



**KISII UNIVERSITY**  
**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS**

**SPECIAL/SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATIONS**  
**FIRST YEAR EXAMINATION FOR THE AWARD OF THE**  
**DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF EDUCATION ARTS /SCIENCE**  
**FIRST SEMESTER, 2021/2022**  
**(FEBRUARY - JUNE, 2022)**

**EDFO 111: HISTORY OF EDUCATION**

**STREAM: Y1 S1**

**TIME: 2 HOURS**

**DAY: TUESDAY, 3:00 – 5:00 P.M.**

**DATE: 26/07/2022**

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**INSTRUCTIONS**

- 1. Do not write anything on this question paper.**
- 2. Answer question ONE (Compulsory) and any other TWO questions.**

**QUESTION ONE**

- i. Explain the meaning of the following phrases as used in history of education?
  - a) History of education (2 marks)
  - b) Indigenous education (2 marks)
  - c) Western education (2 marks)
- ii. Briefly discuss the reasons why the Africans struggled to establish their own schools when the missionaries and the colonial government were committed to providing education for them. (9 marks)
- iii. Outline the aims of traditional African indigenous education (7marks)
- iv. Explain reasons why history of education should be studied by student teachers. (8 marks)

**QUESTION TWO**

Missionary schools were at first established along the coast following the opening of the earliest school at Rabai by Dr. Kraft in 1846. However, missionary education did not make a major impact at the coast as it did in the mainland much later. Why was this so? (20 marks)

### **QUESTION THREE**

- i. Outline the major features of Islamic education. (10 marks)
- ii. What are some of the ways in which Islamic education and western education could be fully integrated? (10 marks)

### **QUESTION FOUR**

Using countries in Africa as examples, explain five factors that have intertwined to influence education policies after the achievement of independence. (20 marks)

### **QUESTION FIVE**

Discuss how the policy of indirect rule used by the British was applied in the provision of education to the Africans before independence. (20 marks)