UNIVERSITY OF ESWATINI

FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCE

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE & PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

MAIN EXAMINATION PAPER: MAY 2019

ACADEMIC YEAR 2018/2019

TITLE OF PAPER: LABOUR RELATIONS IN ESWATINI & SOUTH AFRICA

DEGREE & YEAR: BACHELOR OF ARTS (SOCIAL SCIENCE), YEAR 4

COURSE CODE: PAD 404

TIME ALLOWED: TWO (2) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF SECTION (A) AND (B)

2. SECTION A IS COMPULSORY

3. ANSWER ANY ONE QUESTION FROM SECTION B

4. BOTH QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS

SECTION A

(Compulsory question)

Question 1.

Choose **ONE** of the following labour practices found in the South African and Eswatini Labour Laws and write a comparative essay, highlighting their major differences and similarities:

- 1. Disciplinary Procedure
- 2. Grievance handling and Procedure
- 3. Dispute Procedure
- 4. Recognition Agreement
- 5. Strikes/Industrial Action
- 6. Lock- out process
- 7. Negotiation Process/Collective Bargaining
- 8. Occupational Health & Safety

SECTION B

(Answer ONE question from this Section)

Question 2.

Bendix (2018) argues; "The labour relations system operating in a particular country is unique, having been shaped by the different forces in that particular society".

- (A) What are the two major labour relations perspectives which tend to influence the Labour Relations of a country?
- (B) Critically discuss how these perspectives have influenced the South African and Eswatini Labour Relations.

Question 3.

- (A) Outline the three main components of a Labour Relations System?
- (B) Discuss any divergent ideological poles of Individualism vs Communitarianism and give your opinion on which one is favourable and why?

Question 4

Salamon (1987) defines *the state* as 'the politically based and controlled institutions of government and regulation within an organised society'. Discuss the role that the South African state plays in Labour Relations.