

Autumn Semester Examination 2017

Paro College of Education

Royal University of Bhutan

Paro

Module: EDN307 (Education for Development)

Program: B. Ed (S/ Dzo)

Level: III

Writing Time: Three Hours

Full Marks: 100

Directions: The writing time for this paper is three hours. You will be given the first fifteen minutes for reading the question paper. This question paper contains **THREE** Sections. Section A is **Compulsory**. Choose any **FIVE QUESTIONS** from Section B and any **THREE QUESTIONS** from Section C. All the questions carry equal marks. 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 (20 marks)

Directions: Answer this question as instructed. Each question carries two marks.

Question 1

- a) Define **Tangible** and **Intangible** cultures in your own words.
- b) State two relationships between education and philosophy.
- c) List two examples of education for sustainable development in the country.
- d) Write two measures initiated by the government to improve the quality of education.
- e) Mention two impact of society on education.
- f) State four domains of setting measures for quality education in the Bhutanese context.
- g) Propose two reasons for establishing a democratic educational environment in schools.
- h) Who is John Hardy? What concept or idea did he propose?
- i) Mention four variables under the GNH domains of **Living Standards**.
- j) Which educational philosophy was developed against the reality of the **WW II**? State one feature of this philosophy.

SECTION B

Five Questions (35 marks)

Directions: Choose any *FIVE* questions from this section. All the questions carry equal marks.

Question 2 (7)

Select a teacher-centred educational philosophy which suits with your beliefs and explain it.

Question 3 (7)

Discuss two duties of education towards society.

Question 4 (7)

In what ways do *Mass Media* and *Peers* as agents of socialization impact the learning environment of a child? Propose one example each to support your views.

Question 5 (7)

Explain any two *Pillars of Learning* in the context of Bhutanese education system.

Question 6 (7)

Culture has huge influence on education, and education helps to preserve it. Explain how culture influences Bhutanese education system?

Question 7 (7)

Primary Socialization is considered as the first and foremost process of learning norms, values and beliefs by a child in any society. Design any two examples to support this statement.

Question 8 (7)

Discuss any three differences between Perennialism and Progressivism philosophies of education.

SECTION C

Three Questions (45 marks)

Directions: Choose any *THREE* questions from this section. All the questions carry equal marks.

Question 9

(6+9=15)

Gender inequality is still a national concern despite government's efforts to increase the number of women and girls in the civil servants, tertiary institutions, and parliament. In the light of the statement, explain why there is gender inequality. Propose three measures to overcome the inequality.

Question 10

(6+9=15)

The ideas of *Green School* have been appreciated and valued in the Bhutanese schooling system. How far do you agree with this statement. Write your own perspectives of the Green School by using its key ideas.

Question 11

(3x5=15)

Discuss any Three *Hypothetical Stages* of educational development proposed by C. E. Beeby in the third world countries.

Question 12

(7.5x2=15)

The *Sustainable Development Goals* are universal, meaning they are equally applicable to all countries. They include challenging targets for rich countries as well as poor countries. In relation to this statement, explain how *Zero Hunger* and *Global Partnerships* goals pose challenges in achieving the universally sustainable future.

Question 13

(7.5x2=15)

Write short notes on any *TWO* the following:

- a) Aristotle and his views on education;
- b) *Social Dimension* of education for sustainable development;
- c) *Quality Learners*; and
- d) importance of *Socialization*.