

THE OPEN UNIVESITY OF SRI LANKA
POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN SPECIAL NEEDS EDUCATION
FINAL EXAMINATION 2009
ESP 1231 – PHILOSOPHICAL FOUNDATION OF
SPECIAL NEEDS EDUCATION
DURATION : THREE (03) HOURS



DATE : 26th August 2009

TIME: 9.30 a.m. – 12.30 p.m.

Answer all questions in part I and three from Part II including question No.13 and 14.

PART – I

01. UNESCO explains that education must be organized around four fundamental types of learning throughout a person's life which coincides with the four pillars of knowledge. Name those four pillars and explain one of them. (05 marks)
02. R.S. Peters draws his attention to four main issues which philosophy of education should deal with. Two of them originate in education and two from sub-areas or branches of philosophy. Briefly explain those issues. (05 marks)
03. What are the five stages which Rousseau proposed for educational programme methods and educational objectives? (05 marks)
04. The educational programme known as "Nai Thalim" Which was introduced by Gandhi consisted of three principles. Name those three principles. (05 marks)
05. We can expect the outcomes of any educational process at three levels. Name them and then explain briefly one of them. (05 marks)
06. Name five distinct stages which could be found when we examine the history of education of children with special needs. (05 marks)

07. Rao et.al (2004) explained 8 principles of special education. Name at least five of them. (05 marks)
08. Special needs education has been implicitly advocated in a number of key international documents so far. Name at least five out of them. (05 marks)

PART – II

09. i. Explain briefly why philosophy of education is useful to the teachers. (10 marks)
- ii. Name two different approaches to philosophy of education and briefly explain them. (10 marks)
10. i. According to Plato the society should be consisting of three main groups. Name them and explain each one of them briefly. (10 marks)
- ii. As an idealistic philosopher Plato proposed educational programme consisting of five stages. Name those stages with age ranges. (10 marks)
11. i. Explain Dewey's ideas about curriculum, school and methods of teaching (10 marks)
- ii. Explain briefly how Mahathma Gandhi's thoughts, ideas and philosophy influence on education? (10 marks)
12. i. Name and explain at least four different types of special education services which start under the rehabilitation stages. (08 marks)
- ii. Various new thinking and new realizations opened for education of children with special needs. (for example integration, inclusion etc. during the second half of the twentieth century. Explain the stage of integration and how integration differs from inclusion. (12 marks)

13. i. Explain the difference between "Special Education" and the concept of "Special Needs Education".
(10 marks)
- ii. Why is that the law mandates that children with special needs should be taught in the least restrictive environment (LRE).
(10 marks)
14. i. "The fundamental principle of special needs education is the valuing of diversity within the regular school environment and human community"
Critically evaluate this statement.
(10 marks)
- ii. Give at least three right based approaches to education which Tomasevski found as principles, and briefly explain how they support inclusive education.
(10 marks)

- Copyrights reserved -