

THE OPEN UNIVERSITY OF SRI LANKA  
 POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN SPECIAL NEEDS EDUCATION  
 FINAL EXAMINATION 2008/2009 (2<sup>ND</sup> SEMESTER)  
 ESP 1136– EMERGIN TRENDS IN EDUCATION  
 DURATION : THREE (03) HOURS




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DATE : 11<sup>th</sup> May 2010

TIME: 1.30 p.m. – 04.30 p.m.

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Answer all questions in Part I and any three (03) questions in Part II.

PART I

1. Describe two roles of education in ensuring Human Rights, which has define in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Article No. 26. (05 marks)
2. Explain the major function of education according to the functionalist perspective, with examples. (05 marks)
3. Jamiesen draws his attention to six general features of current trends in education. Explain two of them. (05 marks)
4. Briefly explain the difference between informal education and non-formal education. (05 marks)
5. Inclusive education is one of the latest trends in global education. How Salamanca Statement explain the 'Inclusive Education'? (05 marks)
6. Give at least two principles of Inclusive Education and briefly explain them. (05 marks)
7. Explain the different between the system of 'Integration' and 'Inclusion'. (05 marks)
8. There are some sets of conditions, which form the basis of inclusive education for students with disabilities. Explain at least two with examples. (05 marks)

## PART II

9. i. The convention on the Rights of the Child(CRC) is emphasizing on the primary caring and protective responsibility of the family of their children. Explain with examples. (06 marks)
- ii. Explain how above statement related to a family with a child with disability. Give practical examples for your answer. (14 marks)
10. i. The Millennium Development Goals(MDG) focuses several achievement of education to ensure that by 2015 to complete schooling of all children. Explain how MDGs suggest to ensure the Universal Primary Education under their target. (08 marks)
- ii. However, MDGs effort will not reach some of the most isolated citizens with disabilities. How is this issue affect for the education of children with special needs. (12 marks)
11. i. Individual differences that create a challenge to the teacher who attempts to develop all children to a certain degree. Describe your views focusing Personal styles of taught and work during learning. (08 marks)
- ii. "The academically based curriculum that is implemented in most countries, does not allow much for differentiation on the basis of special needs education of children" Argue with more practical examples, rationales and also your experiences to justify the above statement. (12 marks)
12. i. Life long learning is often accomplished through distance learning and continuing education. Explain with other reasons why life long education has become more important. (08 marks)
- ii. Define the non-formal education and then explain why non-formal education is important for the children with special needs education. (12 marks)

13. i. Full inclusion involves to welcome all the children without any discrimination. Explain this phenomena focusing children in mainstreaming, integration special units and special schools etc.  
(10 marks)
- ii. Inclusive education is the process of addressing learners' needs within the 'mainstream' school, using all available resources to create opportunities to learn in preparing them for life. The emphasis is on reviewing schools and systems and changing them rather than trying to change students. Argue with examples.  
(10 marks)
14. i. There are number of challenges in teacher education facing when systems moving towards inclusive education. Explain at least 3 challenges and some solutions to overcome them.  
(10 marks)
- ii. "Strengthen he capacity of existing teacher development programmes rather than invent new ones" is a more economical teacher development programee in developing inclusive education. Explain this with few strategies.

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