



UNIVERSITY OF NAMIBIA EXAMINATIONS

FACULTY	EDUCATION & HUMAN SCIENCES		
SCHOOL	EDUCATION		
DEPARTMENT	EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION AND CARE		
SUBJECT	RELIGIOUS AND MORAL EDUCATION		
SUBJECT CODE	LRP3721		
DATE	JUNE 2026		
DURATION	2 Hours	MARKS	75

SECOND OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION

Examiner: L. Amakali

Moderator: Dr. B. Kasera

Instructions

This Question Paper consists of 3 pages excluding this cover page.

1. Please take note that you must answer all the questions.
2. Number your questions correctly
3. Write neatly and legibly.

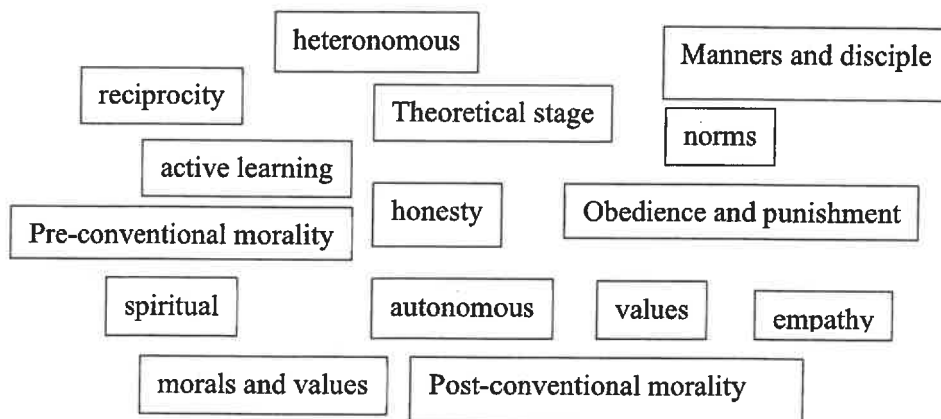
Question 1: Memory and Recalling

State whether the following statements are *True (use T)* or *False (use F)*. [10]

1. The behaviours of a certain society are not derived from its environmental influences.
2. Similar patterns of behaviour among societies have a strong influence on what people believe and how they live.
3. Moral development is inborn; thus, a person starts from “internally controlled responses” and goes on to internalise standards.
4. The practice of exchanging things with others for common benefit, is known as realism.
5. An individual at the pre-conventional morality under Stage 1 might decide to go against the rule even though he/she is aware of the consequences.
6. The maxim of “do unto others as you would have them do unto you.” Matt 7:12 is classed under Post Conventional Morality.
7. At all the three levels of conventional morality individuals have abilities to alter the societal rules when an adequate enough reason exists.
8. Heteronomous perspectives are parallel to reciprocity perspectives.
9. Discipline and instilling of values assists the children to socialise with other kids, who are less fortunate than they are by sharing their belongings in certain instances.
10. Self-assurance helps your child grow into a better individual but will also affect your growth in a positive way.

Question 2: Understanding and Memory

Use the given answers to write it against the correct statement below *e.g. 1. Norms.* [10]



1. _____ includes collaborative learning, which encourages children and young people to discuss and share ideas, experiences, and moral challenges in a variety of ways.
2. _____ are the beliefs people have, especially about what is right and wrong and what is most important in life, that control their behaviours.
3. _____ often dictate the behaviour, personality and the way of living for a particular individual.
4. _____ is when the children accept the rules of the authority and the actions are judged by the consequences and not the intent.
5. Children at _____ stage regards the rules as fixed, handed down by adults which *must* be obeyed at all costs.
6. This step is called _____ as not many individuals are consistently able to respond at this point.
7. The concept of _____ is the main driving factor of understanding developed in children.
8. Children at _____ can question the logic of the rules, not just follow them, and they can realise that at times there may be good reasons to break a rule.
9. _____ are the various expectations and conventions that determine behaviour in a social system.
10. _____ is an important value which assures a child that you will be always there for them and that they must not tell lies to get away with some wrong.

Question 3: Understanding

Read different texts below and answer the given questions to each text.

[14]

1. Religious and moral education is a process where children and young people engage in a search for **meaning, value and purpose in life**. Do you agree or disagree? Give reasons for your answer. (6)
2. Below are four reasons for the role of RME in the Namibian public education system. Elaborate what each reason means. (8)
 - a) It improves brain development
 - b) It keeps kids out of trouble
 - c) Religious schools do better than public or charter schools
 - d) It helps kids develop psychologically

Question 4: Analysis

Answer the following questions below as per the statements given.

[25]

1. *A child of today is the future of tomorrow BUT the today life circumstances will not be part of their future.* Do you agree or disagree with the statement? Motivate your answer. (3)
2. *The right kind of education is not only the ones that a child may get by reading a book or passing a class.* Explain what you understand by the statement. (2)
3. Below are elements of moral education, define each pair of elements and how they contribute to effective development. (8)
 - a) Fairness, affection
 - b) Caring; honesty
 - c) Tolerance; respect for difference
 - d) Resilience; perseverance
5. There are several Moral Values which children must learn. Choose any three from the list below and give reasons why they are necessary in moral development. (12)
 - a) Gratitude
 - b) Honesty
 - c) Sharing
 - d) Empathy
 - e) Compassion
 - f) Cooperation
 - g) Respect
 - h) Equality

Question 5: Application

Answer only one (1) of the questions.

[16]

1. Discuss, as if you were sharing with colleague, the benefits of living according to positive personal values. (16)
2. What could be the consequences for young learners who have a negative moral development trajectory? (16)
3. Discuss how the use of moral dilemmas e.g. Heinz's dilemma, differ from the general moral codes. (16)
4. Discuss how Kohlberg's Level II Conventional Morality and Piaget's Autonomous Stage of Piaget moral development theory relate to each other. (16)

TOTAL MARKS /75/