

ETH302S

October/November 2013

INCLUSIVE EDUCATION A

Duration 2 Hours

100 Marks

EXAMINATION PANEL AS APPOINTED BY THE DEPARTMENT

Closed book examination.

This examination question paper remains the property of the University of South Africa and may not be removed from the examination venue

INSTRUCTIONS:

- Section A Questions 1 and 2 are compulsory
- Section B Answer ONE (1) question from this section

QUESTION 1

Answer the following multiple-choice questions Write down the number of the question and the corresponding answer (number of your choice) next to it, for example

1 11 5
1 12 3

1 1 The functions of the District-based support teams are the following

- 1 Provision of assistive devices
- 2 Functioning on a consultative basis
- 3 Coordinating professional support services to teachers
- 4 Training of teachers about the assessment of learners who experience barriers to learning
- 5 All the above are correct

1 2 Intrinsic barriers to learning means

- 1 Barriers located on the school premises
- 2 Barriers located in the environment
- 3 Barriers located within a person
- 4 None of the above
- 5 All of the above

TURN OVER

1 3 Curriculum adaptation means

- 1 Minimizing curriculum
- 2 Modifying curriculum
- 3 Compromising curriculum
- 4 None of the above
- 5 All of the above

1 4 Education White Paper 6 is

- a) Policy on registering special schools
- b) Policy on Inclusive Education.
- c) Policy on Early Childhood Development
- d) None of the above
- e) All of the above

1 5 Extrinsic barriers to learning means

- a) Barriers located on the school premises
- b) Barriers located in the environment
- c) Barriers located within a person
- d) None of the above
- e) All of the above

(10)

QUESTION 2

Answer **TRUE** or **FALSE** and briefly substantiate each answer

2 1 Special schools are mainstream schools converted to become special schools

2 2 Full-service schools are urban based special schools

2 3 Education for all means education for learners with disabilities

2 4 The inclusive school is not a full-service school

2 5 Inclusive Education is human rights education

2 6 A teacher cannot be a barrier to learning

2 7 Curriculum can become a barrier to learning

2 8 Curriculum differentiation disadvantages learners experiencing barriers to learning

2 9 Factors responsible for learning breakdown exclude curriculum

2 10 Caregivers are always teachers in the special schools

(20)

TURN OVER

QUESTION 3

- 3 1 Special schools can become a great resource to the neighbouring schools. Discuss this idea of Education White Paper 6. Give examples (10)
- 3 2 Curriculum adaptation has many advantages in a classroom. Discuss this concept (10)
- 3 3 Discuss with the aid of examples, how you would accommodate and support learners who experience low vision (20)
- 3 4 Discuss the education support structure and its relationship at various levels: National, District, School and Classroom. Give examples (20)
- 3 5 The principal is key to creating an inclusive environment at the school. Discuss this statement giving examples (10)
- (70)**

OR**Question 4**

- 4 1 The teacher is key in creating the inclusive environment in the class. Discuss this statement giving examples (10)
- 4 2 If you were a teacher with a learner with learning difficulty in your class, how would you address the challenge of learning barrier experienced by this learner? Give examples (20)
- 4 3 Discuss the education support structure and its relationship at various levels: National, District, School and Classroom. Give examples (20)
- 4 4 Discuss the similarities and differences between a special school and a full-service school (10)
- 4 5 A parent can be resourceful to the teacher. Discuss this statement giving examples (10)
- (70)**

Total mark: [100]**Examiners**

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