



JARAMOGI ODINGA OGINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

SCHOOL OF EDUCATION, HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF MASTERS IN SPECIAL
NEEDS EDUCATION**

YEAR 1, SEMESTER 2, 2021/2022 ACADEMIC YEAR EXAMINATION

MAIN CAMPUS, INSTITUTIONAL - BASED

COURSE CODE: ESE: 817

COURSE TITLE: BILINGUALISMS IN DEAF EDUCATION.

DATE

VENUE:

TIME:

EXAM SESSION:

Instructions:

- 1. Answer question ANY THREE questions.**
- 2. Candidates are advised not to write on the question paper.**
- 3. Candidate must hand in their answer booklets to the invigilator while in the examination room.**

QUESTION ONE.

- (a) Explain the term glossing, in sign language development using examples. (6marks).
- (b) With reference to stages of language development, explain the stages at which glossing helps a deaf child to develop competency in sign language. (14marks).

QUESTION TWO:

- (a) Cite and describe the origin of any two sign systems. (10marks).
- (b) Explain how their application in the school system can be argued to be a fulfilment of the philosophy of bilingualism. (10marks).

QUESTION THREE:

Consider the two deaf children bellow:

- (i) A deaf child born in a verbal language family, assessed and placed in a Special School for Deaf purely using SEE.
 - (ii) A deaf child born in a family of deaf parents and siblings, assessed and taken to the same school as above.
- (a) Giving reasons, explain which of the two children above, is going to suffer from the fate of bilingualism. (8marks).
 - (b) Discuss the type of bilingualism the teachers should apply to make this child develop his/her academic excellence to the highest. (12marks).

QUESTION FOUR:

Explain any FOUR language skills that can be helpful in controlling the effect of bilingualism in deaf education in the contemporary world. (20marks).

QUESTION FIVE:

With reference to language policy in Kenya, discuss why bilingualism is accepted in the education system in Kenya. (20marks).