UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND FACULTY OF EDUCATION DEPARTMENT OF ADULT EDUCATION

CERTIFICATE IN ADULT EDUCATION YEAR I SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION, MAY 2014

TITLE: PHILOSOPHY AND HISTORY OF ADULT EDUCATION

COURSE CODE: CAE112

TIME ALLOWED: THREE (3) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS: 1. ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN SECTION A.

2. CHOOSE TWO (2) QUESTIONS FROM

SECTION B.

SECTION A

Answer all questions from this section.

Question 1

- a) Define the following terms as used in philosophy of adult education:
 - i. Adult education
 - ii. Adulthood
 - iii. Andragogy
 - iv. Pedagogy
 - v. Non-formal education
 - vi. Epistemology
 - vii. Ethics
 - viii. Logic
 - ix. Metaphysics
 - x. Ontology
 - xi. Informal education
 - xii. Philosophy
 - xiii. Formal education
 - xiv. Intuition
 - xv. Conscientization
 - xvi. Dialogue
 - xvii. Faith apriori
 - xviii. Trust
 - xix. Self-directed learning
 - xx. Self-reliance
 - xxi. Non-formal education

[2marks \times 20 = 40 marks]

b)	Fill in the	most suitable	word in t	the spaces	provided,	or tick t	the appropriate
	answer.				•		

1.	The banking concept of education is	s associated with this
	philosopher	

- ii. Julius Nyerere is mostly associated with this education.....
- iii. Sebenta National Institute was established to teach young children to read and write. (True/False)
- iv. The purpose ofis to develop the intellectual powers of the mind.

Dialogue, problem posing, maximum interaction & discussion groups ٧. school. ۷i. All adults are self-directed learners. (True/ False). Andragogical methods are only suitable for adult learners. (True/ νji. false). 'There was no education before the White people came to Africa'. viii. (True/ False) An adult educator holding thePhilosophical ix. school of thought puts emphasis on concepts such as the relationship between education and society, experience-centred education, vocational education etc.

Ivan Illich is mostly known for advocating

[2 marks \times 10 = 20 marks]

X.

SECTION B

Answer 2 questions from this section.

Question 2

Using Knowles (1980) Assumptions, discuss how you could plan an educational programme for a group of adult learners in your own community. Use examples to strengthen your answer. **[20 marks]**

Question 3

Discuss the history of adult education in Swaziland. [20 marks]

Question 4

Compare and contrast formal and non-formal education; and state which of the two forms of education is most suitable for adult learners. [20 marks]