## NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FACULTY OF COMMUNICATION AND INFORMATION SCIENCE DEPARTMENT OF LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE <u>MASTER OF SCIENCE DEGREE IN LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE</u> STAGE I SECOND SEMESTER JULY 2012 SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATIONS ILI 5105: INDIGENOUS KNOWLEDGE SYSTEMS

## TIME: 3 HOURS

## Instructions to candidates

- 1. Answer any <u>four</u> (4) questions.
- 2. Each question carries 25 marks.
- 3. Give equal time to all questions.
- 4. Importance is attached to accuracy, clarity and legibility of handwriting.
- "Some traditional lifestyles are threatened with extinction by insensitive development over which the indigenous peoples have no participation. Their traditional rights should be recognised and they should be given a more decisive voice in formulating policies about resource development in their areas (particularly in complex rain forest, mountain and dry land ecosystems)" (World commission on Environment and Development 1987). Critique this statement in the context of Zimbabwe. [25 marks]
- 2. Justify, with practical examples, the notion that indigenous knowledge is dynamic in nature and that it changes its character as the needs of people change. [25 marks]
- 3. African traditional medicine is holistic and attempts to go beyond the boundaries of the physical body into the spiritual. Critique. [25 marks]
- 4. Discuss the merits and demerits of orality in indigenous knowledge systems.

[25 marks]

- 5. Discuss the extent to which CAMPFIRE has gone in recognising and including the knowledge of indigenous people for the sustainable management of threatened or economically important wildlife and marginal agricultural land in Zimbabwe. [25 marks]
- 6. Justify the relevance of knowledge of indigenous knowledge systems to the information professional citing his role in its recognition and promotion. [25 marks]

## END OF PAPER