



MAASAI MARA UNIVERSITY

REGULAR UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

2021/2022 ACADEMIC YEAR

FOURTH YEAR FIRST SEMESTER

SCHOOL OF EDUCATION

COURSE CODE: EDF 4106

**COURSE TITLE: COMPARATIVE AND
INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION**

DATE: 8TH APRIL, 2022

TIME: 1100-1300

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Answer Question ONE (1) and choose Any other TWO (2) questions.

This paper consists of 2 printed pages. Please turn over.

Question 1 (COMPULSORY)

- a) Explain the scopes of Comparative Education? **(5 mark)**
- b) Evaluate FIVE (5) reasons why teachers should engage in comparative studies **(5 marks)**
- c) Appraise 5 (FIVE) ways in which the government of Kenya can go about borrowing practices from other education systems and incorporate it into the Kenyan system. **(10 marks)**
- d) Citing examples, apply the 5 steps to be followed when conducting a systematic area study in comparative education about student unrest in a country? **(10 marks)**

Question 2

- a) Describe any FIVE (5) major contributions of any ONE (1) of the listed Key figures in comparative education. and show how their contribution is relevant in education today. **(10 marks)**

William Cummings	Matthew Arnold	Marie Antoinne jullien De Paris	Harold Noah & Max Eckstein
Vernon Mallinson	Horace Mann	George Beredy	Nicholas Hans
William T. Harris	Wilhelm Dilthey	Edmund King	Brian Holmes
Isaac Kendell	Michael Sadler		

- b) Evaluate how the contributions of your choice 'a' above is still relevant to comparative studies in education today **(10 marks)**

Question 3

- a) Describe globalization **(2 marks)**
- b) Assess FOUR (4) impacts of globalization in the provision of higher education in kenya. **(10 marks)**

Question four

- a) Critically Examine FIVE (5) indicators of Education Dependency in Kenya **(10 marks)**
- b) Suggest FIVE ways of minimizing Dependency in Education in third world countries **(10 marks)**

Question 5

- a) Suggest FIVE (5) probable solution that higher education can institute to curb brain drain **(10 marks)**
- b) Evaluate FIVE (5) challenges that higher education is facing in Africa **(10 marks)**