



THE OPEN UNIVERSITY OF SRI LANKA

FACULTY OF EDUCATION

DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF EDUCATION HONOURS IN SPECIAL NEEDS  
EDUCATION DEGREE PROGRAMME 2020/2021

LEVEL - 05

FINAL EXAMINATION 2021

SNU5239/ESU3139– EMERGING TRENDS IN EDUCATION

DURATION – THREE (03) HOURS

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Date: 07.08.2021

Time: 09.30 A.m. – 12.30 p.m.

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Answer All Questions in Part I and any three (03) questions from Part II.

PART - I

01. Name **five (05)** international documents which support the rights of children placed in special circumstances.
02. State **three (03)** ways how Non-formal education could be supported special education.
03. State at least **five (05)** variables, which support the implementation of inclusive education successfully.
04. Name **five (05)** national documents that prove the State Commitment for the education of children with disabilities in Sri Lanka.
05. Name at least **five (05)** goals of Education for All – 1990.
06. State at least **five (05)** principles of the Individual with Disabilities Education Act. (IDEA) – 2004.
07. Why inclusive education is described as a team approach. Briefly explain citing examples.
08. State at least **five (05)** challenges of the existing services system of special needs education in Sri Lanka.

(8 x 5 = 40 marks)

PART - II

09. i. "The convention on the Right of the Child (CRC) – 1989 in emphasizing the primary caring and protective responsibility of the family of their children".
- Examine this statement by citing examples. (10 marks)
- ii. Explain citing examples of how the above-mentioned idea relate to a family with a child with special educational needs. (10 marks)
10. i. Define Informal education and then explain how Informal education plays a vital role in the development of students with special educational needs.
- Give appropriate examples. (08 marks)
- ii. 'Lifelong learning is accomplished through Open and Distance Learning and continuing education'.
- Illustrate reasons why lifelong education has become more important to educate students with special educational needs. (12 marks)
11. i. Compare at least **three (03)** educational reforms/acts/policies in Sri Lanka and analyze the provisions for providing and promoting educational opportunities for children with special educational needs. (10 marks)
- ii. Describe with practical examples what is the educational exclusion of children. (10 marks)

12. i. "Pre-schools have to play a key role include students with special educational needs in the regular education system".

Illustrate above mention statement with suitable examples.

(08 marks)

- ii. Explain citing examples of how the pre-school education system and primary education system have to collaborate to support a student with special educational needs to successfully start his/her school education.

(12 marks)

13. i. State **four (04)** phases of integration and explain which phase is most important for the development of students with special educational needs?

Provide suitable examples to justify your answer.

(10 marks)

- ii. Explain citing examples that how the World Declaration on Education for All (EFA,1990) and Salamanca Statement (1994) can be initiated the practice of inclusive education in the World.

(10 marks)

14. i. Draw some suggestions that could improve the Child Rights practices in Sri Lanka to successfully educate students with disabilities.

(08 marks)

- ii. State articles that deal with ensuring the rights of children placed in special circumstances and explain at least **two (02)** Articles on how which ensure the rights of children placed in special circumstances.

(12 marks)

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