

KIBABII UNIVERSITY COLLEGE (A Constituent College of MasindeMuliro University of Science Technology) P.O. Box 1699-50200 Bungoma, Kenya Tel. 020-2028660/0708-085934/0734-831729 E-mail: enquiries@kibabiiuniversity.ac.ke

Knowledge for Development

FACULTY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL SCIENCES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION FOUNDANTIONS 2013/2014 ACADEMIC YEAR SEMESTER MAIN EXAMINATION

MASTERS OF EDUCATIONAL PLANNING & MANAGEMENT

COURSE CODE: EPM 828

COURSE CODE: PROBLEMS OF EDUCATIONAL PLANNING IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES

- 1. This paper has Two Sections.
- 2. Attempt a maximum of THREE Questions
- 3. Question ONE in section A is compulsory
- 4. Choose any other TWO Questions from section B.
- 5.

SECTION A: COMPULSORY (20MKS)

QUESTION ONE

a)	Highlight the role of planning in education development in Kenya	(2Marks)
b)	Briefly explain any four causes of inaccuracy of demographic data in developin	ıg
	countries.	(2Marks)
c)	i. Distinguish between strategic planning and strategic management	(2Marks)
	ii. Discuss why many institutions of learning currently prefer strategic planning	g over
	other planning models.	(6Marks)

d) Discuss how any major education policy option in Kenya has utilized the four functions of planning.
 (8 Marks)

SECTION B

QUESTION TWO

a) In spite of free schooling, many persons with special needs are still out of school in Kenya. Discuss various policy interventions that the government should put in place to promote education of learners with special needs. (10Marks)

b) Discuss the suitability of the Kenyan government proposed laptop project to standard one pupils in public primary schools.
(10Marks)

QUESTION THREE

a) The Education systems are the causes of educated unemployment phenomenon experienced in the developing world. Discuss. (10Marks)

b) Critically analyze the statement "Politics has had adverse effects on educational planning in Kenya". (10Marks)

QUESTION FOUR

a) Have educational planners occupied their rightful place in Kenya? Discuss. (10Marks)

b) Critically analyze the implications of the Kenyan government's move to upgrade middle level colleges across the country into constituent university colleges. (10 Marks)