



## KENYATTA UNIVERSITY

### EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF EDUCATION

### EFN 402: COMPARATIVE EDUCATION AND CONTEMPORARY ISSUES

**1<sup>ST</sup> SEMESTER 2023/2024**

**TIME: 2 HRS**

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#### **INSTRUCTIONS**

**Answer ONE question from each section**

#### **SECTION A (24 MARKS)**

1. The importance of comparative education as a fully fledged discipline for education practioner's cannot be under-estimated. Justify this statement. [24 marks]
2. a) Identify and discuss five forces that have influenced the development of comparative education in the phase of social-sciences/social perspective phase. [12 marks]  
b) Critically evaluate the impact on education of the forces discussed in (a) above. [12 marks]
3. You have been appointed as a lead researcher to establish why a certain country in Kenya performs dismally in national examinations. Identify a suitable methodology and discuss how you would utilize it to arrive at credible conclusions. [24 marks]

#### **SECTION B (23 MARKS)**

4. Illustrating your answer with specific examples, discuss how social-cultural factors and the language factors have shaped the systems of education in the world. [23 marks]
  5. There are aspects in systems of education of other countries that can be used as a source of reference in improvement of education in your country. Discuss this statement in reference to any ONE of the following countries.
    - a) England
    - b) Rwanda
    - c) Singapore
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6. “Cuba has effectively demonstrated that high quality public compulsory education is not necessary a reserve of the rich developed nations”. Discuss. [23 marks]

**SECTION C (23 MARKS)**

7. “Foreign aid in education in African countries has done more harm than good”. Using a country of your choice, discuss the validity of this statement. [23 marks]
8. “Brain drain benefits the donor and recipient countries”. Evaluate the validity of this statement suggesting how its negative effects can be minimized. Give relevant examples. [23 marks]
9. Evaluate the main challenges affecting higher education in Africa today. Suggest possible solutions that can go along way to address the challenges. [23 marks]