

THE OPEN UNIVERSITY OF SRI LANKA

BACHELOR OF EDUCATION DEGREE (NATURAL SCIENCES)-LEVEL 05

FINAL EXAMINATION - 2008

ESU 3213 - COMPARATIVE EDUCATION & EDUCATIONAL PROBLEMS

DURATION: THREE (03) HOURS

DATE: 29th August, 2008

TIME: 9.30 a.m. – 12.30 p.m.

Answer all questions in Part I and any three questions from Part II.

PART - I

- 01. Name five subject areas which were included in the curriculum of ancient Pirivenas.
- 02. State briefly the main function of the 'Normal school' which was established by the Dutch.
- O3. Compare the recommendations of the Morgan Committee with those of the Colebrooke Commission in respect of extending education to masses.
- 04. Name two recommendations made by the National Education Commission of 1961.
- 05. Name three barriers that Sri Lanka has to face in the achievement of the goal of compulsory education.
- 06. State three measures which were introduce in the United kingdom in mid 19th century to minimize the influence of social class on the educational attainment of children.
- 07. Describe briefly three international influences on present day higher education in Sri Lanka.
- Name five issues in general educational which emerge in the SAARC region. $(5 \times 8 = 40 \text{ marks})$

<u>PART – II</u>

- 09. i. State briefly five major reforms in education which took place during the state council era in Sri Lanka.
 - (05 marks)
 - ii. Select two reforms out of them which contributed to provide equal educational opportunities and explain why these reforms became necessary during that period.

(08 marks)

iii. Asses the importance of these reforms in relation to the social development during that period.

(07 marks)

10. i. What are the curriculum reforms proposed at the senior secondary school level in 1977 to make education relevant to social and economic needs of Sri Lanka.

(10 marks)

ii. What are your comments on the relevance of these reforms in social and economic development of the country.

(10 marks)

11. i. Define the term 'Multi-Cultural Education'.

(05 marks)

ii. Why has 'education for multi-cultural society' become a major challenge for most countries of the world?

(05 marks)

iii. Explain briefly five strategies based on multi culturalism which could be implemented through the formal education system in Sri Lanka to promote unity among the communities.

(10 marks)

12. i. Explain briefly five new trends in education in developed countries.

(05 marks)

- ii. Discuss the factors which could have led to the emergence of these trends. (07 marks)
- iii. Examine the possible effects of these trends in a society.

(08 marks)

14

- 13. 'Globalization has given rise to advantages as well as disadvantages for developing countries which try to develop their education systems'
 - i. Identify and explain two advantages and two disadvantages stemming from globalization.

(10 marks)

ii. Why do you categorize the above into two groups as advantages and disadvantages? Explain.

(10 marks)

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- 14. Write briefly notes on <u>two</u> of the following topics.
 - i. Recommendations of the Clebrooke Commissions on education in Sri Lanka.
 - ii. Major characteristics of secondary education in Japan.
 - iii. Measures that have been taken by United Kingdom in education in relation to issues of equity.

 $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$

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