

Spring Semester Examination 2018

Paro College of Education

Royal University of Bhutan

Paro

Module: EDN206 (Bhutanese Education System)

Programme: B. Ed (Dzo)

Level: II

Writing Time: Three Hours

Full Marks: 100

Directions: Do not write for the first fifteen minutes. This time is to be spent in reading the questions. The time allotted above is for writing your answers. There are **THREE** sections in this question paper. You must read the instruction carefully for each section and answer the questions accordingly.

SECTION A

One Question (20 marks)

Direction: Attempt **ALL** the questions from this section. Each question carries equal marks.

Question 1

Multiple Choice Questions: Choose the most appropriate answer out of the **four** options given below and write them in the answer booklet provided.

- a. The Teacher Training College (TTC) at Paro was established in the year
 - A. 1955.
 - B. 1965.
 - C. 1975.
 - D. 1985.

- b. Which among the following is NOT true about traditional/monastic education in Bhutan?
 - A. Pema Lingpa mastered 13 Arts and Crafts.
 - B. Je Khenpo was assisted by four acharyas.
 - C. Guru Rimpoche came to Bhutan in 8th century.
 - D. First official monk was established by Zhabdrung in Tango.

- c. The presence of toxic culture in the school will:
- A. lead to co-optation among stakeholders in school.
 - B. promote selfless service to Tsa-Wa-Sum.
 - C. create co-operation among various stakeholders.
 - D. promote friendly school atmosphere and students learning.
- d. All of the following are the dimensions of a child friendly school, **EXCEPT**:
- A. academically effective and relevant to children's needs.
 - B. healthy, safe and protective.
 - C. non-responsive to gender issues.
 - D. participation of students, teachers, families and community.
- e. There are levels in NFE programs.
- A. one
 - B. two
 - C. three
 - D. four
- f. The mobile court in Bhutan was established under the command of the
- A. fifth king of Bhutan.
 - B. first king of Bhutan.
 - C. fourth King of Bhutan.
 - D. third king of Bhutan.
- g. Who among the following personnel should rightly get the credit for founding teaching and learning in the Bhutanese soil?
- A. Kuenkhen Longchen Rabjam.
 - B. Zhabdrung Ngawang Namgyel.
 - C. Gongsa Ugyen Wangchuck.
 - D. Ugyen Guru Rinpoche.
- h. The Ministry of Education initiated the child friendly schools concept in the year
- A. 2000.
 - B. 2005.
 - C. 2010.
 - D. 2015.
- i. All the following are the principles of framing a timetable **EXCEPT**
- A. type of school.
 - B. relative importance and difficulty level of subjects.
 - C. principle of variety.
 - D. teacher's background.

- j. The Ministry of Education envisions an educated and enlightened society of GNH built and sustained on the
- A. Tsa-wa-sum.
 - B. Bhutanese values of *Tha-Damtshig* and *Ley Judrey*.
 - C. values of lifelong learning.
 - D. concept of interdependence.
- k. The teacher as a social animator focuses on
- A. cultural and moral roles.
 - B. social and cultural roles.
 - C. economic and political roles.
 - D. socio-political roles.
- l. The co-curricular activities allow students to develop
- A. strength.
 - B. social skills.
 - C. energy.
 - D. sprint skills.
- m. The following are the criteria for nominating candidates for National Based Inservice Programs **EXCEPT**
- A. relevancy.
 - B. attitude.
 - C. competency.
 - D. equal opportunity.
- n. An example of literary and academic development activities is
- A. athletics.
 - B. mask dances.
 - C. reading library books.
 - D. campus beautification.
- o. "It is the process of determining the goals an organization should aim to achieve." The above definition best explains about strategic-
- A. planning.
 - B. thinking.
 - C. goals.
 - D. policies.
- p. Which one of the following buildings is the nerve centre of a school around which the entire school functions?
- A. Prayer halls.
 - B. Toilet.
 - C. Classroom.

- D. School office.
- q. A group of people intentionally organized to accomplish an overall set of goals is
- A. an organization.
 - B. management.
 - C. school.
 - D. an administration.
- r. School Management Board members generally serve a term of
- A. three to six years.
 - B. three to five years.
 - C. five to six years.
 - D. five to seven years.
- s. The process of efficiently organizing people and resources to direct activities is
- A. administration.
 - B. management.
 - C. leadership.
 - D. organization.
- t. Record keeping is important in schools for the following reasons **EXCEPT**
- A. to appraise the effectiveness of the instructional programmes.
 - B. to keep record of the growth and development of the child's all-round personality.
 - C. to provide comprehensive data for educational research for educational practices and reform.
 - D. to help schools to keep good relation with society.

SECTION B

Five Questions (20 marks)

Direction: Read the questions carefully and attempt any **FIVE** questions. All the questions carry equal marks.

Question 2

- a. Discuss four values that we inculcate through co-curricular activities
- b. What is child-friendly school?. Discuss TWO key ideas.
- c. If you are head of a school, what will you do to have a good school? Discuss FOUR initiatives.
- d. Discuss the FOUR main criteria for nominating a candidate for NBIPs and explain them ?
- e. How is leadership different from management?
- f. If you are placed as a principal, how would you build school community relationship?
Discuss TWO key measures you would take.

SECTION C

Three Questions (60 marks)

Direction: Attempt any **THREE** questions. All questions carry equal marks.

Question 3

(4+8+8= 20)

- What are the purposes of schooling in Bhutan?
- What are the different education programs used to organize teaching and learning? Discuss them.
- Several schools in Bhutan are upgraded and labeled as central schools. In what ways will such initiative help or not help achieve the desired quality of education for the country? Discuss.

Question 4

(6+6+8= 20)

Teachers have a number of responsibilities to carry out in the schools. In light of this answer the following questions:

- Explain four responsibilities of a teacher clearly.
- What are the hindrances for teachers to carry out instructional responsibilities? Mention four hindrances and explain them.
- Using your experiences, discuss how would avoiding these responsibilities help teachers become effective classroom teachers?

Question 5

(2+8+10= 20)

- What is staff development?
- Why are schools considering staff development important?
- Discuss the procedure to conduct staff development in schools.

Question 6

(4+8+8= 20)

- What is a code of conduct for teachers?
- Discuss the different types of Code of Conducts required to be observed by teachers? Why are these considered quite important for teachers?

The following are the penalties teachers will be imposed upon failing to live up to the expectations:

In less serious cases, teachers will be given verbal warning and will be asked to write explanation. In some cases, teachers will be surrendered to the Dzongkhag and the Ministry for further action. In more serious cases, a teacher may be terminated without benefits. In very serious cases of offence, the matter will be referred to the Police and the Law of the Land will be allowed to take its due course.

- c. i. How good are these penalties?
- ii. Discuss the strengths and weaknesses of the penalties.
- iii. Suggest ways to bring improvement to the above.

Question 7

(2+6+12= 20)

- a. What is strategic planning?
- b. Discuss how to write vision and mission etc of a school in light of strategic planning.
- c. Carry out a small strategic planning in the context of a school mentioned below.

School Situation:

Pemaling Primary School is in a bad shape with hardly any space for students in the classrooms. It has no relationship or link with the community nor does it have enough library books. Teachers teach from the same old yellowed notes. Teachers are unclear with their roles and this often leads to confusion in the school.

School planning has been a problem in the last several years in that it has not been serving the intended purposes. Teachers' professional growth has never been considered in the past. More time is being spent on co-curricular activities than on curricular activities.