

TRS 405 RELIGION & IDEOLOGY IN CONTEMPORARY AFRICA II
MAIN EXAMINATION MAY, 2015

COURSE CODE : TRS 405
COURSE TITLE : Religion & Ideology in Contemporary Africa II
DURATION : Two (2) Hrs

INSTRUCTIONS

- a. Choose and answer three (3) questions in all.
- b. Write in clear and grammatically correct sentences.

**DO NOT OPEN THIS QUESTION PAPER UNTIL THE INVIGILATOR GRANTS YOU
PERMISSION TO DO SO**

Identify and explain factors contributing to the paucity of statutory law and case law pertaining to matters of religious freedom in the countries of the Southern African Development Community. [25]

QUESTION 3

Analyse the influence of the predominant teachings of the church in Rwanda on the church's response to the 1994 genocide. [25]

QUESTION 4

Provide a comprehensive explanation for the exponential growth of the Muslim population from about 7% prior to the 1994 genocide to about 15% ten years afterwards. [25]

QUESTION 5

Describe how the churches in Zambia responded to Kaunda's policy on religion from the early post-colonial period to the period before the 1991 multi-party elections. [25]

QUESTION 6

From its inception to date the declaration of Zambia as a Christian nation has deeply divided all sectors of the Zambian nation. Highlight the key issues of contestation surrounding the declaration and the parties involved in such a debate. [25]

QUESTION 7

Discuss the diversity of opinion among religious communities in post-apartheid South Africa on the issue of the appropriate role they ought to play in their pluralistic society. Your discussion should include your own stance on the matter in conjunction with justification of your view.

[25]

QUESTION 8

Section 15 of the South African Policy on Religion and Education distinguishes four aspects namely, Religious Instruction; Religious Studies; Religious Education and Religious Observance.

Write a brief analytic definition of each of these distinct categories. [25]

The Muslim and the Baha'i Faith communities in Swaziland have publicly complained about the failure of the Swaziland Broadcasting and Information Services to respond to their request to this department for permission to broadcast their respective worship programmes on radio. To date, the reality of these two religious communities has not changed and there is no indication that their complaint is being addressed in the meantime.

State the implications of this situation and suggest a probable recourse that the two religious communities have at their disposal. [25]
