educators should treat both boys and girls as equally capable of excelling in the sciences*
 - (iii) *Ability grouping is the best way to improve the quality of instruction in a teaching-learning situation.*
 - (iv) *The educator, as the significant other, should be careful on how to address individual learners.*
 - a) i; ii;iii & iv
 - b) i & ii
 - c) i;ii & iii
 - d) i; ii & iv

5. The following are manifest functions of education except-
- a) social integration
 - b) social placement
 - c) socialisation
 - d) establishment of peer relationships
6. According to Conflict Theory, examples of conflict in the South African society are:
- a) The lack of the provision of social services by the state.
 - b) #FeesMustFall
 - c) All of the above
7. Which of the following institutions contribute to the maintenance of social order in the society?
- i) *The family*
 - ii) *Education*
 - iii) *Religion*
 - iv) *Gangsterism*
- a) i & ii.
 - b) ii & iii.
 - c) i, ii & iii.
 - d) i, ii, iii, & iv.
8. According to Symbolic Interactionism, how are meanings derived from culture?
- a) They are given as a gift.
 - b) They are made by intelligent members of society.
 - c) They arise from interaction, interpretation and negotiation.
 - d) They are given by the elders.
9. Symbolic interactionism concerns:
- a) Symbols of society.
 - b) Conflict among social classes.
 - c) Role function in Society.
 - d) Focusing on the self and how it makes meaning in society.

10. Who should determine the character of education in a democratic society?
- a) The state
 - b) The family
 - c) The individual
 - d) All the above.
11. Which of these are true about the enlightenment purpose of education?
- a) To make the individual intelligent.
 - b) To make the individual employable.
 - c) To develop the individual's mind and the capacity to think better.
 - d) To socialise an individual.
12. According to Sociology of Education, education is
- a) For the individual to become educated and rich.
 - b) Meant to fight ignorance and change society.
 - c) Meant to change the individual and society.
 - d) Learning that leads the individual to growth and to serve society's need.
13. Which of these answers are correct about functionalism?
- i) *Studies human behavior*
 - ii) *Explains the inner working of Social order.*
 - iii) *There are latent and manifest functions.*
- a) i & iii
 - b) ii & iii
 - c) ii
 - d) all of the above
14. In Functionalism, examples of manifest functions include:
- i) *Going to school as a secondary form of socialisation.*
 - ii) *Going to places of worship as a function of a religious community.*
 - iii) *Going to hospitals for treatment for a healthy community.*
 - iv) *Going to places of work to produce goods and services that grow the economy.*

- a) iii & iv
- b) i & iv
- c) ii & iii
- d) ii, iii & iv

15. Primary socialisation according to Functionalism is a function of:

- a) The family.
- b) Places of worship.
- c) The school
- d) Homes.

16. A major criticism against Functionalism is that it maintains status quo and complacency. This means that members:

- a) Are happy with their roles in society.
- b) Accept society's role allocation.
- c) Are naturally allocated roles.
- d) Have unquestioning and uncritical attitudes towards society.

17. Which of these answers are true of Conflict Theory?

- i) *When people interact, conflict is inevitable.*
- ii) *Unequal distribution of resources will result in conflict.*
- iii) *Competition creates conflict.*
- iv) *Revolutions result from conflict.*

- a) ii & iii.
- b) i & ii.
- c) i & iii.
- d) i, ii, iii & iv.

18. According to the functionalist perspective, social order is maintained on the basis of cohesion and/or consensus.
- a) True
 - b) False
19. Which of the following is not a branch of philosophy
- a) Metaphysics
 - b) Epistemology
 - c) Axiology
 - d) Interactionism
20. All the following best describe the sociological conception of education except
- a) it serves the purpose of socialisation
 - b) it is informal
 - c) it is brainwashing and indoctrinating
 - d) It always takes place in an institution.
21. The following are ways of understanding the concept philosophy except-
- a) A mode of inquiry into the universe
 - b) The love of knowledge
 - c) A rational attempt to look at the world as a whole
 - d) The logical analysis of language and clarification of the meanings of words and concepts
 - e) The study of past events

22. Which branch of philosophy focuses at the nature of reality or existence?

- a) Metaphysics
- b) Axiology
- c) Logic
- d) Epistemology

23. Epistemology is the theory of values.

- a) True
- b) False

24. The following are ways of knowing except-

- a) revelation
- b) intuition
- c) observation and experimentation
- d) reasoning
- e) ontology

25. Why should teacher candidates study philosophy of education?

- a) It equips them with skills to select and sequence learning material for the benefit of the learner
- b) It fosters development of open-mindedness in the candidates
- c) It develops in them an appreciation of the nature of knowledge and ways of knowing
- d) It helps to develop in them a critical, questioning, and reflective mind capable of thinking through educational problems
- e) All of the above

26. If metaphysics is related to speculative function of Philosophy, Axiology is related to
- a) Normative function
 - b) Reflective function
 - c) Analytical function.
 - d) Integrative function.
27. The question relating to values is answered by
- a) Metaphysics
 - b) Epistemology
 - c) Axiology
 - d) Logic
28. Kant's philosophy covers
- a) Idealism
 - b) Realism and Idealism
 - c) Realism
 - d) Phenomenalism
29. Which school of Philosophy advocates that knowledge which works is true?
- a) Realism
 - b) Pragmatism
 - c) Existentialism
 - d) Experimentalism
30. According to idealism ... is the true tool of achievement of knowledge.
- a) Sense organs
 - b) Intelligence
 - c) Experience
 - d) Object

31. The scope of Sociology ...

- a) is limited to a particular society only
- b) is limited to global social interaction only
- c) ranges from interaction between two persons to global social interaction
- d) includes interaction in schools among students and teachers

32. Which of the following is not correct?

- a) Schools are affected by the social and economic situations and changes in civilisation
- b) Schools are powerful agents of social change
- c) Schools are sources of social conflicts
- d) Schools are agents of acculturation

33. The scope of sociology of education is ...

- a) role and structure of education in society
- b) global practices
- c) ideology of education
- d) personality and behaviour of students

34. The philosophy based on the beliefs that ideas are the only reliable form of reality is

- a) romanticism
- b) idealism
- c) postmodernism
- d) existentialism

35. Critical thinking concerns:

- a) Determining the cause of our beliefs
- b) Pinpointing the psychological basis of our beliefs
- c) Determining the quality of our beliefs
- d) Assessing the practical impact of our beliefs

36. Educational philosophy is _____.
a) speculative
b) normative
c) both A and B
d) neither A nor B
37. What is the function of education according to the pragmatist philosophy?
a) to develop a law-abiding citizen
b) to promote deconstruct existing social structures
c) to equip the democratic citizen with problem solving skills
d) to promote the culture of the society
38. Existentialism addresses two major themes. These are
a) apartheid and democracy
b) morality and aesthetics
c) humanity and moral probity
d) existence and the centrality of human choice
- 39 .Martin Buber identified two types of relationships. These are
a) the boy-girl and man-woman
b) the I-it and I-thou
c) the friend-foe and citizen-foreigner
d) the I-thou and I -You
40. Man is 'an open possibility'. This implies that...
a) man has the potential to become whatever he chooses
b) you can tell what the young will become when they grow up
c) man's destiny is fixed at birth
d) fate determines the individual's future

41. Empiricists argue that knowledge is...

- a) innate
- b) transitory
- c) the recollection of ideas buried in the mind
- d) obtained through the senses

42 .Give any two reasons why a teacher should study Philosophy of Education

- i) *It helps the teacher to develop a critical mind*
- ii) *It acquaints the teacher with the different ways of knowing*
- iii) *It develops in the teacher an intolerant attitude*
- iv) *It enables the teacher to know how to cheat the system without detection*

- a) A i and ii
- b) B i and iii
- c) C ii and iv
- d) D iii and iv

43 .The following are ways of knowing except

- a) revelation
- b) intuition
- c) reasoning
- d) observation and experimentation
- e) none of the above

44. According to Martin Buber, the 'I-it' relationship should define the educator-educand rapport.

- a) True
- b) False

45. What is a child-centred curriculum?

- a) a curriculum which allows learners to disobey instruction
- b) a curriculum tailored to address the needs, interests and nature of the learner/child
- c) a curriculum where no adults are involved
- d) a curriculum where the learning matter is more important than the child/learner

46 .The following are branches of speculative philosophy except

- a) logic
- b) metaphysics
- c) axiology
- d) epistemology

47. Idealists argue that knowledge is innate.

- a) True
- b) False

48. Which of the following is true about existentialist philosophy of education?(the critical aspect of the process of education is how the learner is taken through the steps)

49. What is the teacher's role according to Socrates?

- a) Filling the mind of the learner with facts
- b) Serving as an intellectual mid-wife
- c) Serving as a dispenser of knowledge
- d) Serving as the explicator

50. In the traditional African society, education was informed by the following philosophies except

- a) Communalism
- b) Holisticism
- c) Marxism
- d) Preparationism

SECTION B: Essay Questions

Instructions

1. Choose ANY 2 questions
 2. Write a short essay on each of the questions of your choice.
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1. Discuss Buber's philosophical ideas showing their relevance to education in South Africa (25)
2. According to the conflict perspective, in what way does education serve to reproduce social inequalities? (25)
3. Define the following concepts:
 - a) (i) Philosophy of Education
 - (ii) Sociology of Education
 - b) Show how knowledge of each of the above helps the teacher to improve teaching and learning. (25)

TOTAL: 100
