

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

Module: EDN307 (Education for Development)
Writing Time: Three Hours

Program: B. Ed (Dzo) **Level:** III
Full Mark: 100

Instructions: Do not write for the first *Fifteen* minutes, use this time for reading the question paper. You will be given Three Hours to answer the questions. This paper is divided into three sections. Section A is **Compulsory**. Choose any **FIVE QUESTIONS** from Section B and any **THREE QUESTIONS** from Section C. The intended marks for each question or parts of question is given within brackets (). Answer all the questions on the Answer Booklet provided separately.

SECTION A
One Question (25 marks)
Attempt all the Questions

Question 1

Direction: Explain the following concepts or phrases in your own words. Each question carries 5 marks.

- a. Quality learners.
- b. Good governance.
- c. Cultivation of moral values.
- d. Education lowers infant mortality rates.
- e. Philosophy of social re-constructionism.

SECTION B
Five Questions (30 marks)

Direction: There are Seven Questions in this Section. Attempt any **FIVE** Questions. Each question carries 6 marks.

Question 2

(2x3= 6 marks)

Explain any two importance of girls' education.

Question 3

(2x3= 6 marks)

Explain family as one of the agents of socialization influencing the learning environment of a child by citing two examples to support your views.

Question 4

(2x3= 6 marks)

Why do you think education is important for the social development and change? Justify your views with two appropriate reasons.

Question 5

Assess any two features of democracy in the context of Bhutanese classroom teaching.

Question 6

(2x3= 6 marks)

Explain any two dimensions of education for sustainable development (ESD) in your own words.

Question 7

(2x3= 6 marks)

What eco-friendly behaviours/ strategies should Paro College of Education adopt in order to maintain the environment sustainability in the community? Suggest any two behaviours/ strategies.

Question 8

(2x3= 6 marks)

Culture is not static but dynamic. Elaborate on this statement by providing two examples from the Bhutanese context.

SECTION C

Three Questions (45 marks)

Direction: This section contains Five Questions. Attempt any **THREE** Questions. Each question carries 15 marks.

Question 9

(2x7.5= 15 marks)

‘The Sustainable Development Goals are a collection of 17 goals designed to be a blueprint to achieve a better and more sustainable future for all. They include challenging targets for rich countries as well poor countries’. In relation to the above statement, explain two challenges faced by the country in achieving **Gender Equality** and **Global Partnerships** goals.

Question 10

(2x7.5= 15 marks)

“Play is the highest expression of human development in childhood for it alone is the free expression of what is in a child’s soul” (Friedrich Frobel). In relation to the above statement, evaluate how this educational idea is incorporated in the school education system by proposing two relevant examples.

Question 11

(2x7.5= 15 marks)

Based on C. E. Beeby's the Hypothetical Stages of Educational Model (1966), explain any two strategies for the Dzongkha Teachers to reach the *Stage of Meaning*.

Question 12

(2x7.5= 15 marks)

"Green School is not just about environment, it is a philosophy, so we are trying to instill a sense of green minds, which are flexible and open to different types of learning" (Thakur Singh Powdyel). Elaborate on this statement in reference to *Social Greenery* and *Moral Greenery* with an example each from the Bhutanese school environment.

Question 13

(2x7.5= 15 marks)

Critically assess on any two *Pillars of Learning* in the Bhutanese classroom teaching.