UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

UNIVERSITEITSEKSAMENS

UNISA university of south africa

SED2601

October/November 2019

Sociology of Education

Duration 2 Hours

100 Marks

EXAMINATION PANEL AS APPOINTED BY THE DEPARTMENT

Closed book examination

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This paper consists of 8 pages

INSTRUCTIONS:

- This paper consist of FIVE COMPULSORY questions
  - Question 1 Answer ALL 20 multiple-choice questions (20 marks)
  - Questions 2 to 5 Answer ALL FOUR questions (20 marks x 4 = 80)
- Answer all questions in the answer book provided

[TURN OVER]

QUESTION 1

Answer the following compulsory multiple-choice questions and write the answers in your examination book, e.g 1. 5; 2. 6 etc

INDICATE THE CORRECT ANSWER (S)

Section 1· Multiple choice.

1. Education is .

1 a form of learning transferred from one person to another
2 about making friends
3 about serving society's needs
4 about brainwashing

2. In a rapidly changing world the following new social patterns should developed·

a) A global mind-set
b) Problem-solving abilities
c) Negativity towards other cultures
d) A lack of social responsibility

1 (a) and (c)
2 (c) and (d)
3 (a) and (b)
4 (c)

3. A micro-approach to society is used by·

a) Microbiology
b) Symbolic interactionism
c) Conflict theory
d) Organic solidarity

1 (a) and (d)
2 (b) and (c)
3 (b)
4 (c)

4 A macro-approach to society is used by.

a) Functionalism
b) Symbolic interactionism
c) Conflict theory
d) Mechanical solidarity

1 (a) and (c)
2 (b)
3 (b) and (d)
4 (a) and (b)

5 Functionalists argue that . . .

a) education must provide the norms and values that the child needs
b) education should provide a stable and structured environment
c) education should provide an unstable, unstructured environment
d) society is full of opposing groups

1 (a) and (c)
2 (c) and (d)
3 (a)
4 (a) and (b)

6 A criticism of functionalism is that it

a) is too negative about society
b) focuses too much on inequalities in society
c) departs from the observation that most modern societies are multicultural
d) does not focus on social inequalities sufficiently

1 (a)
2 (a) and (b)
3 (c) and (d)
4 (b)

7. Conflict theory argues that .

a) there are inequalities amongst social groups or classes
b) that society should function
c) that families are harmonious
d) relations between the 'haves' and the 'have nots' are based on exploitation, domination, subordination and conflict

1 (c) and (d)
2 (b) and (d)
3 (b) and (c)
4 (a) and (d)

8 Conflict theory has been criticised for:

a) Its presumption that everything benefits the ruling class only
b) Its use of the AGIL model
c) Portraying the working class as a group that is not aware of its subordination
d) Ignoring schools and their role in society

1 (a) and (c)
2 (a) and (b)
3 (d)
4 (b)

9 Identify which point is NOT one of Blumer's basic principles of symbolic interactionism.

1 Human beings have the capacity for thought
2 Human beings are passive
3 The capacity for thought is shaped by social interaction
4 Meanings and symbols allow people to carry on distinctively human action and interaction

10 The economy and schools are .

1 interlinked
2 separate
3 capitalist
4 socialist

11 The chronosystem is associated with ..

1 the family
2 religion
3 the dimension of time
4 the role of the government

12 Constructivists contend that knowledge is

a) personally constructed but socially mediated
b) individually constructed without the help of others
c) absorbed from the environment
d) learnt from one's peers

1 (d)
2 (b)
3 (c)
4 (a)

13 An example of a symbol in micro-interactionism is .

a) the learning environment
b) language
c) the teacher
d) the learner

1 (a)
2 (b)
3 (c)
4 (d)

14 The maximal concept of democracy emphasises ..

a) voting for representatives in parliament
b) a lack of involvement by citizens
c) anarchy
d) the broad participation of the people in government

1 (d)
2 (b)
3 (c)
4 (a)

15 The study of diversity includes the following.

a) The process of social change
b) The development of group and individual identity
c) Inherited characteristics
d) Dehumanisation

1 (a) and (b)
2 (c) and (d)
3 (a) and (d)
4 (c)

16 Social identities are shaped by factors such as

a) race
b) nature
c) gender
d) inborn traits

1 (a) and (b)
2 (b) and (d)
3 (a) and (c)
4 (c) and (d)

17 Examples of culture as symbol system include the following:

a) Language
b) Emotion
c) Attachment
d) Songs and dances

1 (a) and (b)
2 (b) and (c)
3 (c) and (d)
4 (a) and (d)

18 Ranking systems in society include the following.

a) Effort
b) Family ranking (e g eldest to youngest)
c) Occupation
d) Equality in every aspect of life

1 (a)
2 (d)
3 (b) and (c)
4 (c) and (d)

19 Conflict theorists regard gender differences as

a) a reflection of the suppression of women by men
b) a result of ongoing social interaction
c) contributing to the overall stability of society
d) irrelevant

1 (a)
2 (b)
3 (c)
4 (d)

20 *Functionalists see social class inequalities as*

a) a result of the unequal distribution of power and resources in society
b) necessary as they motivate people to fill functionally important positions
c) a result of micro interactions
d) a result of symbolic interactions

1 (a) and (c)
2 (c) and (d)
3 (b)
4 (a)

[20]

SECTION 2
Answer ALL the following questions. Answer in paragraph form and in full sentences

QUESTION 2

2 1 a) How does the functionalist theory explain society? (4)

b) How does the functionalist theory explain the role of schools in society? Provide an example to support your answer (6)

2 2 a) Discuss the conflict theory approach to schooling/education (6)

b) Provide TWO examples of inequality in the schooling system according to conflict theorists (4)
[20]

QUESTION 3

3 1 a) What is socialisation? (2)

b) How do schools socialise learners? (4)

c) Provide TWO examples of socialisation in the classroom (4)

3 2 a) Discuss FOUR of the most important principles of symbolic interactionism (8)

b) Give an example of how symbolic interactionism can help teachers to understand their learners (2)
[20]

QUESTION 4

4 1 a) Discuss the main features of active citizenship education Provide a classroom-based example of active citizenship education (5)

b) Discuss the main features of passive citizenship education Provide a classroom-based example of passive citizenship education (5)

4 2 a) Discuss citizenship education in South African post-apartheid society (6)

b) Give TWO examples of how citizenship education should be taught in schools (4)
[20]

QUESTION 5

5 1 a) What is diversity? (4)

b) Discuss THREE of the main sources of diversity Provide classroom-based examples (6)

5 2 a) Provide a definition of culture from a sociological perspective (4)

b) Provide a definition of gender from a sociological perspective (4)

c) Give an example of gender fair teaching in the classroom (2)

[20]

TOTAL [100]

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