

**ETH302S**

October/November 2015

**INCLUSIVE EDUCATION A**

Duration 2 Hours

100 Marks

**EXAMINERS**

FIRST

SECOND

DR MJ GUMEDE

MRS MF MAVUSO

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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**

- You must answer all 3 questions

**TURN OVER**

**QUESTION 1**

- 1.1 Discuss the characteristics and the role of a full-service school as outlined by the Education White Paper 6. Please discuss **ten (10)** facts (10)
- 1.2 Choose any intrinsic (internal) barrier and discuss its limitations showing that if you were a teacher and have a learner with such intrinsic (internal) barrier in your class, how you would deal with the challenges of the learning barriers experienced by this learner. Please discuss **ten (10)** facts (20)
- 1.3 You are a teacher at a school where the principal and the staff have a negative attitude towards learners who are experiencing barriers to learning. How are you going to change their perception and attitudes towards those learners? Please discuss **ten (10)** facts (10)
- 1.4 Discuss how a parent can become a resource to a teacher at a special school or full-service school. Please discuss **five (5)** facts (5)
- [45]

**QUESTION 2**

Indicate whether the following statements are **TRUE** or **FALSE**.  
The answers must be written in the answer book, e.g. 2.1 **FALSE**

- 2.1 Education White Paper 6 provides guidelines for establishing inclusion at all educational levels
- 2.2 Inclusive education removes all barriers to learning in all ordinary schools
- 2.3 Inclusive education is promoting the intentional building of relationships where differences are recognised and celebrated and all persons involved benefit from these relationships
- 2.4 Within an inclusive education system, a range of options for providing various educational settings should be available
- 2.5 Learning support should be provided every day at a set time for learners who experience barriers to learning
- 2.6 The contextual diverse conditions in South Africa are the only ones that pose particular challenges for the teacher in an inclusive early childhood centre or school
- 2.7 The teacher uses school readiness tests to diagnose learners who experience barriers to learning and who need to gain access to basic education

- 2 8 A scholastic accumulative record card of each learner is important because it serves as a basis for comparing learners with each other and to place all learners who experience barriers to learning in special groups or classes
- 2 9 Although interviews with parents/caregivers are an excellent way of establishing communication and cooperation between the parents/caregivers and the teacher, it can also hinder collaboration between them
- 2 10 The curriculum adaptation and differentiation is only meant to teach learners who experience barriers to learning

(10)

**QUESTION 3**

- 3 1 Discuss the education support structure and its relationship at national, district, school and classroom, levels Use examples in your discussion
- 3 2 Compare and contrast the roles of a special school as a resource center and that of a full-service school as an inclusive school

(25)

(45)

[TOTAL100]