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REG NO BEOS /2023/ 37765

UNIT HISTORY OF EDUCATION

CODE BEP 1101

The main aim of education in ancient civilisation was to advance culture and cultural practices. This was done through proverbs, singing and dancing and ceremonies like .......ceremonies.

The focus was on the family, church and state.

The purpose of education was to prepare for activities that the family and the clan engaged in e.g farming, herding, making tools e.t.c to be a responsible member of the clan. These were passed on to children through apprenticeship

Education was based on the idea that everyone should develop their moral, intellectual and physical qualities so as to become an organic member of the society

Children were encouraged to reinforce their religious beliefs. Emphasis was on morals ethics values and principles

The approach of teaching and learning was undeveloped memorizing repetition imitation were used

Teachers did not explain their lessons and failure of learners was associated with laziness

Strict discipline was advocated. Haigh methods were used including corporal punishment

Plat was encouraged though not iddle play but actual duties like farming households chores done side by side with adults

Likecacy was limited to a privileged few not many could afford formal schools. Girls did not attend school they were seen as inferior.

Later writing was discovered and later establishment of schools due to high demand

Writing was used for record keeping and administration purposes

The kenya education report 1964-69 led by prof. Simon H Ominde was appointed with the express mandate of reconstructing the entire education spectrum

It recommended for education to be a function of national unity. To serve people of kenya without discrimination

It started respect for religious con...tions and cultural traditions of all the people of kenya

Education as an instrument of the conscious change of attitude abd relationships should faster respect for human personality observe the needs of national development promote social equality and eliminate division of race tribe and religion

It endorsed free primary Education and recommended a 7-4-2-3 system of education

It called for regulation of Harambee schools which were unregistered, lacked basic facilities and quality staff

Advocated for a curriculum that was suitably related to the land and people of kenya

It recommended English to be medium of instructions from grade 1 in primary school and kiswahili to be a compulsory subjectin primary and secondary school in preparation of eventually adopting it as the national language.

It supported the government initiative of abolishing racial segragation in schools and urged government to offer bursaries to assist children

It recommended creation of national schools and all government maintained schools to have 20 percent of their students from other parts of the country.

Encouraged development of adults education to enable people with elementary education to take part in national and economical development

Recommended service training for primary school teachers and that primary school graduates should be recruited as untrained teachers.

It supported for school committees and parents teachers association board of governors to manage schools but called on government to control the boards activities

Recommended introduction of a single common syllabus and replacement of the kenya preliminary examination with certificate of primary Education CPE

Ominde Teacher's service commission Act 1969 ostensibly give all teachers one employer. The teachers services commission. It spelt out the teachers terms of service making the job be acquire a more professional status.