

Spring Semester Examination 2021
Paro College of Education
Royal University of Bhutan
Paro

Module: EDN206 (Bhutanese Education System). **Programme:** B.Ed (Dzo)

Writing Time: **Three Hours**

Full Marks: 100

Do not write during the first **FIFTEEN** minutes; use this time for reading the questions. You will get full three hours for answering the questions. Write the answers to all the questions in the answer sheets provided by the college. There are **FOUR SECTIONS** in this paper. Sections A and B are compulsory. In sections C and D you have a choice. Read the instructions for each section and each question carefully before answering them

Section A
(17x1=17 marks)

Q. 1.

Direction: Each question in this section is followed by four possible choices of answers. There are four possible answers to each question. You are supposed to choose the most correct answer from the given choices and tick it.

A..... is a compelling statement that provides a clear picture of what the organization aspires to become in the future.

- a. Activities
- b. Mission
- c. Vision
- d. Strategies

B. The process of influencing an individual to achieve a common goal for an organization is

- a. Leadership
- b. Dictatorship
- c. Management.
- d. Administration

C. Which one of the following historical figures is credited for founding teaching and learning in the Bhutanese soil?

- a. Ugyen Guru Rinpoche

- b. Lam Ngawang Namgay
 - c. Gongsa Ugyen Wangchuck
 - d. King Jigme Dorji Wangchuck
- D. There are..... levels in non-formal education (NFE) program.
- a. one
 - b. two
 - c. three
 - d. four
- E. Western model of education in Bhutan started as early as ----- in Haa?
- a. 1914
 - b. 1913
 - c. 1915
 - d. 1916
- F. 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 dam tse and ley judrey
 - c. Values of lifelong learning
 - d. Concept of interdependence
- G. The mobile court school in Bhutan was established under.....
- a. The first king
 - b. The third king
 - c. The fourth king
 - d. The second king
- H. The Bhutanese script joyig was founded by
- a. Khuenkhen Pema Karpo
 - b. Dhenma Tsemang
 - c. Kuenkhen Longchen Ramjam
 - d. Jigme Lingpa
- I. Which of the following is NOT true about traditional/monastic education in Bhutan?
- a. Pema lingpa mastered 13 Arts and Crafts.
 - b. Jekhenpo was assisted by four acharyas.
 - c. Guru Rinpoche came to Bhutan in 8th Century.
 - d. The first official monk body was established by Zhabdrung in Tango.
- J. The monastic education in Bhutan is offered through institutions such as
- a. Shedras, Dratsang and the Gomdeys.

- b. Rewas, Dratsangs and the Goenkhangs.
- b. Nunneries, Goenkhangs and the Gomdeys.
- d. Shedras, Rewas and the Nekhangs.

K..... introduced the craft of blacksmithing which was taught as a part of vocational education in Bhutan.

- a. Zhabdrung Rimpoche
- b. Phajo Drugom Zhigpo
- c. Drubthob Thangtong Gyelpo strength
- d. Pema Lingpa

L. Which of the following is an activity for civic education?

- a. Tailoring
- b. Mask dances
- c. Campus beautification
- d. Athletics

M was established as an educational assessment and monitoring agency by the government of Bhutan.

- a. Department of Curriculum Research & Development
- b. Bhutan Council for School Examination and Assessment
- c. Education Monitoring & Support Services
- d. Royal Education Council

N. is the dominant pedagogical approach used in monastic education:

- a. Problem solving.
- b. Fieldtrip.
- c. Project based learning.
- d. Lecture.

O. An example of literary and academic development activities is:

- a. athletics
- b. mask dances
- c. reading library books
- d. campus beautification

P. 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.

Q. An example of literary and academic development activities is:

- a. athletics
- b. mask dances
- c. reading library books
- d. campus beautification

Section B
(13X1=13 marks)

Question 2.

Direction: Read the following questions carefully and write TRUE (T) and FALSE (F) against the question number.

- a. Hindi was used as a medium of instruction in the early years of Bhutanese education system.
- b. Multi-grade teaching makes it possible to provide basic education for small and scattered settlements in the country.
- c. Introduction of New Approach to Primary Education (NAPE) was a major reform for secondary education in Bhutan.
- d. Wholesome education consisted of a number of policies and programs put into place to provide education beyond the four walls of the classrooms.
- e. The Bhutan Professional Standards for Teachers comprise five standards which defines the knowledge, skills, and values.
- f. Monastic education has zhirim lobdra, dringrim lobdra and thorim lobdra.
- g. Co-curricular activities inculcate social values in child.
- h. Development of modern education in Bhutan was influenced by monastic education.
- i. The second king of Bhutan decided to go for English medium schools.
- j. At present there are 26 plus nunneries and a Buddhist college for women's education in Bhutan.
- k. Zhabdrung Ngawang Namgyel introduced the formal monastic education in Bhutan.

- l. Until 1971 there were no national level examinations in Bhutan.
- m. The main purpose of staff development is to enhance teacher's professional competencies.

Section C
(10X4=40)

Question 3: **Direction:** Read the questions carefully and write answers to ANY FOUR questions.

- a. Discuss any four dimensions of a green school in the context of purposes of school.
- b. Discuss the teacher professional standards in the context of a beginning teacher in about two hundred words.
- c. Discuss the importance of using individual work plan by teachers in the schools.
- d. Discuss your understanding of strategic planning in schools.
- e. Discuss any TWO co-curricular activities and write how you will carry these out in a school.
- f. Discuss multi-grade teaching and how it is being conducted in our country.
- g. Discuss the contribution of Non-Formal Education to the development of the nation.
- h. Write notes on any two of the following:
 - i) Child-friendly Schools in Bhutan
 - ii) Staff Development in Schools
 - iii) Introduction of the 21st Century Pedagogy

Section D
(10X 3=30 marks)

Direction: There are four questions in this section. Answer any THREE questions from this section. Each question carries 10 marks.

Question IV

“Code of conduct and ethics is considered important in the teaching profession”.
Answer the following questions in the context of the above statement. (2+ 2+6)

- i. What are the different Code of Conducts and Ethics to be observed by teachers?
- ii. Why these are considered quite important for teachers?
- iii. What problems do you see in the Bhutanese Teachers' Code of Conducts and Ethics?
Suggest ways to improve it in about two paragraphs.

Question V.

“The main function of decentralizing the administration system in the education is to improve efficiency, accountably and responsiveness in service provision”. In light of the statement above, answer the following questions: (2+ 2 +6)

- i. Explain school management board (SMB) in about two paragraphs.
- ii. Discuss the role of school management board in about hundred words.
- iii. How can we conduct parent-teachers’ meeting to bring improvement in student learning? Discuss it in about two paragraphs.

Question VI.

(10)

The development of the Bhutanese Education system is discussed under two identifiable periods of ‘isations’- (which concerned Bhutanisation, nationalisation and decentralizations) and ‘nesses’ – (which concerned student-centered ness, teacher-centred ness , and wholesome ness).

Discuss the development of education in Bhutan using Bhutanisation, nationalisation and decentralizations and student-centeredness, teacher-centredness, and wholesomeness as key development themes. Your discussions should be carried out in about three hundred words.

Question VII

The following are the different types of responsibilities of a teacher as identified by the Ministry of Education:

- Instructional responsibilities
- Classroom Management
- Student Support Services
- Curriculum development
- Total school effectiveness
- Community Service
- Professional development

In light of above responsibilities, answer the following questions: (2+ 4 + 4)

- a. Explain FOUR key responsibilities of a teacher in the school.
- b. What problems hinder teachers in carrying out these key responsibilities effectively? Discuss four hindrances and explain them

- c. Discuss how you will shoulder instructional and classroom management responsibilities in.