



FACULTY	AGRICULTURE, ENGINEERING AND NATURAL SCIENCE		
DEPARTMENT	ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE		
SUBJECT	THEMES IN ADVANCED GEOGRAPHY AND ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES		
SUBJECT CODE	GHE 3820		
DATE	Nov 2022		
DURATION	3 hours	MARKS	100

Supplementary/Special Examination

Examiner: Gotlieb Sheya Timo

Internal Moderator: Dr Rosemary Shikangala

External Moderator: Prof. D. Simatele (University of Witwatersrand)"

This question paper consists of 2 pages including this front page.

Instructions

1. Answer **all** the questions.
2. While most of the marks will be awarded for content, candidates must bear in mind the importance of presentation, i.e. insight and critical thinking.
3. Note: the original content of this article has been reduced for the purpose of this exam

1. Prepare a working outline for a journal paper that you would like to write.
 - 1.1 In a sequential format, list at least 10 basic elements and common sections of journal paper. (10)
 - 1.2 For your Geography-related paper, formulate an abstract and at least three main statements that you will make in your introduction. (20)
2. Read and examine the attached article entitled “Okaholo: Contract labour system and lessons for post-colonial Namibia”¹, also referenced in the footnote below and answer the following questions.
 - 2.1 In not more than 250 words, summarise the content of the section on “*Living and Working Conditions*”, from page 32 to 34. (20)
 - 2.2 Outline the Socio-Economic impact of the contract labour system indicated in the article cited in the footnote. (10)
 - 2.3 In your own words, discuss the main points of the article’s conclusion. Discuss each point as a separate paragraph. (20)
3. Discuss how the post-structuralist paradigm contributed to Geography. (10)
4. Evaluate how and why Geography shifted data collection and analysis from exclusive quantitative to include qualitative and mix-method since the 20th century. (10)

END OF EXAMINATION

▪ ¹ Likuwa, K., & Shiweda, N. (2017). Okaholo: Contract labour system and lessons for post colonial Namibia. *Mgbakoigba: Journal of African Studies*, 6(2), 26-47.