

**FINAL EXAMINATION****BACHELOR OF EDUCATION (HONOURS) IN TEACHING ENGLISH
AS A SECOND LANGUAGE****COURSE : EDUCATIONAL SOCIOLOGY****COURSE CODE : EDU2383****DURATION : 3 HOURS****INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:**

1. This question paper consists of **FOUR (4)** parts : PART A (10 questions)
: PART B (20 questions)
: PART C (3 questions)
: PART D (2 questions)
2. Answer ALL questions from PART A, PART B, PART C and PART D in the Answer Booklet provided.
3. Please check to make sure that this examination pack consists of:
 - i. The Question Paper
 - ii. An Answer Booklet
4. Do not bring any materials into the examination hall.
5. Please write your answer using permanent ink.

MYKAD/ PASSPORT NO. : _____
ID. NO. : _____
LECTURER : _____
SECTION : _____

DO NOT OPEN THIS QUESTION PAPER UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO*This question paper consists of 7 printed pages including the front page***CONFIDENTIAL**

PART A: MULTIPLE CHOICE

Read each question carefully and choose the best answer.

1. Education is considered a social institution because it _____.
 - A. focuses only on examinations
 - B. functions only for employment
 - C. operates independently from society
 - D. transmits knowledge, norms and values

2. From a sociological perspective, which theory views education systems as mechanisms that perpetuate social stratification and unequal power relations?
 - A. Conflict
 - B. Humanist
 - C. Behaviourist
 - D. Functionalist

3. According to Bronfenbrenner's Ecological Systems Theory, which of the following contexts forms part of a learner's microsystem?
 - A. Societal cultural belief systems
 - B. School and family interaction settings
 - C. National government policy frameworks
 - D. National economic development structures

4. Based on Vygotsky's Sociocultural Theory, learning is most effectively facilitated through _____.
 - A. repetitive drill practice
 - B. biological maturation alone
 - C. independent discovery without assistance
 - D. social interaction with more knowledgeable others

5. Which concept refers to the allocation of educational resources according to students' differing needs and circumstances?
 - A. Equity
 - B. Equality
 - C. Stratification
 - D. Social mobility

6. In educational sociology, labelling theory is most closely associated with which of the following concepts?
- A. Self-fulfilling prophecy
 - B. Behaviour modification
 - C. Intelligence measurement
 - D. Behavioural reinforcement
7. Durkheim's concept of organic solidarity describes a society characterised by _____.
- A. extreme individualism
 - B. individual self-sufficiency
 - C. cultural conflict among groups
 - D. social interdependence based on division of labour
8. Which stakeholder holds primary responsibility for formulating and implementing national education policies?
- A. Parents
 - B. Students
 - C. Teachers
 - D. Government authorities
9. Social stratification within education systems may contribute to _____.
- A. elimination of diversity.
 - B. uniform academic achievement
 - C. standardised learning outcomes
 - D. unequal distribution of educational resources
10. The study of comparative education enables educators to _____.
- A. standardise all national education systems
 - B. remove cultural influences from schooling
 - C. replicate foreign education systems without adaptation
 - D. analyse and understand global educational practices and reforms

(TOTAL: 10 MARKS)

PART B: TRUE OR FALSE

Choose True or False for each of the following statements.

1. Functionalist theory interprets education as contributing to social cohesion and shared value formation. True / False
2. Conflict theory views education as an institution free from power relations. True / False
3. Socialisation is shaped through continuous interaction with key social agents such as family members, peer groups, schools, and mass media platforms. True / False
4. Cultural capital refers primarily to financial resources and material wealth that families use to support their children's educational advancement. True / False
5. Equality in education emphasises the provision of similar learning resources, opportunities, and treatment to all learners regardless of individual differences. True / False
6. Equity in education focuses on recognising learners' diverse needs and providing differentiated support to ensure fair learning outcomes. True / False
7. Media functions as a significant agent of socialisation by transmitting societal norms, ideologies, and behavioural expectations to learners. True / False
8. Technological developments have minimal influence on students' social interaction patterns and identity formation within educational contexts. True / False
9. Population growth may create increased demand for educational facilities, teaching personnel, and institutional planning. True / False
10. Urbanisation operates independently from educational access and does not influence school enrolment or infrastructure development. True / False
11. Interactionist theory focuses on micro-level social processes, particularly classroom interactions and teacher-student relationships. True / False

12. Labelling processes within educational settings have limited impact on students' self-concept, behaviour, and academic identity. True / False
13. Socialisation processes are confined to early childhood and do not extend into adolescence or adulthood. True / False
14. Cultural transmission refers to the process through which societies preserve and pass down shared values, beliefs, and traditions across generations. True / False
15. Education systems function as isolated institutions that operate independently from broader societal structures and influences. True / False
16. Conflict theorists emphasise meritocratic achievement as the primary function and outcome of schooling systems. True / False
17. Media exposure has minimal influence on shaping students' worldview, attitudes, and social perspectives. True / False
18. Equity-oriented educational policies may include differentiated instructional strategies and targeted support mechanisms. True / False
19. Patterns of urban migration may reduce pressure on rural educational institutions by redistributing student populations. True / False
20. The relationship between education and society is reciprocal, whereby each influences and shapes the development of the other. True / False

(TOTAL: 20 MARKS)

PART C: SHORT ANSWER

Answer **ALL** questions.

1. Socio-emotional development theories provide important insights into how social interaction and environmental support influence learning processes in classroom contexts.

a. State **TWO (2)** principles of Vygotsky's Sociocultural Theory.

(2 marks)

b. Explain **FOUR (4)** applications in classroom learning

(8 marks)

(Total: 10 marks)

2. Explain **FIVE (5)** factors influencing students' academic performance.

(Total: 10 marks)

3. Educational opportunity reflects the extent to which individuals can access equitable learning resources and advancement pathways within the education system.

a. Define social mobility.

(1 mark)

b. Explain **THREE (3)** impacts of social mobility on educational opportunities.

(9 marks)

(Total: 10 marks)

(TOTAL: 30 MARKS)

PART D: ESSAY

Answer ALL questions.

1. Schools function not only as academic institutions but also as social systems where individuals interact within structured roles, shared norms, and organisational cultures. Through these interactions, schools contribute to students' social, emotional, and behavioural development.

Discuss **FIVE (5)** functions of schools as social systems in shaping students' development. Provide relevant examples.

(20 marks)

2. Education systems across countries operate within different socio-economic, political, and cultural contexts. As a result, developing countries often face distinct structural and resource-related challenges compared to developed nations. These differences influence educational access, quality, and outcomes.

Analyse **FIVE (5)** challenges faced by education systems in developing countries compared to developed countries.

(20 marks)

(TOTAL: 40 MARKS)
(TOTAL: 100 MARKS)

END OF QUESTION PAPER

