



**NAMIBIA UNIVERSITY
OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

FACULTY OF COMMERCE, HUMAN SCIENCE AND EDUCATION

DEPARTMENT OF TECHNICAL, VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING

QUALIFICATION : BACHELOR OF EDUCATION IN EDUCATIONAL PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION HONOURS	
QUALIFICATION CODE: 08BEPH	LEVEL: 8
COURSE CODE: PLP810S	COURSE NAME: PUBLIC LAW AND POLICY IN EDUCATION
SESSION: JULY 2025	PAPER: 2
DURATION: 3 HOURS	MARKS: 100

SECOND OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER	
EXAMINER(S)	DR. N SISINYZE
MODERATOR:	DR SAMUEL H. HAMUKOSHI

INSTRUCTIONS
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Answer ALL the questions.2. Question 1 consist of multiple choice, choose only one option of your choice.3. Read all the questions carefully before answering.4. Number the answers clearly

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF 4 PAGES (Including this front page)

QUESTION 1

[20]

1. Which of the following is considered a *voluntary* reason for public policy termination?
 - a. Judicial nullification of the policy
 - b. Policy redundancy due to overlapping programmes
 - c. Pressure from interest groups
 - d. Legislative repeal due to legal non-compliance

2. Which of the following best describes *political resistance* as a barrier to policy termination?
 - a. Legal constraints that prevent termination
 - b. Lack of funding for new policy alternatives
 - c. Opposition from beneficiaries and interest groups who gain from the existing policy
 - d. Technological limitations that hinder implementation

3. Which of the following best describes *political resistance* as a barrier to policy termination?
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4. What is a major administrative challenge in the process of policy termination?
 - a. Crafting new legislative frameworks
 - b. Managing transition costs and displacement effects
 - c. Gaining public opinion approval
 - d. Conducting cost-benefit analysis for new programmes

5. Which of the following is NOT a requirement for initiating a constitutional amendment in Namibia?
 - a. Proposal by the President
 - b. Proposal by a Member of Parliament
 - c. Proposal by a Regional Council
 - d. Proposal by a minimum number of citizens through a petition

6. According to Chapter 3 of the Namibian Constitution, who has the primary responsibility for the funding of educational institutions?
- Ministry of Education, Arts, and Culture.
 - Local Government Authorities.
 - Parents and guardians.
 - The State.
7. Which of the following best describes the nature of public policies?
- Static and unchanging over time.
 - Dynamic and subject to revision based on societal needs.
 - Consistently implemented across all political administrations.
 - Determined solely by bureaucratic institutions.
8. In the context of educational policy, political ideologies can influence decisions regarding_____
- Curriculum development
 - Teacher training programs
 - School infrastructure projects
 - All of the above
9. Which of the following is an example of how socioeconomic factors can impact educational policy?
- Implementation of a new foreign language program in schools
 - Introduction of a national literacy campaign
 - Allocation of funding for schools based on property taxes
 - Establishment of after-school sports programmes
10. Which of the following is NOT typically a focus of policy evaluation?
- Identifying strengths and weaknesses of the policy
 - Measuring the outcomes and impacts of the policy
 - Analysing the cost-effectiveness of the policy
 - All of the above

QUESTION 2**[51]**

1. Identify two key roles that higher education institutions play in the policy implementation process [2]
2. Briefly explain how the Namibian Constitution promotes the principle of separation of powers among the executive, legislative, and judicial branches of government. [5]
3. Explain the key factors that influence the successful implementation of educational policies. [10]
4. Educational policy implementation plays a crucial role in shaping the quality and accessibility of education in Namibia.

Describe what is meant by educational policy implementation and its importance in achieving national education goals. [10]

5. Explain the purpose of policy evaluation in educational planning and administration. [12]
6. Examine the role of community organisations in the policy development process within the education sector. [12]

QUESTION 3**[29]**

1. Discuss the role of the Ombudsman in Namibia's administrative law framework and its significance in safeguarding citizens' rights [14]
2. Policy evaluation is essential in assessing the design, implementation, and outcomes of public policies.

Discuss the following five (5) types of policy evaluation. For each type, explain its main focus, purpose, and stage of the policy process in which it is most appropriately applied. [15]

- a. Formative Evaluation
- b. Summative Evaluation
- c. Process Evaluation
- d. Ongoing Evaluation
- e. Impact Evaluation

TOTAL: [100]
END OF EXAM PAPER