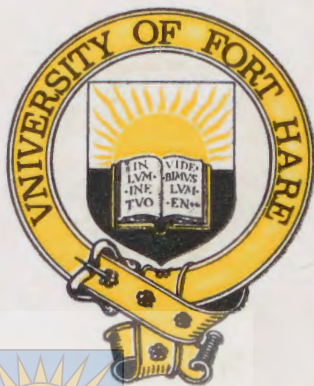


UNIVERSITY OF FORT HARE



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Calendar

1975



University of Fort Hare
1975
Together in Excellence

UNIVERSITY OF FORT HARE

CALENDAR

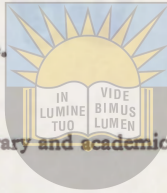
CORRESPONDENCE

All correspondence to be addressed to:

**The Registrar
University of Fort Hare
Private Bag 314
Alice
5700**

Telegraphic address: **Unifort Alice.**

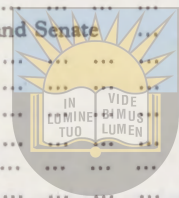
Telephone numbers:



| | |
|---|------|
| Enquiries, admissions, library and academic departments | 281 |
| University Librarian | 313 |
| Building Section (Dept. of Bantu Education) | 345 |
| Fort Hare Farm | 45 |
| Honeydale Farm | 2303 |

CONTENTS

| | <i>Page</i> |
|---|-------------|
| Diary 1975 | v |
| The Establishment and History of Fort Hare | 1 |
| The University of Fort Hare Library... .. | 5 |
| F.S. Malan Museum | 5 |
| Xhosa Dictionary Project | 5 |
| Admission and Registration of Students | 7 |
| Student Discipline | 8 |
| Fees— | |
| Board and Lodging | 9 |
| Financial Assistance to Students | 13 |
| Library Regulations | 19 |
| Academic Dress | 23 |
| The Chancellor | 26 |
| The Vice-Chancellor and Rector | 26 |
| The Council | 26 |
| The Advisory Council | 26 |
| Committees of Council | 27 |
| Joint Committees of Council and Senate | 28 |
| Deans of Faculties | 30 |
| The Senate | 31 |
| Committees of Senate | 32 |
| Academic Staff | 35 |
| Dean of Students | 41 |
| Professores emeriti | 41 |
| Administrative Staff | 41 |
| Library Staff | 42 |
| Xhosa Dictionary Staff | 42 |
| General Legal Provisions | 43 |
| Extracts from Statute | 45 |
| Regulations | 47 |
| General Rules for Degrees, Diplomas and Certificates | 48 |
| Faculties— | |
| Theology | 57 |
| Law | 71 |
| Arts | 87 |
| Science | 137 |
| Education | 163 |
| Economic Sciences | 207 |
| Agriculture | 231 |
| Final Examination successes at Fort Hare: 1973 | 269 |
| Honorary Graduands: 1974 | 274 |



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

DIARY 1975

JANUARY


| | | |
|----|----|--|
| W | 1 | Public Holiday: New Year's Day |
| Th | 2 | |
| F | 3 | |
| Sa | 4 | |
| Su | 5 | |
| M | 6 | |
| Tu | 7 | |
| W | 8 | |
| Th | 9 | |
| F | 10 | |
| Sa | 11 | |
| Su | 12 | |
| M | 13 | Hostels open for post graduate students |
| Tu | 14 | University of Fort Hare <i>Together in Excellence</i> |
| W | 15 | |
| Th | 16 | |
| F | 17 | |
| Sa | 18 | |
| Su | 19 | |
| M | 20 | |
| Tu | 21 | |
| W | 22 | |
| Th | 23 | Bursaries committee (renewals) |
| F | 24 | |
| Sa | 25 | |
| Su | 26 | |
| M | 27 | |
| Tu | 28 | |
| W | 29 | |
| Th | 30 | Bursaries committee (new applications) |
| F | 31 | |



Hostels open for post graduate students
University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

FEBRUARY

| | | |
|----|----|--|
| Sa | 1 | |
| Su | 2 | |
| M | 3 | |
| Tu | 4 | |
| W | 5 | |
| Th | 6 | Academic staff to report for duty |
| F | 7 | Hostels open for Supplementary and Post-Graduate examination candidates Professorial committee |
| Sa | 8 | |
| Su | 9 | |
| M | 10 | Supplementary examinations commence |
| Tu | 11 | |
| W | 12 | First year students report at hostels Finance committee with Deans (savings) |
| Th | 13 | Meeting with Wardens and Dean of Students |
| F | 14 | Orientation lectures |
| Sa | 15 | |
| Su | 16 | |
| M | 17 | Orientation lectures |
| Tu | 18 | Registration of first year students |
| W | 19 | Registration of first year students Senior students report at hostels |
| Th | 20 | Registration of senior students |
| F | 21 | Registration of senior students |
| Sa | 22 | |
| Su | 23 | |
| M | 24 | First day of first semester |
| Tu | 25 | Hostels committee |
| W | 26 | |
| Th | 27 | Faculty of Agriculture: fixed items for the agenda: (1) Student affairs; (2) Submissions for creation of new posts and regrading of existing posts: 1976; (3) Submissions for new departments and courses: 1976; (4) Nominations of visiting lecturers |
| F | 28 | Maintenance committee |


 University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

MARCH

| | | |
|----|----|---|
| Sa | 1 | |
| Su | 2 | |
| M | 3 | Final date for late registration. Faculties of Law and Science* |
| T | 4 | Faculties of Theology, Arts and Education* |
| W | 5 | |
| Th | 6 | Faculty of Economic Sciences* |
| F | 7 | Publications committee Final date: submissions of applications for leave: 1976: to the Registrar. |
| Sa | 8 | |
| Su | 9 | |
| M | 10 | |
| Tu | 11 | Research and capital equipment committee Library advisory committee |
| W | 12 | |
| Th | 13 | Bursaries committee |
| F | 14 | |
| Sa | 15 | |
| Su | 16 | |
| M | 17 | Final date: changes in curricula |
| Tu | 18 | Senate executive committee: fixed items for the agenda: (1) Applications for leave: 1976 (2) Final list of graduands |
| W | 19 | Sports day |
| Th | 20 | Finance committee |
| F | 21 | |
| Sa | 22 | |
| Su | 23 | |
| M | 24 | Executive committee of Council |
| Tu | 25 | Professorial committee |
| W | 26 | |
| Th | 27 | Building extensions committee |
| F | 28 | Public Holiday: Good Friday |
| Sa | 29 | |
| Su | 30 | |
| M | 31 | Public Holiday: Easter Monday |



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

*Fixed items for the agenda:

- (1) Student affairs;
- (2) Submissions for creation of new posts and regrading of existing posts: 1976;
- (3) Submissions for new departments and courses: 1976;
- (4) Nominations of visiting lecturers.

APRIL

| | | | |
|----|----|---|--|
| Tu | 1 | Senate | |
| W | 2 | | |
| Th | 3 | Bursaries committee | |
| F | 4 | | |
| Sa | 5 | | |
| Su | 6 | | |
| M | 7 | | |
| Tu | 8 | Maintenance committee | |
| W | 9 | Last day of first quarter | |
| Th | 10 | | |
| F | 11 | | |
| Sa | 12 | | |
| Su | 13 | | |
| M | 14 | | |
| Tu | 15 | | |
| W | 16 | | |
| Th | 17 | First day of second quarter | |
| F | 18 | Advisory council | |
| Sa | 19 | Graduation ceremony | |
| Su | 20 | | |
| M | 21 | | |
| Tu | 22 | Council | |
| W | 23 | | |
| Th | 24 | Faculty of Agriculture* | |
| F | 25 | | |
| Sa | 26 | | |
| Su | 27 | | |
| M | 28 | Faculties of Law and Science* | |
| Tu | 29 | Faculties of Theology, Arts and Education* | |
| W | 30 | | |



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

*Fixed items for the agenda:

- (1) Departmental lists of examiners and moderators;
- (2) Amendment of rules and syllabi;
- (3) Substitutes for staff.

MAY

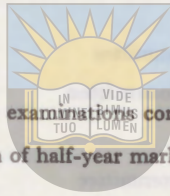
| | | |
|----|----|--|
| Th | 1 | Faculty of Economic Sciences* Faculty of Agriculture: Final date: despatch of examination papers in draft form to external examiners. |
| F | 2 | |
| Sa | 3 | |
| Su | 4 | |
| M | 5 | Library advisory committee |
| Tu | 6 | Research and capital equipment committee |
| W | 7 | |
| Th | 8 | Public Holiday: Ascension Day |
| F | 9 | |
| Sa | 10 | |
| Su | 11 | |
| M | 12 | Science workshop committee |
| Tu | 13 | Senate executive committee |
| W | 14 | |
| Th | 15 | Building extensions committee |
| F | 16 | Hostels committee Final date: submission of estimates of departments by Deans |
| Sa | 17 | |
| Su | 18 | |
| M | 19 | |
| Tu | 20 | |
| W | 21 | |
| Th | 22 | Bursaries committee |
| F | 23 | |
| Sa | 24 | |
| Su | 25 | |
| M | 26 | |
| Tu | 27 | Senate (enlarged) |
| W | 28 | Xhosa dictionary committee |
| Th | 29 | Finance committee |
| F | 30 | First year students: Last day for submission of matriculation or other required certificates to the Registrar. |
| Sa | 31 | Public Holiday: Republic Day |

*Fixed items for the agenda

- (1) Departmental lists of examiners and moderators;
- (2) Amendment of rules and syllabi;
- (3) Substitutes for staff.

JUNE

| | | |
|----|----|---|
| Su | 1 | |
| M | 2 | Faculty of Agriculture: Final date: submission of examination papers to Registrar. |
| Tu | 3 | Maintenance committee |
| W | 4 | |
| Th | 5 | |
| F | 6 | Final date: submission of examination papers in draft form to Faculty secretaries. |
| Sa | 7 | |
| Su | 8 | |
| M | 9 | |
| Tu | 10 | |
| W | 11 | |
| Th | 12 | Advisory Council Faculty of Agriculture examinations commence |
| F | 13 | Final date: submission of half-year marks. |
| Sa | 14 | |
| Su | 15 | |
| M | 16 | |
| Tu | 17 | |
| W | 18 | Council |
| Th | 19 | Faculty of Agriculture examinations cease Last day of first semester. |
| F | 20 | |
| Sa | 21 | |
| Su | 22 | |
| M | 23 | |
| Tu | 24 | |
| W | 25 | |
| Th | 26 | |
| F | 27 | |
| Sa | 28 | |
| Su | 29 | |
| M | 30 | |



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

JULY

| | | | | |
|----|----|---|--|--|
| Tu | 1 | Public Holiday, Workers' Day | | |
| W | 2 | | | |
| Th | 3 | First day of month's quarter | | |
| F | 4 | | | |
| Sa | 5 | | | |
| Su | 6 | | | |
| M | 7 | | | |
| Tu | 8 | | | |
| W | 9 | | | |
| Th | 10 | | | |
| F | 11 | | | |
| Sa | 12 | | | |
| Su | 13 | | | |
| M | 14 | | | |
| Tu | 15 | First day of second semester Faculty of Agriculture: fixed item on agenda: examination results | | |
| W | 16 | | | |
| Th | 17 | Bursaries committee | | |
| F | 18 | Finance committee | | |
| Sa | 19 | | | |
| Su | 20 | | | |
| M | 21 | Publications committee | | |
| Tu | 22 | Senate executive committee: fixed item on agenda: Faculty of Agriculture examination results | | |
| W | 23 | | | |
| Th | 24 | Faculty of Agriculture* | | |
| F | 25 | | | |
| Sa | 26 | | | |
| Su | 27 | | | |
| M | 28 | Final date: despatch of examination papers in draft form to external examiners. Faculties of Law and Sciences* | | |
| Tu | 29 | Faculties of Theology, Arts and Education* | | |
| W | 30 | Final date for submission of proposals for honorary degrees to the Registrar | | |
| Th | 31 | Faculty of Economic Sciences* | | |



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

***Fixed items for the agenda:**

- (1) Submissions for promotion of staff 1976 (Heads of Departments of Faculties).
- (2) Progress reports: Higher degree candidates

AUGUST

| | | |
|----|----|--|
| F | 1 | |
| Sa | 2 | |
| Su | 3 | |
| M | 4 | |
| Tu | 5 | Research and capital equipment committee |
| W | 6 | |
| Th | 7 | Library advisory committee |
| F | 8 | Hostels committee |
| Sa | 9 | |
| Su | 10 | |
| M | 11 | |
| Tu | 12 | Senate executive committee |
| W | 13 | |
| Th | 14 | |
| F | 15 | Building extensions committee |
| Sa | 16 | |
| Su | 17 | |
| M | 18 | |
| Tu | 19 | |
| W | 20 | |
| Th | 21 | Maintenance committee |
| F | 22 | Finance committee |
| Sa | 23 | |
| Su | 24 | |
| M | 25 | |
| Tu | 26 | Senate |
| W | 27 | Last day of third quarter |
| Th | 28 | |
| F | 29 | |
| Sa | 30 | |
| Su | 31 | |



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

SEPTEMBER

| | | | | |
|----|----|--|----|----|
| M | 1 | Public Holiday: Settlers' Day | 1 | W |
| Tu | 2 | | 2 | Th |
| W | 3 | First day of fourth quarter | 3 | F |
| Th | 4 | | 4 | Sa |
| F | 5 | Final date: submission of examination papers to Registrar | 5 | Su |
| Sa | 6 | | 6 | M |
| Su | 7 | | 7 | Tu |
| M | 8 | | 8 | W |
| Tu | 9 | Bursaries committee | 9 | Th |
| W | 10 | | 10 | F |
| Th | 11 | Advisory Council | 11 | Sa |
| F | 12 | | 12 | Su |
| Sa | 13 | | 13 | M |
| Su | 14 | | 14 | Tu |
| M | 15 | | 15 | W |
| Tu | 16 | | 16 | Th |
| W | 17 | Council | 17 | F |
| Th | 18 | | 18 | Sa |
| F | 19 | | 19 | Su |
| Sa | 20 | | 20 | M |
| Su | 21 | | 21 | Tu |
| M | 22 | Hostels committee | 22 | W |
| Tu | 23 | | 23 | Th |
| W | 24 | | 24 | F |
| Th | 25 | | 25 | Sa |
| F | 26 | | 26 | Su |
| Sa | 27 | | 27 | M |
| Su | 28 | | 28 | Tu |
| M | 29 | | 29 | W |
| Tu | 30 | Final date: submission of year marks | 30 | Th |



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

OCTOBER

| | | |
|----|----|--|
| W | 1 | |
| Th | 2 | Faculty of Agriculture* |
| F | 3 | Library advisory committee |
| Sa | 4 | |
| Su | 5 | |
| M | 6 | Faculties of Law and Science* |
| Tu | 7 | Faculties of Theology, Arts and Education* |
| W | 8 | |
| Th | 9 | Faculty of Economic Sciences* |
| F | 10 | Public Holiday: Kruger Day |
| Sa | 11 | |
| Su | 12 | |
| M | 13 | Publications committee |
| Tu | 14 | Research and capital equipment committee |
| W | 15 | |
| Th | 16 | |
| F | 17 | Lectures cease |
| Sa | 18 | |
| Su | 19 | |
| M | 20 | |
| Tu | 21 | Senate executive committee |
| W | 22 | |
| Th | 23 | Examinations commence |
| F | 24 | |
| Sa | 25 | |
| Su | 26 | |
| M | 27 | |
| Tu | 28 | Building extensions committee |
| W | 29 | |
| Th | 30 | |
| F | 31 | Maintenance committee |



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

*Fixed item for the agenda: Recommendations for appointment of Graduate Assistants in 1976.

NOVEMBER

| | | |
|----|----|---|
| Sa | 1 | |
| Su | 2 | |
| M | 3 | |
| Tu | 4 | Senate |
| W | 5 | |
| Th | 6 | |
| F | 7 | Finance committee |
| Sa | 8 | |
| Su | 9 | |
| M | 10 | |
| Tu | 11 | |
| W | 12 | |
| Th | 13 | |
| F | 14 | |
| Sa | 15 | Examinations cease |
| Su | 16 | |
| M | 17 | |
| Tu | 18 | |
| W | 19 | |
| Th | 20 | Advisory Council |
| F | 21 | |
| Sa | 22 | |
| Su | 23 | |
| M | 24 | Final date: submission of examination marks to Faculty Secretaries. |
| Tu | 25 | Council |
| W | 26 | |
| Th | 27 | Final date: despatch of supplementary examination papers in draft form to external examiners. |
| F | 28 | Faculties: fixed items on the agenda: (1) Exclusion of students on academic grounds; (2) Examination results. Final date: Entrance applications and applications for bursaries and loans: 1976 |
| Sa | 29 | |
| Su | 30 | |



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

DECEMBER

| | | | |
|----|----|--|--|
| M | 1 | | |
| Tu | 2 | | |
| W | 3 | | |
| Th | 4 | Senate executive committee | |
| F | 5 | Last day of second semester | |
| Sa | 6 | | |
| Su | 7 | | |
| M | 8 | | |
| Tu | 9 | Public Holiday: Burger Day | |
| W | 10 | | |
| Th | 11 | Bursaries committee | |
| F | 12 | | |
| Sa | 13 | | |
| Su | 14 | | |
| M | 15 | | |
| Tu | 16 | Public Holiday: Day of the Covenant | |
| W | 17 | | |
| Th | 18 | | |
| F | 19 | | |
| Sa | 20 | | |
| Su | 21 | | |
| M | 22 | | |
| Tu | 23 | | |
| W | 24 | | |
| Th | 25 | Public Holiday: Christmas Day | |
| F | 26 | Public Holiday: Family Day | |
| Sa | 27 | | |
| Su | 28 | | |
| M | 29 | | |
| Tu | 30 | | |
| W | 31 | | |



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Administrative offices close: 25th December, 1975—1st January, 1976 inclusive.

THE UNIVERSITY OF FORT HARE, SOUTH AFRICA

1. The Establishment and History of Fort Hare

The opening of Fort Hare University College on the 8th February, 1916, was the culmination of a long and persistent missionary endeavour in the field of Bantu Education by the United Free Church of Scotland. As early as 1878 Dr. James Stewart of Lovedale recognised the necessity for providing an Institution which would give an education, under Christian auspices, of University standing.

On representations made by Dr. Stewart, the Inter-Colonial Native Affairs Commission, 1905, of which Sir Godfrey Lagden was president, recommended "that a Central Native College or similar Institution be established and aided by the various States for training Native teachers and in order to afford opportunity for higher education to Native students."

A guarantee fund was established for which an executive board under the chairmanship of the Rev. James Henderson, M.A., Principal of Lovedale, was established in 1907. A grant of R20 000 was made towards the fund by the Transkeian Territories General Council. The United Free Church of Scotland offered a site at Fort Hare as part of a contribution of R10 000 and other contributions were made or promised.

In November, 1914, a Constitution for the College was finally adopted and a Governing Council for the College established which held its first meeting in January, 1915. The site offered at Fort Hare for the College by the United Free Church of Scotland was accepted and with the promise of an annual grant by the Government, the College was declared open on the 8th of February, 1916, by General Louis Botha, Prime Minister of the Union of South Africa.

Dr. A. Kerr was the Principal of the College since its foundation in 1916 and he served the College in this capacity until his retirement in 1948. The extension and development of the College under Principal Kerr is a fitting tribute to a life of unselfish and devoted service to the cause he had made the aim and ambition of his life.

Professor C. P. Dent, who joined the staff in 1922, was Principal from March, 1949. He retired at the end of 1955 owing to ill-health after 33 years of devoted service to the College.

Since 1955 the post of Principal was not filled permanently, temporary appointments being made from time to time. Professor H. R. Burrows who had recently retired from the Chair in Economics at the University of Natal, acted as Principal from the beginning of 1958 to the end of 1959 when the College was transferred to the Department of Bantu Education and Prof. J. J. Ross appointed as Rector of the College.

After the retirement of Prof. Ross, Prof. J. M. de Wet was appointed Rector with effect from 1st July, 1968.

Fort Hare as a College had, of course, only a very small and tentative beginning. A start was made by the College at two levels. While a few students were prepared for university entrance, the majority had to make good the deficiencies of their post-primary education or study for diplomas in Commerce and Agriculture. Fulltime staff numbered two; classes were held in a small bungalow which was to be "home" for the first five years.

In 1918, the Union Government lent R21 600 to build the middle portion of the main tuition block, which the Governing Council unanimously agreed to associate with the name of Dr. Stewart. In spite of the difficulty of war conditions, the erection of the first permanent building of the College was ensured. In the same year the Wesleyan Methodist Church of South Africa, which had been interested in the scheme from its inception, determined to proceed immediately with a hostel to accommodate students belonging to that denomination and, availing itself of opportunities provided by the Governing Council, resolved to transfer its Theological Seminary for Native Ministers to Fort Hare.

The Administration of Basutoland began in 1919 to contribute an annual grant of R600 to the funds of the College and sent a representative to sit on the Governing Council of the College. The first portion of Stewart Hall was completed and taken over for teaching in 1920. This was formally opened by the Rt. Hon. F. S. Malan, Minister for Education, on January 8th, 1921. A Wesleyan hostel and warden's residence were completed and the warden appointed to the staff in the same year and the Church of the Province rented a house as a temporary hostel and the warden was made a member of the College staff.

The College was incorporated as an institution for higher education under the Education Act of 1923. Students were prepared for the degrees of the University of South Africa, a federal university consisting of a number of constituent colleges—Cape Town, Stellenbosch and Witwatersrand were already independent universities. Fort Hare was not one of these colleges and its students were registered as external students. The University, however, eventually allowed to Fort Hare some of the privileges granted to the Constituent Colleges.

Five members of the staff of Fort Hare were appointed as additional members of the Boards of Faculties of the Senate of the University, thus giving them a share in the framing of regulations, syllabuses and courses of study. Further, professors and lecturers of the College were accorded the status of internal examiners. Students were granted, *inter alia*, privileges afforded internal students, and Fort Hare was recognised as an approved institution of training for the University Education Diploma. Although from 1924 the College assumed the dual role of a secondary school and a University College, by 1937 it was possible to concentrate on the studies of a higher education programme.

Beginning in 1921, buildings were erected for Arts and Science; a Library named after a great Johannesburg liberal of bygone days, Howard Pim; and the F. S. Malan Anthropological Museum together with an assembly hall, dining hall, three hostels for men, one for women—all built to a master plan drawn up by the Department of Public Works and all capable of extension and addition. There are now seventy staff houses. While substantial contributions have been made by donors, the main financing apart from Government subsidies has been that of the three co-operating churches. In addition the Y.M.C.A.'s of the United States and Canada provided a Christian Union building.

To improve agricultural training an additional farm of 1 250 acres and dairy cattle were purchased in 1926. The College Farm land was thus brought up to a total of some 1 600 acres.

In 1934 the Chamber of Mines gave R150 000 as an endowment for Native Medical Education and this was handed over to the College for that purpose by the Minister of Education. In the same year separate departments of Botany and Physics were established, making a B.Sc. course possible. In March, 1936, Senator the Rt. Hon. F. S. Malan laid the foundation stone of the new Science Block for Chemistry, Physics and Medicine. This was named Livingstone Hall and declared open by the Hon. J. H. Hofmeyr, M.A., LL.D., on March 24th, 1937.

On November 8th, 1940, the Welsh Wing of Stewart Hall, which housed the Biological laboratories and lecture-rooms, was declared open by Senator the Hon. W. T. Welsh. Towards the cost of this the Transkei gave R2000 in recognition of the services of Senator Welsh as Chief Magistrate from 1920-1933. On April 5th, 1941, the Women's Hostel (Elukhanyisweni) was declared open by Mrs. M. Ballinger, M.A., M.P.

Henderson Hall, housing the Howard Pim Library and the F. S. Malan Museum, was declared open on March 28th, 1942, by Rev. A. W. Wilkie, D.D., C.B.E. On September 20th, 1946, Lt.-Col. James Donaldson, D.S.O., founder of the Bantu Welfare Trust and donor of about R400 000 to African progress, laid the foundation stone of the Donaldson Wing of Stewart Hall, thus completing the original teaching block of the College.

During 1947 and 1948 the Presbyterian, Methodist and Anglican Hostels were extended, thus making provision for over 300 men students. A dining hall and additional bedrooms were completed at the Women's Hostel in 1949. Yet between 1937 and

1951 development was retarded through the absence of staff on war service and because of financial stringency. By 1950, however, the student roll had increased from 139 to 382.

As it became clear that some of the constituent colleges of the University of South Africa would eventually branch out into independent universities, the Government appointed a commission to report upon the future structure of higher education in South Africa. This commission recommended that the existing constituent colleges, with the exception of Huguenot University College, should be accorded independent university status and Fort Hare affiliated to one of the independent universities. In March of 1951 Fort Hare became allied to its nearest friend and neighbour, Rhodes University, sixty miles away. This association was most valuable to Fort Hare ; it gave the assurance that her students continued to be measured by the academic standards applied to Europeans.

2. Transfer of Fort Hare University College to the Department of Bantu Education

In accordance with Government Notice No. 168, 1959 (*Government Gazette* of 21st August, 1959, p. 12) issued in terms of subsection (2) of the University College of Fort Hare Transfer Act, 1959 (Act No. 64 of 1959,) the maintenance, management and control of the University College of Fort Hare was assigned to the Minister of Bantu Education with effect from the 1st January, 1960.

The transfer of the college to the Department of Bantu Education has been effected as a necessary step in the implementation by the Government of its policy to provide more adequate and more effective university training for the Bantu by the creation of separate university colleges for the different ethnic groups, and to remove the limitations and anomalies arising from a system of so-called "open" universities.

The University College of Fort Hare caters specifically for the Xhosa-speaking group of the Bantu. The University Colleges at Turfloop (Northern Transvaal) and Ngoye (Zululand) cater for the Sotho and the Zulu-speaking groups respectively. Coloured students have been provided for at the Western Cape University College at Bellville (Cape) and a University College in Natal has been founded for Indian students.

The Act provided for the University of South Africa to act as examiner in all courses for which the syllabus of the University makes provision. In regard to the prescribing of courses and the conduct of examinations, there has been the closest co-operation between the University College and the University of South Africa.

In addition to the new faculties and departments introduced since 1960, a department of Land Surveying has been introduced as from 1966.

During 1962/63 a beginning was made with a comprehensive programme for the extension of buildings. Since then buildings completed include a new administrative block, the extension of Stewart Hall to provide additional staff offices, the extension of Livingstone Hall to provide additional laboratories and lecture rooms to accommodate the departments of Natural Sciences more satisfactorily and a new and separate building to accommodate the Library. New hostel accommodation for both men and women students has been completed. Comprehensive plans for building extension during the next few years have been approved.

The enrolment since 1960, the year of the transfer, was as follows (the figures are the official figures as on the first Tuesday of June):

| | Men | Women | Total |
|------|-----|-------|-------|
| 1960 | 308 | 52 | 360 |
| 1961 | 304 | 40 | 344 |
| 1962 | 207 | 35 | 242 |
| 1963 | 198 | 41 | 239 |
| 1964 | 210 | 62 | 272 |
| 1965 | 245 | 72 | 317 |
| 1966 | 318 | 84 | 402 |
| 1967 | 334 | 102 | 436 |
| 1968 | 350 | 101 | 451 |
| 1969 | 376 | 111 | 487 |
| 1970 | 470 | 143 | 613 |
| 1971 | 570 | 202 | 772 |
| 1972 | 689 | 253 | 942 |
| 1973 | 734 | 319 | 1053 |
| 1974 | 676 | 353 | 1029 |

The drop in enrolment for the first few years was, of course, anticipated in view of the opening of the two other University Colleges for the Bantu and the University College for Coloured students at Bellville and for Indian students at Durban. Prior to the transfer the students now registered at these other new University Colleges would normally have registered at Fort Hare. The low-water mark was reached in 1963 since which year there has been a marked increase as the number of Xhosa-speaking students from the high schools who qualified for registration, increased very rapidly. There is every reason to expect that the marked increase in enrolment will be maintained and even surpassed during the following years.

It follows that the programme for the expansion of buildings and academic facilities will have to be stepped up considerably. In this regard the Department of Bantu Education has already instituted a Planning Committee to plan in advance, and on a long-term basis, for the necessary expansion.

3. University of Fort Hare

In terms of Government Notice No. 680 (Government Gazette of 30th April 1969) the University of Fort Hare Act (Act No. 40, 1969) granted University status to the University College of Fort Hare and provided for the administration and control of the affairs of the University, and for the regulation of its activities and matters incidental thereto.

As from 1st January 1970 the University College became a University, known as the University of Fort Hare. The first Chancellor of the University, Dr. P. E. Rousseau was inducted during the 1970 graduation ceremony and Independence Festivities held on the 30th May, 1970. The Act provides that the Rector is Vice-Chancellor *ex officio*, and consequently the serving Rector, Prof. J. M. de Wet, became the first Vice-Chancellor of the autonomous University.

The Act states that the University shall serve the Xhosa National Unit.

The high standard of the degrees of the University is protected by the appointment, as additional members of Senate, of professors of other universities, for as long as may be considered necessary, and also by a system of external examiners and/or moderators.

Fort Hare will therefore in future be in a position to adapt both the content of its curricula and the methods of presentation more effectively and more adequately to the needs of the people it serves, without in any way sacrificing the high standards of university education.

Everything therefore augurs well for the future and there is every indication that Fort Hare, in its new status, will make an outstanding and invaluable contribution to the development of the Xhosa people.

THE UNIVERSITY OF FORT HARE LIBRARY

The Library was founded in 1916 and in 1918 contained 450 volumes. Students acted as Librarians and in 1922 a Library Committee was instituted. In the early thirties there were years that the Library had to go without a Librarian.

In 1934 the Library was named after Mr. Howard Pim, a Johannesburg accountant and member of the College Council, who bequeathed the major portion of his private library (2 000 volumes) to Fort Hare. From the beginning the Library owed much to many generous donations by public and private bodies. The Library is still indebted to many donors and to the publishers of both English and Afrikaans-medium newspapers for their generosity.

The Library contains a valuable Africana collection, known as the Howard Pim Collection of Africana.

In 1935 the first full-time Librarian was appointed; the first fully qualified Librarian was appointed in 1944. In 1958 the Librarian became a full member of the Senate and the Library Committee was replaced by a Library Advisory Committee.

On the 1st January, 1975, the book stock amounted to \pm 95 000 volumes.

F. S. MALAN MUSEUM

The F. S. Malan Museum is housed on the upper floor of Henderson Hall occupying approximately 4 250 sq. ft. of floor space. Its history dates back to 1941 when it was established as an ethnological study museum under the Department of Anthropology, a research museum with opportunities for outside research workers and a visiting institution for school children and other interested persons.

Since its inception the museum has collected over 10 000 exhibits, the bulk of which came from two donors in 1962. The first donation was received from the Department of Bantu Education which divided the Bantu exhibits of the Union Festival among the University Colleges of the Republic, the second was a donation by Mrs. M. E. Kirkwood of Johannesburg of 7 000 articles comprising the Estelle Hamilton-Welsh Collection.

The collection was made by Mrs. Gordon Emslie and her daughter Mrs. Estelle Hamilton-Welsh, after whom it is named, over a period of many years commencing in the 1880's. Only articles made and worn by Africans were collected. The Collection may fairly be said to mark the end of an epoch in the material culture of the Bantu since it was made under conditions which may never recur. Large collections of Fingo, Xhosa, Mpondo, Zulu, Thembu and Ndebele beadwork, genuine Mpondo, Thembu, Fingo, *Abakhuetha* and diviners' costumes, charms and medicines from various tribes, spears and battle axes, grass and woodwork form part of this famous collection. It was once displayed at the Empire Exhibition in Johannesburg in 1936 and at the Glasgow Exhibition in 1937.

For many years the museum was administered by an Honorary curator (Prof. A. J. D. Meiring) assisted by Mr. G. I. M. Mzamane. A fulltime curator, Mr. V. Z. Gitywa, has been appointed since the middle of 1959, working in conjunction with an assistant curator and a Museum committee.

Since 1965 a gallery of contemporary African art (A. J. D. Meiring Art Gallery) has been added to the museum. The gallery houses a fine collection of contemporary African art including works by artists such as G. M. M. Pemba, Michael Zondi, Eric Ngcobo, Cyprian Shilakoe, Azaria Mbatha, Gladys Mgudlandlu, Dumile Matsoso etc. Exhibitions of contemporary African art are held annually in the gallery, including one-man shows. The gallery is much involved with the promotion of African art and African artists.

XHOSA DICTIONARY PROJECT

Dr. Albert Kropf's *Kafir-English Dictionary* has, since its first appearance in 1899, been regarded as the only standard work of its kind in Xhosa. The second edition, prepared for the press by the Rev. Robert Godfrey M.A., was published in 1915. When this was sold out in the late 1920's or early 1930's the Rev. Dr. Godfrey was requested to

revise the dictionary and to transcribe it into the *New Orthography* of 1934. But before it could be printed in the 1950's the orthography was modified once more to become what is now known as *Standard Xhosa Orthography*, in which the three exotic non-roman symbols of the New Orthography were eliminated. As a result of this change of orthography Godfrey's work could not be published.

As the need for a standard Xhosa Dictionary was acutely felt by students of the language, Prof. J. A. Louw of the University of South Africa, in collaboration with the Xhosa Language Committee of the Department of Bantu Education, persuaded the Lovedale Press to have Godfrey's work transliterated into the Standard Orthography and published. Two attempts were made to have this done, but it proved impracticable until, in 1966, the Rector of the University College of Fort Hare decided that the compilation of a new Xhosa Dictionary should be undertaken at Fort Hare and that the definitions should be given in both English and Afrikaans, a project since then extended to include definitions in Xhosa as well, thus making it a fully trilingual dictionary, the first of its kind for any Bantu language in South Africa. With the approval of the Minister of National Education, the National Council for Social Research (now the Human Sciences Research Council) made an annual grant of R6 000 available for the project (increased to R8 000 in 1972 and R9 000 in 1974). The University of Fort Hare undertook to pay the salary of the Director, and the Transkei Government offered to contribute up to R10 000 per annum for the payment of the salaries of three assistant editors. With the recent salary increases this amount is no longer sufficient to cover the salaries of three editors, and so the Governing Council of the University of Fort Hare has undertaken to finance one of the three posts. The Ciskeian Government contributes R4 500 per annum.

The work of compiling the dictionary was commenced by the Director, working alone, in June 1967. The staff now consists of the Director, two Xhosa editors, an editor for Afrikaans, a research assistant, a clerical assistant and a typist.

The Project is controlled on behalf of the Council of the University of Fort Hare by a *Xhosa Dictionary Committee* on which the following bodies are represented: the University of Fort Hare, the University of South Africa, the University of Cape Town, the Human Sciences Research Council, the Government of the Transkei, the Government of the Ciskei, and the Lovedale Press. It has been incorporated as an integral unit of the University of Fort Hare, so that when the dictionary has been completed the organization will continue with such function as may be decided upon by the Council of the University.

REGULATIONS IN CONNECTION WITH THE ADMISSION AND REGISTRATION OF STUDENTS

I. ADMISSION

1. In these regulations "admission" means approval to report for registration as a student at the University, irrespective of whether or not the prospective student has previously been registered as a student.

2. Application for admission must be made by post on the prescribed form. Application for admission in person is not allowed.

3. The form of application must be completed in detail and signed by the prospective student and his parent or guardian before a commissioner of oaths. The completed form must be sent to the Registrar so as to reach him on or before the date indicated on the form.

4. Each application for admission must be accompanied by the following :—

- (i) As regards new students a testimonial of good conduct may be obtained from a minister of religion, Bantu Affairs Commissioner or District Magistrate or Principal of the last school attended.
- (ii) a medical certificate of health on the prescribed form.
- (iii) in the case of a prospective student who wishes to register for the first time, if a certificate has not yet been issued, some form of proof that he complies with the necessary prerequisites for the course or courses for which he desires to register.

5. No prospective student may report for registration at the University unless he has been notified by the Registrar in writing that he has been admitted.

6. Notwithstanding "admission" as defined above, the University is not obliged to register a prospective student unless he also complies with the requirements for registration.

II. REGISTRATION

No candidate for registration shall be registered unless he satisfies the Registrar in regard to each of the following requirements :—

- (1) Each prospective student must report for registration at the office designated for this purpose, on the date and during the times laid down. No candidate shall be allowed to report for registration after the last date and time laid down, unless the written consent of the Rector for such late registration has been obtained, and an additional late registration fee of R5 has been paid.
- (2) At the time of reporting for registration the written permission to report for registration must be produced (see I, 6 above).

- (3) Each candidate for registration must complete and sign the prescribed registration form. By his signature on the registration form, a candidate will signify that he has undertaken strictly to comply with all the rules and regulations of the University, including those of the hostel where he may reside. He also agrees to reside at the particular hostel to which he may have been assigned.
- (4) The account of each student to whom a bursary, loan or other allowance is payable, will only be credited with the amount of such bursary, loan or allowance after completion of the prescribed forms. If a student's bursaries and/or loans represent two-thirds or more of the total fees prescribed, the balance due must be paid on the date of registration. Fees are payable in advance.
- (5) Each prospective student must submit to the Registrar an approval of the courses he intends to follow, signed by the Dean of the Faculty concerned. In choosing courses of study, the time-table must be consulted so as to avoid clashes.
- (6) No candidate shall be registered as a student unless he is admitted as a resident student to one of the hostels, except if he has a written exemption by the Rector from such residence.
- (7) The registration of first year students is subject to the suspensive condition that each such student shall submit his matriculation certificate, or his exemption therefrom, or any other qualification required for admission to a particular course, to the Registrar for noting purposes, on or before the 30th of May, during the year in which the student is registered for the first time.
- (8) If in the opinion of the Minister, it is not in the interest of the institution to register a candidate who reports for registration, he may refuse to allow such a candidate to be registered, even if such a candidate complies with all the other conditions of registration.
- (9) On registration, each registered student shall be supplied with a registration card which will serve as evidence that he has been registered as a student.
- (10) Nobody who has not been registered as a student may attend lectures, use a hostel or dining-room, or avail himself of any privilege whatsoever which may be offered by the Institution.

PROCEDURE FOR CHANGING COURSES

- (1) No student will be permitted to change his courses after the date set down in the Diary.
- (2) If a student wishes to change his courses, he must obtain a "Change of courses" form from the Students' Registration Office. The changes in curriculum must be approved by the Dean of the Faculty who will then return the form to the Students' Registration Office.

STUDENT DISCIPLINE

Article 24(1) of Act 40 of 1969:

A student of the University shall be subject to the disciplinary provisions prescribed by statute or by rules made by the Council.

Paragraphs 43 and 44 of the Statute, as published in Government Notice R.2001 dated 5th November, 1971:

General supervision and control

43. (1) The general supervision and control of the discipline of students shall be vested in the Council which may delegate its powers, as it thinks fit, in accordance with rules made by it.
- (2) The rules shall make provisions for the following—
 - (a) a definition of misconduct which renders a student liable to disciplinary measures;

- (b) notice, in writing, to a student of the nature of a charge or charges against him;
 - (c) the right of an accused student to defend himself; and
 - (d) the penalty or penalties which may be imposed following a conviction.
- (3) The rules may provide for an appeal to the Council against the verdict of the Students' Disciplinary Committee or only against the penalty or penalties imposed by it.

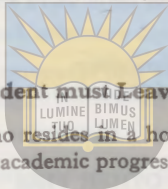
Students' Disciplinary Committee

44. There shall be a Students' Disciplinary Committee of which the membership, composition at a particular inquiry, powers and procedure shall be as prescribed in the rules referred to in paragraph 43.

RULES FOR STUDENTS

Rules for students are circulated to students during the registration period at the commencement of each academic year. Any student who does not receive a copy should obtain one from the Students' Registration Officer.

Each student must familiarise himself with the Rules.



When a Student must Leave the Hostel

- (1) Should a student who resides in a hostel, fail to be admitted to the examinations on account of poor academic progress during any year, he shall leave the hostel when lectures cease.
- (2) A student who resides in a hostel shall leave such hostel not later than three days after his examinations.

FEES PAYABLE TO THE UNIVERSITY

BOARD AND LODGING

- (1) A full-time student shall pay to the university *one hundred and fifty rand* (R150) for board and lodging, if he is required to reside in a hostel of the university.
- (2) An occasional student shall pay to the university *ninety cents* (90c) per day or part of a day up to a maximum of *twenty five rand* (R25) per month if he resides in a hostel of the university.
- (3) A casual visitor shall pay to the University *ninety cents* (90c) per day or part of a day if he resides in a hostel of the University, or *forty cents* (40c) per meal, as the case may be.
- (4) A full-time or an occasional student shall pay to the University a room charge of *twenty cents* (20c) per day if he resides in a hostel of the University during periods when the hostels and/or dining halls are officially closed and no food is provided.

Students writing supplementary examinations, post-graduate students and all other students arriving before the date on which they must report (see diary) must make prior arrangements with the Accountant. Additional boarding fees are payable in advance.

REGISTRATION FEE

- (1) A student shall pay a registration fee of *ten rand* (R10) per year.
- (2) An additional amount of *five rand* (R5) shall be payable in respect of any late enrolment.

COMPOSITE FEES

(Including examination, laboratory and library fees)

1. Undergraduate.

(i) *Faculty of Education.*

All Bachelor's degrees and Diplomas. First year—as for the first year of study for the degree concerned

Subsequent years R100

(ii) *Faculties of Arts, Economic Sciences, Law and Theology.*

B.A. (S.W.) and Diploma (S.W.) R120

All other Bachelor's degrees and Diplomas R110

(iii) *Faculties of Science and Agriculture.*

All Bachelor's degrees and Diplomas R125

2. Post-graduate (including library and examination fees)

(i) *Faculties of Education, Arts, Economic Sciences, Law and Theology*

LL.B. and Higher Diploma in Library Science R100

U.E.D. R100

All Bachelor's degrees and Diplomas R110

Master's Degrees R80

Doctor's Degrees R120

(ii) *Faculties of Science and Agriculture.*

All Bachelor's degrees and Diplomas R125

Master's Degrees R100

Doctor's Degrees R140



OTHER FEES

Special, Aegrotat or Supplementary Examination and Local Fees

- (a) The fees for any special, aegrotat or supplementary examination shall be *ten rand* (R10) per course.
- (b) The fees payable for medical aid, sport and recreation amount to R10 per annum of which R1 is for Medical Aid and R9 for sport and recreation.

Indemnity Deposit

2. A deposit of *twenty rand* (R20) is payable by all students. This amount is refundable when the student finally leaves the university and will be repaid after the close of registration in the year following the students final departure. The cost of repairs of any damage to University property must immediately be made good by the responsible student. The indemnity deposit is to remain constant during the year.

Resubmission of a Thesis

3. The fee for the resubmission of a thesis for a Master's degree shall be *thirty rand* (R30) and for a Doctor's degree *sixty rand* (R60).

Advance Statements

4. The fee for an advance statement in respect of a completed degree, diploma or certificate shall be *one rand* (R1).

Certified Statements

5. A certified statement in respect of courses passed towards a degree, diploma or certificate shall be supplied on application and on payment of a fee of *one rand* (R1).

Duplicates of Diplomas and Certificates.

6. A duplicate of a diploma or certificate shall not be issued, but a certified statement, bearing the university arms and giving the title and date of the diploma or certificate, shall be supplied on application and on payment of a fee of *two rand* (R2).

Special Students

7. A student taking a course of study for which no degree, diploma or certificate is awarded, shall pay a fee of *twenty five rand* (R25) per course per year in addition to the registration fee.

Graduation, Exemption and Status Fees.

8. The fees payable in respect of graduation, exemption and status shall be as follows:

| | | | |
|------------|-----------------|-------------|-------|
| Graduation | : In praesentia | : Nil | |
| | | In absentia | : R10 |
| Exemption | : R2 | per course | |
| Status | : R6 | | |

Foreign Students

9. Additional levy of R30

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Liability of Students

1. A student shall be fully liable for all fees payable by him in terms of these regulations.

When Fees must be Paid

2. (1) The registration fee and indemnity deposit shall be payable on registration.

(2) Board and lodging, composite and local fees are payable on registration day, but may be paid in three equal instalments which are payable as follows:

First payment: On or before registration.

Second payment: On or before the first day of May.

Third payment: On or before the first day of August.

N.B.—Credits in students' fee accounts will be refunded on the third Friday of every month. No refunds will be made unless the fees for the full year have been paid.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of subregulation (2), the tuition and examination fees of a student in one of the following courses of study shall be payable during the first year of study:—

(a) B.Ed. degree.

(c) Master's degree.

(b) Honours degree.

(d) Doctor's degree.

(4) All other fees, apart from the fees mentioned in subregulations (1) and (2), shall be payable in such manner and at such times as the Council of the University may determine.

Default of Payment

3. In the case of a student who fails to pay the fees for which he is liable on the dates as prescribed in these regulations, the Council may—

(i) exclude such student from a hostel; or

(ii) exclude such student from lectures; or

(iii) exclude such student from both hostel and lectures; or

(iv) refuse admission to examinations to such student.

Remission of Fees for Board and Lodging and Other Fees

4. (1) In the case of a student who resides in a hostel and is prevented by illness, or by any other reason approved by the council, from completing his studies in the year of study concerned, and leaves such hostel before 1 October, the Council may, on the recommendation of the Rector, reduce the fees payable for board and lodging on the basis of *one hundred and fifty rand* (R150) less *ninety cents* (90c) for each day the student resided in the hostel.

(2) The registration and local fee shall under no circumstances be refunded.

(3) If a student, for some reason or other acceptable to the Council, abandons his studies during any year of study and leaves the university, part of the fees [excluding fees provided for in subregulation (2) paid by him to the University] may be refunded to him on a basis approved by the Secretary for Bantu Education after consultation with the Treasury.

PAYMENT OF FEES

All sums paid by or on behalf of students will be credited to their fee accounts until their fees for the year have been met in full. Until this is the case, *no refund will be made* in respect of overpayment of any instalment.

Example showing method of applying awards to fees due

| | |
|--|-----------|
| Fees of student for year (Less R10 Registration Fee and R20 Indemnity Deposit.) | R320 |
| Awards held :— | |
| Regional authority grant | R100 |
| University bursary | R100 R200 |
| <hr/> | |
| Amount to be paid by student | R120 |
| The amount of R120 is payable in instalments of R40 each on the specified dates. | |

Note carefully, the awards held are set against the fees for the year.

In regard to State or University loans, students must note that the loan is only effective after due completion of the loan agreement form. No credit will be allowed in respect of a loan until the agreement form has been fully and properly completed. Students are warned that in their own interests they must bring with them not less than R120 for the first instalment of fees as failure to do so renders the student liable to be called upon to withdraw from the University.

Even if the first instalment is paid in full, it will be the duty of every student who has been awarded a University or State loan, to obtain the loan agreement form from the Accounts office as soon as he is advised of the award and to see that it is properly completed and handed to the Accountant in order to ensure that he receives credit for the loan.

Students who have been awarded bursaries, must provide the accounts department with *written proof of the award*, otherwise the bursary will be ignored in the calculation of instalments.

Students, parents and guardians are expected to acquaint themselves with the fees due. The University does not undertake to send accounts in this connection.

Fees must be sent direct to the Registrar and not to students. Pocket and book money must be sent to students direct.

The University cannot allow any student to remain who arrives without the necessary cash or documents or whose fees are not promptly and fully paid.

Students should on no account deposit with the University any money intended for their personal use. A bank or Post Office Savings Account should be used.

FINANCIAL AID TO STUDENTS

General Information on Bursaries and Loans

The official Bursaries Committee of the University controls and gives a large number of bursaries and loans to students every year. This money comes from the Government as well as private firms and persons (see list on pages 15, 16, 17 and 18).

The following points are of importance :

1. Application for a bursary or loan must be made on the form marked "Application form for Bursaries, Scholarships and loans awarded by the University." (Different forms for old and new students). These forms are obtainable from the Student Registration Officer.

2. An application for a bursary or loan must be sent in a *separate envelope* addressed as follows: The Secretary, Bursaries Committee, Private Bag 314, Alice 5700.
3. *Closing date is 31st December* (all applications must reach this office by this date.)
4. Late applications will only be considered in highly exceptional circumstances.
5. Application for a bursary or loan must be made *each year*. Bursaries and loans are awarded for one year at a time only and students must re-apply every year.
6. Bursaries and loans are awarded only to those who *have been admitted* to the University and who obtained *good results* in their year-end examinations. (E and D Symbols are not considered good). Students who fail their examinations will not get any awards.
7. Students will be advised of the results of their bursary applications by about the middle of February.
8. As bursaries and loans *do not cover all the fees*, students have to find the rest of the money themselves.
9. The Bursaries Committee may *recommend withdrawal or reduction* of awards where it considers the student has received more money than is necessary.
10. Students are reminded that they (not the donor) will be held responsible for payment of fees should they leave during the year and remission not allowed.

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO STUDENTS

Conditions Attaching to Study Loans

1. (1) Any student to whom a study loan is granted shall conclude a study loan agreement with the Council on a form approved by the Secretary of Bantu Education. If the loan agreement is not completed by student and surety within a reasonable period, the loan may be withdrawn by the Council.
- (2) The account of a loan holder shall be credited yearly with the granted instalment of the loan.
- (3) No moneys shall be payable direct to a loan holder.
- (4) If a loan holder—
 - (a) abandons his studies; or
 - (b) fails to attend classes regularly, or does not apply himself diligently and conscientiously to his studies, or does not make satisfactory progress, or fails his examinations; or
 - (c) without reasons acceptable to the Council, fails to complete the course of study within the determined period; or
 - (d) is found guilty of a criminal offence; or
 - (e) is for whatever reason suspended from the university; or
 - (f) for whatever reason fails to complete the course of study,
 the Council shall have the right to terminate the study loan agreement, in which case all moneys due by the loan holder in terms of the study loan agreement shall immediately become claimable together with interest at 6 per cent per annum calculated from the date of termination of the study loan agreement.
- (5) Any study loan shall, subject to the provisions of the Act, be repayable to the Council of the University on 1st April of the year following the year in which the course of study has been completed: Provided that the Council may approve that the study loan be repaid over a longer period in instalments of not less than *ten rand* (R10) per month, and in which case interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum shall be levied from the date the study loan becomes repayable.
- (6) As soon as the loan holder, after completion of his course of study, accepts a post, he shall immediately notify the Council of the name and address of his employer.
- (7) The loan holder shall, after completion of his course of study, immediately notify the Council of any changes in respect of—
 - (a) his residential and working address;
 - (b) the address of his surety;
 - (c) the name and address of his employer.

(8) The provisions of subregulations (6) and (7) shall also apply to any loan holder whose loan agreement has been terminated by the Council in terms of subregulation (4).

(9) The loan holder shall authorise his employer to recover the amount due to the Council in terms of the study loan agreement, together with any interest, in monthly instalments of not less than *ten rand* (R10) per month from any salary payable to him and to pay it over to the Council.

(10) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in these regulations, any loan shall be interest-free as long as the loan holder, with or without a study loan, studies full time at a university, and a loan shall not be repayable during such period.

Postponement of Termination of Study Loan Agreement

2. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in these regulations, the Council may postpone the termination of a study loan agreement if a loan holder—

- (a) fails in any year of study or passes in his final year but does not fully qualify for the award of a degree, diploma or certificate, and such loan holder repeats at his own expense the year of study concerned or the missing courses or subjects at the university in the subsequent year;
- (b) interrupts his studies on account of financial difficulties, and takes up employment with the purpose of saving money to enable him to return to the university as a full-time student: Provided that—
 - (i) the loan holder shall obtain the prior approval of the Council for such interruption;
 - (ii) such interruption shall not be for longer than 2 years; and
 - (iii) the Council shall have the right to terminate the study loan agreement with retrospective effect as from the date on which the studies were initially interrupted if the loan holder fails to continue his studies at the university;
- (c) interrupts his studies on account of illness or for some reason or other acceptable to the Council, and intends to return to the university after such interruption as a full-time student to continue his studies: Provided that:—
 - (i) in the case of illness, the loan holder shall, as soon as possible, submit to the Council a medical certificate issued by a registered medical practitioner;
 - (ii) in the case of other reasons, the loan holder shall obtain the prior approval of the Council for such interruption;
 - (iii) such interruption shall not be for longer than 2 years; and
 - (iv) the Council shall have the right to terminate the study loan agreement with retrospective effect as from the date on which the studies were initially interrupted, if the student fails to continue his studies at the university.

Exemption of Surety

3. Should a loan holder, during his studies or after completion thereof, but before the loan has been repaid, die or become mentally disordered, or otherwise become physically incapable of fulfilling his obligations under the study loan agreement, and the debts cannot be recovered from the estate of such loan holder, or from such loan holder himself, the council may release the surety from his contractual obligations.

Accounts and Records

4. (1) The council shall maintain such accounts and records as are essential for the proper exercise of control over grants, payments and recoveries of study loans.

(2) The Secretary for Bantu Education may at any time order that the accounts and records referred to in subregulation (1) be submitted by the Council to him or to an officer designated by him, for inspection.

Writing Off of Study Loans

5. No irrecoverable loans shall be written off without the approval of the Secretary.

SCHOLARSHIPS, BURSARIES AND LOANS

The above may be divided into three main groups.

- A. Awards allocated by the Bursaries Committee of the University.
- B. Awards made independently by other bodies.
- C. Awards for medical studies.

All awards are subject to satisfactory conduct and progress. The University may revise an award, or advise another body to do so, where it considers that awards in excess of reasonable needs have been secured by a student.

Group A.

(1) State Study Loans:

| | |
|----------------|-------------------|
| B.A. and B.Sc. | Maximum R150 p.a. |
| U.E.D. | „ R200 p.a. |
| S.T.D. | „ R200 p.a. |

Other Diploma Courses. Maximum awards of R100.00 p.a.

State study loans of R200 per year, to students who intend following Teaching careers, will be awarded on a non-repayable basis provided that:

- (i) the prescribed number of Teaching courses are followed
- (ii) after graduating the student undertakes to work for the Bantu Education Department for a period not less than the duration of the loan.

2. B.P. Southern Africa (Pty) Ltd. Bursary. One Bursary of R100 to a needy student.

3. The Bantu Investment Corporation of S.A. (Ltd.) provides bursaries of R250 p.a. each for students in Commerce and Administration. Successful candidates must undertake to work at the Corporation, a Government Department or Territorial Authority during University vacations, and after completion of the course must report for employment at an approved institution.

4. Berkshire Bursary. One bursary of R300 per year. Preference given to children of employees.

5. Burroughs Machines Bursary—R300 per year for a needy Bantu Male studying for the B.Sc. degree. Preferably a matriculant from the Orlando High School.

6. Caltex Bursaries. Eight bursaries of R250 per year.

7. Fertilizer Society of S.A. Annual grant of R400 p.a. for agricultural purposes.

8. Fidelity Bank and Trust Company Limited allocates a bursary of R300 p.a. to a young man preferably from the Port Elizabeth area.

9. Ford Motor Company of S.A.

10. General Motors S.A. (Pty.) Ltd. donates R3 000 annually towards bursaries.

11. The J. H. Hofmeyr Scholarship Fund (established under the will of the late Mrs. D. C. Hofmeyr) provides two scholarships of R400 each tenable for three years, open to undergraduate male students under the age of 23 years. Applications should be addressed to The Secretary, Bursaries Committee, Private Bag 314, Alice. 5700.

Closing date is 31st December each year.

12. Hoover S.A. (Pty) Ltd.)

13. The Iron and Steel Corporation (ISCOR) provides five awards of R160 p.a. each (R80 outright, R80 loan) tenable for three years, open to under-graduate students.

14. Livestock and Meat Industries Control Board. Two bursaries of R200 p.a. tenable for three years each to Agriculture students.

15. Massey Ferguson (South Africa) Foundation for advanced Education and Research provides a sum of R1 000 annually towards bursaries for students in the Faculty of Agriculture.

16. Natal Building Society donates a bursary of R200 p.a. to a deserving student.

17. National Study Loan and Bursary Fund provides a large number of loans.

18. Norton Company of Isando donates R300 p.a. towards bursaries.

19. Otis Elevator Company Bursary. Bursary of R300 p.a. to a student teacher.

20. Rank Xerox donates eight bursaries of R330 each annually for student teachers.
21. Robert Niven Trust—R4 000 p.a. to needy students.
22. SAICCOR (Pty.) Ltd. donates R250 p.a. as a bursary for Chemistry students.
23. S.A. Permanent Building Society Bursary. R300 p.a. as bursaries for needy students.
24. Shatterprufe Safety Glass Co. (Pty.) Ltd. Bursary of R400 p.a.
25. Shell bursaries. An amount of R1 000 is donated annually to the advancement of promising students.
26. Total S.A. (Pty) Ltd.—one bursary of R300 p.a.
27. Transkei Oil Products—R480 p.a. for needy students.
28. Transkei Textiles and Plastics (Pty.) Ltd. donates R300 p.a. as a bursary.
29. Union Festival Bursaries—Bursaries of R200 each, tenable for two years, are provided through the Department of Bantu Education for post-graduate students.
30. Wilson-Rowntree (Pty) Ltd.—R300 p.a. for a needy student taking personnel management.
31. Xhosa Development Corporation—a number of bursaries of R250 each.

Group B.

Awards are made by the underrated bodies, independent of the University. A complete list cannot be given, for bodies may enter or withdraw as donors without advising the University:

1. The Adams College Educational Trust, P.O. Box 1849, Durban 4000 gives grants and loans of varying amounts to approved students.
2. The Dr Alexander Kerr Bursary Fund allocates a bursary of R50 p.a. to a student who is preferably (but not necessarily) a member of the Presbyterian Church. Enquiries and applications should be submitted to Professor J. T. Davidson, Gaga Street, Alice 5700.
3. Bantu Mining Corporation, P.O. Box 2642, Pretoria 0001. Bursaries for students majoring in Geology.
4. Barlow Rand Bursary, P.O. Box 4862, Johannesburg 2000. One or two bursaries of R200.
5. Charles Stephens Educational Trust, P.O. Box 2036, Johannesburg, 2000 allocates bursaries of R250 per year to needy students.
6. De Beers Industrial Diamond Division Bursary. Available to matriculants to follow B.Sc. Physics or B.Sc. Chemistry. Amounts to the cost of tuition and residence plus an allowance of R500. Apply for application forms to: The Bursary Secretary, De Beers Industrial Diamond Division Ltd., P.O. Box 916, Johannesburg, 2000. Closing date is 31st October each year.
7. General Mining/Federale Mynbou Bursaries. A number of bursaries is available for any discipline. The bursaries include payment of lecture and accommodation fees, plus a further R200 for books, etc. There is no obligation to join the Group after graduation. Apply before August 31, to:
The Secretary: Bursary Fund, General Mining and Finance Corp. Ltd., P.O. Box 61820, Marshalltown, 2107.
8. Guy Sutton Memorial Bursary for students taking mechanical engineering or chemistry. Applications to be received by the Registrar by 30th September each year.
9. The Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (C.S.I.R.) provides valuable research grants ranging up to R700-00 open to competition by post-graduate students.
10. The South African National Council for Child Welfare Bursaries in Social Work for undergraduate and post-graduate courses in Social Welfare. Further particulars obtainable from the Director, South African National Council for Child Welfare, P.O. Box 8539, Johannesburg, 2000. Closing date for applications is 31st August.

11. Grace Morkel bursary of R100 per year to a deserving blind or partially sighted student of any race. Apply to The Director, S.A. National Council for the Blind, P.O. Box 1343, Pretoria, 0001.

12. The Human Sciences Research Council provides both bursaries and ad hoc grants for post-graduate research.

13. The Homeland Governments give varying grants.

14. Grants are made by a number of Municipal Councils, e.g. Pretoria, Port Elizabeth and East London. These usually approximate to the fees payable. Students resident in municipal areas are advised to ascertain if their Council are open to entertain applications for awards.

15. Certain Lions Clubs make grants to students. The local secretary should be consulted.

16. The Sir Ernest Oppenheimer Memorial Trust, P.O. Box 61587, Marshalltown, 2107 makes awards of varying amounts, sometimes of as much as R300 in an individual case, according to need.

17. Pitco Ltd., P.O. Box 617, Johannesburg, 2000 allocates a varying number of bursaries.

18. The Phosphate Development Corporation, "FOSCOR", P.O. Box 1, Phalaborwa, 1390, makes loans of up to R180 each to students reading Science or Social Studies.

19. Rhodes Scholarships: Tenable at the University of Oxford for two or three years. Further information can be obtained from the General Secretary for Rhodes Scholarships in South Africa, P.O. Box 41468, Craighall, 2024, Transvaal.

20. Rotary Clubs make grants to students. The local secretary should be consulted.

21. Reckitt and Colman Dettol Scholarships, P.O. Box 8247, Johannesburg 2000.

22. Rand Bursary Fund, P.O. Box 60, Orlando, 1804, donates a varying number of bursaries.

23. The St. Leger Scholarship Trust was formed in terms of the Will of the late Robert Arthur St. Leger.

Candidates must conform to the following qualifications:—

- (a) be a South African National;
- (b) be under twenty-five (25) years of age;
- (c) be a student who is graduated or matriculated in the Cape Province;
- (d) be of either sex, but unmarried;
- (e) be of the Christian faith;
- (f) be bilingual or satisfy the Committee of Selection of the intention to become bilingual.

Further particulars and application forms can be obtained from: Syfrets Trust Co. Ltd., P.O. Box 206, Cape Town. 8000.

24. The Union of Jewish Women of Southern Africa, P.O. Box 3622, Johannesburg, 2000, offers the Toni Saphra Bursary (up to R750 p.a.), to a woman student, irrespective of race, creed or colour, who already holds a suitable degree or professional qualification, "whose proposed course of study will fit her more adequately to render some form of social service to the South African community. Closing date for applications is 1st December.

25. The South African Institute of Race Relations administers funds from various sources and makes awards of various amounts (usually limited by the amount of fees payable). For any award or bursary apply to: The Secretary, Bursary Department, S.A.I.R.R., P.O. Box 97, Johannesburg. 2000.

26. Transvaal United African Teachers' Association—Bursaries to students following the B.Sc. course who wish to become teachers. Closing date for applications is 28th August. Applications and further particulars can be obtained from—The President, P.O. Box 132, Bergvlei, 2012.

27. The United Tobacco Co., (South) Ltd., P.O. Box 1584, Johannesburg, 2000 provides a number of bursaries of R240 p.a. for three years for an undergraduate student domiciled in the Transkei.

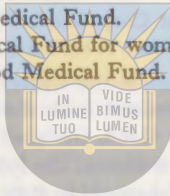
28. S. M. van Achterberg Trust, P.O. Box 233, Isando, 1600. Loans to needy students.

29. The Winifred Wilson Bursary Fund: To foster the study and preservation of the English language and literature in the Republic of South Africa. Applications should be made on the prescribed application form to the Secretary of the Colonial Orphan Chamber and Trust Company, P.O. Box 142, Cape Town, 8000, on or before the 15th day of December in each year. Each application shall be supported by a report made by a Professor of English at the University at which the applicant is studying.

Group C.

A limited amount is available for medical studies by students who completed their pre-medical courses at Fort Hare and are attending an approved medical school in South Africa. Loans are made from the interest of endowments in the following Funds:—

- (1) The Greenslade Medical Fund
- (2) The W. W. Russell Medical Fund.
- (3) W. P. Schreiner Medical Fund for women.
- (4) The Rev. W. Girdwood Medical Fund.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

LIBRARY REGULATIONS

Definitions.

1. In these Regulations, unless the context indicates otherwise, the word:—
 - (a) "book", means any publication in codex form, including pamphlets but excluding periodicals;
 - (b) "borrower", means a member of staff, a student or an external borrower, who is registered by the University Librarian as a person who may borrow publications from the Library subject to the provisions of these Regulations;
 - (c) "desk", means any of the issue desks in the Library unless indicated otherwise;
 - (d) "external borrower", means a borrower who is not a student nor a member of staff, but who is registered by the University Librarian as a borrower in terms of these Regulations;
 - (e) "Library", means the Library of the University of Fort Hare and includes its branches;
 - (f) "publication", means any book, periodical, document, print pamphlet or similar article;
 - (g) "staff", means the academic, the administrative and the library staff of the University of Fort Hare;
 - (h) "student", means a registered student of the University of Fort Hare duly registered as a borrower by the University Librarian;
 - (i) "University Librarian", means the University Librarian of the University of Fort Hare or his duly authorised representative;
 - (j) "user", means any person admitted to the use of publications in the Library.
2. Any user or borrower who acts contrary to the provisions of these Regulations may be suspended from the use and access to the Library by the University Librarian for a period of not more than five days. If the University Librarian is of the opinion that the breach of the Regulation is of such a serious nature as to warrant a suspension of more than five days, he shall immediately report such breach to the Rector of the University by letter, and he shall only re-admit such user or borrower to the Library on such date as the Rector, by written notice to the University Librarian, may decide.

Use of the Library

3. Students, members of staff and external borrowers are admitted to the use of the Library and may borrow publications subject to the provisions of these Regulations: Provided that the University Librarian may, in his discretion, admit other persons to the use of the Library.
4. No user shall introduce into the Library any overcoat or briefcase, handbag or any such receptacle, but shall leave them in the appointed place, indicated by a notice.
5. (a) No user shall introduce into the Library any publication not belonging to the Library or any publication belonging to the Library, that has been charged to his name: Provided that a borrower may introduce into the Library such publication charged to his name, which he wishes to return, to be handed in at the desk immediately upon entering the Library.

- (b) Students' notebooks may be brought into the Library and shall be offered to the assistant at the main desk for inspection upon entrance.
- (c) All publications and/or notebooks to be taken from the Library shall be offered for inspection to the assistant at the desk when the borrower or user leaves the Library.
- (d) Publications that may not be introduced into the Library may be kept in the appointed place referred to in Regulation 4.
- (e) No user shall write or make any marks in, or deface any publication belonging to the Library.
6. No books marked "In the Library only" or books kept at the desk under close control, shall be removed from the Library or lent to anyone and such books shall be consulted in the Library upon such conditions as the University Librarian may decide, and shall be returned to the desk after use.
7. No user, when in the Library, shall raise his voice above a whisper or create any noise or disturbance or smoke, drink or eat, or carry on any conversation in the public spaces.
8. (a) Ten minutes before each closing time of a Library session a bell shall ring to indicate that users shall prepare to leave the Library.
- (b) Five minutes before each closing time a bell shall ring to indicate that users shall leave the Library.
- (c) Any user who has not left the Library at such closing time commits a breach of these Regulations.
9. No user who has removed a book or periodical from the shelves for perusal in the Library shall replace such book or periodical on the shelves, but shall leave it on the table where it has been used.

Borrower's Pockets

10. (a) Students who wish to borrow publications from the Library shall, at the beginning of each academic year, after they have been registered as students, register as borrowers at the main desk.
- (d) Undergraduate students and external borrowers shall be entitled to five borrower's pockets each.
- (c) Post graduate students shall be entitled to six borrower's pockets each.
- (d) Each borrower's pocket entitles the borrower in whose name it has been made out to borrow one book at a time for a period not exceeding two weeks.
- (e) The loan of a publication may be renewed for a further period at the discretion of the University Librarian.
- (f) No borrower's pocket shall be lent to, or borrowed from anyone or in any way be used by anyone to whose name it has not been made out.
- (g) Should any student or external borrower lose any borrower's ticket made out to his name, the University Librarian may issue a duplicate thereof upon payment by such student or external borrower of the sum of 25 cents: Provided that such issue cancels the lost pocket and any student using or attempting to use such cancelled pocket commits a breach of these Regulations: Provided further that no person shall be thereby relieved of any liability which may be or may have been incurred by reason of the use of the lost pocket: Provided further that anyone borrowing or attempting to borrow a book on any borrower's pocket not made out in his name, commits a breach of these Regulations.

External Borrowers

11. (a) Persons other than members of staff, who are not students, may be admitted by the University Librarian, in his discretion, as external borrowers and shall then be registered as such upon production of a receipt by the Accountant to the effect that a deposit of R2 has been paid. Such deposit shall be repaid upon production to the Accountant of a notice by the University Librarian to the effect that the registration of the external borrower has been cancelled, that no books are outstanding and that all borrower's pockets have been returned.
- (b) A book shall only be lent to an external borrower if such book at the time is not in regular demand.

Borrowing of books by members of staff

12. Members of staff may borrow publications from the Library subject to the provisions of these Regulations, on the following conditions:—
 - (a) That such publication be returned to the Library within a reasonable time after it has been recalled by the University Librarian: Provided that the member of staff has had the publication for a period of at least 14 days.
 - (b) The provisions of this Regulation shall not be prejudicial to the provisions of Regulations 13 to 19.

Borrowers in general

13. The University Librarian may recall any publication borrowed from the Library at any time for purposes of internal Library organisation.
 14. No borrower shall lend any publication borrowed from the Library to anyone.
 15. A borrower shall be held liable for any loss or damage in respect of any publication issued to him in his name.
 16. Any borrower may request that a publication that is out on loan be reserved for him and he shall be notified when such publication becomes available.
 17. No borrower shall remove any publication from the Library until its issue has been duly recorded by the University Librarian.
 18. No issue in respect of the loan of a publication shall be made during the period commencing ten minutes before each closing time of a library session.
 19. (a) All publications lent to borrowers shall be returned before the end of each academic semester.
 - (b) Any borrower who fails to return any publication borrowed from the Library at the end of an academic semester is liable to a fine of R1 per publication not returned, irrespective of whether the publication is subsequently returned or not.
 - (c) If a borrower does not return such publication after he has become liable to the fine of R1, he shall, in addition, be liable for the replacement cost of the publication.
 - (d) Any such borrower shall, as long as he has not complied with the provisions of this Regulation after the fine has become due, be suspended from all use of the Library until he has done so.
20. No borrower shall write or make marks in any publication borrowed from the Library or deface it in any way and anyone returning to the Library a publication that has been damaged by writing or otherwise, shall be held responsible for such damage, unless it has been noted on the relative borrower's card at the time of issue.

Overdue publications

21. A publication borrowed from the Library is overdue after the borrowing period as prescribed by these Regulations has expired or if a reasonable period has lapsed after the book has been recalled by the University Librarian.
22. The fine for an overdue publication is 5 cents per day or part thereof, subject to a maximum of R2 per volume. After such maximum is reached the provisions of Regulation 19(d) apply.

Periodicals

23. (a) Periodicals shall not be lent to borrowers: Provided that not more than five volumes of bound periodicals may be lent at a time to members of staff or post-graduate students for a period not exceeding two weeks.
- (b) Current issues of periodicals shall be displayed in the periodical reading room until they are replaced by a subsequent issue.
- (c) Users shall not remove or borrow periodicals from the periodical reading room and users shall exclusively use this reading room for the perusal of periodicals.
- (d) Heads of Departments, however, may borrow current issues of listed periodicals (proposed listings to be submitted to the Library Advisory Committee) upon production of the appropriate notification slip issued by the University Librarian for each issue, at the periodical desk, for a period not exceeding 3 days.
- (e) No user has access to the periodical stacks. The user shall apply for any periodical at the periodical desk for perusal in the periodical reading room and such periodical shall not be removed from the periodical reading room except in cases where these Regulations provide otherwise. The University Librarian, however, may in his discretion permit members of staff or post-graduate students access to the periodical stacks.

Inter-Library Loans

24. (a) Inter-Library Loan services are available for staff and post-graduate students.
- (b) Any user who fails to return on or before the due date any publication borrowed on the Inter-Library Loan Service, shall be suspended from all borrowing privileges until such time as such due publication has been returned.
- (c) If the use of any publication or other material is in any way restricted by these Regulations, such restriction shall be made a condition of the loan to the library which borrows such publication from the Library on an Inter-Library Loan and vice versa.
- (d) If application has been made for a periodical article under the Inter-Library Loan system and the lending library is supplying the Library with a photocopy of the article, the applicant shall pay for the cost of such photocopy and he shall become its owner.

Special Material

25. Manuscripts, microfilms, microcards and microfiches are only available for use in the Library and shall not be removed from the Library.

Africana Library

26. Publications in the Africana Library shall not be lent. Such publications shall not be removed from the Africana Library but shall be perused in that library.

ACADEMIC DRESS

The academic dress for officers of the University shall be as follows:

1. CHANCELLOR.

Gown. Black silk with gold silk facings down each side in front and gold silk square collar at the back. The collar and facings are edged with black velvet ribbon and wide gold lace. The gown is edged round the bottom with wide gold lace and so is the bottom of each long closed sleeve. The sleeves are trimmed with gold lace bars and gold tassels and with a long vertical band of gold lace. The sleeve-openings are edged with gold lace and at the top of each sleeve there is a band of gold embroidery. The gown has a vent at the back for ease of movement and this is also edged with gold lace.

Hat. Black velvet mortar board with a gold tassel and gold lace edging.

2. VICE-CHANCELLOR/RECTOR.

Gown. The same as that of the Chancellor, but trimmed with silver lace instead of gold.

Hat. Black velvet mortar board with a silver tassel and silver lace edging.

3. CHAIRMAN OF COUNCIL.

Gown. Black silk and has facings of the same material edged with 1" gold lace which goes right round the yoke of the gown at the back and front. The sleeves are square and of the style worn by Presbyterian Ministers (i.e., they are open right down the front from shoulder to bottom) and are of black silk lined with gold silk.

Hat. Black velvet mortar board with a black tassel and gold lace edging.

4. COUNCIL MEMBERS.

Gown. Black stuff, undergraduate style, with two gold cord loops (6") and two gold buttons on each side of the yoke in front.
No Hats.

5. CHAIRMAN OF THE ADVISORY COUNCIL

Gown. As for the Chairman of Council, but sleeves lined with poppy red (No. 97).

Hat. As for the Chairman of Council, with facings, tassel, etc., in poppy red.

6. MEMBERS OF THE ADVISORY COUNCIL.

Gown. As for the members of Council, but with red cord loops and buttons (poppy red, or as near to it as possible).

7. REGISTRAR.

Gown. Black Russel Cord with 4" wide black velvet facings, extended around neck and edge with a 1" gold lace. Long pointed sleeves caught up with gold cord and the crest of the University.

Hat. Black velvet mortar board with gold tassel.

8. OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS.

Gown. At Graduation Ceremonies, other Administrative Officers are to wear plain black undergraduate gowns if they are not Graduates. No Hats.

9. GRADUATES.

Doctors.

- Gown.** Undress — the Master's gown with the yoke completely outlined with gold cord, and with a gold cord and button on the yoke of the gown at the back.
- Full dress — Oxford Doctorate pattern, black silk faced, down each side in front, with gold silk 6 inches wide edged with silk of the colour distinctive of the degree, 1 inch wide. Sleeves faced with gold silk.

- Hood.** Full shape — D.Litt. et Phil., D.Theol., LL.D., D.Ed., D.Com., D.Sc. (Land Surv.), D.Phil. (S.W.), D.Bibl., D.Sc., D.Admin., D.Sc. (Agr.):—

Silk of the colour distinctive of the degree, lined with gold and piped with twisted black and gold cord.
Degree colours are:—

| | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|-------|
| D.Litt. et Phil.: | Ultramarine blue | (148) |
| D.Theol.: | Violet | (179) |
| LL.D.: | Cardinal red | (186) |
| D.Ed.: | Old rose | (157) |
| D.Com.: | Rust brown | (58) |
| D.Sc. (Land Survey.): | Gun metal grey | (42) |
| D.Phil. (S.W.): | Kingfisher blue | (164) |
| D.Bibl.: | Dark blue | (84) |
| D.Sc.: | Silver grey | (153) |
| D.Admin.: | Rose beige | (18) |
| D.Sc. (Agr.): | Emerald green | (213) |

Undress — As for Masters.

Full dress — Black velvet mortar-board with gold tassel.

Masters.

- Gown.** Oxford M.A. shape, black stuff or silk and with a small gold button and horizontal gold cord on both sides of the yoke in front.

- Hood.** Full shape, black silk lined with gold silk and faced, inside the cowl, with the colour used for the corresponding Bachelor's degree, 3 inches wide.

- Cap.** As for Bachelors.

Honours Bachelor.

Gown and Cap as for Bachelor Degrees.

- Hood.** The hood for the corresponding Bachelor's degree with the addition down the anterior side of a gold cord. $\frac{1}{2}$ of an inch wide.

B.Ed. LL.B.

Gown and Cap as for B.A.

- Hood.** Simple shape, black silk lined with gold and bound over the anterior side with silk, 3 inches wide inside and $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch wide outside, of the colour distinctive of the degree, viz.:—

| | | |
|-------|--------------|-------|
| B.Ed. | Old rose | (157) |
| LL.B. | Cardinal red | (186) |

B.A., B.A., (S.W.), B.Bibl., B.Jur., B.Theol., B.Agr., B.Sc., B.Com., B.Admin., B.Sc. (Land Surv.).

- Gown.** Black stuff, with pointed sleeves slit from shoulder to wrist, gathered together at wrist with small gold cord and two buttons.

Hood. Simple shape, black silk faced to a depth of 4 inches with gold (54) silk and bound over the anterior side with silk, 1 inch wide inside the anterior side and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide outside, of the colour distinctive of the degree, viz.:—

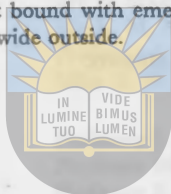
| | | |
|----------------------|------------------|-------|
| B.A. | Ultramarine blue | (148) |
| B.Bibl. | Pale blue | (84) |
| B.Jur. | Cardinal red | (186) |
| B.Theol. | Violet | (179) |
| B.Agr. | Apple green | (22) |
| B.Sc. | Silver grey | (153) |
| B.Com. | Rust brown | (58) |
| B.Admin. | Rose beige | (18) |
| B.A. (S.W.) | Kingfisher blue | (164) |
| B.Sc. (Land Survey). | Gun metal grey | (42) |

Cap Black cloth mortar-board with mixed black-gold tassel.

B.Sc. (Agric.).

Gown and Cap as for B.A.

Hood. As for B.Agr., but bound with emerald green (213) silk, 2 inches wide inside and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide outside.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

CHANCELLOR

(1970-1979)

P. E. ROUSSEAU, M.Sc. (Stell.), D.Sc. (h.c.) (O.F.S. and Stell.), M.I.Chem. E.

VICE-CHANCELLOR AND RECTOR

Prof. J. M. DE WET, M.Sc. (S.A.), B.Sc. Eng. (Witwatersrand), D.I.C., Ph.D. (Lond.)

THE COUNCIL

1974-1977

The Rector (ex officio)

Professor J. M. DE WET

Appointed by the State President

Dr C. H. BADENHORST

Mr J. M. CHRISTOPHER

Mr R. CINGO

Professor J. J. GERBER (*chairman*)

Mr G. L. KAKANA

Dr C. W. MBETE

Dr G. DE V. MORRISON, M.P.

The Hon. Mr Justice G. G. A. MUNNIK

Mr M. P. POTELWA

Professor A. A. THERON

Professor J. A. VAN EEDEN

Professor G. VAN N. VILJOEN

Mr G. J. VAN ZYL

Appointed by the Senate

Professor A. COETZEE

Professor G. J. J. VAN RENSBURG

The Secretary of Bantu Administration and Development (ex officio)

Mr I. P. VAN ONSELEN or his authorised representative (Mr P. A. G. GRAY)

The Secretary for Bantu Education (ex officio)

Mr G. J. ROUSSEAU or his authorised representative

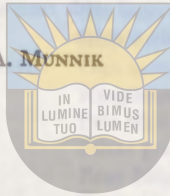
The Secretary for Education, Transkei Government (ex officio)

To be appointed.

The Secretary for Education, Ciskei Government (ex officio)

Mr A. J. BURGER

The Registrar is *ex officio* Secretary of the Council



University of Fort Hare

Together in Excellence

THE ADVISORY COUNCIL

(1974-1977)

Mr H. BUBU

Mr A. DUNJWA

Mr S. S. GUZANA

Rev. G. B. MOLEFE

Mr S. MvAMBO

Mr H. NABE

Mr M. T. NKUNGU

Mr D. M. NTUSI, (Chairman)

Mr I. SANGOTSHA

Professor J. R. SERETLO

Mr H. T. YIBA

Mr J. D. ZEKI

Mr S. S. NOCUME of the Administration is the Secretary

COMMITTEES OF COUNCIL

(1974-1977)

Executive Committee :

Professor J. M. DE WET
Professor J. J. GERBER
Mr G. J. ROUSSEAU
Professor A. COETZEE
Professor A. A. THERON

Discipline Committee :

The Rector
Council Representative

Professor J. M. DE WET
Mr A. J. BURGER
(alternate
Professor H. L. N. JOUBERT)
Mr S. MVAMBO
Professor A. COETZEE
Professor J. B. THOM

Advisory Council Representative
Senate Representatives :

The Hostel Wardens :

Beda Hall
Iona House
Wesley House
Elukhanyisweni
Sub-Warden :

Mr O. H. D. MAKUNGA
Mr E. MAKHANYA
Mr L. M. MBADI
Professor J. R. SERETLO
Miss D. N. JAFTA

Hostel Committee :

The Rector
Staff Members :

Professor J. M. DE WET
Professor M. A. HOUGH
Professor E. H. GRAVEN

The Hostel Wardens :

Beda Hall
Iona House
Wesley House
Elukhanyisweni
Sub-Warden :

Mr O. H. D. MAKUNGA
Mr E. MAKHANYA
Mr L. M. MBADI
Professor J. R. SERETLO
Miss D. N. JAFTA
Mr P. J. W. POTTAS

Caterer

Finance Committee :

The Rector
Chairman of Council
Senate Representatives on Council

Professor J. M. DE WET
Professor J. J. GERBER
Professor A. COETZEE
Professor G. J. J. VAN RENSBURG

In advisory capacity

The Registrar

Mr H. VAN HUYSTEEN

The Assistant Registrar
(Finance)

Mr D. J. JACOBS

Maintenance Committee :

The Rector
One Senate Representative on
Council
Two academic staff members
appointed by Council

Professor J. M. DE WET
Professor G. J. J. VAN RENSBURG

The Registrar

Professor J. B. THOM
Professor S. LINDE
Mr H. VAN HUYSTEEN

The Assistant Registrar

(Administration)

Technical Superintendent
Inspector of Works

Mr J. DE M. MALAN
Mr A. FRENCH
Mr C. A. CAMPBELL

Xhosa Dictionary Committee :

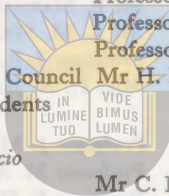
| | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| The Rector, Fort Hare | Professor J. M. DE WET |
| Human Sciences Research Council | Dr P. M. ROBERTSE |
| Chairman of Council | Professor J. J. GERBER |
| University of Cape Town | Professor E. O. J. WESTPHAL |
| University of South Africa | Professor J. A. LOUW |
| Faculty of Arts, Fort Hare | Professor A. COETZEE |
| Lovedale Press | The Manager |
| Transkei Government | Mr D. M. NTUSI |
| Ciskei Government | Mr S. QABA |
| Director, Xhosa Dictionary Project | Professor H. W. PAHL |
| Council Representative | Mr H. NABE |

Xhosa Dictionary Executive Committee :

| |
|----------------------------------|
| Professor J. M. DE WET |
| Professor A. COETZEE |
| Representative of Lovedale Press |
| Professor H. W. PAHL |

Sports Executive Committee :

| | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| Chairman | Professor A. COETZEE (1974-76) |
| Vice-Chairman | Professor J. R. SERETLO, (1974-76) |
| Additional Member | Professor E. W. GIESEKKE (1974-76) |
| Staff member appointed by Council | Mr H. NABE (1974-76) |
| Three representatives of students sports clubs (1975) | |
| The Sports Officer is <i>ex officio</i> Secretary | Mr C. B. SCOTT |



University of Fort Hare
JOINT COMMITTEES OF COUNCIL AND SENATE:
Together in Excellence
(1974-1977)

Bursaries Committee :

| | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------|
| The Rector | Professor J. M. DE WET |
| Council Representative | Professor G. J. J. VAN RENSBURG |
| Faculty Representatives: | |
| Theology | Professor H. L. N. JOUBERT |
| Law | Mr G. S. WOOD |
| Arts | Mr J. M. ELS |
| Science | Professor S. LINDE |
| Education | Professor B. DE V. VAN DER MERWE |
| Economic Sciences | Mr E. BEGEMANN |
| Agriculture | Mr S. J. DE SWARDT |
| Co-opted member | Mr E. M. MAKHANYA |

Building Extensions Committee :

| | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------|
| The Rector | Professor J. M. DE WET |
| Council Representative | Professor G. J. J. VAN RENSBURG |
| Senate Representatives: | Professor A. COETZEE |
| | Professor D. H. MEIRING |
| | Professor J. B. THOM |

Assessor Members:

Representatives of the

Department of Bantu Education

| |
|-------------------|
| Mr G. J. ROUSSEAU |
| Mr J. J. AGENBACH |
| Mr J. ADDIS |

The Registrar

Technical Superintendent

| |
|---------------------|
| Mr H. VAN HUYSSTEEN |
| Mr A. FRENCH |

Honorary Degrees Committee :

The Rector

The Chairman of Council

Two Council Members

Two Advisory Council Members

Three Members of Senate:

Professor J. M. DE WET (Chairman)

Professor J. J. GERBER

The Hon. Mr JUSTICE G. G. A. MUNNIK

Mr R. CINGO

Mr M. T. NKUNGU

Mr H. T. YIBA

Professor P. A. DUMINY

Professor K. JACOBS

Professor J. R. SERETLO



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

DEANS OF FACULTIES

1973-1975

Theology

Professor F. HECHT, Cand.Phil., Cand.Theol. (Halle), Cand. Min. (Berlin), D.D. (Pret.).

Law

Professor J. B. THOM, B.A., LL.B. (Stell.)

Arts

Professor E. J. DE JAGER, M.A., D.Phil. (Potch.)

Science

Professor G. J. J. VAN RENSBURG, B.Sc. (Potch.), M.Sc. (Pret.), Ph.D. (S.A.), H.E.D.

Education

Professor B. DE V. VAN DER MERWE, M.A., D.Ed., (O.F.S.)

Economic Sciences

Professor W. BACKER, M.A., D.Phil. (Potch.)

Agriculture

Professor E. H. GRAVEN, M.Sc. Agric. (Stell.), Ph.D. (Wisconsin)

University of Fort Hare

Together in Excellence



THE SENATE

The Rector, Prof. J. M. DE WET (Chairman)

Prof. A. COETZEE (Vice-Chairman)

| | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| Prof. W. BACKER | Prof. D. H. MEIRING |
| Prof. E. BATSON | Mr H. NABE |
| Prof. D. L. BROWN | Prof. G. C. OLIVIER |
| Prof. C. G. COETZEE | Prof. H. W. PAHL |
| Prof. E. J. DE JAGER | Prof. J. R. SERETLO |
| Prof. B. H. DOWNING | Prof. S. H. E. STAMPA |
| Prof. P. A. DUMINY | Prof. J. C. THERON |
| Prof. J. P. A. DU PREEZ | Prof. J. B. THOM |
| Prof. L. EEKHOUT | Prof. R. A. VAN DEN BERG |
| Prof. M. C. EKSTEEN | Prof. P. E. VAN DER DUSSEN |
| Prof. W. C. ELS | Prof. B. DE V. VAN DER MERWE |
| Prof. E. W. GIESEKKE | Prof. J. VAN OORTMERSSEN |
| Prof. E. H. GRAVEN | Prof. G. J. J. VAN RENSBURG |
| Prof. G. GRUBER | Prof. G. P. VILJOEN |
| Prof. F. HECHT | Prof. J. A. T. WENTZEL |
| Prof. R. H. B. W. S. HOBART | Mr E. BEGEMANN |
| Prof. M. A. HOUGH | Mr S. J. DE SWARDT |
| Prof. K. JACOBS | Mr J. M. ELS |
| Prof. H. L. N. JOUBERT | Mr M. L. LUPTON |
| Prof. A. P. KRIEL | Mr W. B. MARAIS |
| Prof. J. LABUSCHAGNE | Mr L. PROCTOR |
| Prof. J. A. LAMPRECHT | Mr M. SPRUYT |
| Prof. S. LINDE | Mr J. C. VAN EEDEN |
| Prof. E. J. MARAIS | Mr P. B. VAN STAALWYK |
| Prof. J. N. MARAIS | Mr G. S. WOOD |
| Two Council Representatives | Professor J. J. GERBER |
| | Dr C. W. MBETE |

Representative of the D.R.

Theological School Decoligny

Prof. J. DU PREEZ (Alternate

Prof. P. J. ROBINSON)

Wardens of Hostels

Mr E. M. MAKHANYA

Mr O. H. D. MAKUNGA

Mr L. M. MBADI

MEMBERS OF THE SENATE APPOINTED IN TERMS OF SECTION 10(2) OF THE ACT.

| Member | Faculty |
|---|-------------------|
| Prof. A. G. ROOKS (Natal) | Theology |
| Prof. A. H. VAN ZYL (Pretoria) | Theology |
| Prof. R. C. BEUTHIN (Rhodes) | Law |
| Prof. S. J. SCHOEMAN (Port Elizabeth) | Arts |
| Prof. H. v. d. M. SCHOLTZ (Cape Town) | Arts |
| Prof. E. O. J. WESTPHAL (Cape Town) | Arts |
| Prof. W. P. ROBBERTSE (Potchefstroom) | Science |
| Prof. H. J. SCHUTTE (Rhodes) | Science |
| Prof. J. G. C. SMALL (Port Elizabeth) | Science |
| Prof. R. G. MACMILLAN (Natal) | Education |
| Prof. W. P. VAN NIEKERK (Port Elizabeth) | Economic Sciences |
| (Alternate: Prof. J. A. CILLIERS (South Africa) | |
| Prof. G. D. B. DE VILLIERS (O.F.S.) | Agriculture |
| Prof. P. C. J. OBERHOLZER (Pretoria) | Agriculture |

COMMITTEES OF SENATE:

(1974-1977)

Executive Committee :

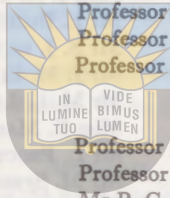
| | |
|---|--|
| The Rector | Professor J. M. DE WET, (Chairman) |
| The Senate Representatives on Council: | Professor A. COETZEE, (Vice-Chairman) Professor G. J. J. VAN RENSBURG |
| Deans of Faculties: | |
| Theology | Professor F. HECHT |
| Law | Professor J. B. THOM |
| Arts | Professor E. J. DE JAGER |
| Science | Professor G. J. J. VAN RENSBURG |
| Education | Professor B. DE V. VAN DER MERWE |
| Economic Sciences | Professor W. BACKER |
| Agriculture | Professor E. H. GRAVEN |

Management Committee of the Executive Committee :

Professor A. COETZEE
Professor B. DE V. VAN DER MERWE
Professor G. J. J. VAN RENSBURG

Time-table Committee :

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| The Rector (ex officio) | Professor J. M. DE WET |
| Staff members: | Professor R. A. VAN DEN BERG Mr P. C. WAGENER |



University of Fort Hare

Library Advisory Committee : Together in Excellence

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| The Rector (ex officio) | Professor J. M. DE WET |
| University Librarian | Mr M. SPRUYT |
| Deputy University Librarian | Mr E. MAKHANYA |
| Other Members | Professor C. G. COETZEE Professor K. JACOBS Professor M. A. HOUGH Professor P. E. VAN DER DUSSEN |

Legal Committee :

| | |
|--|--------------------------|
| The Rector (ex officio) | Professor J. M. DE WET |
| Vice-Chairman of Senate | Professor A. COETZEE |
| Departmental Heads of the Faculty of Law: | |
| Constitutional Law | Professor J. LABUSCHAGNE |
| Mercantile Law | Mr G. S. WOOD |
| Private Law | Mr M. L. LUPTON |
| Criminal Law | Professor J. B. THOM |

Publications Committee :

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| The Rector (ex officio) | Professor J. M. DE WET |
| The University Librarian | Mr M. SPRUYT |
| Other Members | Professor W. BACKER Professor M. C. EKSTEEN Professor J. LAMPRECHT Professor P. A. DUMINY Professor J. LABUSCHAGNE |

Professorial Committee :

| | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| The Rector | Professor J. M. DE WET |
| The Senate Representatives on Council: | Professor A. COETZEE |
| | Professor G. J. J. VAN RENSBURG |
| Two senior Professors: | Professor B. DE V. VAN DER MERWE |
| | Vacant |

Science Workshop Control Committee :

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Head of the Department of Physics | Professor R. H. B. W. S. HOBART |
| Faculty Representatives: | |
| Science | Professor D. H. MEIRING |
| Agriculture | Mr M. HENSLEY |
| Arts | Mr L. PROCTOR |
| Chief Technician | Mr M. H. W. THIELEMANN |

Students Amenities Committee :

Professor M. A. HOUGH
Professor H. L. N. JOUBERT
Professor E. J. MARAIS (Convener)
Professor J. R. SERETLO
Professor J. B. THOM

Committee for the Preservation and Maintenance of Historical Relics on the Campus :

Professor C. G. COETZEE (Chairman)
Professor E. J. DE JAGER
Professor M. C. EKSTEEN
Mr M. SERRATT

University of Port Hare

Together in Excellence

Research and Capital Equipment Committee :

| | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| The Rector (<i>ex officio</i>) | Professor J. M. DE WET |
| | Professor A. COETZEE (Chairman) |
| | Professor E. H. GRAVEN |
| | Professor D. H. MEIRING |
| | Professor J. A. T. WENTZEL |

Computer Centre Control Committee :

Professor S. LINDE (Chairman)
Dr K. N. GREGGOR
Mr S. J. DE SWARDT
Mr J. C. VAN EEDEN

**UNIVERSITY REPRESENTATIVES ON STATUTORY AND ADVISORY BODIES,
ETC.**

Faculty of Law :

Professor J. B. THOM Board for the Recognition of Examinations in Law.

Faculty of Arts :

(a) *Department of Bantu Languages :*

Mr L. M. MBADI Xhosa Language Committee of the
Department of Bantu Education
(member) 1.1.73—31.12.75.
Committee on Xhosa terms (Department of Bantu
Education and the Xhosa service of the S.A.B.C.)

(b) Department of Social Work :

| | | |
|-------------------------|---|-------------|
| Professor M. A. HOUGH | Liaison Committee on Social Work for the Bantu. | Indefinite. |
| | Joint University Committee for Social Work. | Indefinite. |
| Mr T. N. V. MAQASHALALA | Committee for Bantu Child Welfare Work. | 1975 |

Faculty of Science :

| | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|
| Professor L. EEKHOUT alternate | Board for the Recognition of Land Surveyors Examinations. | |
| Professor G. C. OLIVIER | | |
| Dr. K. N. GREGGOR | South African Council for Automation and Computation | |

Faculty of Education :

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|--------------------------|
| Professor B. DE V. VAN DER MERWE | Examinations Board—Department of Bantu Education. | 1.10.1972— 30.9.1975. |
| Professor P. A. DUMINY | Professional Subjects Committee of the Department of Bantu Education 1973—75. Bursary Committee (Netherlands bursaries), Department of National Education | 1974—77. |

Xhosa Dictionary :

| | | |
|----------------------|---|--------------------------|
| Professor H. W. PAHL | Xhosa Language Committee of the Department of Bantu Education (assessor member) | 1.1.1973— 31.12.1975. |
|----------------------|---|--------------------------|

ACADEMIC STAFF
FACULTY OF THEOLOGY

Old Testament Studies and Hebrew :

*Professor: F. HECHT, Cand. Phil., Cand. Theol. (Halle), Cand. Min. (Berlin),
D.D. (Pret.)

Senior Lecturer : W. J. ODENDAAL, M.A., B.Th. (Stell.), Lic.Th.

New Testament Studies and Pastoral Theology :

*Professor: H. L. N. JOUBERT, M.A. (Stell.), M.Th. (Princeton), Th.D. (Amst.)

Systematic Theology :

*Professor: J. A. LAMPRECHT, B.A. (Witwatersrand), B.D. (Lond.), D.D. (S.A.)

Lecturer : Vacant

Ecclesiastical History and Missiology :

*Professor: Vacant

Part Time Lecturer: R. H. R. LIDDELL, M.A., D.D. (h.c.) (St. Andrews)

Secretary/Typist: Mrs M. M. VAN DER MERWE

FACULTY OF LAW

Mercantile Law :

Professor : Vacant

*Senior Lecturer : G. S. WOOD, B.A., LL.B. (Natal)

Private Law :

Professor : Vacant

*Senior Lecturer : M. L. LUPTON, B.A. Hons., LL.B., U.E.D. (O.F.S.)

Senior Lecturer : K. T. M. MDLALANA, B.A. (Rhodes), LL.B., U.E.D. (S.A.)

Senior Lecturer : R. J. SEGER, B.Comm. (Law), LL.B. (Stell.)

Criminal Law and Procedure:

*Professor : J. B. THOM, B.A., LL.B. (Stell.)

Lecturer : P. J. NIENABER, B.A., LL.B. (Pret.)

Constitutional and Public International Law :

*Professor : J. LABUSCHAGNE, B.Admin. Hons., M.A. (Pret.), LL.M. (S.A.)

Senior Lecturer : P. DE PONTES, B.Juris., LL.B. (R.A.U.)

Secretary : Mrs L. I. TERWIN

FACULTY OF ARTS

African Studies : (Anthropology, Archaeology and Development Studies and Administration)

*Professor : E. J. DE JAGER, M.A., D.Phil. (Potch.)

Senior Lecturer : P. D. BANGHART, B.A. (Nebraska), M.A. (Stell.)

Senior Lecturer : P. D. VAN LILL, M.A. (Stell.)

Lecturer : H. OPPERMAN, B.Sc., T.H.E.D. (Pret.), B.A.Hons. (S.A.)

Lecturer : D. M. GROENEWALD, B.A. Hons. (Stell.)

F. S. MALAN Anthropological Museum and A. J. D. MEIRING Art Gallery:

Senior Lecturer and Curator: V. Z. GITYWA, B.A. Hons. (S.A.), M.A. (Fort Hare)

Assistant Curator : L. D. RODOLO, B.A. (Fort Hare)

Laboratory Assistant: Vacant

Afrikaans-Nederlands (and German) :

*Professor : A. COETZEE, Cand. Theol. (Stell.), M.A. (S.A.), D.Litt. (O.F.S.)

Senior Lecturer : J. VORSTER, B.A. Hons. (Witwatersrand), M.A. (Rhodes), Litt. Drs. (Amsterdam)

Lecturer : Vacant

Lecturer (In German): K. N. VAN DER WALT, B.A. Hons. (Potch.)

Bantu Languages : (Xhosa and Southern Sotho.)

- *Professor : A. P. KRIEL, M.A. (Stell.), Ph.D. (Cape Town)
Professor : Vacant
Associate Professor: H. W. PAHL, B.A. (S.A.), B.Sc. (Rhodes), L.D.B.S. (S.A.),
H.E.D.
Lecturer : L. M. MBADI, B.A. (Rhodes), B.A. Hons. (S.A.)
Lecturer : Miss D. N. JAFTA, B.A. (Rhodes), B.Ed., B.A. Hons (S.A.)
Lecturer : Z. S. QANGULE, B.A. (Rhodes), B.Ed., B.A.Hons., U.E.D.
(S.A.)
Junior Lecturer : B. KHOALI, B.A. (Fort Hare)

English :

- *Professor : J. VAN OORTMERSSEN, M.A. (Potch.), U.E.D.
Senior Lecturer : Miss V. W. HENLEY, M.A., U.E.D. (Rhodes)
Lecturer : Mrs. E. N. E. VERSCHOOR, B.A., S.T.D. (Cape Town), B.A.Hons
(S.A.), M.A. (Rhodes).
Lecturer : R. L. PETENI, B.A. Hons., U.E.D. (S.A.)

Fine Arts :

- *Senior Lecturer : Miss E. MARAIS, M.A. (Fine Arts) (Rhodes)
Lecturer : M. G. T. HALLIER, B.A. (Fine Arts) (Witwatersrand)
Lecturer : R. R. HOSKYN, Cert. in F.A., P.T.H.D. (Cape Town)

Greek : (Including Principles of Greek Culture)

- *Senior Lecturer : J. M. ELS, M.A. (Potch.)

History :

- *Professor : C. G. COZZANI, M.A., D.Phil. (Stell.)
Lecturer : Vacant
Temporary Lecturer: Miss D. S. LUSU, B.A. Hons. (Fort Hare), S.A.T.D.

Latin :

- *Professor : K. JACOBS, Lit.Hum.Drs. (V.U.Amst.), D.Litt. et Phil. (Leiden)

Library Science :

- *Senior Lecturer : P. B. VAN SCHALKWYK, M.A. (Stell.) H.Dip. Libr. (S.A.)
University Librarian: M. SPRUYT, LL.Drs. (Leiden), L.Dip. Libr. (Pret), H.Dip.
Libr. (S.A.)
Deputy University Librarian: E. M. MAKHANYA, B.A. (Witwatersrand) F.S.A.L.A.

Philosophy :

- *Professor : E. J. MARAIS, M.A., B.D., D.Th. (Stell.), Drs. (V.U.Amst.)
Senior Lecturer : Vacant

Political Science and Public Administration :

- *Professor : M. C. EKSTEEN, M.A., D.Phil. (O.F.S.)
Senior Lecturer : H. B. KRUGER, B.A. (Pret.), M.A. (S.A.)
Lecturer : O. E. HOHLS, B.A. Hons. (Stell.)
Lecturer : L. J. FERREIRA, M.A. (O.F.S.)

Psychology :

- *Professor : J. P. A. DU PREEZ, B.Sc. (O.F.S.), D.Ed. (S.A.), H.E.D. (Pret.)
Senior Lecturer : W. G. VAN DER MERWE, M.A. (O.F.S.)
Lecturer : T. Q. MJOLI, B.A. Hons. (Fort Hare)
Junior Lecturer : V. J. T. SOUL, B.A. Hons. (Fort Hare)
Research Assistant: Vacant

Sociology and Criminology :

- *Professor : E. BATSON, B.Sc. (Econ.) Hons. (Lond.)
Lecturer : W. D. VICTOR, B.A.Hons. (Soc.), B.A. Hons. (Crim.) (O.F.S.)
Lecturer : M. W. MAKALIMA, B.A. Hons. (S.S.) (Fort Hare)
Junior Lecturer : S. MAFANYA, B.A.Hons. (S.S.) (Fort Hare)
Research Assistant: Miss N. VEZI, B.A. (S.W.) (Fort Hare)

Social Work :

- *Professor : M. A. HOUGH, B.A. (S.W.) (Stell.), B.A. Hons. (S.A.), M.S. (S.W.) (Boston)
Senior Lecturer : T. N. V. MAQASHALALA, B.A. (S.S.) Hons. (S.W.) (S.A.), M.S.W. (Kansas)
Lecturer : R. BOTHA, M.A. (S.W.) (U.P.E.)
Lecturer : P. RANKIN, B.A. Hons. (S.W.) (U.P.E.)
Senior Research Assistant: B. L. S. SOMHLAHO, Dip.S.W. (J. H. Hofmeyr School of Social Work)

Language Laboratory :

- *Director : L. PROCTOR, M.A. (Cantab.), T.T.D.
Language Laboratory Assistant: Mrs V. VAN DER MERWE, B.A. (O.F.S.)
Secretary : Mrs J. A. SMITH, B.A. (Rhodes)
Typist : Vacant

FACULTY OF SCIENCE

Applied Mathematics and Statistics

- *Professor : S. LUNDE, M.Sc. (O.F.S.)
Professor : G. P. VILJOEN, D.Sc. (O.F.S.)
Senior Lecturer : P. C. N. GROENEWALD, M.Sc. (O.F.S.)
Senior Lecturer : P. C. WAGENER, M.Sc. (Phys. Chem.) (Pret.), M.A. (Phys.) (C.U. New York), M.Sc. (Math.) (S.A.)

Botany :

- *Professor : B. H. DOWNING, B.Sc. (Rhodes), M.Sc., Ph.D. (Natal)
Honorary Research Fellow: M. H. GIFFEN, M.A. (Cape Town), M.Sc. (Cantab.) F.R.M.S., Ph.D. (S.A.)
Senior Lecturer : O. H. D. MAKUNGA, B.Sc. Hons. (S.A.), M.Sc. (Fort Hare), U.E.D. (Rhodes)
Senior Lecturer : Vacant
Lecturer : Vacant
Lecturer : Vacant
Senior Laboratory Assistant: B. B. BALA, B.Sc. Hons. (S.A.), U.E.D. (Rhodes)
Technician : Vacant

Chemistry :

- *Professor : D. H. MEIRING, D.Sc. (O.F.S.), M.S.A.Chem.I.
Professor : E. W. GIESEKKE, Ph.D. (Witwatersrand)
Senior Lecturer : I. C. DU PREEZ, D.Sc. (O.F.S.)
Lecturer : P. D. D. GQOLA, B.Sc. Hons. (S.A.), M.Sc. (Fort Hare)
Lecturer : P. B. NEL, M.Sc. (Potch.)
Senior Laboratory Assistant: Mrs. C. F. TSHABALALA, B.Sc. Hons. (S.A.)
Senior Laboratory Assistant: A. M. SIPAMLA, B.Sc.Hons. (S.A.), M.Sc. (Fort Hare)
Senior Laboratory Assistant: D. W. S. MOTSE, B.Sc. Hons. (Fort Hare)
Technician : M. WALTON

Geography :

- *Professor : W. C. ELS, M.A., M.Ed. (O.F.S.), D.Litt. et Phil. (S.A.)
Senior Lecturer : Vacant
Lecturer : C. J. UYS, B.A. Hons. (Stell.)
Lecturer : Vacant
Senior Laboratory Assistant: A. Z. MRARA, B.A. Hons., U.E.D. (Fort Hare)

Geology :

- *Professor : J. C. THERON, D.Sc. (O.F.S.)
Senior Lecturer : C. S. KINGSLEY, M.Sc. (O.F.S.)
Lecturer : C. J. GUNTER, M.Sc. (O.F.S.)
Senior Laboratory Assistant: N. STAVRAKIS, B.Sc. (Natal)

Land Surveying :

- *Professor : L. EEKHOUT, B.Sc. (Eng.) (Witwatersrand), B.Sc. (Photogram. Eng.) (Delft.)
Professor : G. C. OLIVIER, B.Sc. (O.F.S.), Dip.U.S. (ITC), Dip.L.S. (J.C.P.E.), L.S.A., M.I.G.L.S., M.I.T.E.S.
Senior Lecturer : K. N. GREGGOR, B.Sc. (Eng.) (Witwatersrand), M.Sc. (L.S.) (Pret.), Ph.D. (Natal)
Senior Lecturer : E. S. DAWSON

Mathematics :

- *Professor : G. J. J. VAN RENSBURG, B.Sc. (Potch.), M.Sc. (Pret.), Ph.D. (S.A.), H.E.D.
Senior Lecturer : T. J. VAN DYK, M.Sc. (Pret.)
Lecturer : M. P. VAN ROOY, B.Sc. Hons. (Potch.)
Lecturer : Mrs J. UYS, B.Sc. (Stell.)

Physics :

- *Professor : R. H. B. W. S. HOBART, M.S. (Stanford), Ph.D. (Illinois)
Professor : J. R. SERETLO, B.Sc. (Rhodes), M.Sc., Ph.D. (S.A.)
Senior Lecturer : P. H. PIETERSE, M.Sc. (Stell.)
Senior Lecturer : S. J. BURGER, M.Sc. Stell.), D.Phil. (S.A.)
Lecturer : M. C. RADEBE, M.Sc. (S.A.)
Demonstrator-Technician: Vacant

Zoology :

- *Professor : R. A. VAN DEN BERG, M.Sc. (Natal), D.Sc. (Potch.), S.T.D. (Stell.)
Senior Lecturer : I. G. GAIGHER, M.Sc. (Pret.), Ph.D. (R.A.U.)
Senior Lecturer : J. W. MAKHENE, M.Sc. (S.A.)
Lecturer : J. F. PRINSLOO, M.Sc. (Potch.)
Lecturer : D. P. BAIRD, M.Sc. (O.F.S.)
Laboratory Technician Grade A: P. KEKANA

Science Workshop :

- Chief Technician : M. H. W. THIELEMANN
Senior Electronic Technician: Vacant
Technician : Vacant

Computer Centre :

- Manager : M. SAINSBURY
Secretary/Typist : Mrs E. WANNENBURG.
Typist : Miss B. J. BRANDT.

FACULTY OF EDUCATION

Philosophy and History of Education

- *Professor : B. DE V. VAN DER MERWE, M.A., D.Ed. (O.V.S.)
Senior Lecturer : N. KATIYA, B.A. (Rhodes), B.A., B.Ed. (S.A.), M.Ed. (Fort Hare)
Lecturer : P. P. KOTA, B.A. (S.A.), B.Ed., S.A.T.D. (Fort Hare)

Didactic and Comparative Education

- *Professor : P. A. DUMINY, B.P.Ed. (Potch), M.Ed. (Pret) D.Litt. et Phil. (V.U. Amst.)
Senior Lecturer : O. J. VAN SCHALKWYK, B.A. (S.A.), B.A.Hons., M.Ed. (Pret.)

Empirical Education and Orthopedagogics

- *Professor : J. A. T. WENTZEL, B.Sc., M.Ed. (S.A.), D.Ed. (Potch)
Lecturer : C. H. T. LALENDLE, B.A., B.Ed. (Fort Hare), B.A.Hons (S.A.)

Department of Teaching Science

- *Professor : C. MILLAR, M.A., B.Ed. (Cape Town), M.Sc. (Stirling)
Senior Lecturer : J. J. J. VAN RENSBURG, B.Comm., U.E.D., D.Ed. (O.F.S.)
Senior Lecturer : A. J. PENNY, B.A., M.Ed., U.E.D. (Rhodes)
Senior Lecturer : A. R. WILKE, M.Sc., M.Ed., S.T.D. (Stell.)
Lecturer : R. G. S. MAKALIMA, B.A.Hons., B.Ed. (S.A.)
Lecturer : Mrs L. N. MOLAMU, B.Sc., U.E.D. (Rhodes), B.Ed. (S.A.)
Lecturer : G. Z. GEBEDA, B.A.Hons., B.Ed. (S.A.), U.E.D.
Lecturer : A. M. THIPA, B.A., U.E.D. (Fort Hare)
Lecturer : Mrs S. GREEN, B.Ed. Ph. (Stell.)
Lecturer : Mrs H. R. D. DOWNING, B.Sc. (Rhodes), B.Sc.Hons., U.E.D. (Natal), M.Sc. Ecol. (Aberdeen)
Lecturer : Vacant
Lecturer : Vacant

Department of Music

- *Senior Lecturer : G. GRUBER, Dr. Phil. (Vindobon), Austrian State Teaching Diplomas in Pianoforte, School Music and Singing.
Operator/Demonstrator: S. N. KWAYIBA

Assistants for the Faculty

- Graduate Assistant: A. N. ADONIS, B.A. (Fort Hare)
Research Assistant: Vacant
Secretary/Typist : Mrs J. M. F. ROBINSON

FACULTY OF ECONOMIC SCIENCES

Accountancy :

- *Senior Lecturer : J. C. VAN EEDEN, M.Comm. (Acc.), M.B.A. (Pret.)
Senior Lecturer : C. J. DE LA REY, M.Comm. (Acc.) (Pret.)
Senior Lecturer : H. G. ROSSOUW, B.Comm. (O.F.S.), C.T.A. (S.A.)
Lecturer : G. J. ELLIOTT, C.A. (S.A.)
Lecturer : Vacant

Business Economics and Co-operative Work :

- *Senior Lecturer : E. BEGEMANN, M.Comm. (Potch.), C.M.A.
Senior Lecturer : Vacant
Lecturer : J. M. LANGUAGE, B.Comm. (S.A.), B.Comm. Hons. (O.F.S.)

Economics and Economic History :

- *Professor : P. E. VAN DER DUSSEN, M.Comm. (Pret.), D.Econ. (Rott.)
Senior Lecturer : J. J. VAN TONDER, M.Comm. (Potch.)

Industrial Psychology :

- *Professor : W. BACKER, M.A., D.Phil. (Potch.)
Senior Lecturer : Vacant
Lecturer : W. C. BOTHA, M.Admin. (O.F.S.)
Senior Laboratory Assistant: Vacant

Secretary/Typist : Mrs M. M. VAN DER MERWE.

FACULTY OF AGRICULTURE

Agricultural Economics :

(Sub-departments: Agricultural Engineering and Biometry)

- *Senior Lecturer : S. J. DE SWARDT, M.Sc. Agric. (Natal)
Lecturer : Vacant
Technical Assistant: G. W. DUMA

Agromony :

(Sub-departments: Horticultural Science, Pasture Science and Plant Pathology.)

- *Professor : E. H. GRAVEN, M.Sc.Agric. (Stell.), Ph.D. (Wisconsin)
Associate Professor (Agromony): J. N. MARAIS, M.Sc.Agric. (Pret.), Ph.D.
(Purdue)

- Senior Lecturer (Pasture Science): W. S. W. TROLLOPE, M.Sc.Agric. (Natal)
Lecturer (Pasture Science): P. G. COETZEE, M.Agric. (Inst. Agrar.) (Pret.)
Senior Lecturer (Horticultural Science): M. O. BRUTSCH, M.Sc.Agric. (Natal)
Lecturer (Plant Pathology): Vacant
Technical Assistant: F. G. GQOLI
Technical Assistant: Vacant
Technical Assistant: Vacant

Animal Science :

(Sub-departments: Anatomy and Physiology, Animal Health, Dairy Science and Technology, Poultry Science and Sheep and Wool Science.)

- *Professor : D. L. BROWN, M.Sc.Agric. (Natal), D.Sc.Agric. (O.F.S.)
Associate Professor: S. H. E. STAMPA, Dr. MED. VET. (Giessen)
Senior Lecturer (Animal Science): E. J. B. BISHOP, M.Sc.Agric. (Stell.)
Lecturer (Sheep and Wool Science): P. I. WILKE, M.Sc. Agric. (Stell.)
Senior Technical Assistant: A. M. DLANGAMANDLA, Dip. Agric. (Fort Cox)
Technical Assistant: Vacant

Soil Science :

(Sub-departments: Biochemistry, Genetics and Plant Physiology.)

- *Professor : M. C. LAKER, M.Sc.Agric. (Stell.), D.Sc.Agric. (O.F.S.)
Senior Lecturer (Soil Science): M. HENSLEY, M.Sc.Agric. (Natal)
Senior Lecturer (Biochem.): R. S. BASSETT, M.Sc., Ph.D. (London)
Lecturer (Biochem.): D. S. DU TOIT, M.Sc. Agric. (O.F.S.)
Lecturer (Biochem.): Vacant
Senior Lecturer (Genetics): J. H. G. DE VILLIERS, M.Sc. Agric. (Natal)
Technical Assistant: J. M. E. POTO

Mechanic/Demonstrator: H. L. ROSKILLY

Secretary/Typist : Vacant

*Heads of Departments.

DEAN OF STUDENTS

Mr H. NABE, B.A., U.E.D. (S.A.), C.E.D. (Fort Hare)

PROFESSORES EMERITI

A. J. D. MEIRING, M.Sc., Ph.D. (O.F.S.)
O. F. RAUM, Ph.D. (Lond.)
R. H. R. LIDDELL, M.A., D.D. (h.c.) (St. Andrews)
J. T. GREEN, B.A. (Stell.), M.A. (S.A.), Ph.D. (Leeds)

ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

Registrar : H. VAN HUYSSTEEN, B.A. (Cape T.), LL.B. (S.A.)
Assistant Registrar (Academic): M. B. JONES, B.Sc. (Natal), M.B.A. (Potch.)
Assistant Registrar (Administration): J. DE M. MALAN, B.A. (S.A.)
Assistant Registrar (Finance and Stores): D. J. JACOBS, B.Sc. (Stell.), B.Com. (S.A.)
Sports and Recreation Officer: C. B. SCOTT, M.A. (Puget Sound), W.S.T.D.
Chief Public Relations Officer: Vacant
Public Relations Officer: Vacant
Accountant: G. H. ROBINSON
Senior Clerk: M. J. RHEEDER
Examinations Officer: H. W. J. BOTHA, M.A. (O.F.S.)
Senior Committee Clerk: Mrs M. CLARK
Senior Committee Clerk: J. L. H. WILLIAMS, B.A. (Stell.), B.A. Hons. (U.P.E.)
Committee Clerk : Mrs J. M. BISHOP, B.Soc. Sc., (Rhodes)
Bursary Clerk : Vacant
Staff Officer : H. P. DE GOEDE
Senior Clerk: T. C. W. GREYLING
Senior Administrative Assistants: Miss M. A. KINSLEY and Mrs A. VAN ROOYEN
Students' Registration Officer: S. S. NGCUMB
Secretary/Typist to the Rector: Mrs M. A. BILLINGHAM
Typists: Mrs A. COETZEE, Miss V. DIDIZA, Mrs N. KEEVY, Mrs J. RISTOW and Mrs B. SMITH
Clerical Assistants: Miss W. M. ROSSOUW
Senior Stores Officer: J. P. A. SWANEPOEL
Stores Officer : F. GERBER
Stores Officer : Mrs J. F. DE GOEDE
Technical Superintendent: A. FRENCH
Inspector of Works: N. LLOYD
Janitor Buildings: C. A. CAMPBELL
Assistant Superintendent of Works: J. T. LEDIGA
Superintendent of Gardens and Grounds: R. H. BAWDEN
Farm Managers : S. R. K. PIPEK, (Honeydale)
A. C. LOMBAARD, (Fort Hare)
Senior Clerk : D. S. MAJOKWENI, B.A. (S.A.)
Clerks: Grade I : E. M. MAHLANGU, P. SALAYI, N. B. FATUSE, I. T. LIPHAPANG
Grade II : A. M. DIKANA, S. W. GUGUSHE, V. KEMBE, N. L. MAKALIMA,
M. B. MANZANA, S. A. MATEBENI, A. MAXHAM, N. N. MNQANDI, N. M. MOAHLLOLI, MAC RASHE, E. G. SOMYO
Record Clerk : Vacant
Caterer : P. J. W. POTTAS
Assistant Caterer: Mrs S. Pottas

Wardens:

J. R. SERETLO, (Ekukhanyisweni)
 E. M. MAKHANYA (Iona)
 O. H. D. MAKUNGA (Beda)
 L. M. MBADI (Wesley)
 Mrs D. M. MAKHANYA (Iona)
 Mrs V. N. MOKGOSHI (Beda)

Assistant Wardens:

Mrs N. V. MGOLOMBANE (Wesley)
 Miss S. S. NJIKELANA and Miss D. N. JAFTA (Elukhanyisweni)
 B. B. BALA (Beda)
 Mrs G. N. MBADI (Wesley)
 Mrs C. KEKANA (Assistant Matron)
 Miss E. MAKWETU (Elukhanyisweni)

LIBRARY STAFF

| | | |
|-----------------------------|---|--|
| University Librarian | : | M. SPRUYT, LL.Drs. (Leiden), L.Dip.Lib.(Pret), H.Dip.Lib. (S.A.) |
| Deputy University Librarian | : | E. M. MAKHANYA, B.A. (Witwatersrand), F.S.A.L.A. |
| Librarian | : | E. M. MAKHANYA, B.A. (Witwatersrand), F.S.A.L.A. |
| Assistant Librarian | : | Vacant |
| Assistant Librarian | : | Vacant |
| Senior Library Assistant | : | K. L. MALI, B.A. (Rhodes) |
| Senior Library Assistant | : | Miss S. S. NJIKELANA |
| Library Assistant | : | A. M. GEORGE |
| Library Assistant | : | Miss L. M. MTONGANA |
| Library Assistant | : | Vacant |
| Temporary Assistant | : | Mrs A. LINDE |
| Secretary | : | Mrs D. GREYLING |
| Typist | : | S. H. DUBULA |
| Typist | : | Miss M. N. MAGIDIGIDI |
| Technician | : | Vacant |
| Shelf Assistant | : | B. S. KUNENE |
| Messenger | : | C. NTLEBI |

XHOSA DICTIONARY STAFF

Director : H. W. PAHL, B.A. (S.A.), B.Sc. (Rhodes), L.D.B.S. (S.A.), H.E.D.
 Senior Editor : Vacant
 Editor : T. A. NDUNGANE, B.A., U.E.D. (Fort Hare)
 Research Assistant: A. M. S. SITYANA
 Afrikaans Editor: Rev. A. M. PIENAAR
 Assistant Editor: Rev. W. S. GAWE
 Clerical and Technical Assistant: L. DIKWENI
 Typist: Mrs F. T. NABE

GENERAL LEGAL PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO STUDENTS OF THIS UNIVERSITY

Sections 20, 27, 28, 29, 30 and 42 of the University of Fort Hare Act, No. 40 of 1969.

20. (1) No person shall be registered as a matriculated student of the University unless—

- (a) he has obtained the matriculation certificate issued by the Joint Matriculation Board referred to in section 15 of the Universities Act, 1955 (Act No. 61 of 1955), or has in the opinion of the said Matriculation Board satisfied the conditions of exemption from the matriculation examination and has obtained a certificate to that effect: Provided that the council may in addition prescribe by regulation, as a prerequisite to admission to any particular course at the University, the attaining of a specified standard in any specified subject at the matriculation examination or at an examination recognized for the purpose by the said Matriculation Board; or
- (b) he is a graduate of a university institution or has been admitted by a university institution to the status of a graduate; and
- (c) he has complied with such other conditions as the council may prescribe by regulation: and
- (d) he has paid the requisite moneys.

(2) Every person registered as a student of the University shall renew his registration annually so long as he continues to be a student of the University.

(3) A student of the University who fails to satisfy the prescribed minimum requirements of study may be refused permission by the council to renew his registration as a student.

(4) The council may after consultation with the senate and with the prior approval of the Minister limit the number of persons who may be permitted to register for any course, in which case the senate may select from among those persons qualified to proceed to such course the persons who shall be permitted to register therefor.

27. (1) At the University there shall be—

- (a) faculties of arts, natural sciences, education, law, agriculture, economic sciences and theology; and
- (b) such other faculties as the council may from time to time establish after consultation with the senate and with the approval of the Minister.

(2) The council may not without the prior approval of the Minister establish any department or any course for a degree, diploma or certificate or in a subject, for which express authority to the university college did not exist under any law immediately prior to the fixed date.

28. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act, the University may confer such degrees in a faculty as it may deem fit.

(2) The designation of any particular degree in any faculty shall be as prescribed by statute.

(3) Save as provided by section 31, the University shall not confer any degree upon any person who has not attained the prescribed standard of proficiency in any examination of other test.

(4) Subject to the provisions of this Act, the University may grant a diploma or certificate to any person who has pursued a course of study provided by the University or to any other person who in its opinion possesses the qualifications for such a diploma or certificate.

29. Subject to the provisions of the statute, the council may, on the recommendation of the senate—

- (a) admit a graduate of any other university institution or of any university outside the Republic to a status at the University equivalent to that which he possesses at such other university institution or at such university;

(b) admit as a candidate for the honours degree of bachelor or for the degree of master or doctor of the University any person who has passed at any other university institution or at any university outside the Republic or at any other institution considered by the senate to be equivalent to the University, such examinations as in the opinion of the senate are equivalent to or higher than the examinations prescribed for a degree of the University which is a prerequisite for such honours degree of bachelor or degree of master or doctor of the University.

30. Any examination or other test of the University shall be conducted under the control of the senate and subject to the provisions of the statute: Provided that until the Minister otherwise determines, the services of external examiners, or moderators appointed by the council on the recommendation of the senate shall be utilized, in such manner as the senate may with the approval of the council determine, for the purpose of conducting any examination or other test (including any treatise or thesis) at the end of the final semester in a major subject leading to a degree, diploma or certificate, and such other examinations (if any) as the council may on the recommendation of the senate determine.

42. (1) If any person has passed any examination or other test conducted prior to the fixed date by the University of South Africa in terms of section 21(1) of the University College of Fort Hare Transfer Act, 1959 (Act No. 64 of 1959), or by the university college in terms of section 23 of that Act, such person shall, for the purposes of the conferring or the granting of any degree, diploma or certificate by the University, be deemed to have passed a corresponding examination or test of the University.

(2) Any person who is or was registered as a student of the university college on or before the fixed date for a degree, diploma, certificate, examination or other test of the University of South Africa, shall be deemed to be or to have been registered for the corresponding degree, diploma, certificate, examination or other test of the University, and the University shall not be obliged or prepare any such person for the relevant degree, diploma, certificate, examination or other test of the University of South Africa.

EXTRACTS FROM THE STATUTE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF FORT HARE

Government Notice R.2001 dated 5.11.1971.

Paragraphs 46, 47, 48, 52, 53, 54 and 55.

Admission to equal status

46. (a) A graduate of any other university institution or of any university outside the Republic who has been admitted in terms of section 29(a) of the Act to an equivalent status, and
- (b) a person who is admitted in terms of section 29(b) of the Act as a candidate for a degree,

shall pay the fees prescribed by the Act, and the council may in any such case determine the effective date and other conditions, if any, of such admission.

Examinations and other tests

Examiners.

47. Subject to the provisions of sections 30 of the Act, every examination or other test by which a course for a degree, diploma or certificate is completed, shall be conducted by at least two examiners appointed by the senate.

Year-marks of candidates.

48. A candidate shall, before the examination at the end of every course taken by him, be awarded a year-mark or semester mark for his work during the year, or semester, as the case may be, and the senate may lay down—

- (a) that he shall not be admitted to the examination at the end of a course, unless he obtains the minimum year-mark or semester mark, determined by the senate in that course; and
- (b) that for the purpose of calculating the final mark in a particular course, the year-mark or semester mark, as the case may be, as well as the mark obtained in the examination shall be considered in such proportion as the senate may determine.

Together in Excellence

Minimum period of attendance

Ordinary and Honours Bachelor's Degrees

52. Subject to the provisions of the Act and this Statute, no candidate shall be admitted to the degree of bachelor unless he has completed, subsequent to the date of validity of the matriculation certificate or of the certificate of full exemption from the matriculation examination issued by the matriculation board, the following minimum period of attendance recognised for such degree:

- (a) for the degree of Bachelor of Arts in pure arts or social work, or Bachelor of Science in pure science or Bachelor of Theology, or Bachelor of Laws, or Bachelor of Commerce, or Bachelor of Administration: at least three academic years;
- (b) for the degree of Baccalaureus Procurationis or Bachelor of Library Science, or Bachelor of Agriculture, or Bachelor of Science in land surveying or agriculture: at least four academic years;
- (c) for the degree of Bachelor of Education: a period of
- (i) at least two years where he has obtained prior to the completion of this period of attendance the degree of Bachelor of Arts or Science or another degree accepted by the senate as equivalent thereto; or
- (ii) at least one year where he has obtained prior to this period of attendance either an approved four-year bachelor's degree or an approved three-year bachelor's degree and also an approved diploma or certificate in education;
- (d) for any other degree of bachelor which is not an honours degree: at least three academic years;
- (e) for the honours degree of bachelor: at least one academic year after completion of a degree qualifying for a bachelor's degree recognised by the senate for this purpose.

Master's Degree.

53. Subject to any provision to the contrary in the Act and this Statute, no candidate shall be admitted to the degree of master in any faculty other than the Faculty of Education until at least one year after he has satisfied the requirements of the honours degree of bachelor or at least two years after he has been admitted to the ordinary degree of bachelor or to the status thereof in the faculty concerned: Provided that in the Faculty of Education at least one year shall elapse after he has been admitted to the degree of Bachelor of Education or to the status thereof.

Doctor's Degree.

54. Subject to any provision to the contrary in the Act and this Statute, no candidate shall be admitted to the degree of doctor in any faculty until at least four years after he has been admitted to the degree of bachelor or to the status thereof.

Attendance at and examinations of other universities

55. (1) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in this Statute and subject to the provisions of sub-paragraph 3, the senate shall accept as part of the attendance of a student at the University qualifying for admission to a degree of bachelor, other than a one-year honours degree of bachelor, periods of attendance as a registered matriculated student at another university institution recognised by the senate for this purpose: Provided that such period of attendance shall be accepted only in the case of a recognised course and that the senate may, in the case of a student, accept, so far as may be practicable, certificates of proficiency in any subject issued by the senate of such other university: Provided further that no such candidate shall be admitted to a degree unless he has complied with the provisions of sub-paragraph (2), and—

- (a) passed such examinations as the senate may determine;
- (b) paid such fees as may be prescribed; and
- (c) complied in other respects with the requirements for the degree.

(2) A candidate shall not be admitted to an ordinary degree of bachelor in terms of sub-paragraph (1) unless—

- (a) his periods of attendance at the other university or institution and at the University together are not less than the full period prescribed for admission to such degree; and
- (b) he has attended approved courses at the University—
 - (i) for the degree of Bachelor of Education, for at least the final academic year;
 - (ii) for a degree of bachelor for which the prescribed period of attendance is four years, for at least the final two academic years; and
 - (iii) for any other degree of bachelor, for at least two academic years: Provided that he has attended at least half the total number of courses prescribed for for the degree.

(3) The senate may accept, as part of the attendance of a student qualifying for admission to a degree of bachelor other than a one-year honours degree of bachelor periods of registration as a matriculated student of the University of South Africa: Provided that such period of registration may be accepted only in the case of a course recognised by the senate and that the senate may in the case of a student accept, as far as may be practicable, certificates of proficiency in any subject issued by the senate of the University of South Africa: Provided further that in all other respects the provisions of sub-paragraphs (1) and (2) shall apply *mutatis mutandis* and that the candidate has—

- (a) passed such examinations as the senate may determine;
- (b) paid such fees as may be prescribed; and
- (c) complied in other respects with the requirements for the degree.

REGULATIONS

Government Notice No. R. 1448 dated 20.8.71. (As amended by Government Notice No. R. 2442 dated 22.12.72)

University of Fort Hare—Regulations

The Minister of Bantu Education has, by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 33 (5) of the University of Fort Hare Act, 1969 (Act 40 of 1969), as amended, approved the following regulations of the University of Fort Hare:

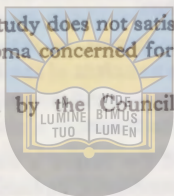
1. No person shall be admitted to a course of study for the degree of Bachelor of Science in pure science or for the degree of Bachelor of Science in Agriculture unless he has obtained the matriculation certificate issued by the Joint Matriculation Board, or a certificate of exemption from the matriculation examination issued by the said Matriculation Board and, in addition, has attained the pass standard in mathematics at the matriculation examination or at an examination recognised for the purpose by the said Matriculation Board.

2. A student who—

(a) in the first year of study has not completed at least two courses;

or

(b) in any subsequent year of study does not satisfy the requirements set out in the rules for the degree or diploma concerned for advancement to the next year of study
may be refused permission by the Council to renew his registration as a student.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

GENERAL RULES FOR DEGREES, DIPLOMAS AND CERTIFICATES

A. GENERAL RULES FOR ALL DEGREES

Definitions

G.1. In these rules, unless the context indicates otherwise—

- (i) "course" means that part of the syllabus in any subject which is prescribed as a unit of study extending over one academic year, and "half-course" and "semester course" have corresponding meanings;
- (ii) "curriculum" means the collective aggregation of all those courses in various subjects which together are required to be completed as prescribed in the rules in order to comply with the requirements for a degree;
- (iii) "examination" includes the ensuing supplementary, aegrotat or special examination; and
- (iv) "Senate" includes the Dean of a Faculty acting within the scope of his authority on behalf of the Senate in dealing with a matter related to the curriculum of a student.

Registration and approval of curriculum

G.2. On the appointed day each year, or within such extended period as may be permitted, every person admitted as a student of the University shall submit his proposed curriculum for approval by the Senate, and a curriculum thus approved shall not be modified except by permission of the Senate.

G.3. Except by permission of the Senate a student shall not be registered in the same academic year for more than one degree, diploma or certificate, nor shall a student of the University be registered in the same academic year as a student of another university.

Amendment of rules

G.4. If the rules for a degree are amended, a student registered under the old rules who obtains credit in the academic year preceding the introduction of the new rules and who continues his studies without interruption may, subject to any provision to the contrary, elect to proceed under either the old or the new rules: Provided that—

- (a) such election shall be final, and
- (b) if he elects to proceed under the old rules and thereafter fails to obtain credit in any subsequent academic year or interrupts his studies at any time, he shall thenceforward be obliged to proceed under the new rules.

Condonation of breach of rules

G.5. Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary the Senate may condone a breach of the rules if it is satisfied that the student concerned was not at fault and would suffer undue hardship if the breach were not condoned.

B. GENERAL RULES FOR A DEGREE OF BACHELOR

Curriculum

G.6. (1) Subject to the provisions of sub-paragraph (2), every student for a degree of bachelor shall attend, as a registered matriculated student, an approved curriculum in terms of the rules for the degree concerned.

(2) The Senate may approve a special curriculum within the framework of the rules for a student who has been exempted from any course or courses in terms of the provisions of the Statute or of paragraph G.14 of these rules, or who interrupted his studies prior to a change in the rules for the degree for which he is registered and is consequently obliged to proceed under the new rules.

(3) The rules for a degree may lay down what further requirements must be complied with before a degree is awarded.

G.7. Subject to any provision to the contrary a student shall not be admitted to the second or subsequent course in a subject unless he has obtained credit for the preceding course.

G.8. The rules for a degree may prescribe that —(a) a student shall not be admitted to a particular course in a subject unless he has completed specified ancillary courses in another subject or subjects or unless such courses are taken concurrently with the particular course concerned; or (b) a student shall not obtain credit for a course completed by him until such time as he completes another specified course or courses.

Examinations

G.9. (1) In order to complete a course, a student must obtain—

- (a) a year or semester mark of at least 40%;
- (b) at least 40% of the marks in the examination;
- (c) such sub-minimum as the Senate may prescribe for any specified part of the examination; and
- (d) at least 50% in the year or semester mark and the examination combined, the proportion in which the two are combined to be as determined by the Senate for each course.

(2) A student shall not be admitted to the examination at the end of a course unless he has obtained a year mark as specified in clause (a) of sub-paragraph (1).

(3) An examination shall include a written test comprising one or more papers as determined by the Senate, and may also include a practical or oral test or both.

(4) The Head of a Department in consultation with the examiners may require a student to present himself for an additional oral examination immediately after the ordinary examination, and a student shall be available for the purpose for three days after his last examination has been written.

(5) Every examination shall be held under the control of the Senate and, unless otherwise stated, shall be held at the end of the academic year.

G.10. The rules for a degree may provide that a student who fails to complete a course may be admitted to the ensuing supplementary examination and, if so, shall prescribe the conditions for admission thereto.

G.11. (1) A student who was prevented by illness on the day of an examination or immediately before it from writing or completing one or more papers may be permitted by the Rector (or an officer designated by him) to present himself for an aegrotat examination, provided he produces a medical certificate stating the nature and duration of the illness and declaring that for health reasons it was impossible or undesirable to write the examination on the specified day.

(2) A student who was prevented by family circumstances such as the death or serious illness of a relative during the examination from writing one or more papers may be permitted by the Rector (or an officer designated by him) to present himself for a special examination, provided satisfactory evidence of such circumstances is produced.

(3) Permission in terms of sub-paragraph (1) or (2) will not be granted to a student whose application fails to reach the Registrar at least one week before the end of the academic year.

G.12. (1) A student who has failed in an examination may in a subsequent year of attendance at the University be permitted by the Head of the Department concerned to present himself for re-examination at the end of the academic year without re-attending the course concerned, provided he registers for the course and pays the prescribed fees.

(2) A student who has failed in a course which is the last outstanding requirement for his degree, may be granted permission by the Senate to present himself for re-examination at the end of a subsequent academic year without re-attending the course concerned, provided he registers for the course and pays the prescribed fees.

(3) The Senate shall not, in the case of a student re-writing without re-attendance in terms of sub-paragraph (1) or (2) hereof, take cognisance of the year mark previously obtained, but the student concerned must obtain—

- (a) at least 50% of the marks in the examination, and
- (b) such sub-minimum as is prescribed for any specified part of the examination.

G.13. A holder of a diploma or certificate, or a holder of a degree, who is required to complete only one course in order to qualify for admission as candidate for a degree, or for another degree may, by permission of the Senate, present himself for examination for the purpose at either an ordinary or a supplementary examination: Provided that permission to present himself at a supplementary examination, where such an examination would not otherwise take place, will not be given save in exceptional circumstances.

Exemptions

G.14. (1) The Senate may, subject to such conditions as it may lay down, exempt a student from a course if he has obtained credit for the same or an equivalent course towards another degree, diploma or certificate of the University: Provided that no such student shall be admitted to a degree of bachelor unless—

- (a) he has attended approved courses towards that degree as follows:—
 - (i) for the degree of Bachelor of Education, for at least the final academic year;
 - (ii) for the degree of Bachelor of Laws, for at least the final two academic years;
 - (iii) for any other degree of bachelor, for at least one-half of the total number of courses prescribed for the degree;
- (b) he shall have passed such examinations as the Senate may determine; and
- (c) he shall have complied in all other respects with the requirements for the degree.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-paragraph (1), a student shall not select, as a major or principal subject for a degree, a subject taken by him as a major or principal subject for another degree.

Credit

G.15. (1) Subject to the contrary a student shall obtain credit for every course completed by him: Provided that the rules for a degree may lay down that a student may not proceed to the second or subsequent year of study in any particular subject or in any subject whatever until he has completed the minimum number of courses prescribed for the purpose.

(2) A student shall not obtain credit for the final course in a subject designated a major subject in the rules for a degree unless he presents himself for examination in the final courses of two such subjects simultaneously at the first attempt: Provided that if at such first attempt or thereafter he completes the final course in one major subject, he shall obtain credit therefor.

Courses attended not for degree purposes (N.D.P.)

G.16. (1) The Senate may permit a person, whether matriculated or not, to register as an occasional student for a course or courses otherwise than as a candidate for a degree, subject to such conditions as have been or may be prescribed.

(2) The Senate may permit a student registered for a degree to register for a course or courses otherwise than as part of his curriculum, and additional thereto, subject to such conditions as have been or may be prescribed.

(3) Subject to the provisions of paragraph G.14, the Senate may grant a student credit towards a degree for one or more courses completed by him while registered in terms of the provisions of sub-paragraph (1) and (2) or both, subject to such conditions as it may prescribe in an individual case: Provided that a student shall not be granted credit for any such course unless, at all relevant times—

- (a) he was suitably qualified to register for the degree concerned; and
- (b) the course could have formed part of an approved curriculum for the degree.

C. GENERAL RULES FOR THE HONOURS DEGREE OF BACHELOR

Admission

G.17. A person shall not be admitted as a candidate for an honours degree of bachelor unless he—

- (a) has been admitted to a degree of bachelor at the University; or
- (b) is a graduate of any other university institution or of any university outside the Republic and has been admitted to the status of bachelor at the University; or
- (c) has passed at any other university institution or at any university outside the Republic or at any other institution considered by the Senate to be equivalent to the University, such examinations as in the opinion of the Senate are equivalent to or higher than the examinations prescribed for a degree of bachelor of the University.

G.18. A person who wishes to be admitted as a candidate for an honours degree of bachelor, must submit to the Registrar a written application setting out his qualifications and stating in which department he wishes to study.

G.19. Without prejudice to its general powers to admit or refuse admission to an applicant, the Senate may require an applicant to undergo a test on his proficiency in the subject of his proposed study if he either—

- (a) obtained the qualification on which his application is based at another university or institution; or
- (b) being a graduate of the University, did not include the subject as a major subject in his undergraduate curriculum.

Duration of course

G.20. The honours course shall extend over not less than one academic year of full-time study, but if the rules in a particular faculty so permit, a candidate may, with the approval of the head of the department concerned, attend and complete the course in two successive parts, each extending over one academic year.

Ancillary courses

G.21. The Senate may require a candidate to attend specified ancillary courses in addition to the honours course and may require him to complete such courses by examination before he presents himself for any specified part of the honours examination.

Foreign language tests

G.22. The Senate may require a candidate to pass a test in an approved modern foreign language.

Examination

G.23. (1) The honours examination shall comprise—

- (a) not less than four nor more than six papers including oral and practical papers: Provided that the number of oral papers shall not exceed that laid down in the rules for the degree concerned;
 - (b) the examination prescribed to complete the ancillary subjects, if any, required in terms of paragraph G.21; and
 - (c) such foreign language test, if any, as is required in terms of paragraph G.22.
- (2) The examination shall be held—
- (a) in the case of an honours course taken in one part: after the completion of the course; or
 - (b) in the case of an honours course taken in two parts: in such manner as is determined by the Senate, provided that as far as is practicable, each part will comprise approximately half of the papers.
- (3) In order to pass the honours examination a candidate must obtain—
- (a) an aggregate of at least 50% of the marks in all the papers referred to in sub-paragraph (1)(a);

- (b) such sub-minimum as the Senate may prescribe for any paper; and
- (c) a pass mark in every other examination or test referred to in sub-paragraph (1).

Re-examination

G.24. (1) Except by permission of the Senate a candidate may not present himself for examination more than twice in the same department.

(2) If a candidate fails in an examination or test required in terms of paragraph G.23. (1)(b) or (c), but attains such standard as the Senate prescribes for the purpose, he may present himself for re-examination therein after the lapse of such period as the Senate determines.

Distinction

G.25. The degree shall be conferred with distinction on a candidate who attains in the examination such standard as is prescribed in the rules for the honours degree concerned.

D. GENERAL RULES FOR THE DEGREE OF MASTER

Admission

- G.26. A person shall not be admitted as a candidate for a master's degree unless he—
- (a) has been admitted to an honours degree of bachelor at the University; or
 - (b) has been admitted to a postgraduate degree of bachelor at the University; or
 - (c) has been granted an appropriate postgraduate diploma as provided for in the rules of any faculty.
 - (d) is a graduate of any other university institution or of any university outside the Republic and has been admitted to the status of a holder of either of the qualifications referred to in (a) or (b) above; or
 - (e) has passed at any other university institution or at any university outside the Republic or at any other institution considered by the Senate to be equivalent to the University, such examinations as in the opinion of the Senate are equivalent to or higher than the examinations prescribed for either of the qualifications referred to in (a) or (b) above.

G.27. A person who wishes to be admitted as a candidate for a master's degree must submit to the Registrar a written application setting out his qualifications and, where applicable, the title of his proposed dissertation and a outline of his method of research.

G.28. Without prejudice to its general powers to admit or refuse admission to an applicant, the Senate may require an applicant to undergo a test on his proficiency in his subject.

Minimum period of registration

G.29. A candidate shall, during not less than one academic year, prosecute advanced study or research or both under the guidance of a supervisor appointed by the Senate.

Progress requirements and provision for suspension or cancellation

G.30. The Senate may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a candidate who in its view is not making satisfactory progress with his studies.

G.31. If a candidate fails to complete his studies within five years of registering for the degree, the Senate may refuse to renew his registration or may renew it subject to any conditions it may see fit to impose.

Examination

- G.32. A candidate shall either—
- (a) submit a dissertation on the approved topic; or
 - (b) present himself for an examination comprising at least two written papers; or

- (c) submit a dissertation and in addition present himself for a written or oral examination as determined by the Senate on the recommendation of the Board of the Faculty concerned.

Re-examination

G.33. Except by permission of the Senate a candidate may not present himself for examination more than twice.

Dissertation

G.34. A candidate wishing to receive his degree at a particular graduation ceremony shall notify the Registrar not later than a date two weeks before the last Faculty meeting of the preceding year of his intention to submit his dissertation, and shall submit it not later than 31st December of that year, or, by special permission of the Head of the Department, not later than 31st January: Provided that this does not constitute a guarantee on the part of the University that the dissertation will have been examined in time for the ensuing graduation ceremony.

G.35. A candidate shall not submit a dissertation unless it is accompanied by a written declaration by the supervisor in which permission is granted to lodge the dissertation. Such declaration does not commit the supervisor to recommend the award of the degree.

G.36. For examination purposes a candidate shall present the dissertation in triplicate. After approval of the dissertation, and before conferment of the degree, the candidate shall submit a further seven copies, unless special permission has been granted for the submission of a smaller number.

G.37. (1) A dissertation shall, unless exemption is granted from this requirement, be typed in double spacing and be stoutly bound.

(2) The title page of a dissertation shall bear the following inscription:

1. (Full title of dissertation).....
2. by (Full name of candidate).....
3. Submitted in satisfaction/partial satisfaction of the requirements for the degree of Master ofin the Faculty of of the University of Fort Hare.
4. Date submitted.....

G.38. (1) A dissertation which has previously been submitted for a degree at another university shall not be accepted, but material taken by the candidate from existing publications and properly acknowledged may be incorporated in the dissertation.

(2) A candidate shall submit, together with his dissertation, a copy of every dissertation previously submitted by him for another degree, whether it was accepted or not.

G.39. A dissertation shall not be approved unless it provides proof of the candidate's acquaintance with the methods and techniques of research. The language must be correct and the technical workmanship satisfactory.

Distinction

G.40. A master's degree may be awarded with distinction to a candidate who in the opinion of the Senate has attained the desired standard.

Publication

G.41. If, at the date of presentation, a portion of the dissertation submitted has not been published, or is not being published in a manner satisfactory to the University, the University shall have the right to reproduce the work, in whole or in part, for purposes of research. The University may waive this right, provided that the candidate makes arrangements for publication of the work in a manner satisfactory to the University.

E. GENERAL RULES FOR THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR

Admission

G.42. Except where the rules in a particular faculty provide otherwise, a person shall not be admitted as a candidate for a doctor's degree unless he—

- (a) has been admitted to a master's degree at the University; or
- (b) is a graduate of any other university institution or of any university outside the Republic and has been admitted to the states of master at the university; or
- (c) has passed at any other university institution or at any university outside the Republic or at any institution considered by the Senate to be equivalent to the university, such examinations as in the opinion of the Senate are equivalent to or higher than the examinations prescribed for the degree of master at the University.

G.43. A person who wishes to be admitted as a candidate for a doctor's degree must submit to the Registrar a written application setting out his qualifications and, in the case of an application in terms of clause (a) of paragraph G.45, the title of his proposed thesis and an outline of his method of research.

G.44. Without prejudice to its general powers to admit or refuse admission to an applicant, the Senate may require an applicant to undergo a test on his proficiency in his subject.

How degree may be obtained :

G.45. The degree may be obtained either—

- (a) by means of research on an approved topic prosecuted under the guidance of a promoter appointed by the Senate; or
- (b) on the grounds of meritorious publications, if so provided in the rules in a particular faculty.

Provision for suspension or cancellation

G.46. The Senate may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a candidate who in its view is not making satisfactory progress with his studies.

Examination

G.47. (1) A candidate admitted in terms of clause (a) of paragraph G.45 shall submit a thesis on the approved topic and, if so prescribed in the rules of the Faculty or required by the examiners, present himself for an oral or written examination on the subject of his thesis or the relevant subject as a whole.

(2) A candidate admitted in terms of clause (b) of paragraph G.45 shall submit his publications for examination, in which case the rules relating to the submission of a thesis shall apply *mutatis mutandis*.

G.48. (1) A candidate may not submit a thesis unless his promoter has reported to the Senate that he is satisfied with the candidate's knowledge of the subject as a whole.

(2) The Senate may require a candidate to attend and by examination to complete a programme of study before he may submit his thesis.

Re-examination

G.49. Except by permission of the Senate a candidate may not present himself for examination more than twice.

Thesis

G.50. A candidate wishing to receive his degree at a particular graduation ceremony shall notify the Registrar not later than a date two weeks before the last Faculty meeting of the preceding year of his intention to submit his thesis, and shall submit it not later than 31st December of that year, or, by special permission of the Head of the Department, not later than 31st January: Provided that this does not constitute a guarantee on the part of

the University that the thesis will have been examined in time for the ensuing graduation ceremony.

G.51. For examination purposes a candidate shall present the thesis in triplicate. After approval of the thesis, and before conferment of the degree, the candidate shall submit a further seven copies, unless special permission has been granted for the submission of a smaller number.

G.52. When submitted, a thesis shall be accompanied by a declaration by the candidate as to the extent to which it represents his own work, both in conception and execution.

G.53. (1) A thesis shall, unless exemption is granted from this requirement, be typed in double spacing and be stoutly bound.

(2) The title page of a thesis shall bear the following inscription:

1. (Full title of thesis).....
2. by (Full name of candidate).....
3. Submitted in satisfaction/partial satisfaction of the requirements for the degree of Doctor of.....in the Faculty of..... of the University of Fort Hare.
4. Promoter.....
5. Date submitted.....

G.54. (1) A thesis which has previously been submitted for a degree at another university shall not be accepted, but material taken by the candidate from existing publications and properly acknowledged may be incorporated in the thesis.

(2) A candidate shall submit together with his thesis, a copy of every dissertation or thesis previously submitted by him for another degree, whether it was accepted or not.

G.55. A thesis shall not be approved unless it provides proof of original work by the candidate and constitutes a distinct contribution to the knowledge of and insight into the subject.

Publication

G.56. If, at the date of presentation, a portion of the thesis submitted has not been published, or is not being published in a manner satisfactory to the University, the University shall have the right to reproduce the work, in whole or in part, for purposes of research. The University may waive this right: Provided that the candidate makes arrangements for publication of the work in a manner satisfactory to the University.

F. GENERAL RULES FOR DIPLOMAS AND CERTIFICATES

G.57. The general rules for all degrees and the rules for a degree of bachelor shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to all diplomas and certificates awarded by the University: Provided that any rules which refer to matriculation as a prerequisite for admission shall not apply to those diplomas and certificates for which matriculation is not a prerequisite.

FACULTY OF THEOLOGY

Office Bearer



University of Fort Hare
1975
Together in Excellence

UNIVERSITY OF
FORT HARE

FACULTY OF THEOLOGY

FACULTY OF THEOLOGY

Office Bearers

Dean : Professor F. HECHT
Vice-Dean : Professor H. L. N. JOUBERT
Secretary/Typist : Mrs. M. M. VAN DER MERWE

Departments and Academic Staff

Old Testament Studies and Hebrew :

*Professor : F. HECHT, Cand.Phil., Cand.Theol. (Halle), Cand.Min.
(Berlin), D.D. (Pret.)
Senior Lecturer : W. J. ODENDAAL, M.A., B.Th. (Stell). Lic. Th.

New Testament Studies and Pastoral Theology :

*Professor : H. L. N. JOUBERT, M.A. (Stell.), M.Th. (Princeton), Th.D.
(Amst.)

Systematic Theology :

*Professor : J. A. LAMPRECHT, B.A. (Witwatersrand), B.D. (Lond.), D.D.
(S.A.)

Lecturer : Vacant

Ecclesiastical History and Missiology

*Professor : Vacant

Part-time Lecturer: R. H. R. LIDDELL, M.A., D.D. (h.c.) (St. Andrews)

Representatives on the Board of Faculty from the Deoligny D.R. Theological School :

Professor : J. BURTON, M.A., B.D., D.Litt., Drs. Th. (Stell.)
Professor : J. DU PREEZ, M.A., B.D., D.Th. (Stell.)

*Heads of Departments.

FACULTY OF THEOLOGY

Degrees and Diplomas

- Th.1. (1) The following degrees are conferred in the Faculty:—
- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Bachelor of Theology | B. Theol. |
| Bachelor of Theology (Honours) .. | B. Theol. (Hons.) |
| Master of Theology | M. Theol. |
| Doctor of Theology | D. Theol. |
- (2) The following diploma is granted in the Faculty:—
Diploma in Theology.

The following faculty rules are to be read in conjunction with the provisions of the Act, Statute, regulations and general rules.

The Degree of Bachelor of Theology

- Th.2. (1) The curriculum shall extend over three or four years of full-time study and includes the following courses:—
- Old and New Testament I, II and III (Compulsory major subject)
 - Systematic Theology I, II and III (second major subject)
- and
- Ecclesiastical History and Missiology I and II
- Ecclesiastical History and Missiology I, II and III (second major subject).
- OR
- and
- Systematic Theology I and II
 - Philosophy of Religion and Comparative Religion I
 - Greek I B
 - Pastoral Theology
 - Hebrew I
- (2) In addition, students must complete Greek IA, unless exempted therefrom by the Head of the Department of Greek.

Three Year Curriculum

- Th.3. (1) The following courses are prescribed for the first year of study of the three year curriculum:—
- Old and New Testament I.
 - The first course of the second major.
 - and (iv) Two other courses selected from the list in paragraph Th.2.(1).
- (2) A student shall not be admitted to any of the prescribed courses of the second year until he has successfully completed at least two of the courses referred to in paragraph (1) above.
- Th.4. The following courses are prescribed for the second year of the three year curriculum:—
- Old and New Testament II.
 - The second course of the second major.
 - (iii), (iv) and (v) Three other courses chosen from the list in paragraph Th.2.(1)
- Th.5. The following courses are prescribed for the third year of the three year curriculum:—
- Old New Testament III
 - The third course of the second major.
 - The remaining subject from the list in paragraph Th.2.(1).

Four year Curriculum

Th.6. (1) The following courses are prescribed for the first year of the four year curriculum:

- (i) Hebrew I
- (ii) Philosophy of Religion and Comparative Religion I.
- (iii) Greek IA.

(2) A student shall not be admitted to any of the prescribed courses of the second year until he has successfully completed at least two of the courses referred to in paragraph (1) above.

Th.7. The following courses are prescribed for the second year of the four year curriculum:

- (i) Old and New Testament I.
- (ii) The first course of the second major.
- (iii) and (iv) Two other courses selected from the list in paragraph Th.2. (1).

Th.8. The following courses are prescribed for the third year of the four year curriculum:

- (i) Old and New Testament II.
- (ii) The second course of the second major.
- (iii) One other course selected from the list in paragraph Th.2.(1).

Th.9. The following courses are prescribed for the fourth year of the four year curriculum:

- (i) Old and New Testament III.
- (ii) The third course of the second major.
- (iii) The remaining subject from the list in paragraph Th.2.(1).

Examination

Th.10. (1) In order to complete a course, a student must comply with the requirements laid down in the general rules for a degree of bachelor and obtain a sub-minimum of at least 35% in each paper.

(2) The year mark and the examination shall be combined in equal proportions.

Supplementary examinations

Th.11. (1) A student in his first year of study will be admitted to a supplementary examination in a course in which he has failed, provided he has obtained:

- (a) a year mark of at least 50%;
- (b) at least 40% of the marks in the examination; and
- (c) the pass mark in at least two other courses at the same examination.

(2) A student in his second year of study will be admitted to a supplementary examination in a course in which he has failed, provided he has obtained:

- (a) a year mark of at least 50%;
- (b) an average of at least 45% for the year mark and examination combined; and
- (c) the pass mark in at least two other courses at the same examination.

(3) A student in his third year of study will be admitted to a supplementary examination in a course in which he has failed:—

- (a) in the final course of a major subject, provided he has obtained:
 - (i) a year mark of at least 50%;
 - (ii) an average of at least 45% for the year mark and examination combined;

and has completed the final course of his other major subject;

- (b) in one other course, provided it is the last remaining requirement for his degree.

Distinction

Th.12. A student shall be awarded a pass with distinction in a subject if he obtains at least 75% of the marks in the examination in the third course in that subject.

The Degree of Bachelor of Theology (Honours).

Admission

- Th.13.** (1) A person shall not be admitted as a candidate for the degree of Bachelor of Theology (Honours) unless he—
- (a) has been admitted to the degree of Bachelor of Theology or to the status of Bachelor of Theology at the University; or
 - (b) has been admitted to the degree of Bachelor of Arts at the University with Biblical Studies and Systematic Theology as his major subjects; or
 - (c) has been admitted to the status of Bachelor of Arts at the University by virtue of possession of the degree of Bachelor of Arts of another university with Biblical Studies and Systematic Theology as his major subjects; or
 - (d) qualifies in terms of paragraph G.17 (c) of the general rules for the honours degree of bachelor.
- (2) A person holding such a degree of Bachelor of Arts shall not be admitted as candidate for the degree unless:
- (a) he has complied with the language requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Theology.
 - (b) he has obtained credit for Ecclesiastical History and Missiology I, Pastoral Theology I, and Philosophy of Religion and Comparative Religion I.
 - (c) he successfully completes an ancillary examination in the prerequisites for his major direction of study, should the head of that department require it.

Duration of course

Th.14. The honours course shall extend over not less than two academic years of full-time study.

The honours course

- Th.15.** (1) The degree may be conferred in one of the following major subjects:—
- (i) Old Testament.
 - (ii) New Testament
 - (iii) Systematic Theology.
 - (iv) Ecclesiastical History and Missiology.
- (2) In addition to the major subject selected for honours, a candidate shall complete:
- (a) ancillary courses in—
 - (i) Pastoral Theology
 - (ii) and (iii) two subjects in paragraph (1) not selected as the major subject for honours.
 - (b) the following courses offered in the Faculty of Arts, unless exempted on the grounds of courses previously completed:—
 - (i) Hebrew II, for the subject of O.T. Studies.
 - (ii) Greek II, for the subject of N.T. Studies.
 - (iii) Special Latin
OR
Special German } for the subject of Systematic Theology
 - (iv) Special Latin
OR
Special German } for the subject of Ecclesiastical History and Missiology.

- (3) A candidate holding the degree of Bachelor of Arts with Biblical Studies and Systematic Theology as his major subjects must take Ecclesiastical History and Missiology II during the first year of the honours course.

Examination

- Th.16. (1) The examination shall comprise:
- (a) five or six papers of three hours each in the subject selected for honours in terms of paragraph Th.15.(1);
 - (b) one paper of three hours in each of the three ancillary subjects prescribed in terms of paragraph Th.15. (2).
- (2) Oral examinations may be substituted for not more than three of the written papers.
- Th.17. The Senate may require a student to present himself for all the papers at one and the same examination, or may require some papers to be written at the end of the first academic year and the rest at the end of the second academic year.

Distinction

- Th.18. The degree shall be conferred with distinction on a candidate who has obtained an average of at least 75% of the marks for any five papers.

The Degree of Master of Theology

For details about qualification for registration, duration of course and dissertation see the Statute and the General Rules for the degree of Master.

Subject requirements

- Th.19. (1) The degree may be conferred in the subject taken by the candidate for his honours degree.
- (2) In addition to the subject selected a candidate shall complete:—
- (a) for O.T. Studies: Hebrew III OR Aramaic I OR Ugaritic I OR Accadian I;
 - (b) for N.T. Studies: Greek III OR Aramaic I OR Coptic I;
 - (c) for Systematic Theology: Latin I OR German I OR Greek II;
 - (d) for Ecclesiastical History: Latin I OR German I OR Special Latin AND Greek II OR Special German AND Greek II.
 - (e) for Missiology: Special German AND a reading knowledge of Dutch.

Examination

- Th.20. A candidate shall present himself for an examination comprising four written papers of three hours each and shall, in addition, submit a dissertation which shall be marked as a fifth paper.

Distinction

- Th.21. The degree shall be conferred with distinction on a candidate who has obtained an aggregate of at least 75% of the marks for the examination and the dissertation.

The Degree of Doctor of Theology

Consult the Statute and the General Rules for the Degree of Doctor.

Diploma in Theology

Admission

- Th.22. A person shall not be registered as a student unless—
- (a) he has obtained the School-leaving Certificate (not lower than S2) of the Joint Matriculation Board or a certificate recognised by the Senate as equivalent thereto, or
 - (b) he has satisfied the Senate that by virtue of his maturity he is competent to attend the course.

Duration of curriculum

Th.23. The curriculum shall extend over three or four years of full-time study.

Composition of curriculum

Th.24. (1) The curriculum shall comprise the following courses:—

Biblical Studies I, II, III.

Systematic Theology I, II.

Ecclesiastical History and Missiology I, II

EITHER Systematic Theology III

OR Ecclesiastical History and Missiology III.

Philosophy of Religion and Comparative Religion I.

Greek I, or Hebrew I, or Social Anthropology I, or Psychology I, or

Xhosa I.

(2) A student may not take more than five courses in any academic year.



Paper 1: Language. University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

(a) Principles of Hebrew grammar (script, phonetics, accents, accidence of pronoun, strong noun, irregular nouns, particles, numerals up to 100 and strong verbs, with verbal suffixes).

(b) Simple translations from and into Hebrew.

Paper 2: Background.

(Students who have Biblical Studies I to their credit are exempted from paper 2).

(a) A survey of Biblical Archeology.

(b) Israelite history and its Near Eastern background from the beginning to the destruction of the First Temple.

(c) Survey of Biblical Geography.

Course II

Paper 1: Language and text.

(a) Principles of Hebrew grammar (weak verbs and nouns derived from them, comparison, particles) with translations from and into Hebrew.

(b) Principles of Hebrew syntax, with relevant exercises.

(c) Philological study of six chapters from the historical, six chapters from the prophetic and six chapters from the wisdom literature of the O.T. with exercises in textual criticism.

Paper: 2: background.

(Students who have Biblical Studies II to their credit are exempted from Paper 2).

(a) The nature of Hebrew language and thought.

(b) The history of the Jews from the destruction of the First Temple to the destruction of the Second Temple.

Course III

Paper 1: Language.

- (a) Characteristics of the Hebrew language and an introduction to Semitic linguistics.
- (b) A study of Qumran documents.

Paper 2: Aramaic I or Ugaritic I or Coptic I or Accadian I.

- (a) Introductory grammar and outline of the literature of one of the languages above
- (b) Translation from seen and unseen texts into English or Afrikaans. (Candidates who wish to take but one of the ancillary languages listed above on a one year basis write only papers 2).

GREEK

Greek IA.

(One paper)

1. A study of the grammar (accidence and syntax) of Greek.
2. Translation of sentences and/or passages from and into Greek.
3. A survey of Christian Greek Literature.

Greek IB.

(Two papers)

1. Formal grammar of Greek.
2. Exercises in unseen translations and simple translations into Greek.
3. A study of selected chapters from the following prescribed books:—

(a) The Greek New Testament: *John*.

(b) Xenophon: *Anabasis*.

OR
Clement of Rome: *First Epistle to the Corinthians*.

(c) The *Didache*.

(Translation, grammatical comment, context and background).

4. A survey of Greek history in the Hellenistic period (336-31 B.C.), with reference in particular to the nature of the Hellenistic State and cultural trends of the period.

OLD AND NEW TESTAMENT

(For B.Theol. students)

Course I

Paper 1: Old Testament.

- (a) General introduction to the Old Testament (Canon and Text).
- (b) The task, history and method of Old Testament introduction.
- (c) Special introduction to the Old Testament literature I (Pentateuch and the Former Prophets).

Paper 2: New Testament.

- (a) General introduction to the New Testament (Canon and Text).
- (b) The message of the New Testament in broad outline.
- (c) Special introduction to the New Testament literature Part I (The Gospels and Acts).

Course II

Paper 1: Old Testament.

- (a) The prophetic movement.
- (b) Special introduction to the Old Testament literature II, (The pre-exilic and post-exilic prophets).
- (c) Introduction to forms and types of the Old Testament literature.
- (d) Old Testament Theology. (Part I)

Paper 2: New Testament.

- (a) The New Testament Apostle.
- (b) Special introduction to the New Testament literature (Part II) (The Pauline Epistles).
- (c) Origins of the Synoptic Gospels.
- (d) New Testament Theology Part I.

Course III

Paper 1: Old Testament.

- (a) The post-exilic period; Spirit, Apocalyptic.
- (b) Introduction to the Old Testament literature III.
- (c) Old Testament Theology Part II.
- (d) The history of the religion of Israel.

Paper 2: New Testament.

- (a) Paul and his recent interpreters.
- (b) Introduction to the New Testament literature Part III (Hebrews to Revelation).
- (c) New Testament Theology Part II.
- (d) History of the Canon of the New Testament.

Paper 3: Exposition of the Scriptures.

Section A: Old Testament.

- (a) Principles of Old Testament hermeneutics.
- (b) Examples to show the principles of textual criticism taken from the Biblia Hebraica.
- (c) Exercises in the exegesis of the Old Testament using the Hebrew text.

Section B: New Testament.

- (a) The principles of New Testament hermeneutics.
- (b) The principles of New Testament textual criticism.
- (c) Exercises in the exegesis of the New Testament using the Greek text.

SYSTEMATIC THEOLOGY

Course I

Introductory.

1. General introduction to the study of theology.
 - (a) Theology: its relevance, position, necessity and task, sources, nature, norm. The theologian's approach to theological work.
 - (b) Theology: its relation to philosophy, science, history, language.
2. Introduction to the basic Christian doctrines following the pattern of the Apostles' Creed.
3. Introduction to Christian ethics.

The doctrine of revelation.

The concept of revelation; revelation as the Word of God; general revelation; knowledge and certainty; Holy Scripture.

Course II

Paper 1: The doctrine of God.

1. The doctrine of the Trinity.
2. The reality and perfections of the living God. Knowledge of God.
3. The foundation of theological ethics: the command and claim of God.

Paper 2. The doctrine of creation.

1. God and creation; the divine providence and ruling.
2. The Christian understanding of man.
3. Ethics of human relationships; grace and freedom in ethics.

Course III

Paper 1: Soteriology.

1. The Person and work of Jesus Christ: incarnation, atonement, and reconciliation.
2. The Christian understanding of man as sinner.
3. Election and predestination: the grace and sovereignty of God.

Paper 2: Pneumatology and Ecclesiology.

1. The Person and work of the Holy Spirit: faith and regeneration.
2. The new life in Christ: sanctification and discipleship.
3. The corporate life of the Christian: the nature, worship, ministry, and mission of the Church.

Paper 3: Eschatology.

1. The eschatological perspective and Christian hope: varieties of interpretation.
2. The kingdom of God as the meaning and goal of history: cosmic and individual destinies.
3. The coming of Jesus Christ and the last things.

ECCLESIASTICAL HISTORY AND MISSIOLOGY

- (a) General survey of Church History.
- (b) A special study of post-Reformation Church History until the modern era.

Paper 1:

Mediaeval Church History.

Paper 2:

The Reformation and Counter-Reformation.

Paper 1:

The first six centuries until Gregory the Great.

Paper 2:

- (a) The problem of the meaning of history.
- (b) The Church and Church History.
- (c) History of doctrines in the fourth and fifth centuries.

Paper 3:

- (a) Modern Church History with special reference to South Africa.
- (b) An introduction to the Theory of Missions.

PASTORAL THEOLOGY

(One paper)

- (A) Basis and aim of the practice of the New Testament Church with regard to: Homiletics, Catechetics, Liturgics, Poimenics, Cybernetics and Diaconics.
- (B) The quest for an application of the findings of the study in (A) above to the circumstances of the younger Churches in Africa.

COMPARATIVE RELIGION AND PHILOSOPHY OF RELIGION I.

(One paper)

A. Comparative Religion.

1. An introductory study of the history and main principles of Animism, African traditional religion, Islam, Hinduism, Buddhism, Judaism, Shintoism, Confucianism.
2. Christianity and Comparative Religion.

B. Philosophy of Religion.

An introductory study of some basic problems in the Philosophy of Religion:

The concept of religion; religious knowledge, scepticism and agnosticism; metaphysical systems; the idea of God (including the traditional arguments for Gods' existence); God and the world (including the idea of providence); freewill and determinism; religion and ethics; immortality.

B.THEOL. (HONS.)

I: SYLLABUS FOR B.THEOL. (HONS.) WITH MAIN EMPHASIS ON OLD TESTAMENT.

Paper 1:

(a) A survey of Near Eastern archaeology and history, significant to life and institutions of Ancient Israel.

(b) A study of the inter-Testamental period and its cultural, literary and ideological background.

(c) Illustrations of the principles of textual criticism taken from the Biblia Hebraica.

Paper 2:

Exegetical study (including grammatico-historical and theological data) of approximately fifteen prescribed chapters from various parts of the Old Testament (using the Hebrew text).

Paper 3:

A historical and critical study of the leading schools of Old Testament interpretation.

Paper 4:

Theology of the Old Testament with particular reference to God, Man, the Sacrificial System, the Messianic Hope.

Paper 5:

Old Testament—New Testament Interrelationship:

(a) The significance of the Old Testament for the understanding of the event of Christ in the New Testament.

(b) The differences between the concepts of the Old Testament Canon in Synagogue and Church.

(c) The nature of Paul's theological criticism of the Old Testament.

Paper 6:

(a) Exegetical study (including grammatico-historical and theological data) of approximately six prescribed chapters from various parts of the New Testament (using the Greek text).

(b) The unity and variety of the revelation of God in the New Testament.

II: SYLLABUS FOR B.THEOL. (HONS.) WITH MAIN EMPHASIS ON NEW TESTAMENT.

Paper 1:

(a) The cultural and religious environment of New Testament times.

(b) Survey of the Inter-Testamental period.

(c) Illustrations of the principles of textual criticism taken from the Greek New Testament.

Paper 2:

Exegetical study (including grammatico-historical and theological data) of approximately twenty prescribed chapters from various parts of the New Testament (using the Greek text).

Paper 3:

A historical and critical study of the leading schools of New Testament inter

Paper 4 :

The unity and variety of the revelation of God in the New Testament.

Paper 5 :

- (a) The relationship between the New and the Old Testament.
- (b) The concept of a New Testament Canon.
- (c) The Old Testament and the Messianic consciousness of Jesus.

Paper 6 :

(a) Exegetical study (including grammatico-historical and theological data) of approximately six prescribed chapters from various parts of the Old Testament (using the Hebrew text).

(b) Theology of the Old Testament with particular reference to God, Man, the Sacrificial System, the Messianic Hope.

III: SYLLABUS FOR B.THEOL. (HONS) WITH MAIN EMPHASIS ON SYSTEMATIC THEOLOGY.

Paper 1 :

Survey of the Prolegomena to Dogmatics and a brief survey of the theology of the 19th and 20th Centuries which led to the contemporary Dogmatic position.

Paper 2 :

Survey of the most important questions relating to Communication, Mission, and the confrontation between Dogmatics, Philosophy and Science today.

Paper 3 :

A Choice of a main direction in Dogmatics from: Doctrine of the Word; OR the Doctrine of God; OR the Doctrine of Creation; OR the Doctrine of the Consummation.

Paper 4 :

A choice of a main direction in Christian Ethics.

Paper 5 :

Specialisation and the study of sources, EITHER:

(a) Luther and Lutheranism OR Calvin and Calvinism OR the Reforms of France OR Holland OR England, OR Scotland.

OR

(b) Specific problems in respect of Ecclesiology, Pneumatology, Missiology and Ecumenism.

Paper 6 :

A study of a contemporary theologian.

IV: SYLLABUS FOR B.THEOL (HONS.) WITH MAIN EMPHASIS ON ECCLESIASTICAL HISTORY AND MISSIOLOGY.

Paper 1 :

- (a) The development and methods of ecclesiastical Historiography.
- (b) Study of an important period of doctrinal development.

Paper 2 :

A special study in Church History and History of Doctrines from the original sources covering one of the following periods:

(a) the early period until Gregory I

OR

(b) the Middle-ages

OR

(c) Reformation and Counter Reformation

OR

(d) Post-Reformatory period.

Paper 3:

History of Missions: One of the following subjects:

- (a) Christianizing of the Germanic tribes
OR
- (b) Missions in the Middle ages
OR
- (c) Christianizing of Africa south of the Sahara
OR
- (d) The world mission of the Church in the Twentieth Century.

Paper 4:

Study of the life and work of:

- (a) A Church Father.
- (b) One of the Reformers.

Paper 5:

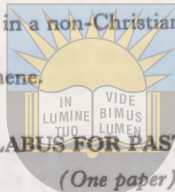
A study of the following Councils:

- (a) Trent
- (b) First and Second Vatican Council.

Paper 6:

Theory of Missions:

- 1. The Christian Message in a non-Christian World.
- 2. Mission and Church.
- 3. Mission and the Oecumene.



V: B.THEOL. (HONS): SYLLABUS FOR PASTORAL THEOLOGY (ANCILLARY)

(One paper)

- (a) History and significance of the discipline of Pastoral Theology.
- (b) Pastoral Psychology with special reference to the younger Churches in Africa.

*University of Port Harcourt
Together in Excellence*

FACULTY OF LAW

Office Address

Dean

Assistant Dean

Assistant Dean

Assistant Dean

Assistant Dean

Assistant Dean

Assistant Dean

Assistant Dean

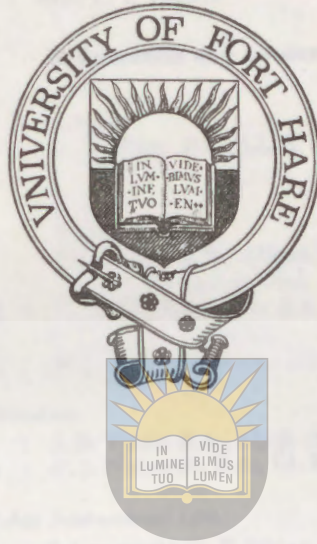
Assistant Dean

Assistant Dean

Assistant Dean

Assistant Dean

Assistant Dean



University of Fort Hare
1975
Together in Excellence

UNIVERSITY OF
FORT HARE

FACULTY OF LAW

FACULTY OF LAW

Office Bearers

Dean : Professor J. B. THOM.
Vice-Dean : Mr. J. LABUSCHAGNE
Secretary : Mrs. L. I. TERWIN.

Departments and Academic Staff

Mercantile Law :

Professor : Vacant.
Senior Lecturer : G. S. WOOD, B.A., LL.B. (Natal) (Head of the Department)

Private Law :

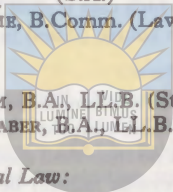
Professor : Vacant.
Senior Lecturer : M. L. LUPTON, B.A.(Hons.), LL.B. (O.F.S.), U.E.D. (Head of the Department)
Senior Lecturer : K. T. M. MDLALANA, B.A. (Rhodes), LL.B. (Natal), U.E.D. (S.A.)
Senior Lecturer : R. J. SEGGIE, B.Comm. (Law), LL.B. (Stell.)

Criminal Law and Procedure :

Professor : J. B. THOM, B.A., LL.B. (Stell.) (Head of the Department)
Senior Lecturer : P. J. NIENABER, B.A., LL.B. (Pret.)

Constitutional and Public International Law :

Senior Lecturer : J. LABUSCHAGNE, B.Admin. Hons., M.A. (Pret.), LL.M. (S.A.),
(Head of the Department)
Senior Lecturer : P. DE FONCE, B.Juris, LL.B. (R.A.U.)



University of Port Harcourt

DEGREES AND CERTIFICATES IN LAW

L1. The following degrees are granted:—

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---------|
| (1) Bachelor of Law..... | B.Jur. |
| (2) Baccalaureus Procuratoris..... | B.Proc. |
| (3) Bachelor of Laws..... | LL.B. |
| (4) Master of Laws..... | LL.M. |
| (5) Doctor of Laws..... | LL.D. |

L2. The following certificate is granted:—
Public Service Law Certificate.

Regulations

The following faculty rules are to be read in conjunction with the provisions of the Act, Statute, regulations and general rules.

Exemption :

L3. Exemption may be granted, on the ground of previous study, from not more than one half of the courses required for any particular degree or certificate; provided, however, that candidates holding a B.Jur. or B.Proc. degree shall be entitled to exemption from a maximum of three courses more than one half of the courses prescribed for the LL.B., in which case it shall be required of such candidates to take one additional course for each course passed in excess of such half.

Non-degree and non-certificate purposes :

L4. Except with the permission of the Senate, not more than one course may be taken for non-degree and non-certificate purposes. Such course may be taken during any year of study; provided that at no time shall more than two courses (including courses being repeated because of previous failure) be taken in addition to the number of courses prescribed for a particular year.

Order of courses :

L5. On the recommendation of the Faculty, Senate may permit a student to follow the courses in an order other than that prescribed in L11, L15, L20, L21, L22, L23 and L31.

Admission to examination :

L6. A candidate may not present himself for examination in any course unless he has attained a year mark of at least 40%.

Pass mark :

L7. To pass a course, a candidate shall obtain at least 40% in the examination, and, in addition thereto, an average for the year mark and the examination of at least 50%, such year mark and examination mark to carry equal weight for this purpose.

Distinction :

L8. A candidate shall pass a course with distinction if he obtains a pass mark of at least 75%.

Supplementary examinations :

L9. No Candidate who has failed in any course shall qualify to write a supplementary examination in that course unless the average between this year mark and examination mark is at least 45% and provided he has obtained 50% in either his year mark or examination mark and provided further that he does not obtain less than 40% in the examination; the said average mark to become his new year mark for supplementary examination purposes.

Bachelor of Law

Admission to the course of study :

L10. To be admitted to the course of study candidates shall possess a Matriculation or Matriculation Exemption Certificate, or a certificate of conditional exemption from Matriculation issued to students from foreign countries.

Curriculum :

L11. The courses shall be as follows:

First Year :

- (i) Introduction to Law.
- (ii) Private Law I.
- (iii) Private Law II.
- (iv) Development Policy and Administration I or Political Science I or Special Latin or Latin I.

Second Year :

- (i) Private Law III.
- (ii) Roman Law.
- (iii) Mercantile Law I.
- (iv) Constitutional and Administrative Law.
- (v) Interpretation of Statutes.

Third Year :

- (i) Mercantile Law II.
- (ii) Law of Evidence.
- (iii) Law of Criminal Procedure.
- (iv) Law of Civil Procedure.
- (v) Criminal Law.

Completion of Curriculum :

L12. (1) To be admitted to the second year of the curriculum a student shall have completed at least three full courses of the first year; provided that a student who has three full courses or two full courses and one half course in his first year outstanding, may take one second year course in addition to such outstanding first year courses. To be admitted to the third year, a student shall have completed all the courses of the first year and at least three courses of the second year; provided that a student who has three second year courses outstanding, may take one third year course in addition to such outstanding courses.

(2) A student shall receive credit for each individual course which he has passed, save in the third year when he shall receive credit only if he has passed simultaneously in at least two courses of that year.

Pass with distinction :

L13. To obtain the degree with distinction, a student shall pass all the courses of the final year simultaneously, three of them with distinction, and achieve an average of 70% in all five courses.

Baccalaureus Procuratoris

Students' attention is drawn to the circumstance that they will not be admitted as attorneys unless they have passed the required Matriculation examination in English.

It is a requirement of the Board for the Recognition of Professional Examinations in Law that an approved curriculum shall include at least one second course in a non-legal subject.

Admission to the course of study :

L14. To be admitted to the course of study, candidates shall possess a Matriculation or Matriculation Exemption Certificate or a certificate of conditional exemption from Matriculation issued to students from foreign countries.

Curriculum :

L15. The courses shall be as follows:

First Year :

- (i) Introduction to Law.
- (ii) Private Law I.
- (iii) Private Law II.
- (iv) Political Science I or Development Policy and Administration I or Latin I.

Second Year :

- (i) Development Policy and Administration I or II, or Political Science I or II.
- (ii) Afrikaans-Nederlands I.
- (iii) Private Law III.
- (iv) Roman Law.

Third Year :

- (i) Special Latin, or Development Policy and Administration II or Political Science II.
- (ii) Accounting I or Accounting for Attorneys.
- (iii) Mercantile Law I.
- (iv) Constitutional and Administrative Law.
- (v) Interpretation of Statutes.

Fourth Year :

Same as third year B.Juris.

Completion of Curriculum :

L16. (1) To be admitted to the second year of the curriculum a student shall have completed at least three full courses of the first year; provided that a student who has three full courses or two full courses and one half course in his first year outstanding may take one second year course in addition to such outstanding first year courses. To be admitted to the third year, a student shall have completed at least three courses of the second year; provided that a student who has a maximum of three full courses outstanding, may take one fourth year course in addition to such outstanding courses. To be admitted to the fourth year, a student shall have completed all the courses of the first and second years and at least three courses of the third year; provided that a student who has three third year courses outstanding, may take one fourth year course in addition to such outstanding courses.

(2) A student shall receive credit for each individual course which he has passed, save in the fourth year, when he shall receive credit only if he has passed simultaneously in at least two courses of such year.

(3) A student shall not obtain credit for Roman Law, until he shall have passed the Matriculation Examination in Latin or a course in Latin which is certified by the Joint Matriculation Board, to be equivalent to the Matriculation examination in Latin (eg. Special Latin).

Pass with distinction :

L17. To obtain the degree with distinction, a student shall pass in all the courses of the final year simultaneously, three of them with distinction, and achieve an average of 70% in all five courses.

Bachelor of Laws

Admission to the course of study :

L18. A student shall not be admitted to the course of study unless he holds a Bachelor's degree.

General Curriculum :

L19. The courses shall be as follows:

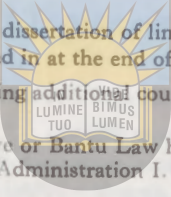
- (i) Introduction to Law.
- (ii) Law of Persons and Family Relations (Private Law I).
- (iii) Law of Things and Succession (Private Law II).
- (iv) Law of Obligations (Private Law III).
- (v) Roman Law.
- (vi) Constitutional and Administrative Law.
- (vii) Law of Companies, Partnerships and Insolvency (Mercantile Law I).

- (viii) Interpretation of Statutes.
- (ix) Criminal Law.
- (x) Law of Evidence.
- (xi) Law of Insurance, Industrial Property and Negotiable Instruments (Mercantile Law II).
- (xii) Law of Criminal Procedure.
- (xiii) Law of Civil Procedure.
- (xiv) Private International Law.
- (xv) Advanced Private Law A.
- (xvi) Social and Economic Legislation.
- (xvii) Public International Law.
- (xviii) Advanced Constitutional and Administrative Law.
- (xix) Advanced Criminal Law and Procedure.
- (xx) Advanced Private Law B (one semester*)
- (xxi) Jurisprudence.
- (xxii) Comparative Law or Bantu Law.
- (xxiii) English I or Special English.
- (xxiv) Afrikaans-Nederlands I or Special Afrikaans.
- (xxv) Latin I.

In addition to the foregoing, a dissertation of limited scope on a topic approved by the Board of Faculty must be handed in at the end of the first semester of the final year.

In terms of Rule L3, the following additional courses may be prescribed:

- (i) Mercantile Law III.
- (ii) Whichever of Comparative or Bantu Law has not yet been passed.
- (iii) Development Policy and Administration I.

Curriculum following upon a Bachelor of Law  University of Fort Hare
 L20. (1) The courses shall be as follows *Together in Excellence*

First Year (fourth year of study) :

- (i) Advanced Private Law A.
- (ii) Social and Economic Legislation
- (iii) Public International Law.
- (iv) and (v) Two of English I (or Special English), Afrikaans-Nederlands I (or Special Afrikaans), or Latin I.
- (vi) Comparative Law or Bantu Law.
- (vii) Private International Law.

Second Year (fifth year of study) :

- (i) Advanced Constitutional and Administrative Law.
- (ii) Advanced Criminal Law and Procedure.
- (iii) Advanced Private Law B (one semester*).
- (iv) Jurisprudence.
- (v) Whichever of English I (or Special English), Afrikaans-Nederlands I (or Special Afrikaans), or Latin I has not been previously passed.
- (vi) Dissertation.

(2) To be admitted to the second year of the curriculum a student shall have passed at least three courses of the first year; provided that a student who has three courses of the first year outstanding, may take one course from the second year in addition to such outstanding courses.

(3) A student shall receive credit for each individual course which he has passed, save in the second year when he shall receive credit only if he has passed simultaneously in at least four courses of such year (of which the dissertation may be one).

*The examination in this course will be written at the end of the first semester.

Curriculum following upon a B.Proc. :

L21. (1) The courses shall be as follows:

First Year (fifth year of study) :

- (i) Advanced Private Law A.
- (ii) Social and Economic Legislation.
- (iii) Public International Law.
- (iv) Comparative Law or Bantu Law.
- (v) English I (or Special English).
- (vi) Latin I or Native Administration I.
- (vii) Private International Law.

Second Year (sixth year of study) :

- (i) Advanced Constitutional and Administrative Law.
 - (ii) Advanced Criminal Law and Procedure.
 - (iii) Advanced Private Law B (one semester*)
 - (iv) Jurisprudence.
 - (v) Bantu Law or Comparative Law (whichever has not yet been passed)
 - (vi) Dissertation.
- (2) As in L20. (2)
- (3) As in L20. (3)



Curriculum following upon a B.A. (with eight credits) :

L22. (1) The courses shall be as follows:

First Year (fourth year of study) :

- (i) Interpretation of Statutes.
- (ii) Private International Law.
- (iii) Criminal Law.
- (iv) Law of Evidence.
- (v) Mercantile Law I.
- (vi) Whichever of English I (or Special English), Afrikaans-Nederlands I (or Special Afrikaans), Latin I, or Constitutional and Administrative Law has not been previously passed.

Second Year (fifth year of study) :

- (i) Advanced Private Law A.
- (ii) Mercantile Law II.
- (iii) Law of Criminal Procedure.
- (iv) Law of Civil Procedure.
- (v) Social and Economic Legislation.
- (vi) Public International Law.

Third Year (sixth year of study) :

- (i) Advanced Constitutional and Administrative Law.
- (ii) Advanced Criminal Law and Procedure.
- (iii) Advanced Private Law B (one semester*).
- (iv) Jurisprudence.
- (v) Comparative Law or Bantu Law.
- (vi) Dissertation.

(2) As in L12. (1).

(3) A student shall receive credit for all individual courses passed save in the third year when he shall receive credit only if he has passed simultaneously in at least four full courses of such year (of which the dissertation may be one).

*The examination in this course will be written at the end of the first semester.

Curriculum following upon a B.Com. (with eight credits) :

L23. (1) The courses shall be as follows:

First Year (fourth year of study) :

- (i) and (ii) Two of: English I (or Special English), Afrikaans-Nederlands I (or Special Afrikaans), or Latin I.
- (iii) Interpretation of Statutes.
- (iv) Private International Law.
- (v) Constitutional and Administrative Law.
- (vi) Roman Law.

Second Year (fifth year of study) :

- (i) Advanced Private Law A.
- (ii) Law of Evidence.
- (iii) Whichever of English I (or Special English), Afrikaans-Nederlands I (or Special Afrikaans), or Latin I has not been previously passed.
- (iv) Law of Criminal Procedure.
- (v) Law of Civil Procedure.
- (vi) Public International Law.

Third Year (sixth year of study) :

As for the Third Year of the LL.B. following upon the B.A.

- (2) As in L12. (1).
- (3) As in L22. (3).



Distinction :

L24. To obtain the degree with distinction, a student shall obtain an average of 70% for all law courses, and shall, in addition thereto, obtain distinctions in five of the final year law courses (for which purposes the dissertation shall count as a law course).

Together in Excellence
Master of Laws

Admission :

L25. The degree shall not be granted until a student shall have held a LL.B. or an equivalent degree for a period of not less than one year.

Requirements :

- L26. (1) A dissertation on an approved topic.
- (2) An oral examination on the field of study of the dissertation, to be undergone before the dissertation is submitted for consideration.
- (3) The General Rules relating to Master's degrees shall apply *mutatis mutandis*.

Distinction :

L27. The degree may be obtained with distinction.

Doctor of Laws

Admission :

L28. The degree shall not be granted until a student shall have held a LL.B. or an equivalent degree for a period of not less than three years.

Requirements :

- L29. (1) (i) A thesis on an approved topic.
- (ii) An oral examination on the field of study of the thesis, to be undergone before the thesis is submitted for consideration.
- (iii) The General Rules relating to Doctor's degrees shall apply *mutatis mutandis*.
- (2) The LL.D. degree may also be conferred on the ground of meritorious publications.

Public Service Law Certificate

Admission to the course of study :

L30. To be admitted to the course of study a student shall possess a Senior or Matriculation or Matriculation Exemption Certificate, or a certificate of conditional exemption from Matriculation issued to students from foreign countries.

Curriculum :

L31. The courses shall be as follows:

First Year :

- (i) Introduction to Law.
- (ii) Private Law I.
- (iii) Private Law II.
- (iv) Development Policy and Administration I.

Second Year :

- (i) Private Law III.
- (ii) Roman Law.
- (iii) Mercantile Law I.
- (iv) Constitutional and Administrative Law.
- (v) Interpretation of Statutes.

Third Year :

- (i) Criminal Law.
- (ii) Law of Evidence
- (iii) Law of Criminal Procedure.
- (iv) Law of Civil Procedure.



Completion of curriculum :

L32. (1) To be admitted to the second year, a student shall have completed at least two full courses of the first year; provided that a student who has two full courses or two full courses and a half course of the first year outstanding, may take one second year course in addition to such outstanding courses. To be admitted to the third year, a student shall have completed all the courses of the first year and at least two courses of the second year; provided that a student who has three courses of the second year outstanding, may take one third year course in addition to such outstanding courses.

(2) As in L12. (2).

Distinction :

L33. As in L13.

L34. The rules which regulate the completion of curriculum, regarding degrees and certificates, may, in special circumstances, where transitional difficulties occur, be relaxed by Senate on recommendation of Faculty.

SYLLABI

DEPARTMENT OF PRIVATE LAW

A. *Introduction to Law.*

(One paper)

1. Introduction to the study of law.
2. Philosophical introduction to law.
3. History of South African Law (both South African Roman-Dutch Law and South African Bantu Law).
4. Introduction to the administration of justice in South Africa (both legal systems).
5. Introduction to South African positive law (both legal systems).

B. Private Law (South African Roman-Dutch Law and South African Bantu Law) :

Course I (The Law of Persons and Family Relations)

(Two papers)

1. The Law of Persons:
Origin and termination of legal personality, and the different circumstances determining legal status. (One paper of 1½ hours)
2. The Law of Family Relations:
The Law of Husband and Wife, and the Law of Parent and Child. (One paper of 3 hours)

Course II (The Law of Things and Succession)

(Two papers)

1. The Law of Things, including an outline of Land Registration and Water Law. (One paper)
2. The Law of Succession and Administration of Deceased Estates. (One paper)

Course III (The Law of Obligations).

(Two papers)

1. The Law of Contract and Quasi-contract
General principles and specific contracts (especially Purchase and Sale, Hire-Purchase, Lease and Service Contracts). (One paper)
2. The Law of Delict and Quasi-Delict
General principles and specific delicts. (One paper)

C. Advanced Private Law (both Legal Systems) :

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Course A

(Two papers)

1. (a) Legal persons and other social institutions.
(b) Particular types of donations and bequests, such as Fideicommissum, Stipulatio Alteri, Trust and Foundation. (One paper)
2. (a) Particular specific contracts, such as Agency and Mandate, Suretyship, Deposit, Carriage, etc., and Cession.
(b) The nature and application of Estoppel. (One paper)

Course B.

(Two papers)

1. (a) Capita selecta from delictual and quasi-delictual liability.
(b) Unjustified Enrichment. (One paper of 3 hours)
2. The latest reported cases on the whole field of Private Law. (One paper of 1½ hours.)

D. Jurisprudence :

(Two papers)

1. A Historical study of legal philosophical systems. (One paper of 1½ hours)
2. (a) General legal principles and concepts.
(b) Particular questions of legal science. (One paper of 3 hours)

E. *Roman Law* :

(Two papers)

1. (a) Outline of the history of Roman Law.
(b) Outline of the law of Procedure.
2. Private Law.

F. *Comparative Law* :

(One paper)

1. Nature and history of Comparative Law.
2. A comparative study of some legal systems as examples of the Anglo-American and Continental European groups of legal systems.
3. A comparative study of some African legal systems, with particular reference to the other legal systems in Southern Africa.

G. *Private International Law* :

(One paper)

1. Private International Law (including its historical development), Public International Law, Jus Gentium, and the application of Bantu Law in South Africa
2. South African Private International Law.

H. *Bantu Law* :



1. The principal Bantu legal systems of Southern Africa.
2. General characteristics of Bantu Law contrasted with those of South African Roman-Dutch Law.
3. The recognition and application of Bantu Law in Southern Africa.
4. Sources of origin and sources of reference of Bantu Law.
5. The conflict between Roman-Dutch Law and Bantu Law on the one hand, and between different Bantu legal systems on the other.
6. The administration of Bantu Law in Southern Africa.
7. The Law of Persons and Family Relations.
8. The Law of Things.
9. The Law of Succession.
10. The law of Contract and Quasi-Contract.
11. The Law of Delict and Quasi-Delict.
12. Criminal Law.
13. The Law of Procedure and Evidence.

DEPARTMENT OF CRIMINAL LAW AND PROCEDURE

A. *Criminal Law* :

(One paper)

1. Introduction to the study of Criminal Law:

The distinction between Criminal Law and other fields of law; the evolution of Criminal Law; theories of Criminal Law; Criminal Law and the science of Criminal Law; history and sources of South African Criminal Law; the concept of crime; the distinction between common law and statutory crimes.

2. The general doctrines of Criminal Law:

The elements of crime; attempt; perpetrators and accomplices; accessories after the fact; incitement and conspiracy.

3. The more important common law and statutory crimes under the following heads:

Crimes against the State; crimes against life; crimes against bodily integrity, honour, dignity, good name and liberty; crimes against property; sexual crimes, crimes relating to marriage, religion and morality; crimes against the administration of justice; offences under the following Acts: Children's Act, No. 33 of 1960; Prevention of Corruption Act, No. 6 of 1958; Stock-theft Act, No. 57 of 1959; Immorality Act, No. 23 of 1957.

B. Criminal Procedure :

(One paper)

1. Introduction to the study of Criminal Procedure:

The function of Criminal Procedure; the place of Criminal Procedure in the legal system; the distinction between Criminal Procedure and other fields of law.

2. The principles of South African Criminal Procedure in the superior and lower courts (including Bantu courts) under the following heads:

The various criminal courts; the jurisdiction of the criminal courts; extradition of criminals; the prosecution of crime; means of securing the attendance of the accused at criminal trials; search; entry of premises; seizure of property; rescue of women detained for immoral purposes; bail; preparatory examinations; indictments and charges; arraignment of the accused; the course of the trial after arraignment up to and including judgment; special entries and reservation of law; review and appeal.

C. Civil Procedure :

(One paper)

Procedure in civil cases in superior and lower courts (including Bantu courts).

D. Advanced Criminal Law and Procedure :

(One paper)

1. *Capita selecta* from Criminal Law and Procedure.
2. *Medicina Forensis*.

E. Law of Evidence :

(One paper)

The law of evidence in criminal and civil cases.

DEPARTMENT OF MERCANTILE LAW

A. Mercantile Law :

Course I

(Two papers)

1. Company Law.
2. (a) The Law of Partnerships.
(b) The Law of Insolvency.

Course II

(Two papers)

1. (a) An outline of the elementary principles of the Law of Negotiable Instruments.
(b) The Law of Insurance.
2. The Law of Industrial Property.

Course III

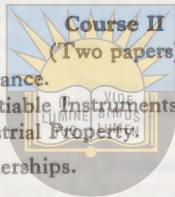
As for Commercial Law III.

B. Commercial Law (for B.Com. students) :

Course I

(Two papers)

1. (a) Introduction to Law.
(b) General principles of the Law of Contract.
2. Special Contracts, including:
Purchase and Sale.
Hire Purchase.
Lease.
Service.
Agency.
Carriage of Goods.
3. Real and Personal Security, including:
Mortgage.
Pledge.
Suretyship.
Liens.



1. (a) The Law of Insurance.
(b) The Law of Negotiable Instruments
(c) The Law of Industrial Property.
2. (a) The Law of Partnerships.
(b) Company Law.

University of Port Harcourt

Course III

(Two papers)

1. Advanced study of certain *capita selecta* from Company Law.
2. The Administration of Insolvent and Deceased Estates.

DEPARTMENT OF CONSTITUTIONAL AND PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW

A. Constitutional and Administrative Law :

(Two papers)

1. (a) Origin and nature of Constitutional Government.
(b) The Individual and the State.
(c) An Introduction to Administrative law, including the civil liability of the State.
2. Constitution and Government of the Republic of South Africa, including the participation of the Bantu in constitutional government.

B. Public International Law :

(One paper)

General principles of Public International Law.
The Law of Peace and the elementary principles of law of War.
The law relating to the most important organisations of Public International Law.
The International status of South West Africa.

C. Advanced Constitutional and Administrative Law :

(Two papers)

1. (a) *Capita selecta* from Constitutional Law.
(b) Comparative Constitutional Law.
2. A detailed study of Administrative Law.

D. Interpretation of Statutes and Case Law.

(One paper)

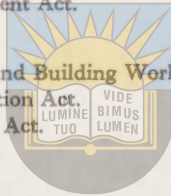
The nature, types and principles of interpretation of statutory and case law.

E. Social and Economic Legislation :

(Two papers)

The course will consist of the principles of Social and Economic Legislation with reference to the more important aspects of the following legislation:

1. The Children's Act.
The Immorality Act.
Public Health.
The Publications and Entertainments Act.
The Industrial Development Act.
The Control of Monopolistic Conditions Act.
The Marketing Act.
The Promotion of Economic Development of Bantu Homelands Act.
The Group Areas Act.
The Community Development Act.
2. The Apprenticeship Act.
The Factories, Machinery and Building Work Act.
The Workmen's Compensation Act.
The Industrial Conciliation Act.
The Wage Act.
The Bantu Labour Act.
The Bantu Building Workers Act.
The Bantu Labour (Settlement of Disputes) Act.



University of Port Hare
Together in Excellence

VOCATIONAL CHANNELS OPEN TO STUDENTS QUALIFIED IN THE VARIOUS COURSES OF STUDY:

1. The Public Service Law Certificate will enable holders thereof to be appointed as public prosecutors and even magistrates.
2. Prospective attorneys may register for the B.Proc. degree. The LL.B. degree may be obtained after a further two years of study.
3. The B. Juris degree covers the Public Service Law Examinations. The LL.B. degree may be obtained after a further two years of study.
4. Students who wish to acquire a cultural or commercial background, should consider registering for the B.A. or B.Com. degree, in which case the LL.B. degree may be obtained after a further three years of study.
5. To register for the LL.B. degree, a student shall possess a bachelor's degree. Possession of an LL.B. degree is sufficient academic qualification to be admitted as an Advocate. (To be able to practise as an advocate, a certain period of practical training is required.)
6. The required term of articles for admission as an attorney, depends on the candidate's qualifications, and are normally as follows:
 - (a) B. Proc. degree—two years.
 - (b) LL.B. degree—two years.



University of Fort Hare
1975
Together in Excellence

UNIVERSITY OF FORT HARE

FACULTY OF ARTS

FACULTY OF ARTS

Office Bearers

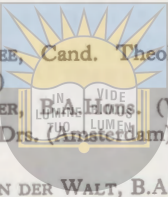
| | |
|-----------|-----------------------------------|
| Dean | : Professor E. J. DE JAGER. |
| Vice-Dean | : Professor E. J. MARAIS. |
| Secretary | : Mrs. J. A. SMITH, B.A. (Rhodes) |
| Typist | : Vacant. |

ACADEMIC STAFF

African Studies (Anthropology, Archaeology and Development Policy and Administration)

| | |
|---|---|
| *Professor | : E. J. DE JAGER, M.A., D.Phil. (Potch.) |
| Senior Lecturer | : P. D. BANGHART, B.A. (Nebraska), M.A. (Stell.) |
| Senior Lecturer | : P. D. VAN LILL, M.A. (Stell.) |
| Lecturer | : H. OPPERMAN, B.Sc., T.H.E.D. (Pret.), B.A. Hons. (S.A.) |
| Lecturer | : D. M. GROENEWALD, B.A.Hons. (Stell.) |
| F. S. MALAN Anthropological Museum and A. J. D. MEIRING Art. Gallery: | |
| Senior Lecturer and Curator | : V. Z. GITIWA, B.A.Hons. (S.A.), M.A. (Fort Hare) |
| Assistant Curator | : L. D. RODOLO, B.A. (Fort Hare) |

Afrikaans -Nederlands (and German)

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| *Professor | : A. COETZEE,  Cand. Theol. (Stell.), M.A. (S.A.), D.Litt. (O.F.S.) |
| Senior Lecturer | : J. VORSTER, B.A.Hons. (Witwatersrand), M.A. (Rhodes), Litt.Drs. (Amsterdam) |
| Lecturer | : Vacant |
| Lecturer (German) | : K. N. VAN DER WALT, B.A.Hons. (Potch.) |

Bantu Languages (Xhosa and Southern Sotho)

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| *Professor | : A. P. KRUTH, M.A. (Stell.) Ph.D. (Cape Town). |
| Professor | : Vacant |
| Associate Professor | : H. W. PAHL, B.A. (S.A.), B.Sc. (Rhodes), L.D.B.S. (S.A.) H.E.D. |
| Lecturer | : L. M. MBADI, B.A. (Rhodes), B.A.Hons. (S.A.) |
| Lecturer | : Miss D. N. JAFTA, B.A. (Rhodes), B.Ed., B.A.Hons. (S.A.) |
| Lecturer | : Z. S. QANGULE, B.A. (Rhodes), B.A. Hons., B.Ed., U.E.D. (S.A.) |
| Junior Lecturer | : B. KHOALI, B.A. (Fort Hare) |

Fine Arts

| | |
|------------------|--|
| *Senior Lecturer | : Miss E. MARAIS, M.A. (Fine Arts) (Rhodes) |
| Lecturer | : M. G. T. HALLIER, B.A. (Fine Arts) (Witwatersrand) |
| Lecturer | : R. R. HOSKYN, Cert. in F.A., P.T.H.D. (Cape Town). |

English

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| *Professor | : J. VAN OORTMERSSEN, M.A. (Potch.), U.E.D. |
| Senior Lecturer | : Miss V. W. HENLEY, M.A., U.E.D. (Rhodes) |
| Lecturer | : Mrs E. N. E. VERSCHOOR, B.A., S.T.D. (Cape Town), B.A.Hons. (S.A.), M.A. (Rhodes.) |
| Lecturer | : R. L. PETENI, B.A.Hons., U.E.D. (S.A.) |

Greek (Including Principles of Greek Culture).

| | |
|------------------|----------------------------|
| *Senior Lecturer | : J. M. ELS, M.A. (Potch.) |
|------------------|----------------------------|

History

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| *Professor | : C. G. COETZEE, M.A., D.Phil. (Stell.) |
| Lecturer | : Vacant |
| Temporary Lecturer | : MISS D. S. LUSU, B.A. Hons, (Fort Hare), S.A.T.D. |

Latin

*Professor : K. JACOBS, Lit. Hum. Drs. (V.U.Amst.), D.Litt. et Phil. (Leiden)

Library Science

*Senior Lecturer : P. B. VAN SCHALKWYK, M.A. (Stell.), H.Dip.Lib. (S.A.)
University Librarian : M. SPRUYT, LL.Drs. (Leiden), L.Dip.Lib. (Pret.), H.Dip. Lib. (S.A.)
Senior Lecturer : E. M. MAKHANYA, B.A. (Witwatersrand), F.S.A.L.A.

Philosophy

*Professor : E. J. MARAIS, M.A., B.D., D.Th. (Stell.), Drs. (V.U.Amst.)
Senior Lecturer : Vacant

Political Science and Public Administration

*Professor : M. C. EKSTEEN, M.A., D.Phil. (O.F.S.)
Senior Lecturer : H. B. KRUGER, B.A. (Pret.), M.A.(S.A.)
Lecturer : O. E. HOHLS, B.A.Hons. (Stell.)
Lecturer : L. J. FERREIRA, M.A. (O.F.S.)

Psychology

*Professor : J. P. A. DU PREEZ, B.Sc. (O.F.S.), D.Ed. (S.A.), H.E.D. (Pret.)
Senior Lecturer : W. G. VAN DER MERWE, M.A. (O.F.S.)
Lecturer : Q. T. MJOLI, B.A. Hons. (Fort Hare)
Junior Lecturer : V. J. T. SOUL, B.A. Hons. (Fort Hare)
Research Assistant : Vacant

Social Work

*Professor : W. A. HODGE, B.A. (S.W.) (Stell.), B.A. Hons. (S.W.) (S.A.), M.S. (S.W.) (Boston)
Senior Lecturer : T. N. V. MAQASHALALA, B.A. (S.S.) Hons. (S.W.) (S.A.), M.S.W. (Kansas)
Lecturer : R. BOTHA, M.A. (S.W.) U.P.E.)
Lecturer : P. RANKIN, B.A.Hons. (S.W.) (U.P.E.)
Research Assistant : B. L. S. SOMHLAHO, Dip. S.W. (J. H. Hofmeyr School of S.W.)

Sociology and Criminology

*Professor : E. BATSON, B.Sc. (Econ.) Hons. (Lon.)
Lecturer : W. D. VICTOR, B.A.Hons. (Soc.), B.A.Hons. (Crim.) (O.F.S.)
Lecturer : M. W. MAKALIMA, B.A.Hons. (S.S.) (Fort Hare)
Junior Lecturer : S. MAFANYA, B.A.Hons. (S.S.) (Fort Hare)
Research Assistant : Miss N. VEZI, B.A. (S.W.) (Fort Hare)

Language Laboratory

*Director : L. PROCTOR, M.A. (Cantab), T.T.D.
Language Laboratory Assistant : MRS V. VAN DER MERWE, B.A. (O.F.S.)

*Heads of Departments.

FACULTY OF ARTS

INTRODUCTION

The Faculty of Arts is one of the two oldest faculties at Fort Hare. It offers training in the humanities and makes provision for both elementary and advanced tuition in a variety of disciplines and specialities. In the Faculty students are prepared for careers as social workers, teachers, librarians and psychologists amongst others. There are also limited but increasing opportunities in research and academic fields for students who pursue their studies beyond the undergraduate level. An Arts degree is also a key to administrative and management work in the emergent Public Services of the Transkei and the Ciskei, as well as in local and other authorities and also in some branches of industry and commerce.

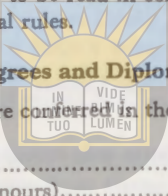
Although the Faculty is by no means a professional training school the subjects offered are basic to an understanding of human life and culture and therefore form the background for professional and other persons in positions of leadership and influence in a wide variety of fields.

RULES FOR THE FACULTY OF ARTS

The following faculty rules are to be read in conjunction with the provisions of the Act, Statute, regulations and general rules.

Degrees and Diplomas

A.1. (1) The following degrees are conferred in the Faculty:—



| | | |
|-----|--|--------------------|
| I | <i>In Arts:</i> | |
| | Bachelor of Arts..... | B.A. |
| | Bachelor of Arts (Honours)..... | B.A. (Hons.) |
| | Master of Arts..... | M.A. |
| | Doctor of Literature and Philosophy..... | D.Litt. et Phil. |
| II | <i>In Library Science:</i> | |
| | Bachelor in Library Science..... | B.Bibl. |
| | Bachelor in Library Science (Honours)..... | B.Bibl. (Hons.) |
| III | <i>In Social Work:</i> | |
| | Bachelor of Arts in Social Work..... | B.A. (S.W.) |
| | Bachelor of Arts in Social Work (Honours)..... | B.A. (Hons) (S.W.) |
| | Master of Arts in Social Work..... | M.A. (S.W.) |
| | Doctor of Philosophy..... | D.Phil. |

(2) The following diplomas are granted in the Faculty:—

- Diploma in Applied Linguistics
- Lower Diploma in Library Science.
- Higher Diploma in Library Science.
- University Diploma in Social Work (Dip. Soc. Work)

The Degree of Bachelor of Arts

Duration of curriculum

A.2. The curriculum shall extend over three years of full-time study.

Composition of curriculum

A.3. A curriculum shall consist of at least ten but not more than twelve courses selected from the following:—

Group A (Humanities)

- (1) Afrikaans Special, Afrikaans-Nederlands I, II, III
- Bantu Language Special, Bantu Language I, II, III.
- Practical English, English I, II, III
- German Special, German I, II.

Greek I, II, III
Hebrew I, II, III
Latin Special, Latin I, II, III.

- (2) Anthropology I, II, III
Archaeology I, II
Biblical Studies I, II, III
Criminology I, II
Development Policy and Administration I, II, III
Economics I, II, III
Geography I, II, III
History I, II, III
Mathematics I, II, III
Philosophy I, II, III
Political Science I, II, III
Psychology I, II, III
Public Administration I, II, III
Sociology I, II, III

- (3) Education
Economic History
History of Art
Library Science
Principles of Statistics
Greek Culture
- one course only
- 

Group B (Law) (One course only except where otherwise indicated)

Bantu Law
Constitutional and Administrative Law
Introduction to Law
Private Law I, II, III
Roman Law

Group C (Theology)

Ecclesiastical History and Missiology (one course only)
Philosophy of Religion and Comparative Religion (one course only)
Systematic Theology I, II, III

Group D (Science) (One course only)

Botany
Chemistry
Geology
Physics
Zoology

- A.4. (1) A student shall include in his curriculum at least two subjects to be designated major subjects, in each of which he shall complete three courses: Provided that—
- (a) a special course taken in terms of paragraph A.10 shall not be recognized as a course for this purpose; and
- (b) a student who completes two courses in Archaeology shall be deemed to have taken Archaeology as a major subject.
- (2) A student shall select either—
- (a) both major subjects from Group A; or
- (b) One major subject from Group A and the other from either Group B or Group C.

A.5. A student shall not take more than five courses in his first year of study, nor more than four courses in his second year of study nor more than three courses

in his third year of study: Provided that in his second or third year he may take one course in excess of the maximum if it is a course in which he previously failed: Provided further that for the purpose of the above maxima Greek IA and Greek IB shall be deemed to be full courses.

Determination of year of study

- A.6. A student shall be deemed to be in his first year of study until he has obtained credit for at least two courses; in his third year of study when he is taking courses which will enable him to complete the requirements for the degree in that year; otherwise he shall be deemed to be in his second year of study.

Selection of courses

- A.7. A curriculum shall, except by permission of the Senate, include—
- (a) at least four non-initial courses;
 - (b) at least five courses from Group A(1) and (2);
 - (c) at least two courses from Group A(1), including at least one course in Special Afrikaans or Afrikaans-Nederlands or English;
 - (d) at least one course from Group A(2) or A(3) or C;
 - (e) at least one more course from Group A(2), A(3) or B or C, which may be a second course in a subject selected in terms of clause (d) above: Provided that a curriculum shall not include courses selected from more than one of the three groups B, C and D.
- A.8. Except by permission of the Senate a student shall not be given credit for—
- (a) more than two courses from Group B: Provided that a student who selects Private Law as a major subject may include up to six courses from Group B in his curriculum;
 - (b) more than four courses from Group C;
 - (c) more than one course from Group D;
 - (d) both Statistics and a course in Mathematics;
 - (e) both Principles of Greek Culture and Greek I;
 - (f) more than five courses in Bantu languages;
 - (g) courses from more than two Bantu languages;
 - (h) more than one Bantu language from any one of the following groups:
 - (i) Nguni group (Xhosa, Zulu)
 - (ii) Sotho group (Northern Sotho, Southern Sotho, Tswana)

Special admission provisions for certain subjects

- A.9. (1) A student shall not be admitted to a course in Mathematics or in Physics unless he has attained the pass standard in Mathematics at the matriculation examination or at an examination recognized for the purpose by the Joint Matriculation Board.
- (2) Except by permission of the Senate a student shall not be admitted to a course in English or in Latin unless he has attained the pass standard in the subject concerned at the matriculation examination or at an examination recognized for the purpose by the Joint Matriculation Board.
- (3) Greek I consists of two half-courses, IA and IB and must be taken in that order. No credit towards a degree is given for IA; in special circumstances and with permission of the Head of the Department a student may be exempted from this course. To obtain credit for Course I a student must pass IB.
- (4) A student may only take Archaeology I after or concurrently with Anthropology I.

Special Language courses

A.10. (1) Credit shall be given for a special course in German or in Latin or in a Bantu language (where another Bantu language is selected as a major subject): Provided that—

- (a) such course may be selected only by a student who has not passed in the subject at the matriculation or equivalent examination; and
- (b) credit shall not be given for more than one such course.

(2) Credit shall be given for a special course in Afrikaans: Provided that—

- (i) such course may be selected only by students who have not obtained a standard of 40% or higher in Afrikaans at the matriculation examination, unless the Head of the Department of Afrikaans-Nederlands recommends admission;
- (ii) a student who has completed the course may register for Afrikaans-Nederlands I, but credit shall not be given for both Afrikaans Speical and Afrikaans-Nederlands I;
- (iii) a student who has obtained the standard* laid down for the purpose may be permitted to register for Afrikaans-Nederlands II.

*Senate has laid down the following standard: a year mark of at least 70%, an examination mark of at least 75% and an admission test of Afrikaans-Nederlands I standard.

Ancillary courses

A.11. A student shall not be admitted to the third course in any one of the major subjects listed below unless he has completed the courses specified as ancillary thereto or takes them concurrently with the major subject concerned: Provided that, where an ancillary course and the final courses in major subjects are taken concurrently and the student passes in one or both major subjects but fails in one or more ancillary subjects, he shall be deemed to comply with the provisions of this paragraph if he thereafter completes the ancillary course in which he failed.

Major subject

Nguni language

Sotho language

Anthropology

Archaeology

Psychology

Public Administration

Sociology

Latin

Development Policy and

Administration

Economics

Ancillary subject

a course in Southern Sotho or Anthropology I.

a course in Xhosa or Anthropology I.

Archaeology I.

Anthropology I.

At least one of the following:

Anthropology I

Sociology I

Philosophy I

Political Science I

At least one of the following:

Anthropology I

Psychology I

Principles of Greek Culture, which must be taken together with Latin II or Latin III

At least one course in Anthropology.

Economic History.

Examination

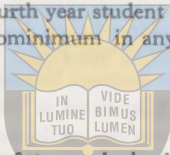
A.12. (1) In order to complete a course, a student must comply with the requirements laid down in the general rules for a degree of bachelor and obtain a sub-minimum of at least 35% of the marks in each paper.

(2) The year mark and the examination shall be combined in equal proportions.

A.13. (1) A student in his first year of study will be admitted to a supplementary examination in a course in which he has failed: Provided he has obtained:—

- (a) a year mark or examination mark of at least 50%;

- (b) at least 40% of the marks in the examination; and
 (c) the pass mark in at least two other courses at the same examination.
- (2) A student in his second year of study will be admitted to a supplementary examination in a course in which he has failed: Provided he has obtained:—
- (a) a year mark or examination mark of at least 50%;
 (b) an average of at least 45% for the year mark and examination combined; and
 (c) the pass mark in at least two other courses at the same examination.
- (3) A student in his third year of study will be admitted to a supplementary examination in a course in which he has failed:—
- (a) in the final course of a major subject: Provided he has obtained:
 (i) a year mark or examination mark of at least 50%;
 (ii) an average of at least 45% for the year mark and examination combined;
 and has completed the final course of his other major subject;
 (b) in one other course: Provided it is the last remaining requirement for his degree.
- (4) No first, second, third or fourth year student will be granted a supplementary examination if he fails a sub-minimum in any of his examination papers in a particular course.



Distinction

A.14. A student who obtains 75% of the marks in the final course in a major subject shall be awarded a pass with distinction in that subject.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

The Degree of Bachelor of Arts (Honours)

(Please refer also to the Statute and the general rules for the honours degree of bachelor)

Subjects

A.21. The degree may be obtained in any one of the following subjects:—

| | |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Afrikaans-Nederlands | History |
| Anthropology | Latin |
| Archaeology | Mathematics |
| Bantu Languages | Development Policy and Administration |
| Biblical Studies | Philosophy |
| Economics | Political Science |
| English | Psychology |
| Geography | Public Administration |
| Greek | Sociology |

Admission

A.22. Such specific admission requirements as may be prescribed shall be as stated in the syllabus concerned.

Sub-minimum

A.23. There shall be a sub-minimum of 40% for each paper.

Distinction

A.24. The degree shall be conferred with distinction on a candidate who obtains an aggregate of 75% of the marks for the honours course.

The Degree of Master of Arts

(Please refer also to the Statute and the general rules for the degree of Master).

Subjects

| | | |
|-------|--|---------------------------------------|
| A.31. | The degree may be conferred in any one of the following subjects:— | |
| | Afrikaans-Nederlands | Latin |
| | Anthropology | Mathematics |
| | Archaeology | Development Policy and Administration |
| | Bantu Languages | Philosophy |
| | Economics | Political Science |
| | English | Psychology |
| | Geography | Public Administration |
| | Greek | Sociology |
| | History | |

A person shall not be admitted as a candidate for the degree of Master of Arts unless

- (a) he has been admitted to a degree required in terms of the general rules for the degree of Master, or to the status thereof; or
- (b) has been granted a postgraduate diploma in applied linguistics: Provided that a holder of such diploma may not be admitted as a candidate in any department other than Afrikaans-Nederlands, Bantu Languages or English:

Provided further that

- (i) such subject was one of the major courses in his curriculum for the bachelor's degree, and

- (ii) his advanced study or research shall be in a field approved by both the head of the relevant department and the Director of the Laboratory

Examination

- A.32. The form for the examination in any subject shall be a dissertation unless the syllabus concerned indicates otherwise.

The Degree of Doctor of Literature and Philosophy

(Please refer to the Statute and the general rules for the degree of Doctor)

Diploma in Applied Linguistics

Admission

- A.L.1. A person shall not be admitted as a student unless he holds the degree of Bachelor of Arts of the University or has been admitted to the status thereof, and has either:
- (a) completed three courses in at least one of the following subjects towards the degree of bachelor:
Afrikaans-Nederlands
Bantu Languages
English,
or
 - (b) has completed two courses in at least two of the subjects listed in (a); or
 - (c) has completed at least two courses in linguistics, or
 - (d) has had at least three years satisfactory high school teaching experience of one of the languages listed in (a) and has completed at least two courses in one of the said languages towards the degree of bachelor.

Curriculum

A.L.2. The curriculum shall extend over one academic year.

- A.L.3. (1) A student shall attend and by examination complete a course in Applied Linguistics.
- (2) A student shall learn a language of which he has no previous knowledge to be determined by the Director of the Language Laboratory, and shall pass a test therein before being permitted to present himself for the examination at the end of the course.

Examination

A.L.4. The examination shall include a written and practical test and a report on an approved official project.

Distinction

A.L.5. The diploma shall be awarded with distinction to a student who obtains an aggregate of 75% of the marks in the examination.

The Degree of Bachelor in Library Science

Duration of curriculum

L.S.1. The curriculum shall extend over four academic years of full-time study.

- L.S.2. (1) A curriculum shall consist of fourteen courses,
(a) ten courses selected in terms of the rules for the degree of Bachelor of Arts: and
(b) Library Science I, II, III and IV
- (2) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary, a student in his fourth year of study shall have to pass the third and the third course in one other subject.

L.S.3. A student shall not take more than five courses in his first year of study, nor more than four courses in his second year of study, nor more than three courses in either his third or fourth year of study: Provided that in the second or a more advanced year he may take one course in excess of the maximum if it is a course in which he previously failed.

Exemptions

- L.S.4. (1) A student who has completed the Elementary or Secondary examination of the South African Library Association may be exempted from Library Science I or Library Science I and II respectively.
- (2) A student who is in possession of the Lower Diploma in Library Science may be exempted from a maximum of five courses.

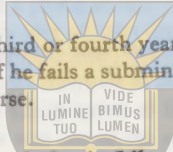
Determination of year of study

L.S.5. A student shall be deemed to be in his first year of study until he has obtained credit for Library Science I and at least one further course; in his second year of study when he has obtained credit in Library Science I and II and at least five further courses; in his fourth year of study when he is taking courses which will enable him to complete the requirements for the degree in that year; otherwise he shall be deemed to be in his third year of study.

Examination

- L.S.6. (1) In order to complete a course, a student must comply with the requirements laid down in the general rules for a degree of bachelor and obtain a sub-minimum of at least 35% of the marks in each paper.
- (2) The year mark and the examination shall be combined in equal proportions.
- L.S.7. (1) A student in his first year of study will be admitted to a supplementary examination in a course in which he has failed: Provided he has obtained.

- (a) a year mark of at least 50%
 - (b) at least 40% of the marks in the examination; and
 - (c) the pass mark in at least two other courses at the same examination.
- (2) A student in his second and third year of study will be admitted to a supplementary examination in a course in which he has failed: Provided he has obtained:-
- (a) a year mark of at least 50%
 - (b) an average of at least 45% for the year mark and examination combined; and
 - (c) the pass mark in at least two other courses at the same examination.
- (3) A student in his fourth year of study will be admitted to a supplementary examination in a course in which he has failed:—
- (a) in the final course of a major subject, provided he has obtained.
 - (i) a year mark of at least 50%;
 - (ii) an average of at least 45% for the year mark and examination combined; and has completed the final course of his other major subject;
 - (b) in one other course, provided it is the last remaining requirement for his degree.
- (4) No first, second, third or fourth year student will be granted a supplementary examination if he fails a subminimum in any of his examination papers in a particular course.



The Degree of Bachelor in Library Science (Honours)

(Please refer also to the Statute and the general rules for the honours degree of bachelor.)

University of Fort Hare

Admission

L.S.11.

A person shall not be admitted as a candidate for the degree unless he—

- (a) has been admitted to the degree of Bachelor in Library Science of the University; or
- (b) holds a four year Bachelor's degree in Library Science of any other university institution or of any university outside the Republic and has been admitted to the status of Bachelor in Library Science at the University; or
- (c) has been admitted to any other degree of Bachelor or to the status thereof at the University and is in possession of a Higher Diploma in Library Science; or
- (d) qualifies in terms of paragraph G.17.(c) of the general rules for the honours degree of bachelor.

Examination

L.S.12. (1) The examination shall consist of five papers of three hours each.

(2) There shall be a sub-minimum of 40% for each paper.

Distinction

L.S.13.

The degree shall be conferred with distinction on a candidate who obtains an aggregate of 75% of the marks for the course.

Lower Diploma in Library Science

Admission

L.S.21.

A person shall not be registered as a student unless he has obtained the matriculation certificate issued by the Joint Matriculation Board or a certificate of exemption therefrom.

Duration of curriculum

L.S.22.

The curriculum shall extend over two years of full-time study.

Composition of curriculum

- L.S.23. The curriculum shall consist of seven courses comprising—
(a) Library Science I and II; and
(b) Five courses selected in accordance with the rules for the degree of Bachelor of Arts.
- L.S.24. Library Science I may be taken in either the first or second year of study and, if taken in the second year, may be taken concurrently with Library Science II.

Examination

- L.S.25. (1) In order to complete a course a student must comply with the requirements laid down in the general rules for a degree of bachelor and obtain a sub-minimum of at least 35% of the marks in each paper.
(2) The year mark and the examination shall be combined in equal proportions.
- L.S.26. (1) A student in his first year of study will be admitted to a supplementary examination in a course in which he has failed: Provided he has obtained.
(a) a year mark of at least 50%;
(b) at least 40% of the marks in the examination; and
(c) the pass mark in at least two other courses at the same examination.
- (2) A student in his second year of study will be admitted to a supplementary examination in a course in which he has failed: Provided he has obtained.
(a) (i) a year mark of at least 50%;
(ii) an average of at least 45% for the year mark and examination combined; and
(b) in one other course. Provided it is the last remaining requirement for his diploma.
- (3) No first, second, third or fourth year student will be granted a supplementary examination if he fails a sub-minimum in any of his examination papers in a particular course.

Higher Diploma in Library Science

- L.S.31. A person shall not be admitted as a student unless he holds an approved degree of Bachelor of the University or has been admitted to the status thereof.
- L.S.32. The curriculum shall comprise Library Science I, II, III and IV and shall extend over at least one year of full-time study.
- L.S.33. A student qualifies for the diploma by completing all four courses at the same examination.
- L.S.34. (1) In order to complete a course a student must comply with the requirements laid down in the general rules for a degree of bachelor and obtain sub-minimum of at least 40% of the marks in each paper.
(2) The year mark and the examination shall be combined in equal proportions.

The Degree of Bachelor of Arts in Social Work

Duration of curriculum

- S.W.1. The curriculum shall extend over three academic years of full-time study.

B.A. rules

- S.W.2. Subject to any provisions to the contrary in these rules, the rules for the ordinary degree of Bachelor of Arts shall apply.

Composition of curriculum

- S.W.3. The curriculum shall consist of at least ten but not more than twelve courses.
- S.W.4. A student shall include in his curriculum—
(a) Social Work I, II and III;
(b) Either
Sociology I, II and III and at least Psychology I and II,

or

Psychology I, II and III and at least Sociology I and II.

A student shall not be admitted to the third course in Social Work unless he has completed the first courses in both Psychology and Sociology.

(c) courses selected from the following:—

Economics I, II, III

Criminology I, II

Anthropology I, II

History I

Philosophy I

Political Science I

Development Policy and Administration I

Afrikaans-Nederlands I

a Bantu Language I

German Special

English I

} Not more than one language course.

S.W.5. A student shall carry out such practical social work as is prescribed by the Head of the Department with a registered welfare organization. A student may make his own arrangements subject to the approval of the Head of the Department, who retains the right to make arrangements on behalf of a student.

S.W.6. A student shall not be admitted to the second or third course in Social Work unless he has satisfactorily completed the practical work for the preceding course.

University of Fort Hare

The Degree of Bachelor of Arts in Social Work (Honours)

(Please refer to the Statute and to the general rules for the honours degree of bachelor)

The Degree of Master of Arts in Social Work

(Please refer to the Statute and to the general rules for the degree of Master)

The Degree of Doctor of Philosophy in Social Work

(Please refer to the Statute and to the general rules for the degree of Doctor)

University Diploma in Social Work

Admission

S.W.11. A person shall not be registered as a student unless—

- (a) he has obtained the School-leaving Certificate of the Joint Matriculation Board or a certificate recognized by the Senate as equivalent thereto, or
- (b) he is at least 25 years of age and has satisfied the Senate that he has attained a standard of education equivalent to that required for the School-leaving Certificate.

B.A. (S.W.) rules

S.W.12. Subject to any provisions to the contrary in these rules, the rules for the degree of Bachelor of Arts in Social Work shall apply.

Subjects to be endorsed on diploma

S.W.13. The results of all examinations shall be endorsed on the diploma issued to a successful candidate.

S.W.14. A holder of the diploma may present himself for examination in any of the optional subjects in which he has not previously been examined and, if successful, shall be entitled to have his diploma endorsed accordingly.

Diploma in Fine Arts

- (i) *Name of Course :* Diploma in Fine Arts.
- (ii) *Duration of course :* Two years.
- (iii) *Content and structure of course :* With the exclusion of the Education subjects the course will basically correspond with present H.S.T.D. (Fine Arts) course, as follows:

First Year :

- (a) History of Art I (as for H.S.T.D. (Fine Arts) I)
- (b) Drawing I
- (c) Painting I
- (d) Graphic Art I
- (e) Textile Design I
- (f) Sculpture and Pottery I

Although students will receive tuition in all the above-mentioned subjects, examinations will be done only in Drawing I and one of the following combinations:

Painting and either Graphic Art or Textile Design I

OR

Sculpture I and either Graphic Art or Textile Design I.

Second Year :

- (a) History of Art II (as for H.S.T.D. (Fine Arts) II)
- (b) Drawing
- (c) Two of the following: Painting II; Graphic Art II; Textile Design II; Sculpture II.

(Further particulars may be obtained from the Head of the Department of Fine Arts.)

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

DEPARTMENTS AND SYLLABI

AFRICAN STUDIES

(Anthropology, Archaeology and Development Policy and Administration)

ANTHROPOLOGY

Course I

(Two papers)

Paper 1.

- (a) The scope and task of the subject.
- (b) The concepts culture, society and people.
- (c) Review of the basic Anthropological phenomena and general principles connected with Economic and Social organization, religious systems and systems of Government and Law.
- (d) Introduction to Physical Anthropology:
 - (1) Introduction and scope of the subject.
 - (2) Anthropometry: Use and handling of instruments.
 - (3) Introduction to the Biological history of man.
 - (4) The concept race and a study of the distribution and racial divisions of the peoples of the world.

Paper 2.

- (a) Review of the Ethnic composition and a classification of the Peoples of Africa.
- (b) An ethnographic study of the Bushmen and Hottentots in general.
- (c) Intensive Ethnographic study of one Nguni group (Mpondo) and one Sotho group (Southern Sotho or Bapedi).
- (d) Introductory study of the contact between European and Bantu in South Africa and attendant Anthropological problems.

Course II

(Two papers)

Paper 1.

- (a) An intensive study of the concepts culture and society.
- (b) Anthropological theories advanced in connection with social organization, political organization, economic organization, religion. (Students will be supplied with a reading list by the lecturer).

Paper 2.

- (a) Ethnography of Africa:
 - (1) A detailed study of one culture outside Southern Africa:
The Azande or Nuer.
 - (2) A detailed study of either the Political Systems or Systems of Kinship and Marriage in Africa.
- (b) Selected studies of peoples and cultures from the Pacific Islands.

Course III

(Three papers)

Paper 1.

- (a) A Study of the different Anthropological trends and approaches with special reference to the 20th century.
- (b) An introductory study of the methods and techniques of fieldwork in Anthropology.

Paper 2.

(a) An intensive study of the processes of cultural interchange in general, and of acculturation in a particular area or particular areas or among a particular people or particular peoples.

(b) Study of the application of Anthropology in Native Administration, mission work, education and economic development in Africa.

Paper 3.

Selected studies of peoples and cultures from two of the following areas:

(a) North and South America

(b) Australia

(c) Asia.

Honours

(Four papers and a written essay)

Paper 1.

(a) An Intensive study of the methods and techniques of fieldwork in Anthropology.

(b) A survey of different approaches to the study of primitive societies.

Paper 2.

(a) The History of Anthropological Theory with special reference to current trends of thought.

(b) Selected theoretical problems from the field of Anthropology.

Paper 3.

Selected topics from the following:

1. Khoisan groups in Archaeology, tradition and history.
2. Methods of oral history and their application in Southern Africa.
3. African arts in Southern Africa.
4. Settlement, material culture and development of Bantu groups in Archaeology and Ethnology.
5. Physical variability in post-Pleistocene Southern Africa.
6. Advanced studies in Physical Anthropology as related to Southern Africa.
 - (a) Somatology.
 - (b) Constitutional and bio-types.
 - (c) Anthropometry (+ laboratory work).
 - (d) Primatology.
 - (e) Evolution of Man.

Paper 4.

(a) An Introduction to Urban Sociology and Anthropology.

(b) A detailed study of Bantu Urban life, and a comparison with West Africa.

An article of 20-30 typed folio pages (10 000-15 000 words) on a subject from the field of Anthropology, approved by the Head of the Department. The article must show proof of the candidate's ability to work independently. It must be of such a standard that it can be published.

The Honours examination shall be written in two parts, part I comprising the written papers and part 2 the article.

ARCHAEOLOGY

1. Archaeology is a two-course major. Students are encouraged not to take Course I before their second year.
2. Anthropology I is required to be taken with or before Course II. History, Geography and Geology are recommended subjects.
3. Practical classes are prescribed for both courses in Archaeology.
4. Students are expected to take part in fieldwork during university vacations when this is arranged.

Course I

(Two papers and a practical)

Paper 1.

- (a) Aims, scope and nature of Archaeology. Archaeology and education.
- (b) Basic methods and techniques in fieldwork, laboratory study and interpretation used by the archaeologist.
- (c) Palaeanthropology: an introduction to the concept of the evolution of man with emphasis on prehistoric human types of Southern Africa.

Paper 2.

- (a) An introduction to world Archaeology: the development of man the hunter; the origins and spread of agriculture; the early civilizations.
- (b) The Prehistory of Southern Africa.

Practical:

- (a) The study of human skeletal material.
- (b) Practical techniques in Archaeology.

Course II

(Three papers and a practical)

Paper 1.

- (a) The History and Development of Archaeology.
- (b) Advanced methodology including the use of statistics.
- (c) The study of the environmental background to prehistoric man and his culture.

Paper 2.

- (a) Introduction to the study of the primates.
- (b) Palaeanthropology: a detailed study of the origin and development of man.

Paper 3.

- (a) The Archaeology of Africa (concentrating on a special area).
- (b) Prehistoric Art.

Practical:

Field and laboratory techniques in Archaeology and Physical Anthropology.

Honours

The Honours course consists of four written papers, a practical examination and an original piece of supervised practical work with a report on it. Students may complete the course in a minimum of one academic year together with its succeeding long vacation, during which the research work should be completed. Students are expected to take part in fieldwork during other vacations when this is arranged.

Paper 1.

Selected problems in African Prehistory.

Paper 2.

Specialized practical, analytical and interpretative approaches and techniques in Archaeology.

Papers 3 and 4.

Two topics selected by the students from the following:

- (a) Quaternary geological studies in South Africa
- (b) Faunal remains and their interpretation in Archaeology
- (c) Palynology, flora and climate.
- (d) Lithic analysis and statistical techniques
- (e) Iron Age archaeology and its connections with oral and written history
- (f) Advanced work in Physical Anthropology
- (g) Ethnology of Southern Africa
- (h) Other specialized fields.

Paper 5.

A practical examination with emphasis on the specializations of Papers 3 and 4.

Paper 6.

A report suitable for publication on the results of fieldwork or laboratory research undertaken by the candidate under the supervision of the Department. The report must show use of relevant literature on the topics together with original inquiry.

DEVELOPMENT POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION

Course I

Paper 1.

1. Introduction to the field of study: origin, theoretical viewpoints, terminology, sources, etc.
2. Historical and chronological review of relationship policy and administration in South Africa.
3. Review of the central organization for the administration of African affairs in South Africa.

Paper 2.

1. Introduction to the theory of development administration.
2. Urban migration of the Africans and related problems.
3. African education and taxation.
4. The African areas.
 - 4.1 Origin, physical characteristics, population.
 - 4.2 Economic development.
 - 4.3 Political development (including local government).
 - 4.4 Rights of Africans to land.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Paper 1.

1. Political development in the South African areas (including local government).
2. The African in the S.A. Economy.
3. The administration of law as applied to the African.
4. S.A. policies in comparison with other parts of the world.
5. Administrative systems in the non-African areas.

Paper 2.

1. The economic development of the African areas.
2. A continuation of the study of urbanization and urban development.
3. Education in Africa (comparative).
4. Development and the development process, factors influencing development.
5. A continued study of the theoretical aspects of the subject with emphasis on a multi-disciplinary approach and the relationship with the social sciences and administration.

Course III

Paper 1.

1. Advanced study of multi-disciplinary approaches to and theory in development administration.
2. Education as development determinant.
3. Economic development in developing countries.
4. The administration of community development.

Paper 2.

1. Comparative African law—administrative.
2. Political development of developing countries with particular emphasis on Africa.
3. Modern local government in Africa.

Paper 3.

1. A comparative study of the administrative systems as applied by the French, Belgian, Portuguese and British colonial powers.
2. Race relations and policies in multi-racial communities (S.A., U.S.A., etc.).

Honours

The Examination comprises five papers and may be written in two parts. Part I comprises papers 1, 2 and 3, and Part II papers 4 and 5.

Paper 1.

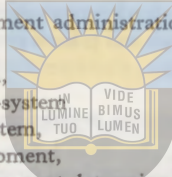
(a) Various methods of investigation and peculiar problems in relation to objective studies of sources, and individual and group field work, also in economically less-developed territories; technical organization and scientific systematization of data collected. (Further attention will be given to the various research methods applicable in each paper).

(b) An intensive study of historical and contemporary trends of policy regarding the relations between the different population groups in South Africa. Attention is given to e.g. the policies of Sir George Grey, Sir Theophilus Shepstone, and the republics (Transvaal and O.F.S.), the conflicting policies at unification, the policy of Gen. J. B. M. Hertzog, and the present-day alternative policies of separate development and integration.

Paper 2.

The principles of development administration. Attention is given to the following aspects:—

- (i) Political sub-system,
- (ii) Administrative sub-system,
- (iii) Economical sub-system,
- (iv) Community development,
- (v) Education as development determinant,
- (vi) International aid,
- (vii) Anthropological considerations, and
- (viii) Demographic aspects.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Paper 3.

(a) A comparative study of the practical implementation of the principles of development in the developing countries. (A case study of the implementation of the principles studied in Paper 3.).

(b) The implementation of development administration in a particular area in Africa.

Paper 4.

A comparative study of race relations; policies and problems in multi-racial countries, including;

- (i) Racial prejudice,
- (ii) Race attitudes,
- (iii) Political systems in multi-racial communities,
- (iv) Industrialization and race relations, and
- (v) A brief study of acculturation. (It will not be expected from students who have taken Anthropology as a major subject for the B.A. degree to do this sub-section. Alternative study material for this sub-section will be prescribed by the Head of the Department in such cases).

Paper 5.

The theoretical background and development characteristics of local government in Africa.

OR

The problems arising from the urbanization of the indigenous populations in Africa south of the Sahara; control and administration in urban areas.

OR

Any approved subject in consultation with the Head of the Department.

AFRIKAANS-NEDERLANDS (and German)

AFRIKAANS-NEDERLANDS

(See Afrikaans version for Afrikaans-Nederlands Courses I, II and III)

Special Course

(This course is recognised by the Joint Matriculation Board for purposes of exemption from Afrikaans Lower grade at Matriculation level)

(Two papers)

Paper 1—Language

1. Accidence/Grammar and syntax.
2. Idiomatic Afrikaans and idioms.
3. Unseen translation from English into Afrikaans and vice versa.
4. Composition.
5. A comprehension test to be answered in Afrikaans.

Textbooks :

| | |
|--|-------------------|
| <i>Painless Afrikaans</i> | : G. HOLLOWAY |
| <i>Afrikaanse Grammatika</i> | : A. S. V. BARNES |
| <i>Afrikaanse Taal- en Styloefeninge</i> | : A. S. V. BARNES |

Paper 2—Introduction to Afrikaans Literature

1. A work of prose.
2. A play.
3. Examples of short stories, essays or sketches.
4. An anthology or volume of poetry.

Texts

| | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <i>'n Lug vol helder wolke</i> | : K. SCHOFFMAN |
| <i>Muur van die dood</i> | : UYS KRIGE |
| <i>Treknet</i> | : N. P. VAN WYK LOUW & E. LINDENBERG |
| <i>Afrikaanse essayiste</i> | : E. BOTHA |

GERMAN

Special Course

(Two Papers)

Paper 1—Language

- (a) Accidence and syntax.
- (b) Idiom of the language and proverbial expressions.
- (c) Unseen translation from German into English or Afrikaans and vice versa.
- (d) Composition.
- (e) Comprehension tests which may be answered in English or Afrikaans.
- (f) Oral test.

Prescribed Work :

Hermann Kessler, *Deutsch für Ausländer*, Teil 1, 1a, 1b and 2.
P. F. Doring, *Colloquial German*, McMillan, (S.A.)

Paper 2—Literature.

Question which may be answered in English or Afrikaans on prescribed German texts. (Prose and poetry).

Prescribed Texts.

Deneke, *Gestalten Deutscher Dichtung*, Hirschgraben Verlag.
Moderne Erzähler, Schönningh. 5 en 10.

Course I

(Two papers)

Only for students who have successfully completed the Special Course or have attained Matriculation standard in German. Candidates are expected to participate in language laboratory work.

Paper 1—Language.

Continuation of the study of accidence and syntax. Exercises in reading, grammar, conversation and composition. Unseen translation from German into English/Afrikaans and vice versa.

Prescribed Work :

| | |
|------------------|--|
| HERMANN KESSLER: | Deutsch für Ausländer, Teil 2 and 2a. |
| KAUFMANN: | Wie sag' ich's auf Deutsch (Hueber). |
| SCHABLIN: | Kurze Deutsche Grammatik. (Hueber). |
| TREUHEIT: | Deutsche Sprachkunde für höhere Schulen. |

Paper 2—Literature and Culture.

At least half of the questions in this paper must be answered in German.

- An outline of the History of German Culture and Literature.
- A detailed study of the set works (prose, poetry and drama).

Prescribed Work :

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| GRABERT und MULOT: | Geschichte der Deutschen Literatur (Bayer. Schulbuch Verlag). |
| HORN/KRÜGER | Deutsche gedichte. |
| KLEIST: | Erdbeben in Chile (Reclam). |
| LESSING: | Nathan der Weise. |
| SCHILLER: | Wilhelm Tell. |
| EICHENDORFF: | Aus dem Leben eines Taugenichts (Reclam). |
| KELLER: | Kleider machen Leute (Reclam). |
| SIMMEL: | Begabung im Nebel. |
| BÜCHNER: | Woyzeck (Reclam). |
| BRECHT: | Der Kaukasische Kreidekreis. |

Course II

(Three papers)

Paper 1. Grammar and History of Grammar : Phonetics

| | |
|----------|--|
| SCHABLIN | : Kurze deutsche Grammatik (Hueber) |
| KAUFMANN | : Wie sag ich's auf Deutsch (Hueber) |
| TREUHEIT | : Deutsche Sprachkunde für höhere Schulen (Büchner) (The second half of the book.) |

Paper 2. History of German Literature

| | |
|-------|---|
| KRELL | : Deutsche Literaturgeschichte für höhere Schulen (Buchner) |
|-------|---|

Paper 3. Prescribed Works.

| | |
|------------------|-------------------------------|
| SCHUBART | : Gedichte (Fischer-Bücherei) |
| DROSTE-HÜLSHOFF: | Gedichte (Fischer-Bücherei) |
| MÖRIKE | : Gedichte (Fischer-Bücherei) |
| FINCK | : Die Deutsche ballade |
| LENZ | : Deutschstunde |
| EICHENDORFF | : Die Freier (Reclam) |

| | |
|------------|---|
| HEBBEL | : Agnes Bernauer (Goldmann) |
| KLEIST | : Sämtliche Novellen |
| HEINE | : Aus den Memoiren des Herrn von Schnapelewopski (Reclam) |
| EICH | : Züge im Nebel |
| T. MANN | : Tonio Krüger |
| G. KELLER | : Das Sinngedicht (Reclam) |
| HESSE | : Siddhartha |
| DÜRRENMATT | : Die Physiker |

Course III

(Three Papers)

(all papers must be answered in German)

Paper I. Grammar.

- (i) History of Grammar.
- (ii) Middle High-German.
- (iii) Grammar usage.

Handbooks: DU PLOOY: Middel—Hoogduitse tekste.

Paper II. History of German Literature.

(18th and 19th century with special study of the classical and naturalism.)

Handbooks: KUNZE/OBLAENDER: Grundwissen Deutsche Literatur (Klett Verlag)

Paper III. Prescribed works.

- (i) Critical evaluation of prescribed works
- (ii) Introduction to the literature and/or comparative language study (Xhosa-German).

Literature: BRECHT : Mutter Courage (Suhrkamp).
T. MANN : Tristan (Reclam).
H. HESSE : Peter Camenzind (Knauer).
W. FLEX : Der Wanderer zwischen beiden Welten. (Schöningh)
WIECHERT : Hirtennovelle (Kurt Desch Verlag).
DÜRRENMATT : Die Physiker.
P. HANDKE : Kaspar (Suhrkamp).
G. GRASS : Die Plebejer proben den Aufstand (Fischer).
R. M. RILKE : Gedichte (Reclam).
FEHSE : Lyrik der Gegenwart. (Reclam).
Moderne Erzähler No. 10. (Schöningh).
H. KESSLER : Deutsch für Ausländer. Teil 3b & 3D.

Oral test: Intensive Language laboratory work will be offered.

BANTU LANGUAGES

Courses are offered in Xhosa and Southern Sotho.

By "group" is meant, in the case of Xhosa, the Nguni Group, and, in the case of Southern Sotho, the Sotho Group.

A special course may only be taken by a student who has not matriculated in a language of the same group.

Special Course

(Two papers)

Paper 1.—Section A.

The principles of phonetics and phonology of the language. (25%)

Section B.

A simple explanatory study of the morphology and syntax of the language; exercises in the practical use of the language. (75%)

| | |
|-------------------------------|-------|
| <i>Paper 2.—Section A.</i> | |
| Translations | (30%) |
| <i>Section B.</i> | |
| Essay | (30%) |
| <i>Section C.</i> | |
| Literature. Prescribed works. | (40%) |

Course I
(Two papers)

| | |
|--|-------|
| <i>Paper 1.—Section A.</i> | |
| Principles of phonetics and phonology of the language. | (40%) |
| <i>Section B.</i> | |
| Morphology and syntax of the language | (60%) |
| <i>Paper 2.</i> | |
| (a) A literary study of the prescribed works. | (80%) |
| (b) The basic principles of literature. | (20%) |

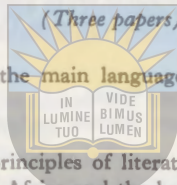
Course II

(Three papers)

| | |
|---|--------|
| <i>Paper 1.</i> | |
| Comparative linguistics of the main language and another language of the same group. | (100%) |
| <i>Paper 2.—Section A.</i> | |
| A continued study of the principles of literature and an introduction to oral lore, with special emphasis on that of Africa and the language studied. | (50%) |
| <i>Section B.</i> | |
| Modern literature, a study of the history and development of modern literature (drama, novel, poetry etc.) of the language. | (50%) |
| <i>Paper 3.</i> | |
| Literature. Prescribed works with more emphasis on "literary criticism". | (100%) |

Course III
(Four papers)

| | |
|--|--------|
| <i>Paper 1.</i> | |
| Comparative linguistics of the group of the main language. | (100%) |
| <i>Paper 2.</i> | |
| Comparative Bantu linguistics with reference to:— | |
| (a) The general principles underlying the reconstruction of Ur-languages; Ur-Bantu; sound-shifting from Ur-Bantu to the main language. | |
| (b) The characteristics of the Bantu language family. | |
| (c) The classification of the language of the zone and the characteristics of the zone to which the main language belongs. | |
| (d) The classification of the dialects and the characteristics of the group to which the main language belongs. | |
| (e) Certain aspects of comparative Bantu linguistics with reference to the zone concerned, e.g., phonological laws, class concordance. | |
| (f) History of the development of the main language. | (100%) |
| <i>Paper 3.</i> | |
| Advanced literary criticism. Prescribed works. | (100%) |
| <i>Paper 4.</i> | |
| (a) Oral lore and its modern counterparts. | (50%) |
| (b) African literature, including a survey of books written by Africans in English and French. | (50%) |



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Honours

Prerequisites

(a) Before commencement of his/her studies for the Honours Degree, the student must have passed a third course in one Bantu Language, and a special course in another.

(b) Students must choose four papers in consultation with the Head of the Department. At least one paper should be chosen from each section.

(c) Students who take three courses from Section A, must have course I in the second Bantu Language. This Course may be taken concurrently with the Honours Course.

(d) Students who take three courses from Section B, must have Anthropology I. This course may be taken concurrently with the Honours Course.

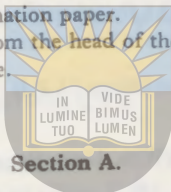
(e) A student who takes two papers from each section, may choose between Course I in the second Bantu Language, and Anthropology I.

(f) Students who take Paper 10, must have a reading knowledge of French.

Provision is made for this in the Language Laboratory. A simple translation test will be used in this connection, but no marks will be allotted for it.

(g) Apart from the four papers chosen under (b), a candidate shall hand in an article of approximately 10,000 words on an approved subject before completing the written part of the examination. This article takes the place of a fifth paper, and marks will be allotted as if it were an examination paper.

(h) With special permission from the head of the department, a student may take a fifth paper in the place of the article.



Syllabus

- (a) Phonetics
- (b) Phonology
- Prosodics (can be taken only if 1 is also taken)
- (a) Morphology
- (b) Syntax
- (c) Semantics
- The Bantu Languages (classification, characteristics, etc.).

Section B.

- Folklore in general and in Africa specifically.
- Bantu Literature.
- Modern prose of main language.
- Modern drama of main language.
- Modern poetry of main language.
- African literature written in English and French.

N.B. Only 2 papers may be selected from papers 7, 8 and 9.

Prescribed Works

XHOSA

Special Course

Language :

Jordan : *A Practical Course in Xhosa* (Longmans)

Literature :

Jordan : *Kwexo Mpindo zeTsitsa* (Lovedale)

Sinxo : *UNomsa* (Lovedale)

Course I

- Language :**
Jordan : *A practical course in Xhosa* (Longmans)
Ziervogel : *Handbook of the Zulu Language* (Van Schaik)
- Drama :**
Mtywaku : *UNcumisa noNqabayakhe* (van Schaik)
- Poetry :**
Huna : *Ulindipasi* (Via Afrika)
Qangule : *Intshuntshe* (van Schaik)
- Prose :**
Bongela : *Umzi omtsha* (Lovedale)
Jongilanga : *Ukuqhawuka kwembeleko* (Lovedale)
Jordan : *Kwezo Mpindo zeTsitsa* (Lovedale)
Burns-Ncamashe : *Masibaliselane* (Oxford Univ. Press)

Course II

- Language :**
Doke : *Text Book of Zulu Grammar* (Longmans)
- Drama :**
Mmango : *UDike noCikizwa* (A.P.B.)
- Poetry :**
Jolobe : *Umyezo* (Wits. Univ. Press)
- Prose :**
Tamsanqa : *Ukhona ndandandile* (Oxford Univ. Press)
Tamsanqa : *Imitha yelanga* (Oxford Univ. Press)
Tamsanqa : *Inzala kaMlungisi* (Oxford Univ. Press)
Sinxo : *UNojayiti wam* (Lovedale Press)

Course III

- Language :**
Doke : *Textbook of Zulu Grammar* (Longmans)
Ziervogel : *A Grammar of Swazi* (Wits. Univ. Press)
- Drama :**
Mtingane : *Inene nasi isibhozo* (Oxford Univ. Press)
Mbulawa : *Mamfene* (Shuter and Shooter)
- Poetry :**
Nyoka : *Uhadi* (Lovedale)
Yako : *Ikhwezi* (Lovedale)
Mqhayi : *Inzuzo* (Wits. Univ. Press)
- Prose :**
Nгани : *Umqol' uphandle* (Via Afrika)
Jordan : *Ingqumbo yeminyanya* (Lovedale Press)
Mqhayi : *Ityala lamawele* (Lovedale)
Mqhayi : *UMqhayi waseNtabozuko* (Lovedale)
Mqhayi : *UDon Jadu* (Lovedale)
Mqhayi : *UAdonisi wasentlango* (Lovedale)

All Xhosa Students, Courses I-III

- Grace : *Response to Literature* (McGraw-Hill)
Qangule : *Igqudu* (Gouws and Gouws)

SOUTHERN SOTHO

Special Course

Language :

- Ferreira : 'n *Leerboek vir Suid-Sotho* (van Schaik)
Jordan : *A Practical Course in Xhosa* (Longmans)

Literature :

- Mofokeng : *Pelong ya ka* (Wits. Univ. Press)
Germond (ed.) : *Padiso tsa Sesotho, Book II* (Moriija)

Course I

Language :

- Doke and Mofokeng : *Textbook of Southern Sotho Grammar* (Longmans)
Guma : *An Outline Structure of Southern Sotho* (Shuter and Shooter)
Ziervogel (ed.) : *Handbook of the Speech Sounds and Sound Changes of the Bantu Languages of South Africa* (van Schaik)

Poetry :

- Ntsane : *Mmusu-pelo II* (A.P.B.)

Novels :

- Ntsane : *Nna Sajene Kokobela* C.I.D. (A.P.B.)
Mofolo : *Moeti wa Boitjhabela* (Moriija)

Drama :

- Mofokeng : *Senkatana* (Wits. U.P.)

Short Stories :

- Mofokeng : *Leetong* (A.P.B.)
Mofokeng : *Pelong ya ka* (Wits. U.P.)

University of Fort Hare

Course II

Together in Excellence

Language :

- Cole : *An Introduction to Tswana Grammar* (Longmans)

Poetry :

- Ntsane : *Mmusu-pelo I* (A.P.B.)

Drama :

- Maile : *Pitso ya Diphoofole* (A.P.B.)

Novel :

- Mofolo : *Chaka* (Moriija)

Short Stories :

- Mofokeng : *Leetong* (A.P.B.)

Special Author :

- Lesoro : *Dithothokiso tsa Sejwale-jwale* (Bona Press)
Mmitsa (A.P.B.)
Leshala le tsuala molora (Bona Press)
Tau ya ha Zulu (Bona Press)
Mathe malodi (Bona Press)
Pere ntsho Blackmore (Bona Press)

Course III

Language :

- Ziervogel : *A Handbook of the Northern Sotho Language* (van Schaik)

Drama :

- Motsieloa : *Thabiso le Dirontsho* (Bona Press)

Poetry :

- Thakhisi : *Masutsa* (Bona Press)

Novels :

- Mofolo : *Pitseng* (Morija)
Ntsane : *Bao Batho* (Bona Press)

Special Author :

- Khaketla : *Bulane* (A.P.B.)
Dipjhamathe (A.P.B.)
Meokgo ya thabo (A.P.B.)
Mosali a nkholo (A.P.B.)
Moshoeshoe le Baruti (Morija)
Tholoana tsa Sethepu (Morija)

BIBLICAL STUDIES

(For B.A. and B.Ped. students)

Course I

(One paper)

Section A : Old Testament.

- (a) Biblical Archaeology.
(b) General introduction to the study of the Old Testament (Textual Criticism, Canon, Versions).
(c) Survey of the history of Israel from its inception until the destruction of the first temple.

Section B : New Testament.

- (a) Geography of the Bible lands.
(b) General introduction to the study of the New Testament (Canon and Textual Criticism).
(c) Survey of the history and contents of the New Testament (1).

Course II

Paper 1 : Old Testament.

- (a) Special introduction to the Old Testament literature up to the Captivity.
(b) Introduction to the literary forms and types of the Old Testament.
(c) Survey of the history of Israel from the destruction of the first temple to the destruction of the second temple.
(d) Old Testament Theology (Part I).

Paper 2 : New Testament.

- (a) Survey of the history and contents of the New Testament (Part I).
(b) Introduction to the literature of the New Testament (Part I).
(c) Introduction to the literary forms and types of the New Testament.
(d) New Testament Theology (Part I).

Course III

Paper 1 : Old Testament.

- (a) An introduction to the Old Testament literature after the Captivity.
(b) Old Testament theology (Part II).
(c) The history of the Religion of Israel.

Paper 2 : New Testament.

- (a) Introduction to the literature of the New Testament. (Part II)
(b) New Testament theology (Part II).
(c) History of the Canon.

Paper 3 : Exegesis of the Scriptures.

Section A : Old Testament.

- (a) Survey of the history of the Christian exposition of the Old Testament.

- (b) Principles of Old Testament hermeneutics.
- (c) Exercises in the exegesis of the Old Testament using the English Version as basis.

Section B: New Testament.

- (a) Textual criticism of the New Testament.
- (b) Principles of New Testament hermeneutics.
- (c) Exercises in the exegesis of the New Testament using the English Version as basis.

Honours

(For B.A. Students)

Candidates who enrol for the degree of B.A. (Hons.) (Biblical Studies) must pass Hebrew I and Greek IA before the degree will be conferred on them.

B.Ped. students taking Biblical Studies IV shall write papers, 1, 2 and 3.

Paper 1:

- (a) A survey of the archaeology and history of the Ancient Near East as these apply to the life and institutions of Ancient Israel.
- (b) A study of the Inter-testamental period and its cultural, literary and ideological background.
- (c) Cultural, historical and religious background to the New Testament times.

Paper 2:

- (a) A historical and critical account of the leading schools of Old Testament interpretation.
- (b) A historical and critical account of the leading schools of New Testament interpretation.

Paper 3:

- (a) Theology of the Old Testament.
- (b) Theology of the New Testament.

Paper 4:

- (a) Exegetical study of 8 chapters of the Old Testament (4 using the R.S.V. and 4 using the Hebrew text).
- (b) Exegetical study of 8 chapters of the New Testament (4 using the R.S.V. and 4 using the Greek text).

Paper 5: Dogmatics and Ethics.

- (a) Selected themes in Systematic Theology.
- (b) Selected themes in Theological Ethics.

ENGLISH

The courses cover topics arising from the study of the works prescribed. Direct reading of these works is more important than knowledge of what historians of literature say about them; but it is expected that students will regularly consult:—

- (a) The Oxford Companion to English Literature, The Cambridge History of English Literature, the relevant articles in The Encyclopaedia Britannica, and Chamber's Encyclopaedia, and the Dictionary of National Biography.
- (b) Current criticism in at least two of the following:
The Spectator, The Observer, The New Statesman, The Times Literary Supplement, The Critical Quarterly, A Review of English Literature, Encounter, The Sewanee Review, The Partisan Review.

Practical English

This course is intended for students desiring to take an academic course in English in which the emphasis is on language and communication rather than on the close study of literature. Its purpose is to train students in clear thinking and precise and lucid expression. The course aims at providing knowledge of and practice in the various registers of English which may be useful to students reading for degrees other than an Arts

degree. It includes training in the use of English in various practical situations in life, such as, attendance at meetings, elections to committees, handling of reports, notices and communications of various kinds, correspondence by letter, and proof-reading.

The Practical English Course does not lead on to English II (except in very exceptional cases, to be decided by the Head of the Department).

Two papers will be set.

Paper 1 will cover questions on:

Style (the styles of persuasion, including advertisements, exposition, description, narration, etc.)

Letter-writing

Clear communication (words and mishandling of words, emotive and referential meaning of words, definitions, syllogisms, sentence construction and rhythm in language)

Comprehension.

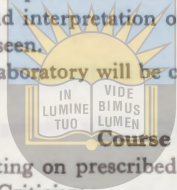
(Summaries, Précis, Reports, Minutes, Agenda, Simple Press Reports and Statements)

Figures, Statistics and Diagrams into Language.

Scientific terms and scientific writing.

Paper 2 will be set on the three prescribed works which will be studied mainly from a language and style point of view. This paper will also include a question on comprehension and interpretation of *two* passages, one from the prescribed works and one unseen.

Work in the Language Laboratory will be compulsory and an oral test may be set at the end of the year.



Course I

The method of commenting on prescribed texts should generally take the form of essays embodying Practical Criticism.

Paper 1.

(a) Modern English Usage.

(b) English Phonetics.

(c) Practical Criticism.

Paper 2.

(a) Detailed study of three novels.

(b) Detailed study of three Shakespearian plays.

(c) Detailed study of certain poems.

Course II

The method of commenting on prescribed texts should generally take the form of essays embodying practical criticism.

Paper 1.

Detailed study of selections of the "Metaphysical" poets, Pope, Hopkins, D. H. Lawrence.

Practical criticism.

Paper 2.

Detailed study of four novels, five plays, and an anthology of short stories.

Paper 3.

Literary linguistics. Candidates will be tested on their ability to interpret texts in the following, and on their understanding of topics arising from the works prescribed:

Middle English, Phonetics, Poetics. A survey of critical tradition: Plato, Aristotle, Horace, Longinus.

Course III

The method of commenting on prescribed texts should generally take the form of essays embodying practical criticism.

Paper 1.

Detailed study of selections from the work of Milton, Blake, Wordsworth, Yeats, T. S. Eliot.

Practical criticism.

Paper 2.

Detailed study of five plays.

Paper 3.

Detailed study of seven novels, and of their part in the tradition of the English novel.

Paper 4.

Literary Linguistics. As for Course II, Paper 3, with reference to a further series of texts.

Poetics. Critical tradition from Plato to the present day.

HONOURS

A choice, subject to the approval of the Head of the Department, of five of the following papers:

Paper 1.

Literary Criticism.

Paper 2.

The 14th and 15th Centuries.

Paper 3.

1558—1625.

Paper 4.

1635—1700.

Paper 5.

1700—1784.

Paper 6.

1784—1832.

Paper 7.

The Modern Period.

Paper 8.

A special Author or Topic selected from

(a) African literature in English



University of Fort Hare

OR

Together in Excellence

(b) A topic approved by the Head of the Department.

Paper 9.

Subject to the approval of the Head of the Department, a candidate may elect to submit an extended essay of not more than 10,000 words in place of one of the above examination papers.

**Prescribed Books
Practical English**

T. D. Tosswill : *Using English* (G. Bell & Sons, London, 1965)

A. Lennox-Short : *Effective Expression : A Course in Communication.* (Evans).

Julius Caesar : Shakespeare (Any complete edition, but New Swan Series preferred).

English Short Stories of My Time : Edited by Lord David Cecil (O.U.P.).

Animal Farm : George Orwell.

Course I

Paper 1.

(a) A. Lennox-Short : *Effective Expression : A Course in Communication* (Evans).

(b) Ward : *The Phonetics of English.* (Heffer & Sons)

(c) Heese & Lawton : *The Owl Critic.*

(d) *The Concise Oxford Dictionary.*

(e) *English Pronouncing Dictionary.*

(f) Anthony Burgess : *English Literature (a Survey for Students)* (Longman)

Paper 2.

(a) Shakespeare : *Macbeth*

Henry IV (Part 1)

As You Like It. (Any complete editions; New Swan series preferred)

(b) *Modern Poems* : (Edited by Michael Thorpe). (O.U.P.)

Course II

Paper 1.

- (a) D. H. Lawrence : *Selected Poems* (ed. Keith Saga; Penguin Poets)
 (b) : *The Metaphysical Poets* (Penguin)
 (c) Pope : *The Rape of the Lock and Essay on Man*. (Everyman or Oxford Standard Authors)
 (d) Hopkins : *Poems* (Penguin Edition)
 (e) Thompson : *Reading and Discrimination* (Chatto & Windus)

Paper 2.

- A. (a) Robert Bolt : *A Man for all Seasons*. (Heinemann)
 (b) Shakespeare : *Antony and Cleopatra* (New Swan Series)
 : *Othello* (New Swan Series)
 (c) Sheridan : *The Rivals*
 (d) Marlowe : *Dr Faustus*
 B. (a) Twain : *Huckleberry Finn*
 (b) Conrad : *The Secret Agent* (Longmans)
 (c) Hardy : *Tess of the D'Urbervilles*
 (d) Golding : *Lord of the Flies*
 (e) : *Short Story Study* (ed. Smith & Mason) (Arnold)

Paper 3.

- (a) Poetics : Aristotle, *Poetics* and Longinus, *On the Sublime* Plato, *The Republic*, Book X; and Horace, *The Art of Poetry* (Everyman, No. 901)
 (b) Phonetics : *The Phonetics of English*: Ward (Heffer & Sons)
 (c) Middle English : Chaucer, *The Canterbury Tales: The Prologue, The Nun's Priest's Tale, The Prioress's Tale, The Pardoner's Prologue and Tale* (In any Middle English version).

University of Fort Hare Course III Together in Excellence

Paper 1.

- (a) Milton : *Paradise Lost*, Books 1 and 2; other selections (In Oxford Standard Authors)
 (b) Blake : *Poems*: Selections from *Poetical Sketches* and *Songs of Innocence* and *Songs of Experience*.
 (c) Wordsworth : *The Prelude* (Books 1 and IV) and other selections. (Oxford Standard Authors).
 (d) Yeats : *Collected Poems*; Selections. (Macmillan).
 (e) Eliot : *Selected Poems of T. S. Eliot* (Faber & Faber Paperback)
 (f) Thompson : *Reading and Discrimination* (Chatto & Windus).

Paper 2.

- Shakespeare : *The Merchant of Venice, The Winter's Tale, King Lear, Hamlet* and *Twelfth Night*.
 (Any complete edition, but New Swan Series preferred)

Paper 3.

- (a) Austen : *Persuasion*.
 (b) Dickens : *Hard Times*.
 (c) George Eliot : *Middlemarch*.
 (d) Chinua Achebe : *Things Fall Apart*. (Heinemann).
 (e) James : *The Portrait of a Lady*.
 (f) Lawrence : *The Rainbow*.
 (g) E. M. Forster : *A Passage to India*.

Paper 4.

- (a) Poetics : Enright and de Chickera: *English Critical Texts* (Selections) (O.U.P.).
 (b) Phonetics Ward : *The Phonetics of English*. (Heffer & Sons).
 (c) Middle English : *Sir Gawain and the Green Knight* (Tolkien and Gordon).

FINE ARTS
HISTORY OF ART

Course I
(Two Papers)

A broad survey of the main art movements from prehistory to the present. Both the fields of painting and sculpture, and architecture should be studied.

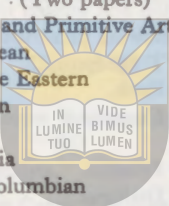
- A. (1) Prehistoric art in Europe and Africa.
(2) Egyptian
(3) Greek
(4) Roman
(5) Medieval.
- B. (6) Renaissance
(7) Baroque
(8) 19th Century
(9) 20th Century
(10) South African (including traditional African and Neo-African art).

Course II

(Two papers)

A detailed study of Prehistoric and Primitive Art.

- A. Prehistoric: (i) European
(ii) Middle Eastern
(iii) African
- B. Primitive Art: (i) Africa
(ii) Oceania
(iii) Pre-Columbian



University of Fort Hare
(Including Principles of Greek Culture)

Greek IA.

(One paper)

1. A study of the grammar (accidence and syntax) of Greek.
2. Translation of sentences and/or passages from and into Greek.
3. A survey of Christian Greek Literature.

Greek IB.

(Two papers)

1. Formal grammar of Greek.
2. Exercises in unseen translations and simple translations into Greek.
3. A study of selected chapters from the following prescribed books:—
(a) The Greek New Testament: *John*.
(b) Xenophon: *Anabasis*.

OR

Clement of Rome: *First Epistle to the Corinthians*.

(c) *The Didachs*,

(Translation, grammatical comment, context and background).

4. A survey of Greek history in the Hellenistic period (336-31 B.C.), with reference in particular to the nature of the Hellenistic State and cultural trends of the period.

Greek II

(Three papers)

1. A study of Greek grammar, systematically and in relation to the history of the Greek language.
2. Exercises in unseen translation and prose composition.
3. A study of the following prescribed books:—
(a) Plato : One Dialogue.
(b) Euripides : One Tragedy.

(c) Herodotus : One Book.

OR

Clement of Rome : *First Epistle to the Corinthians,*
and

Anon. : *Epistle to Diognetus.*

(d) *The Acts of the Apostles*

OR

Homer : One book of the *Odyssey.*

(Translation, grammatical annotation, explanation of context and content, and questions of a literary nature).

4. A survey of Greek history from about 1200 to 336 B.C., with particular reference to the *polis*, religion and thought.

5. A survey of Greek literature, with special reference to the above prescribed books.

Greek III

(Four papers)

1. Detailed study of Greek grammar, both diachronically and synchronically.

2. Advanced prose composition and unseen translations.

3. A detailed study of the following prescribed books:—

(a) Sophocles : One Tragedy.

(b) Thucydides : One Book.

(c) Aristophanes : One Comedy.

Paul : Two Epistles.

(d) Plato : One Dialogue.

Greek Papyri : Selections

(e) Homer : One Book of the *Iliad*.

OR

Clement of Alexandria: *Exhortation to the Greeks.*

(Translations, comment on grammar and metre, textual criticism, explanation of context and content and questions of a literary nature).

4. A study of a special period of Greek history including the study of primary sources.

5. A detailed study of special genres or periods of Greek literature, with special reference to the above prescribed books.

Principles of Greek Culture

(Two papers)

A survey of the following aspects of Greek Culture (as evidenced by Greek authors, whose works are to be read in translation):

(a) Mythology and religion.

(b) Literature with special study of a specified branch of literature.

(c) Political, social and constitutional history in the Classical Period.

(d) The sculpture and architecture of the Periclean Period.

CLASSICAL HEBREW

Course I

Paper 1: Language.

(a) Principles of Hebrew grammar (script, phonetics, accents, accidence of noun, strong noun, irregular nouns, particles, numerals up to 100 and strong verbs, with verbal suffixes).

(b) Simple translations from and into Hebrew.

Paper 2: Background.

(Students who have Biblical Studies I to their credit are exempted from paper 2).

- (a) A survey of Biblical Archeology.
- (b) Israelite history and its Near Eastern background from the beginning to the destruction of the First Temple.
- (c) Survey of Biblical Geography.

Course II

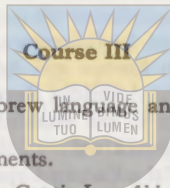
Paper 1: Language and text.

- (a) Principles of Hebrew grammar (weak verbs and nouns derived from them, comparison, particles) with translations from and into Hebrew.
- (b) Principles of Hebrew syntax, with relevant exercises.
- (c) Philological study of six chapters from the historical, six chapters from the prophetic and six chapters from the wisdom literature of the O.T. with exercises in textual criticism.

Paper 2: Background.

(Students who have Biblical Studies II to their credit are exempted from Paper 2).

- (a) The nature of Hebrew language and thought.
- (b) The history of the Jewes from the destruction of the First Temple to the destruction of the Second Temple.



Paper 1: Language.

- (a) Characteristics of the Hebrew language and an introduction to Semitic linguistics.
- (b) A study of Qumran documents.

Paper 2: Aramaic I or Ugaritic I or Coptic I or Akkadian I.

- (a) Introductory grammar and outline of the literature of one of the languages above.
- (b) Translation from seen and unseen texts into English or Afrikaans. (Candidates who wish to take but one of the ancillary languages listed above on a one year basis write only paper 2).

HISTORY

General Remarks :

Students intending to take history as a major subject are strongly advised to

- (a) take at least one qualifying course in one of the following subjects: Political Science, Anthropology, Geography, Economy, Philosophy or Sociology, or
- (b) to acquire a reading knowledge of Afrikaans.

Course I

Paper 1.

A survey of the history of the Western civilisation from its beginning up to and including the Reformation.

Paper 2.

The voyages of discovery (with reference to Arabian and European reports of the nations of Africa) and the History of South Africa up to 1795.

Course II

Paper 1.

European History, 1556—1815.

Paper 2.

History of South Africa, 1795—1881, including

- (a) the British Colonial Policy in this era and
- (b) the settlement of the Zulu, the South-Sotho and the Nguni of the Eastern Cape.

Course III

Paper 1.

European History after 1815.

Paper 2.

- (a) The New Imperialism after 1870 and the rise of anti-colonialism, with special reference to the history of Africa (including South Africa).
- (b) Introduction to the Philosophy and Methodology of History and Historiography.

Paper 3.

Aspects from the history of South Africa after 1881.

Honours

General Remarks :

Reading knowledge of both official languages is assumed and it is strongly recommended that reading knowledge of German and/or French be acquired.

The examination comprises the following five papers:

Paper 1.

Method, Technique and Theory of History.

Paper 2.

Historiography and Philosophy of History.

Paper 3.

A documentary study on one of the following:

- (a) The revolutionary era in Europe and America, 1760—1800, with special reference to topics from the American Revolution.
- (b) The era of discovery up to the establishment of the Cape Settlement with emphasis on the van Riebeeck era.
- (c) Aspects of the history of the Eastern Cape Frontier during the first half of the 19th century.
- (d) The aspiration for union and federation in South Africa, 1854—1910, with documentary study on the establishment of Union in 1910.
- (e) European interests in the South-Eastern coast of Africa, 1600—1800.

Paper 4.

Two of the following:

- (a) Population migration of the southern Bantu.
- (b) The history of the southern Nguni or the northern Nguni or the South-Sotho.
- (c) The history of the Monomotapa-Zimbabwe complex.
- (d) The historical relationship and contact between the Bantu and Khoisan.
- (e) Aspects of the history of the Transkei and/or the Ciskei.

Paper 5.

One of the following:

- (a) The U.S.A. during the 19th and 20th centuries.
- (b) Communist Russia and China in modern times.
- (c) The rise of modern Japan.
- (d) International relations, 1890—1945.

M.A.

An M.A. student is expected to complete a dissertation on a subject which, in consultation with the Head of the Department, met with the Senate's approval.

General Remarks :

1. Any student intending to proceed with M.A. after completing the B.A. Hons. course has to pass an oral examination on the period to be covered in his dissertation and on bibliography and historical apparatus.

2. If a student intends to proceed with M.A. a considerable length of time after completing the Hons. course, he has in addition to above mentioned qualifications to meet with his promoter's approval concerning his knowledge of historical method and technique and South African historiography.

3. A student intending to proceed with M.A. is expected to do full-time research work for at least one year.

D.Phil

A thesis is required as well as an oral examination on the period to be covered by the thesis.

General Remarks :

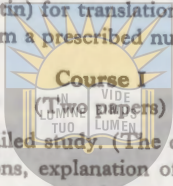
- (i) The D.Phil thesis has to be an original contribution to the knowledge of History. It should furnish evidence of insight, critical faculty and synthetical approach.
- (ii) After final submission of the thesis the candidate is required to account orally for the thesis before his examiners.

LATIN

Special Latin

(One paper)

- (a) Questions on accidence and syntax of Latin.
- (b) English sentences for translation into Latin.
- (c) Easy pieces of prose (Latin) for translation into English, of which at least one passage will be taken from a prescribed number of Latin passages.



- A. Two set books, both for detailed study. (The questions include passages for translation, grammatical annotations, explanation of context and contents; also literary questions on the authors concerned, both in general and with particular reference to the set books. As far as metre is concerned students need only study the elegiac couplet).
- B. Prose Composition and unseen translation.
- C. Outline of Roman History to 14 A.D.

Prescribed Texts:

- Cicero: Philippics 4-6
Vergil: Aeneid II

Course II

(Three papers)

- A. Four set books, two for detailed study. (The questions include passages for translation, grammatical annotations, explanation of context and contents; also literary questions of the authors both in general and with particular reference to the set books. As far as metre is concerned, students need only study the Sapphic and Alcaic stanzas of Horace).
- B. More advanced prose composition and unseen translation.
- C. A study of Roman History from 14 A.D.—337 A.D.

Prescribed Texts:

- Horace : Odes (ed. Page)
Livy : Lib. XXX
Terence : Heauton timorumenos.
Pliny : Selected Letters (ed. Prichard).

Course III

(Four papers)

- A. Seven set books, four for detailed study. (The questions include passages for translation, grammatical annotation, explanation of context and contents; also literary questions on the authors concerned, both in general and with particular reference to the set books)

Course IV
(Three 3 hours papers)

Paper 1 :

Library history.

Paper 2 :

Information retrieval. Automation.

Paper 3 :

Library management:

- (a) Selection and management of personnel.
- (b) Organization.
- (c) Committee work.

Honours

In consultation with the head of the department candidates shall choose subjects from each of the following papers:

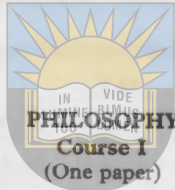
Paper 1. Philosophy and historiography of Library Science, and Historical Librarianship.

Paper 2. Library management.

Paper 3. Catalography.

Paper 4. Documentation.

Paper 5. Reader's guidance.



A. Introduction to:

1. The nature of philosophy.
2. The branches of philosophy.
3. The major philosophical problems.
4. Applied philosophy.

B. Greek philosophy (with special reference to Plato and Aristotle).

Course II
(Two papers)

Paper 1.

- A. Medieval philosophy (with special reference to Augustine and Aquinas).
- B. Modern philosophy up to Hume (e.g., Descartes, Leibniz, Locke, Honme).
- C. Kant (with special reference to the *Kritik der reinen Vernunft*).

Paper 2.

A. Methodology:

1. Traditional logic: The categorical syllogism.
2. Symbolic logic: Propositional and predicate logic.
3. Methods of science: Induction, probability, hypothesis, theory, law.

B. Epistemology: Origin and extent of knowledge with special reference to the theory of sense-data and to phenomenology.

Course III
(Three papers)

Paper 1.

- A. 19th century philosophy (e.g., Hegel, Comte, Nietzsche).
- B. 20th century philosophy (e.g., Husserl, Ryle, Sartre).
- C. Introduction to:
 1. Eastern philosophy.
 2. African philosophy.
 3. Contributions of South African philosophers.

Paper 2.

- A. Philosophy of history (e.g., Dilthey, Toynbee, Collingwood).
- B. Philosophy of science (e.g., Eddington, Planck, Heisenberg).
- C. Philosophy of religion (e.g., Barth, Bultmann, Tillich).

Paper 3.

- A. Metaphysics: A critical discussion of traditional speculative metaphysics as contrasted with contemporary immanent or descriptive metaphysics.
- B. Axiology:
 - 1. Ethics: The major approaches, problems and concepts.
 - 2. Aesthetics: The major approaches, problems and concepts.
- C. Political philosophy: The major approaches, problems and concepts.

Honours
(Four papers)

Paper 1.

Detailed study of a contemporary philosopher or group of contemporary philosophers.

Paper 2.

Detailed study of a philosophical problem.

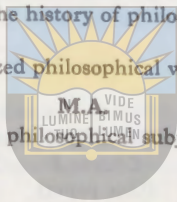
Paper 3.

Detailed study of a period in the history of philosophy.

Paper 4.

A critical analysis of a recognized philosophical work.

A dissertation on an approved philosophical subject, which must give evidences of independent critical judgment.



POLITICAL SCIENCE AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

University of Fort Hare

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Course I

(Two papers)

Paper 1.

First capita selecta from the basic principles, trends, periods and theorists in the field of Political Science.

- 1. General introduction to the study of Political Science.
- 2. First selection of basic concepts in Political Science.
- 3. First selections of specific periods and trends in Political Science with particular reference to the relevant theorists.

Paper 2.

Political Institutions and Practices

- 1. First selection of specific state institutions and political ideas including the relevant theorists.
- 2. A comprehensive analysis and evaluation of modern Western state institutions and practices with particular reference to contemporary South Africa (and examples from the South African Boer Republics and former British colonies where applicable).

Course II

(Two papers)

Paper 1.

Second capita selecta from the basic principles, trends, periods and theorists in the field of Political Science.

- 1. Second selection of basic concepts of Political Science.
- 2. Second selection of specific periods and trends in Political Science with particular reference to the relevant theorists.
- 3. Aspects of principles in the study of Political Science.

Paper 2.

Third capita selecta from the basic principles, trends, periods and theorists in the field of Political Science.

1. Second selection of specific state institutions and political ideas including the relevant theorists.
 2. Modern totalitarian political views and practices.
- Ideological basis and general characteristics of German National Socialism; Italian Fascism; Salazarism; Communism.
3. Western democracy and its philosophical bases.

Course III

(Three papers)

Paper 1.

First capita selecta from International Relations, Phenomena and Institutions:

1. The state in the international society.
2. The states system and the Family of Nations.
3. The origin and development of international law.
4. Nationalism, internationalism and imperialism.
5. Colonialism.
6. The existence and problems of national minorities.

Paper 2.

Second capita selecta from International Relations, Phenomena and Institutions.

1. Facilities for international co-operation: the origin of international institutions.
2. Power and power politics.
3. Diplomacy: a means in the service of national policy.
4. A comparative study of the composition, objectives and actions of the League of Nations and the United Nations.

Paper 3.

Third capita selecta from International Relations, phenomena and institutions:

1. War and peace.
2. The mandates and trusteeship systems as forms of international control over dependant territories.
3. International problems of overpopulation, food shortages and raw materials.
4. The role of Africa in world politics.

Honours

The examination consists of five papers. In consultation with the Head of the Department a candidate will select papers from the following:—

1. A special period or aspect of political theory (philosophy).
2. A comparative study of any THREE constitutions.
3. Political Parties.
4. A comparative study of modern approaches in political science OR international relations.
5. An advanced study of the composition and functioning of supra-national organizations (U.N.O., O.A.U., N.A.T.O., etc.).
6. An advanced study of Behaviouralistic theories in Political Science.
7. Theories in International Relations, to be prescribed from time to time.
8. The development of political thought in Africa, Asia, Latin-America or the Middle-East.

The five papers can be written together or can be separated into two parts.

Master's Examination

The examination consists of a dissertation which must be on a subject of Political Science, or an allied subject, showing evidence of original research. Such subject to be approved by Senate at least six months before the submission of the dissertation.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Course I.

Paper I.

General introduction to the study of Public Administration

Paper 2.

Descriptive and historical aspects of the institutional framework (machinery of government) of Public Administration.

Course II

Paper I.

The Public Service with special reference to the Republic of South Africa.

- (1) Determination of policy in the public sector.
- (2) Organization.
- (3) Administrative procedure.

Paper 2.

- (1) Public financial administration (central, regional and local).
- (2) Personnel administration in the Public Service with special reference to the Republic of South Africa (central, regional and local).
- (3) Analyses of the functions and administrative institution of a municipality.
- (4) Analyses of the governmental institutions in the Transkei.

University of Fort Hare Together in Excellence

Course III

Paper I.

- (1) State commercial undertakings.
- (2) Control over regional and municipal authorities.
- (3) A comparative study of municipal systems of two or more countries.

Paper 2

- (1) Parliamentary control over executive institutions.
- (2) The organised contact of group interests with the administration hierarchy through councils and commissions.

Paper 3

- (1) Public administration in new states.
- (2) International public administration.
- (3) New developments in the field of public administration.

Honours

The whole examination consists of four question papers namely two papers in Part I and two papers in Paper 2 plus an approved article for Part 3. Parts 1 and 2 can be written together or separately. In consultation with the Head of the Department a candidate will select papers from the following:

Part I: Papers 1 and 2 are respectively (a) below; plus any one paper from (b) to (e).

(a) Advanced theories and value foundations of Public Administration: *capita selecta* from approaches, writers and schools.

(b) The theory and administrative practice of governmental planning.

(c) Advanced financial administration in the public sector (only if the candidate has passed Economics III.)

(d) Advanced international public administration (only if the candidate has passed Political Science III).

(e) Special problems of decision-making within the ecology of public administration

Part II: Papers 4 and 5 are respectively (f) plus any one of papers (g) to (i).

(f) Advanced study of special contemporary problems of central and local government—*capita selecta*.

(g) An advanced comparative study of local government.

(h) An advanced study of modern inter-governmental relations with special reference to South Africa,

(i) An Honours paper in a related subject in which the candidate has passed the third course for the bachelor's degree, with the approval of the Heads of the Departments concerned.

Part III: An article of 20-30 typed folio pages (10,000-15,000 words) on the subject from the field of Public Administration, approved by the Head of the Department. The article must show proof of the candidate's ability to work independently and will count for one-fifth of the candidate's total examination mark. The external examiner will, as in the case of other papers, have to approve it.

The Head of the Department will finalize the date on which the article must be handed in.

PSYCHOLOGY

Course I.

(One paper)

- (a) Historical introduction
(b) Introduction to the major contemporary schools of Psychology
(c) Fields of application of Psychology
- Psychophysiology—a brief overview
- A brief discussion of the senses
- Heredity and environment
(a) Maturation and learning
(b) Remembering and forgetting
- Perception and attention
- Thinking
- Emotion
- (a) Motivation
(b) Frustration and conflict
- Intelligence
- Personality
- Introduction to Research Methods.

Course II.

Paper 1.

Section A.: Scientific Research (25%)

1. Review of the basic principles of scientific research, stages in the scientific method, planning of research and research problems in psychology.

2. Measures of central tendency.

- (a) The mode
- (b) The median
- (c) The arithmetical mean.

3. Measures of variability.

- (a) The range
- (b) The quartiles
- (c) The variance
- (d) The standard deviation.

4. The normal distribution curve.

Section B.: Developmental Psychology (75%)

1. The nature of development, maturation and learning
2. Prenatal development
3. Socialization
4. Interaction between parent and child
5. Stages of development including Infancy, Early and later Childhood, Adolescence, Maturity and Old age, with reference to emotional, social, intellectual, physical and ethical development and the attainment of maturity.

Known data concerning developmental processes in African people will be incorporated.

Paper 2

Section A.: Social Psychology. (75%)

1. Definition of Social Psychology
2. Social perception
3. Social motivation
4. Attitudes
5. Prejudice
6. Communication
7. Leadership; the individual in the group
8. Interpersonal response traits
9. The influence of culture and social structure in the determination of human behaviour.
10. Special problems of adjustment arising from role strain, conflicting value systems, technological development and the results thereof. Special emphasis on the situation in Africa.

Section B.: Differential Psychology. (25%)

1. Individual differences
2. Sex differences
3. Cultural and race differences

Course III
(Three papers)

Paper 1. Psychopathology.

1. Origins and development of psychopathology—an historical introduction
2. Normality and abnormality
3. Intercultural approaches to the study of psychopathology with special emphasis on Ukuthwasa and the role of the witchdoctor in African societies
4. Models of psychopathology
5. Psychoneurotic, psychotic, psychophysiological and psychopathic conditions—a discussion of the more important approaches
6. Cerebral disorders, mental deficiency, drugs and alcohol
7. An introduction to psychodiagnosis and psychotherapy

Paper 2. Personality: Theory and Assessment.

This course presents the student with a selected number of personality theories. It is aimed at illustrating types of theories, rather than embracing as many theories as possible. Where feasible, the personality theory examined is followed by the methods of assessment it generates.

1. The nature of personality
2. Constitutional psychological theories
3. Psychodynamic theories
4. Social psychological theories
5. Murray's theory of Personality
6. The factorial approach
7. Phenomenological-Existential theory.
8. A brief introduction to psychotherapy—the more important approaches.

Paper 3.

Section A. : Research Methods in Psychology (75%)

1. Basic statistical methods; correlation, reliability and validity of measurements; tests for significance of differences.
2. Experimental procedures:
 - (i) The Laboratory Experiment
 - (ii) The Field Experiment.

Section B. : Introduction to Industrial Psychology.

1. Functions of a personnel department
2. Recruitment, personnel selection and placement
3. Industrial training
4. Merit rating and job evaluation
5. Motivation, morale, and productivity
6. Communication, leadership and supervision
7. Occupational health and safety
8. Labour turnover and absenteeism.

Honours

- (a) This is a two-year course comprising five papers.
- (b) The examination is written in two parts:
Part I at the end of the first year, and
Part II at the end of the second year.
- (c) Paper 1 is compulsory for all candidates.
- (d) Paper 3 is compulsory for candidates opting for paper 6, but not vice versa.

Paper 1 : Research methodology

Paper 2 : Social psychology

Paper 3 : Psychopathology

Paper 4 : Personality psychology

Paper 5 : Developmental psychology

Paper 6 : Clinical psychology

Paper 7 : Counseling psychology

Paper 8 : Depth Psychology

Paper 9 : Industrial psychology (in the Department of Industrial Psychology)

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WORK

SOCIAL WORK

Course I

(One paper)

Section A.

General introduction to social welfare.

Section B.

Survey of the history of social work and social welfare activities in South Africa.

Course II

(Two papers)

Paper 1.

The social casework method.

Paper 2.

1. The social group work method.
2. Social Work in specialized fields.

Course III

(Three papers)

Paper 1.

- (a) Social casework with special reference to the psychosocial approach.
- (b) Family Social Work, child welfare and youth care; an intensive study of the Children's Act (Act 33 of 1960 as amended)

- (c) Social Work in regard to special problems.

Paper 2.

- (a) Social Work with communities.
- (b) Social policy development.

Paper 3.

- (a) Social Work administration.
- (b) Social Work philosophy and the profession.

Honours

The examination comprises:—

- Paper 1.** Social Group Work.
- Paper 2.** Community Work and Social Policy.
- Paper 3.** Social Work Administration.
- Paper 4.** Social Casework.
- Paper 5.** Social Work Research and Supervision.
- Paper 6.** Social Welfare and its specializations.

Diploma in Social Work.

The courses for the University Diploma are the same as those for the Degree.

Master's Examination

The examination consists of a treatise on an approved subject from the field of social work, and an oral examination on the general principles of the subject.

PRACTICAL

Course I

- (a) Students must pay at least 8 visits to various approved welfare organisations and/or institutions and submit detailed reports on such visits.
- (b) Students are required to attend at least one three hour practical instruction period each week during the academic year.

Course II

- (a) Students are required to register with an approved welfare agency.
- (b) Students are required to spend at least three hours per week on field instruction during the academic year.
- (c) One half of the academic year is spent on social casework field experience and the other half of the academic year is spent on social group work field experience.
- (d) The student shall do four continuous weeks of practical training under the supervision of a registered social worker during vacation time.

Course III

- (a) Students are required to register with an approved social welfare agency.
- (b) Students are required to spend at least three hours per week on field instruction during the academic year.
- (c) Students are required to engage in social development work in the surrounding communities for the major part of the academic year.
- (d) The student shall do four continuous weeks of practical training under the supervision of a registered social worker during vacation time.

Honours

The student shall do eight weeks continuous practical training in a registered welfare agency approved by the Head of the Department, and supervised by a registered social worker. A detailed report must be submitted to the Head of the Department after completion of the practical training.

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY AND CRIMINOLOGY

SOCIOLOGY

Course I

(Two papers)

Paper 1.

- (a) Science and society. Sociology: its field, its methods, its relation to other systems of thought. The early history of social thought and the emergence of sociology.
- (b) Society, culture, and personality.
- (c) Basic sociological concepts.

Paper 2.

- (a) Social structure and process.
- (b) Elements of the sociology of populations and environments.
- (c) Social problems and issues, social policy.

Course II

For B.A. Students. (General Syllabus)

(Two papers)

Paper 1.

The development of sociological thought in the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Analytic and systematic consideration of social systems. Interpretation of social, personality, and culture systems and their relations with environments. The elements and institutionalization of social action and conflict.

Paper 2.

Either (a). Historical, contemporary, and projected descriptions of world population. Demographic concepts and methods. Population dynamics. Demographic research and statistics.

Or (b). The concern of sociology with industrial life. Industrial sociology as discipline. The sociological structure of work organizations. Industry and the individual, the community, and society.

Course II

(For B.A. students.) (Demography Syllabus)

(Two papers)

This course will be offered only in those years when the demand warrants and facilities permit.

Paper 1.

The syllabus set for Paper 2(a) for B.A. (General Syllabus).

Paper 2.

More advanced demography, with special reference to the demography of South Africa including particular study of the demography of the Ciskei and Transkei.

Practicals

Participation in Demographic Project (Xhosa).

Course II

(For B.A. students) (Industrial Sociology Syllabus)

(Two papers)

This course will be offered only in those years when the demand warrants and facilities permit.

Paper 1.

The syllabus set for Paper 2(b) for B.A. (General Syllabus).

Paper 2.

Principles of industrial sociology and organization sociology. Major sociological problems regarding the individual in the world of work. Sociological analysis of the relations of the polity, the community, pattern maintenance, and the economy. Sociolo-

gical aspects of industrial development—industrialization, urbanization, labour relations, demographic implications.

Practicals

Participation in field research.

Course II

(For B.A. (S.W.) students.)

(Two papers)

Paper 1.

The syllabus set for Course II, Paper 1 (for B.A. General Syllabus).

Paper 2.

The syllabus set for Course II, Paper 2(a) (for B.A. General Syllabus).

Course III

(For all B.A. Curricula students)

(Three papers)

A student may not take Paper 2(b) unless he has taken Paper 2(a) in Course II (General Syllabus) or Paper 1 in Course II (Demography Syllabus), and a student may not take Paper 3(b) unless he has taken Paper 2(b) in Course II (General Syllabus) or Paper 1 in Course II (Industrial Sociology Syllabus).

A student who has passed Course II for B.A. (General or Demography or Industrial Sociology Syllabus) may proceed to Course III for B.A. provided that he does not repeat for Course III any section of the Course II syllabuses with which he has already been credited.

Paper 1.

Principles of contemporary sociology, with special reference to twentieth century schools and systems of thought and current criticisms and developments.

Paper 2.

Either (a). Deviance, conformity, and societal change. The paradox of social order, typologies and paradigms of deviance, the causation of deviance, social reactions to deviance, modes of social change.

Or (b). More advanced demography, with special reference to the demography of South Africa including particular study of the demography of the Ciskei and Transkei.

Paper 3.

Either (a). Theories, techniques, and branches of micro- and macro-sociological research, with field and laboratory practicals. Elements of statistical and graphical method for sociology.

Or (b). Principles of industrial sociology and organization sociology. Major sociological problems regarding the individual in the world of work. Sociological analysis of the relations of the polity, the community, pattern maintenance, and the economy. Sociological aspects of industrial development—industrialization, urbanization, labour relations, demographic implications.

Course III

(For B.A. (S.W.) students)

(Three papers)

Paper 1.

The syllabus set for Course III, Paper 1 (for B.A. Curricula).

Paper 2.

The syllabus set for Course III, Paper 2(a) for B.A. Curricula.

Paper 3.

The syllabus set for Course III, Paper 3(a) (for B.A. Curricula).

Honours

The examination comprises three papers in Part I and two papers in Part II. Parts I and II may be written together or separately.

Part I: Paper 1.

Review of contemporary sociological thought.

Paper 2.

A specialized field of social research method selected in consultation with the Head of the Department.

Paper 3.

Examination of a research project completed by the student in the selected field of social research method.

Part II: Paper 4. and Paper 5. respectively. Two of the following selected in consultation with the Head of the Department:—

- (a) A selected period of sociological thought.
- (b) Education sociology.
- (c) Sociology of politics.
- (d) Sociology of religion.
- (e) Sociology of crime.
- (f) Demography.
- (g) Industrial sociology.
- (h) Social Psychology.
- (i) Race relations.
- (j) Rural-urban sociology.
- (k) Group dynamics.



Master's Examination University of Fort Hare

The examination consists of a dissertation on a subject chosen by the candidate and approved at least six months before the dissertation is submitted; and an oral examination on the general principles of sociology.

CRIMINOLOGY

Course I

1. Introduction to Criminology as a Science: Field, task and methods; the relation of Criminology to the auxiliary sciences, etc.
2. Analysis of the Crime Phenomenon: Concept, personal and situational aspects of the crime phenomenon.
3. Introduction to Penology.
4. Juvenile delinquency: Definition, extent; the relation between child neglect and youth misconduct; the juvenile delinquent—physical and mental aspects of juvenile delinquents; home environment and juvenile delinquency; factors outside the home and juvenile delinquency; street corner society; analysis of the youth detention centre.
5. The relation between crime and certain social pathological phenomena.

Course II

Paper 1.

1. Introduction to the psychology of Crime.
The physical and mental characteristics of criminals; environmental and personality factors; the relation between mental deficiency and crime.
2. (a) Introduction to Forensic Psychology.
(b) Sociology of crime.
3. Heredity and Crime.
4. Special course: Human Genetics (9 lectures p.a.) (Department of Genetics)

Paper 2.

1. Penology: The motives of punishment; Penal Theories; Methods of punishment and the development thereof; Modern penal methods.
2. The South African penal system and prison organisation.
3. The Administration of Justice: With reference to Criminal Law and Procedure.
4. Introduction to the History of Forensic Medicine, with reference to Forensic Medicine for the Administration of Justice and penal treatment.

LANGUAGE LABORATORY

Attendance at Language Laboratory sessions is compulsory for all English I and Afrikaans I students for oral/aural work, i.e., one period per week.

Courses for Afrikaans beginners are also available. Students wishing to use the Language Laboratory for private study in modern languages may do so in their own time.

DIPLOMA IN APPLIED LINGUISTICS

The syllabus for the course would be:

- (i) The nature of language
- (ii) The nature of language learning
- (iii) Areas of mother-tongue interference
- (iv) Language teaching methodologies
- (v) Grammatical theories
- (vi) The role of technology in language teaching
- (vii) The history of language teaching
- (viii) Language Testing
- (ix) Evaluation of language teaching materials.

University of Fort Hare

General

Tugela in Excellence

In addition to the subjects listed in this prospectus certain other subjects are offered by other faculties which may be taken in the Faculty of Arts as majors, or as ancillary subjects. These subjects are amongst those listed in paragraph A.3 of the rules of the Faculty of Arts. Students are advised to consult the prospectuses of the faculties involved with a view to the content of these subjects.

FACULTY OF SCIENCE



University of Fort Hare
1975
Together in Excellence

UNIVERSITY OF
FORT HARE

FACULTY OF SCIENCE

FACULTY OF SCIENCE

Office Bearers

| | |
|------------------|------------------------------------|
| Dean | : Professor G. J. J. VAN RENSBURG. |
| Vice-Dean | : Professor S. LINDE. |
| Secretary | : Mr J. L. H. WILLIAMS. |
| Secretary/Typist | : Mrs E. WANNENBURG. |
| Typist | : Miss B. J. BRANDT. |

Departments and Academic Staff

Applied Mathematics and Statistics :

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| *Professor | : S. LINDE, M.Sc. (O.F.S.) |
| Professor | : G. P. VILJOEN, D.Sc. (O.F.S.) |
| Senior Lecturer | : P. C. N. GROENEWALD, M.Sc. (O.F.S.) |
| Senior Lecturer | : P. C. WAGENER, M.Sc. (Phys. Chem.) (Pret.), M.A. (Phys.) C.U. (New York), M.Sc. (Math.) (S.A.) |
| Lecturer | : Vacant |

Botany :

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| *Professor | : B. H. DOWNING, B.Sc. (Rhodes), Ph.D. (Natal) |
| Honorary Research Fellow | : M. H. GIFFEN, M.A. (Cape T.), M.Sc. (Cantab.), F.R.M.S., Ph.D. (S.A.) |
| Senior Lecturer | : O. H. M. MUKUNGA, B.Sc. Hons. (S.A.), M.Sc. (Fort Hare), U.E.D. (Rhodes). |
| Senior Lecturer | : Vacant |
| Lecturer | : Vacant |
| Lecturer | : Vacant |
| Lecturer | : Vacant |
| Senior Laboratory Assistant | : B. B. BALA, B.Sc. Hons. (S.A.), U.E.D. (Rhodes) |
| Laboratory Assistant | : Vacant |
| Technician | : Vacant |

Chemistry :

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| *Professor | : D. H. MEIRING, D.Sc. (O.F.S.), M.S.A.C.I. |
| Professor | : E. W. GIESEKKE, Ph.D. (Witwatersrand) |
| Senior Lecturer | : I. C. DU PREEZ, D.Sc. (O.F.S.) |
| Lecturer | : P. D. D. GQOLA, B.Sc. Hons. (S.A.), M.Sc. (Fort Hare). |
| Lecturer | : P. B. NEL, M.Sc. (Potch.) |
| Senior Laboratory Assistant | : Mrs C. F. TSHABALALA, B.Sc. Hons. (S.A.) |
| Senior Laboratory Assistant | : A. M. SIPAMLA, B.Sc. Hons. (S.A.), M.Sc. (Fort Hare) |
| Senior Laboratory Assistant | : D. W. S. MOTSE, M.Sc., (Fort Hare) |
| Technician | : M. WALTON. |

Geography

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| *Professor | : W. C. ELS, M.A., M.Ed. (O.F.S.), D.Litt. et Phil. (S.A.) |
| Senior Lecturer | : Vacant |
| Lecturer | : C. J. UYS, B.A. Hons. (Stell.) |
| Lecturer | : Vacant |
| Senior Laboratory Assistant | : A. Z. MRARA, B.A. Hons., U.E.D. (Fort Hare) |

Geology :

| | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| *Professor | : J. C. THERON, D.Sc. (O.F.S.) |
| Senior Lecturer | : C. S. KINGSLEY, M.Sc. (O.F.S.) |
| Lecturer | : C. J. GUNTER, M.Sc. (O.F.S.) |
| Senior Laboratory Assistant | : N. STAVRAKIS, B.Sc. (Natal) |

Land Surveying :

- *Professor : L. EEKHOUT, B.Sc. (Eng.) (Witwatersrand), B.Sc. (Photogram. Eng.) (Delft.)
Professor : G. C. OLIVIER, B.Sc. (O.F.S.) Dip. U.S. (ITC) Dip. L.S. (J.C.P.E.), L.S.A., M.I.G.L.S., M.I.T.E.S.
Senior Lecturer : K. N. GREGGOR, B.Sc. (Eng.) (Witwatersrand), M.Sc. (L.S.) (Pret.), Ph.D. (Natal)
Senior Lecturer : E. S. DAWSON

Mathematics :

- *Professor : G. J. J. VAN RENSBURG, B.Sc. (Potch.), M.Sc. (Pret.), Ph.D. (S.A.), H.E.D.
Senior Lecturer : T. J. VAN DYK, M.Sc. (Pret.)
Lecturer : M. P. VAN ROOY, B.Sc. Hons. (Potch.), U.E.D.
Lecturer : Mrs. J. UYS, B.Sc. (Stell.)

Physics :

- *Professor : R. H. B. W. S. HOBART, S.B. (M.I.T.), M.S. (Stanford), Ph.D. (Illinois)
Professor : J. R. SERETLO, B.Sc. (Rhodes), M.Sc., Ph.D. (S.A.)
Senior Lecturer : P. H. PIETERSE, M.Sc. (Stell.)
Senior Lecturer : S. J. BURGER, M.Sc. (Stell.), Ph.D. (S.A.)
Lecturer : M. C. RADEBE, M.Sc. (S.A.)
Demonstrator-Technician: Vacant.

Zoology :

- *Professor : R. A. VAN DEN BERG, M.Sc. (Natal), D.Sc. (Potch.), S.T.D. (Stell.)
Senior Lecturer : I. G. GAIGHER, M.Sc. (Pret.), Ph.D. (R.A.U.)
Senior Lecturer : J. W. MAKHENE, M.Sc. (S.A.)
Lecturer : D. P. BAIRD, M.Sc. (O.F.S.)
Lecturer : J. F. PRINSLOO, M.Sc. (Potch.)
Lab. Technician Grade A: P. KEKANA.

Science Work Shop :

- Chief Technician : M. H. W. THIELEMANN.
Senior Technician : Vacant.
Technician : Vacant

Computer Centre :

- Manager : M. SAINSBURY

*Heads of Departments.

FACULTY OF SCIENCE

FIELD EXCURSIONS

Certain subjects prescribe field excursions of varying duration as part of the practical work. Attendance at any excursions prescribed for the year will be compulsory. Heads of Departments prescribing excursions during the academic semesters must, however, obtain the permission of the Dean as well as of Heads of Departments of all students involved.

RULES

The following faculty rules are to be read in conjunction with the provisions of the Act, Statute, regulations and general rules.

Degrees in the Faculty of Science.

Sc.1. The following five degrees are granted in the Faculty of Science:—

| | |
|---|------------------------|
| Bachelor of Science..... | B.Sc. |
| Bachelor of Science (Land Surveying)..... | B.Sc. (Land Surveying) |
| Bachelor of Science (Honours)..... | B.Sc.Hons. |
| Master of Science..... | M.Sc. |
| Doctor of Science..... | D.Sc. |

The Degree of Bachelor of Science

Duration and curriculum :

Sc.2. The curriculum shall extend over a minimum of three years and shall be composed of courses in the following subjects:—

| GROUP I | |
|---------------------|-------------------------|
| Applied Mathematics | Mathematical Statistics |
| Biochemistry | Mathematics |
| Biology I or IM | Physics |
| Botany | Psychology |
| Chemistry | Statistics |
| Geography | Surveying I. |
| Geology | Zoology |

| GROUP II | |
|----------------------|---------------------------------|
| Afrikaans-Nederlands | Philosophy I |
| English | Xhosa or another Bantu language |

Composition of curriculum :

Sc.3. The curriculum shall consist of at least nine qualifying courses divided as follows:

| | |
|-------------|---------------------|
| First year | Not more than four |
| Second year | Not more than four |
| Third year | Not more than three |

Provided that —

- (1) for the purpose of the above maxima Mathematics IA and Mathematics IB shall be regarded as full courses, except when taken together;
- (2) a student who fails in one or more courses of the first or second year may repeat one such course in a subsequent year and obtain credit for it over and above the stipulated maximum;
- (3) a student may take not more than two courses for non-degree purposes over and above the minimum of nine courses prescribed for the degree;
- (4) a student shall not obtain credit for more than eleven courses for degree purposes.
- (5) the curriculum must consist of at least four first year courses, three second year courses and two third year courses.

Repetition of courses.

Sc.4. A course which may be repeated, shall be:

- (a) A course in which the candidate has failed previously for a degree of the University or for a degree of another university;
- (b) a course which a student passed previously but for which he obtained no credit for degree purposes.

Determination of year of study.

Sc.5.

- (1) Each course in which a student passes will be recognised, but a student will not be allowed to proceed with second-year courses until he has passed at least three first-year courses.
- (2) A candidate shall be deemed to be in his first year of study until he has obtained credit in three courses; he shall be deemed to be in his final year of study when he is engaged on the final courses of his major subjects or when he has obtained credits in the final courses of his major subjects, but has still to obtain credits in other courses to complete the requirements for the degree; otherwise he shall be deemed to be in his second year of study.

Restrictions on the selection of courses.

Sc.6.

- (1) (a) No student shall be registered for the B.Sc. degree unless he has passed Matriculation Mathematics provided that a student will not be admitted to Mathematics I unless he has obtained at least 40% in the matriculation examination.
- (b) Applied Mathematics course I is discontinued. A student may offer Applied Mathematics II only after Mathematics I and Physics I or IA, and Applied Mathematics III only after Mathematics II.
- (c) To be admitted to Chemistry II a student shall have passed in Mathematics IA or at least have been admitted to the examination in Mathematics I or Statistics I: Provided that no credit shall be allowed for Chemistry II until Mathematics I or Statistics I has been passed.
- (d) Physics IA does not normally lead to Physics II, but is recognised as a first year course for all other purposes.

A student who has passed Physics IA and obtained at least 70% in the examination may, on the recommendation of the Head of the Department of Physics, be granted permission by Senate to proceed with Physics II.

To be admitted to Physics II a student must have passed Mathematics I. To be admitted to Physics III, a student must have passed Mathematics II or Applied Mathematics II.

To be admitted to Physics Honours, a student must have passed Mathematics III or Applied Mathematics III.

- (e) A student shall offer Botany III only after Chemistry I has been passed.
- (f) A student shall offer Zoology III only after Chemistry I has been passed, and will only receive credit for Zoology III if Statistics I or Mathematics I has been passed.
- (g) Mathematical Statistics I is discontinued. A student may offer Mathematical Statistics II only after Mathematics I, and Mathematical Statistics III only after Mathematics II.
- (h) Mathematics I consists of two half-courses, IA and IB. No credit towards a degree is given for IA, and to obtain credit for course I a student shall pass both IA and IB. Course IB may be taken only after IA. A student may enrol either for the full course I or only for IA: Provided that the Head of the Department shall determine whether a student may proceed with the full course or with course IA only: Provided further that a student who has failed the full course I may be compelled to offer only IA at a subsequent registration. For a candidate writing

the full course the two papers shall be those for IA and IB, but the candidate passes or fails the examination as a whole.

(i) A student may take Statistics I only if Mathematics I is not included in the courses for the degree.

(j) A student takes Biochemistry I (S) only after Chemistry I and Biochemistry II (S) only after Chemistry II

(2) No student shall obtain credit for more than one course from Group II.

(3) No student shall obtain credit for Biology I and either Botany I or Zoology I.

(4) (a) A student shall not obtain credit for both Biology IM and Zoology I.

(b) Biology IM is acceptable for admission to Zoology II. A student who passes both Botany I and Biology IM shall obtain credit for Botany I and Zoology I if he continues his studies in the Faculty of Science.

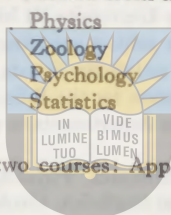
Major subjects.

Sc.7. Each curriculum shall contain at least two major subjects.

Sc.8. The final examination in a major subject shall not be taken before the third year of study.

Sc.9. (a) Major subjects shall be selected from the following:

Botany
Chemistry
Geography
Geology
Mathematics



Sc.9. (b) Major subjects with two courses: Applied Mathematics, Biochemistry, Mathematical Statistics.

Sc.10. A student taking as a major subject any subject listed below, shall take the course listed opposite it:

Major subjects.

Applied Mathematics
Botany
Biochemistry

Chemistry

Geology
Mathematical Statistics
Physics

Zoology

Together in Ancillary subjects

At least two courses in Mathematics

At least one course in Chemistry

At least three courses in Chemistry or another subject approved by Senate.

At least one course in each of

Physics and Mathematics or Statistics.

At least one course in Chemistry

At least two courses in Mathematics.

At least one second year course in Mathematics, pure or Applied.

At least one course in each of Chemistry and Mathematics or Statistics.

Sc.11. A student shall pass in the ancillary subjects listed in Sc.10 above before or together with the examination in the major subject: Provided that if he passes simultaneously in both major subjects, or one major subject in terms of G.21, at the final examination but fails one or more of the compulsory ancillary subjects, he need not re-write the examination in the major subject(s), but shall obtain credit towards the degree for the major subject(s) when he passes in the ancillary subject or subjects.

Year Mark:

Sc.12. In all subjects the percentage awarded to the year mark will be 50.

Supplementary examinations:

Sc.13. (1) A first year student will be admitted to a supplementary examination in any course in which he has obtained a year mark of at least 50% and at least 40% in the examination, provided that he has completed at least two other courses at the same examination.

(2) A second year student will be admitted to a supplementary examination in any course in which he obtained a year mark of at least 50% and an average of examination mark and year mark of at least 45%, provided that he has completed at least two other courses at the same examination.

(3) A third year student will be admitted to a supplementary examination:

(a) in the final course of a major subject where he obtained a year mark of at least 50% and an average of year mark and examination mark of at least 45%, provided he has completed the final course in his other major subject;

(b) in one other course, provided it is the last remaining requirement for his degree.

Distinction :

Sc.14. A student shall pass a major subject with distinction if he obtains 75% pass mark in the final examination.

The Degree of Bachelor of Science (Honours)

Sc.15. Every candidate for the degree of Bachelor of Science (Honours) shall have obtained the degree of Bachelor of Science of the University, or shall have been admitted to the status of that degree in the University. If his Bachelor's degree has been obtained (a) in the University without the subject concerned being one of his major subjects, (b) in some other university, he shall satisfy the Senate as to his qualifications in that subject, before being admitted to examination for the B.Sc. (Hons.) degree.

Sc.16. The following are the departments in which the degree of B.Sc. (Hons.) may be conferred:—

Mathematics, Applied Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Botany, Zoology, Geography, Psychology, Mathematical Statistics, Geology and Biochemistry.

Sc.17. The B.Sc.Hons Examination shall be conducted by means of examination papers and/or practicals, with, in addition, such oral test or translation test as may be prescribed in an individual department, all to be normally held in the period November—December in each year.

Sc.18. Candidates for the B.Sc.Hons. examinations in Physics, Chemistry, Biochemistry and Botany shall submit notebooks, containing a record of the practical work they have performed at the practical examination. The record shall be signed by the person under whom they have worked.

Distinction :

Sc.19. A student shall pass with distinction if he obtains an average of 70% in all his papers.

The Degree of Master of Science

Sc.20. The departments in which the degree may be conferred are the same as those listed in regulation Sc.16.

Sc.21. Every candidate for the degree of Master of Science shall have obtained the degree of Bachelor of Science (Honours) of the University in the department in question or shall have been admitted to the status of the degree of Bachelor of Science (Honours) in the University and have satisfied the Senate as to his qualifications in the subject concerned before being admitted to examination for a Master's degree.

Sc.22. The examination for the degree shall consist of examination papers or a dissertation; or a combination of examination papers and a dissertation, as may be prescribed in an individual department.

Sc.23. Every dissertation shall be accompanied by a declaration as to the extent to which the dissertation represents the student's own work both in execution and conception.

Sc.24. The dissertation shall not be presented before the candidate has passed the examination for the B.Sc.(Hons.) degree, nor within a period of less than two years after the Bachelor's degree has been completed.

The Degree of Doctor of Science

See General Regulations G42—G56.

For further information consult the Dean of the Faculty of Science.

Curriculum for the Degree of B.Sc. (Land Surveying)

The courses shall be as follows:

First Year :

Mathematics I
Physics I or IA
Geography I
Surveying I
Geometrical Drawing

Second Year :

Mathematics II
Applied Mathematics II
Electromagnetic Measurement
Spherical Trigonometry
Surveying II
Survey Computations I

Third Year :

Surveying III
Survey Computations II
Field Astronomy
Photogrammetry
Cartography

Fourth Year :

Surveying IV
Geodesy
Professional Practice
Prescribed Practical Project
Town and Regional Planning.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

(Completion of curriculum :

1. To be admitted to the second year of study, a candidate shall have completed at least Mathematics I, Physics I or IA and Surveying I.
2. To be admitted to the third year of study, a candidate shall have completed all the courses of the first year, as well as at least Mathematics II, Spherical Trigonometry, Surveying II and Survey Computations I.
3. To be admitted to the fourth year of study, a candidate shall have completed all the courses of the first and second year and at least three courses, including Surveying III, and Survey Computations II of the third year.
4. Before the degree is conferred, candidates should show proof of at least 26 weeks practical field work under the supervision of an approved registered Land Surveyor or an approved competent employer.

COURSES RECOGNISED BY THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

The following courses are recognised by the Medical and Dental Council for the purpose of admission to the second year of study for a degree in medicine or dentistry:

| | |
|-------------|-----------|
| Botany I | Physics I |
| Biology I | Zoology I |
| Chemistry I | |

DEPARTMENTS AND SYLLABI

APPLIED MATHEMATICS

Course II

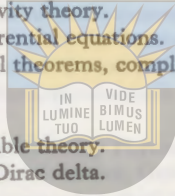
(Two papers)

Types of fields: scalar and vector fields.
Coordinate systems: cylindrical, spherical and curvilinear coordinates. Differential vector operations. Other coordinate systems.
Introductory tensor analysis.
Second-order differential equations: applications to physical systems.
Fourier series.
Finite dimensional linear spaces.
Complex variable.
Introduction to the calculus of variations.
Thermodynamics and statistical physics.

Course III

(Two papers)

Tensor analysis and relativity theory.
Second-order partial differential equations.
Complex variable: integral theorems, complex series and residue theorem.
Special functions.
Calculus of variations.
Statistical physics: Ensemble theory.
Theory of distributions: Dirac delta.
Perturbation methods.
Integral transforms and integral equations.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Post-Graduate Courses

A good pass in Mathematics III is a compulsory prerequisite for admission to the honours study.
Discuss with the Head of Department.

MATHEMATICAL STATISTICS

N.B.—This Subject may be taken only by B.Sc. Students.

Course II

(Two papers) (Second year B.Sc.)

Set theory. Probability. Sample space and events. Conditional probability. Bayes' theorem.

Discrete and continuous random variables. Distribution and probability density functions. Moments and moment generating functions. Some standard distributions. Bernoulli, binomial, geometric, hypergeometric and Poisson random variables. Uniform, exponential and normal random variables.

Jointly distributed random variables. Moments and conditional distributions. Chebychev inequality and law of large numbers. Central limit theorem.

Sampling and statistics. Point and interval estimation. Properties of estimators. Method of moments and maximum likelihood. Bayesian methods. Game and decision theory.

Simple and composite hypotheses. Tests of hypotheses. Confidence intervals. Regression and correlation. The bivariate normal distribution.

Experimental design. Analysis of variance.

Course III

(Two papers) (Third year B.Sc.)

A short revision of distribution functions including the Gamma, Beta and Chi-square distributions. Transformation of variables. The F and t distributions. Extensions of the change of variable technique. Order statistics. Moment-generating function technique. Distributions of sample values.

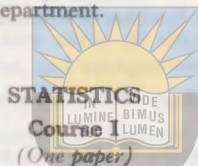
Limiting theorems and distributions. Stochastic convergence. Point estimation and sufficient statistics. Rao-Blackwell theorem. Rao-Cramer inequality. Interval estimation. Decision functions. Statistical hypotheses. Uniformly most powerful tests. Sequential probability ratio test. Minimax and Bayesian tests.

Likelihood ratio tests. Chi-square tests. Noncentral chi-square and F. Test of stochastic independence.

Nonparametric methods. Distribution-free tests based on the sample distribution functions. Limiting distributions. Power properties of distribution-free tests. Problem of equal observations. Multivariate analysis; multinomial and multivariate normal. Analysis of variance.

Post-Graduate Courses

Prerequisite: Good passes in Mathematics III and Mathematical Statistics III.
Discuss with the Head of the Department.



Mathematics: Radian measure. Inverse functions. Permutations and combinations. The binomial for a positive integral exponents.

The concept of limits. Differentiation of elementary functions. Derivatives of higher order. Extreme values. Simple integration by means of substitution. Simple determined integrals and the calculation of areas.

Statistics: Collection of statistical data, classification and tabulation. Frequency tables and their graphical representation. Calculation of averages and coefficients of dispersion. Index numbers and time series. Linear regression and correlation.

Probability theory: Combination of probabilities. Binomial distributions with application in sampling theory.

Compound interest and annuities.
Practical work.

Course II

(Two papers)

Mathematics: Determinants of second and third order. Solution of simultaneous equations. Standard Integrals, determined integrals, double integrals and approximate integration. Partial differentiation.

Numerical Mathematics: Difference tables and difference operators. Factorial powers. Interpolation formulae for equal intervals.

Statistics: Fitting of frequency curves. Sampling standard errors and application. Normal sampling theory. Large sample theory.

Probability theory: Probability and random numbers. Properties of probability distributions.

Practical work.

Course III

(Two papers)

Mathematics: Undetermined forms. Theorem of Taylor and the series development of functions. Beta- and Gamma functions. Differential equations.

Numerical Mathematics: Difference of unequal intervals. Interpolation formulae of Lagrange and Newton. Inverse interpolation. Determinants and matrices. Numerical methods for computing machines.

Statistics : Non-linear correlation and regression. Multiple and partial correlation. Tests of hypotheses. Application of t, F and X^2 tests.
Non-parametric tests. Sampling methods and applications.
Probability theory : Bayes' theorem. Limit theorems. Law of large numbers.
Practical work.

BOTANY

Course I

1. Introduction to cytology and biochemistry.
 2. Morphology, structure and life histories from the Bacteriophyta, Phycephyta, Mycophyta, Bryophyta, Pteridophyta, Gymnosperms and Angiosperms.
 3. The principles of plant physiology.
 4. Genetics.
 5. Ecology.
 6. Economic botany illustrated by plants belonging to the families studied.
- The practical work deals with all sections.

Course II

1. The Cell—structure and function of subcellular particles.
2. Genetics.
3. Anatomy.
4. Systematics and morphology of the Bryophytes, Pteridophytes, Gymnosperms and Angiosperms.
5. Plant Physiology: Properties of solutions, suspensions and colloidal systems.
Water relations.
Mineral nutrition.

Course III

1. Taxonomy and Morphology of Bacteria, algae and fungi.
 2. Elementary biochemistry: Behaviour of organic substances, plant metabolism.
 3. Plant physiology.
 4. Plant ecology.
- One or several field excursions of varying duration may be prescribed from time to time. Attendance at any excursions prescribed for the year will be compulsory.

Honours Course

This course is taken over a period of two years and covers all the important fields in Botany.

BIOLOGY I

Biology I is an introduction to the science of life intended primarily for students registered in the Faculties of Agriculture or Education. It may also be taken as a single, first year course by students in other Faculties; but it is not considered as an entrance to Botany II or Zoology II.

The course deals with questions affecting the maintenance and perpetuation of life, with special reference to flowering plants and mammals. Mention is made of the problems concerned with energy, food, water balance, support, growth and reproduction, amongst others.

Some attention is given to genetics, evolution and taxonomy. The morphology and life cycles of selected plant and animal taxa are discussed. Ecological principles are introduced by reference to nature conservation and the economic importance of plants and animals.

CHEMISTRY

Course I

Theory:

- A. *Physical Chemistry*: Introductory study of physico-chemical topics.
- B. *Inorganic Chemistry*: The periodic table, and the chemistry of well-known elements in the main groups.
- C. *Organic Chemistry*: Chemistry of simple compounds; introduction to the study of aromatic compounds.
- D. *Analytical Chemistry*: Elementary principles of qualitative and quantitative analysis.

Practical:

Simple preparations; qualitative tests; titrimetric and gravimetric analysis.

Course IA

(for B. Agric. candidates)

Theory:

- A. *Physical, Inorganic and Analytical Chemistry*: A study of fundamental principles of physical, inorganic and analytical chemistry with emphasis on those which are of special importance in agriculture.
- B. *Organic Chemistry*: Introductory study of aliphatic, aromatic and heterocyclic compounds; fats, carbohydrates, and nitrogen-containing compounds.

Practical:

Elementary qualitative and quantitative analysis; simple preparations and physico-chemical determinations.

Course II

Paper 1: Analytical and Inorganic Chemistry:

- A. *Analytical Chemistry*: Theory and applications of titrimetry; errors in quantitative analysis.
- B. *Inorganic Chemistry*: Introduction to the study of chemical structures; periodic arrangement of the elements; the chemistry of the typical elements.

Paper 2:

Physical Chemistry: Thermodynamics; kinetic theory of gases; elementary quantum mechanics.

Paper 3: Organic Chemistry:

Study of aliphatic compounds and monocyclic aromatic compounds; reaction mechanisms.

Practical:

A laboratory study of representative elements and some of their compounds; more advanced titrimetric determinations; physico-chemical experiments; the preparation and reactions of selected aliphatic and aromatic compounds.

Course III

Theory:

Paper 1: Analytical and Inorganic Chemistry:

- A. *Analytical Chemistry*: Gravimetric and instrumental methods of analysis.
- B. *Inorganic Chemistry*: Atomic structure; nuclear chemistry; complex compounds; transition and inner transition elements.

Paper 2: Physical Chemistry:

Reaction kinetics; thermodynamics of non-ideal systems; electrochemistry; the solid state; surface chemistry.

Paper 3: Organic Chemistry:

Aromatic, heterocyclic and alicyclic compounds; physical techniques for the determination of the structure of organic compounds.

Practical:

A laboratory study of the transition elements and some of their compounds; physico-chemical experiments in phase equilibrium, surface chemistry, reaction kinetics, electrical measurements, thermodynamics; advanced analytical and preparative methods of organic chemistry.

Honours

(Prospective candidates should consult the Head of the Department).

Theory:

Paper 1: Analytical Chemistry:

The theory of and applications of separation methods and instrumental methods of analysis; the statistical treatment of analytical results.

Paper 2: Inorganic Chemistry:

New developments in advanced inorganic chemistry; preparation, properties and structures of selected elements and compounds.

Paper 3: Physical Chemistry:

Quantum mechanics; molecular spectroscopy; statistical mechanics; theory of absolute reaction velocities.

Paper 4: Organic Chemistry.

Reaction mechanism; carbocyclic and heterocyclic compounds; aromaticity; natural products; synthetic resins.

Practical.

Analysis of less well-known elements and complex material; physico-chemical experiments in topics such as electrical and magnetic properties, spectroscopy, calorimetry, reaction kinetics, surface phenomena; determination of functional groups in organic compounds; separation and identification of the components of mixture of organic compounds; preparation of selected organic compounds, advanced physical techniques in structure determination of organic compounds.

BIOCHEMISTRY

Course I(S)

Introductory study of the biochemical important chemical compounds and concepts under the headings of occurrence, chemical properties, functions in living organisms and quantitative methods of determination, viz. of carbohydrates, lipids, amino acids, proteins, nitrogen bases, nucleic acids, vitamins, minerals, co-factors and enzymes.

A study of the theoretical approach to the composition and formation of buffer-systems.

General introductory study on the morphological and chemical components of the cell, including chemical and physical characteristics of cell components and elementary intermediate metabolic systems viz. glycolysis, citric acid cycle, Knoop C-2 oxidation of fatty acids, hexose monophosphate shunt, oxidative phosphorylation and photosynthesis.

(6 lectures plus one practical class per week for one year.)

Course II(S)

An advanced study of intermediate metabolism of carbohydrates, lipids, proteins, peptides, amino acids, nucleic acids and minerals in animals and plants.

Introductory study of enzymes, including principles of catalysis, international rules, thermodynamic and kinetic principles, and principles of isolation methods.

A study of the biochemistry of hormones with specific reference to structure, function, mechanism of action and the integrated pattern of inter-action.

The elementary principles of protein biosynthesis and the biochemistry of specialised tissues including the digestive tract, blood and lymph cerebro-spinal fluid, urine muscle tissue, bone tissue, nerve tissue senses, taste, skin, hair and vocal chords.

(6 lectures plus two practicals per week for one year)

Honours

Biochemistry 10 :

A study of standard laboratory apparatus as well as research methods e.g. chromatography electrophoreses, spectroscopy, distillation, ultra- and centrifugation, counter-current distribution, polarimetry, gaschromatography, manometry, electronmicroscopy, ultrasonic vibration and isotope techniques.

(1 lecture plus 3 practicals (two semesters).

Biochemistry 11 :

Special aspects of the biochemistry of plants and micro-organisms including cell-wall structure, mineral metabolism, alkaloids and plant hormones.

(1 lecture for one semester)

Biochemistry 12 :

A study of the advanced principles of nutrition, including energy metabolism, vitamin and trace element nutrition, nutrition and metabolic disorders.

(2 lectures plus 1 practical (one semester).

Biochemistry 13 :

A study of the mechanism of metabolic control in living organisms.

(1 lecture (one semester).

Biochemistry 14 :

The biochemistry of drugs, antibiotics and toxic substances.

(1 lecture (one semester).

Biochemistry 15 :

Physico-chemical properties of amino acids, peptides and proteins, including isolation and purification, structure elucidation and peptide synthesis.

(2 lectures plus 1 practical (one semester).

Biochemistry 16 :

Physico-chemical properties, chemical synthesis, biosynthesis and identification of carbohydrates.

(1 lecture plus 1 practical (one semester).

Biochemistry 17 :

Physico-chemical properties of nucleic acids including protein biosynthesis, the genetic code, structure elucidation and polynucleotide synthesis.

(1 lecture plus 1 practical (one semester).

Biochemistry 18 :

A study of membranes, subcellular particles and the methods of fractionation as well as recombination.

(1 lecture plus 1 practical (one semester).

Biochemistry 19 :

Seminars on the recent developments in biochemistry.

(The equivalent of 1 lecture for two semesters.)

GEOGRAPHY

In computing the year-mark, an assessment of each candidate's record of laboratory and field-work (to a maximum of 50% of the year-mark) will be taken into account; the rest will be computed from assignments, tutorials, seminars and test marks.

The department has the most modern optical and cartographic equipment which are at the disposal of students to aid them in their practical and academic work.

Course I

Revision lectures on the form of the earth, its planetary relations and its representation on globes and maps. Introductory lectures on some basic concepts in Geography. The elements of physical geography and the elements of cultural geography. The practical work includes inter alia, techniques of drawing and measuring; of enlargement and reduction; of representing statistical data diagrammatically. Introduction of vertical air photos and recognizing geographic phenomena; simple map reading and interpretation exercises. Weather observations at the Department's meteorological station.

Course II

Three theory papers of two hours each. Course II is an extension in both depth and width of the introductory first-year course. B.A. and B.Sc. differentiated. A systematic approach is followed.

Theory :

B.A.-sections: 1, 2, 3; B.Sc.-sections: 1, 3, 4.

1. Economic Geography; 2. Social Geography; 3. Geomorphology; 4. Climatology and Meteorology. Seminars on the regional, functional and topical approaches with examples from various continents and topics.

Practical Work : Two practical sessions per week. B.A. and B.Sc. differentiated. The practical work includes, inter alia, techniques pertaining to map compilation, map analysis, methods of research in Social Geography; techniques pertaining to Geomorphology—terrain evaluation and block diagrams; Geographical interpretation of air-photos; statistical techniques; map projections.

Course III

Two theory papers of three hours each. The third year of study is a regional and systematic application of the work of the previous years with the emphasis on South Africa. B.A. and B.Sc. differentiated.

Theory :

B.A.-sections: 1, 3a, 3c, 3d; B.Sc.-sections: 2, 3a, 3b, 3d.

1. Political Geography; 2. Resource Geography; 3. Regional Studies pertaining to 3a. Geomorphology, 3b. Climatology, 3c. Social Geography, 3d. Economic Geography of Southern Africa. Seminars on regional and topical studies pertaining to Africa.

Practical Work :

Two practical periods per week. B.A. and B.Sc. differentiated.

Practical work includes advanced photo interpretation work, construction of models of physical systems, socio-economic systems, demographic models, economic models, urban models and settlement location.

Honours Course

The course extends over two academic years and consists of the following five papers of 3 hours:

Paper 1: The development of geography as a Science and modern trends in geography.

Paper 2: Methods and techniques of geographical research.

Papers 3, 4 and 5 are chosen from the following:

A. For B.Sc. (Hons.): Geomorphology (Paper 3—general; Paper 4—specialised) Climatology (Paper 5—non-specialised)

B. For B.A. (Hons.): Two directions of specialisation are possible, viz., in Social or Economic Geography. Two papers per field of specialisation and one chosen from the remainder:

Social Geography: Papers 3 (general) and 4 (specialised) or Paper 5 (non-specialised)

Economic Geography: Papers 3 (general) and 4 (specialised) or Paper 5 (non-specialised)

Political Geography: Paper 5 (only non-specialised).

For Geomorphology (Paper 3 and 4) Geology I is compulsory, and for Climatology (Paper 5) one course in either Physics, or Mathematics, or Mathematical Statistics is compulsory.

For Social and Economic Geography (Papers 3 and 4) one course in Statistics is highly recommended.

Papers 1 and 2, and Papers 3, 4 and 5 may be written as two combinations, or the five papers may be written as one combination at the end of the course.

Master's and Doctor's Degree

A dissertation or thesis is, inter alia, required.

GEOLOGY

Geology at Fort Hare is given with the requirements of the Ciskei and Transkei in mind. The leaning of the courses is towards Sedimentology or Sedimentary Petrology, while Geophysics and Engineering Geology are considered important and mineralogy and petrology receive much attention. An outline of the curriculum is given below.

Geology I

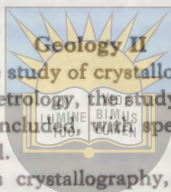
An introduction to geology gives the background to the study of Geology. It gives an outline of geology, its scope, and place in the modern society. It deals with the Universe, the Earth, rocks and general geologic principles and processes.

An introductory course of stratigraphic principles is given, and the stratigraphy of Southern Africa is reviewed. This gives the relations of South African rocks to each other and to time.

A course in the study of Landforms is given as well as the principles of photogeology and the interpretation of aerial photographs.

The first course in Geology is concluded with Geophysics. The magnetic, electrical, gravimetric, and acoustical methods, as well as borehole logging, hydrology, and petroleum geology are studied.

The practical work includes cartography and exercises on geological maps, in photogeology and geophysics.



The year is mainly spent in the study of crystallography, the study of crystals, mineralogy, the study of minerals, and petrology, the study of rocks.

A course in Geochemistry is included, with special attention to the trace elements. Geochemical surveys are reviewed.

The practical course includes crystallography, mineralogy and petrology—much time is devoted to the study of minerals and rocks, and their properties under the microscope. Geophysical and photogeology studies are advanced.

Together in Excellence

Geology III

Economic Geology, with reference to occurrences of South African deposits, is studied. The course includes the processes of formation, the classification of mineral deposits and mineral localization.

Further courses in Geophysics, Geochemistry and Petrology are given.

The course in Engineering Geology includes the geological side of road building, dam sites, and foundations, while clay mineralogy is also reviewed.

The practical work includes petrology, geophysics and geochemistry, while special attention is given to sedimentary analysis and techniques.

SYLLABUSES IN LAND SURVEYING

First Year

Surveying I:

Gravitational Levelling; testing and adjustment of levels, field methods, longitudinal and cross sections, contours. Linear measurements; instruments and methods, correction to measured lengths, chain surveying. The theodolite; general description, temporary adjustments, measurement of vertical and horizontal angles. Hand instruments. Compass surveying. Simple traversing; field methods and computations. Tacheometry; field methods and field book reductions. Plane table surveying. Barometric levelling. Drawing office methods; planimeter, pantograph, plotting of co-ordinates, preparation of simple topographical plans, conventional symbols. Calculation of areas.

Geometrical Drawing:

Use of drawing instruments and materials. Layout of plans, lettering and dimensioning. Descriptive geometry; lines in space and planes, their traces and true inclination to planes of projection. Pictorial projections and freehand sketching. Conic sections. Interpenetration and development of surfaces.

Second Year

Surveying II :

Theory of instruments; theodolites, automatic levelling instruments, instrumental errors and permanent adjustments.

Co-ordinate systems; local systems, description of the Gauss Conform Projection. Minor triangulation; base extension methods, breakdown from secondary and tertiary triangulation, eccentric reduction. Engineering surveying; volumes and earthworks, masshaul diagram, circular and transition curves, vertical curves. Setting out of works. Trigonometrical levelling; field methods, derivation of corrections for curvature and refraction, approximate adjustment of trigonometrical levelling nets.

Note : A practical surveying project associated with this course will be satisfactorily carried out during the fortnight immediately following the examination in October-November.

Survey Computations I :

Direct and indirect measurement.

Linearisation and solution of linear equations. Elements of mathematical statistics; probability theory, measures of central tendency and dispersion, statistical distributions, derivation of the least squares principle. Overdetermined systems; least squares method of parameters, Lagrangian minimisation and method of correlates, simple practical applications. Introduction to electronic computers.

Programming for 'desk-top' computer.

Electromagnetic Measurement :

Optics: Nature of Light. Reflection, refraction, dispersion. Mirrors and lenses, aberrations, stop theory. Optical instruments, eyepieces and objectives. Resolving power of telescopes. Photometry. Velocity of Light. Interference. Newton rings. Diffraction. Polarisation of Light. Photoelectric effect. Photoelectric devices. Kerr cell. Lasers.

Alternating Current Theory: Circuits with resistance, capacitance and inductance. Series and Parallel resonant circuits. Power.

Electronic Devices: Vacuum tubes. Transistors. Oscillators. Frequency mixers. Modulation and demodulation Cathode ray tube.

Spherical Trigonometry :

Spherical triangles, formulae of the spherical triangle. The polar triangle. Solution of spherical triangles. Small changes. Legendre's theorem. Definition of astronomical terms Mean and sidereal time. Determination of latitude, longitude and azimuth using a small theodolite.

Third Year

Surveying III :

Precise levelling; reconnaissance and observations, theory of levelling, orthometric and dynamic heights, precision.

Primary, secondary and tertiary triangulation; instruments, reconnaissance and observations. Precise traversing; instruments, reconnaissance and observations, traversing precision, control of bearings, inaccessible points, approximate methods for adjustment of traverse networks, subtense traversing, astronomical control of bearing. Cadastral surveying; fundamental concepts of land ownership, registration and boundary delimitation, rural and urban surveys, cadastral compilations and survey data, superposition, curvilinear boundaries, application of air survey methods, survey records diagrams and general plans.

Topographical mapping; organisation and planning, application of various techniques.

Note : A practical survey project associated with this course will be satisfactorily carried out during the fortnight immediately following the written examinations in October-November.

Survey Computations II :

Fortran programming. Theory of linear equations, linear dependency and conditioning. Least squares, adjustment by variation of co-ordinates, adjustment of precise traverses, error analysis, standard tests, the standard ellipse and the relative standard ellipse. Univariate and bivariate interpolation. Transformations; orthogonal, conformal, affine.

Cartography :

Paper 1 : Map Projections.

General theory of map projections regarding the earth as a sphere. Classification of map projections. Choice of projection. Distortions of map projections. Derivation and properties of the more important conical, cylindrical and zenithal projections. Miscellaneous projections; transverse mercator, polyconic, the International Map, Bonne's.

Paper 2 : Cartographic Processes.

Definitions, classification of maps, accuracy in mapping.

Map planning, design, monochrome and multi-coloured maps, lettering and symbols relief depiction, generalisation, map specifications. Map production techniques, material, and media, fair drawing methods, addition of lettering, map revision. Map reproduction, printing processes and equipment. Automation in cartography, orthophotomapping. General discussion on international and South African cartography. Reference systems; Universal Transverse Mercator, GEOREF.

Field Astronomy :

Determination of latitude, longitude, and azimuth by equal altitude methods; the prismatic astrolabe; position lines. Precise determinations; the transit instrument; Talcott's method; azimuth from close circum-polar stars. The computation of Apparent Places of Stars.

Photogrammetry :

Plane perspective. The photostereolite. Mapping from terrestrial photographs. Elements of photogrammetric optics. Air survey cameras. Geometrical properties of air photographs. Rectification of air photographs. Radial triangulation. Mosaics. Stereoscopy. Mapping from air photographs. Photogrammetric plotting instruments.

Fourth Year

Surveying IV :

Geodetic surveying; historical background, units of measurement, optimisation, adjustment, determination of precision. Electronic distance measurement; theory, instruments and techniques. Application to geodetic and other surveys. Plumb line deflections and the Laplace azimuth equation. Determination of circle graduation errors. Calibration of levelling staves. Gyroscopic determination of azimuth. Magnetic and hydrographic surveys.

Geodesy :

Historical background. Spheroids of reference. Three-dimensional co-ordinates and differential geometry of the spheroid, including geodesics. Spheroidal co-ordinates. General theory of the Gauss conformal projection. Geometric and dynamic satellite geodesy. The basic principles of physical geodesy. Determination of 'g' by pendulum and gravimeter. The use of Stoke's integral in computing the Earth's gravity field. Clairaut's theorem and the International Gravity Formula. Free air, Bouguer and Isostatic Anomalies.

Professional Practice :

Paper 1 : Legislation and Administration :

Legislation and administrative procedures relating to the survey, registration and ownership of land in South Africa generally and that relating to the Bantu areas in particular. Responsibilities and duties of the professional land surveyor, professional conduct, registration and disciplinary control.

Paper 2: Land Economics :

Factors affecting land use and development. Elementary economic theory. Economic factors governing development and redevelopment. Determination of economic resources. Financial resources of local authorities and their influence on planning proposals. The function of the valuator and elementary principles of valuation. The influence of land tenure and planning proposals on established and potential values. Compensation and betterment. Consideration of alternative forms of development from the point of view of both private and social costs and benefits.

Town and Regional Planning :

Paper 1 : Town Planning Theory.

Historical outline. Survey and analysis of land use, site analysis. Practical application of town planning theory, standards for town development. Municipal services including health and institutional services. Layout of townships and agricultural settlements. Statutory regulations and procedures.

Paper 2 : Practical Test.

Candidates will be set a problem and will be asked to formulate their proposals in principle in the form of a sketch plan to be completed within three hours. Final proposals will then be submitted in the form of a fair drawing not later than 12 noon of the fourth day following the day on which the practical test was commenced. The fair drawing may not depart in principle from the sketch plan.

Prescribed Practical Project :

Candidates will be informed of the subject for their project before the conclusion of their third year of study. Candidates will be expected to have read the available literature on the subject and to demonstrate that they are capable of completing the project with a minimum of supervision. The report must be neatly presented with suitable illustrations, graphs and diagrams, where applicable, together with references to the literature consulted. The final date for the submission of the report will be the day upon which lectures officially cease during the candidate's fourth year of study. Failure to hand in the report on due date may result in the candidate being unable to graduate during the following year.

MATHEMATICS

Course I

Paper 1 (Mathematics IA)

Sets and functions. Binomial theorem. Determinants of the second and third order. Vector algebra. Differentiation and integration of polynomials. Maxima, minima and points of inflection.

Paper 2 (Mathematics IB)

Trigonometric functions. Addition theorems. Inverse trigonometric functions and solution of trigonometric equations. Differentiation and integration of the elementary functions. The definite integral and applications. Differentiation of vectors.

Course II

Paper 1.

Finite-dimensional real vector spaces; linear subspaces and linear invariants; bases; dimension of a vector space; lines and planes; linear mappings (homomorphisms); homomorphisms and matrices; determinants. Complex numbers.

Paper 2.

Topology for the real numbers. Differentiable functions. Functions of several variable Multiple Intergration Ordinary Differential Equations: Existence theorems.

Solution of equations of the first order and degree.

Theory of linear equations and solution of linear equations with constant coefficients and homogeneous equations.

Vector Analysis: Vector Algebra, Differential Geometry, Differential Vector calculus, Integration.

Course III

Paper 1.

Matrix algebra. Transformation of basis vectors of an n -dimensional vector space. Eigen values and eigen vectors of linear mappings. Bilinear and quadratic forms. Elementary theory of groups, rings and fields.

Paper 2.

Analysis: A rigorous treatment of the system of real numbers as a complete archimedean fully ordered field. Metric spaces. Continuity in metric spaces. Uniform continuity. Uniform convergence. Differentiability in normed spaces. The Riemann-Stieltjes integral. Elementary theory of Numerical Analysis.

Paper 3.

Uniform convergence and sufficient conditions from the term by term integration and differentiation of a series of functions of a real or complex variable. Properties of power series. The logarithmic, exponential and trigonometric functions of real and complex variables. Line integrals in the real and complex plane. Differentiability of functions of a complex variable, analytic functions and the Cauchy-Riemann equations.

Cauchy's theorem. Taylor and Laurent expansions, residues, contour integration. Conformal mapping and analytic continuation.

Honours Examination

Four papers on approved subjects.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Master's Examination

The examination comprises either two papers set on approved subjects and a dissertation on an approved subject, or a dissertation only.

PHYSICS

The core of physics consists of four fundamental topics: Mechanics, Electromagnetism and Heat which express the classical view prevailing at the end of the last century, plus a fourth topic called Modern Physics which shows how certain limitations of the classical view were overcome during the first three decades of the present century. In the first year a physics major studies the three classical topics at an elementary level. In the senior years the student studies all four fundamental topics to an intermediate standard, the first two along with optics in the second year and the last two along with electronics in the third year. Specialized topics are studied at the post-graduate level.

A first year general course covering a greater range of topics than the major course is available to those not continuing in physics.

Practicals are an essential part of physics, and are required each year.

Course IA (Ancillary)

(One Paper)

Mechanics of Solids

Measurement of length and time. Scalar and vector quantities. Kinematics at constant acceleration. Uniform circular motion. Forces in equilibrium. Elasticity. Newton's laws of motion. Dynamics at constant acceleration, in uniform circular motion, and in harmonic motion. Gravitation. Conservation of energy and momentum. Work and simple machines.

Mechanics of Fluids

Pascal's law. Barometer. Archimedes' principle. Density and specific gravity. Manometer. Stationary flow. Bernoulli's principle. Viscosity. Poiseville's equation. Turbulent flow. Surface tension and capillarity.

Temperature and Heat

Scales of temperature. Thermometry. Calorimetry. Expansion. Change of state. Elementary kinetic theory and the gas laws. Vapours and hygrometry. Transmission of heat. Laws of thermodynamics. Engines and refrigerators.

Electricity and Magnetism

Coulomb's law and charge. Fields and electrostatic induction. Potential. Capacitance. Ohm's law and Joule heating. Conduction in liquids. Electrolysis and Faraday's law. Electric cells. Direct current circuits. Magnetic forces. Voltmeters and ammeters. Wheatstone's Bridge. Magnetic induction. Ferromagnetism. Thermoelectricity. Motors and generators. Alternating current circuits. Diodes and triodes. Amplification. Photocells. Oscilloscope.

Sound

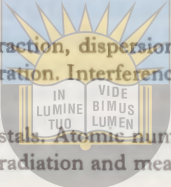
Nature of sound. Wavelength, phase velocity, and frequency. Doppler effect. Vibrating string. Open and closed pipes. Sound intensity. Beats.

Optics

Nature of light. Reflection, refraction, dispersion. Mirror and lens optical instruments. Spherical and chromatic aberration. Interference effects. Photometry. Polarization.

Radiation

X-rays and diffraction from crystals. Atomic number and isotope number. Artificial and natural radio activity. Types of radiation and measurement methods.



University of Port Hare

Course I (Major)
(One Paper)

Together in Excellence

Mechanics

Vectors and scalars. Parallelogram addition of forces. First and third laws of Newton. Equilibrium. Rectilinear motion. Second law of Newton. Gravitation. Projectiles. Circular motion. Work and energy. Conservative and dissipative forces. Conservation of energy, momentum, and angular momentum. Elasticity. Harmonic motion. Sound. Hydrostatics.

Heat

Thermometry. Calorimetry. Work and heat. Change of phase. Laws of thermodynamics. Carnot cycle. Atomic basis of heat.

Electromagnetism

Coulomb's law. Electric field. Millikan experiment for electron charge e . Ohm's law. Permittivity and capacitance. Circuits. Biot-Savart law. Magnetic field. No magnetic charge. Mass of electron m . Thomson experiment for e/m . Avogadro's number. Atomic weights. Cyclotron. Force on moving charge. Meters. Motors. Ferromagnetism. Faraday induction. Displacement current. Electromagnetic basis of light.

Course II

(Three Papers)

(First Paper)

Mechanics

Vector analysis. Parallelogram addition of forces. Three laws of Newton. Inertial and noninertial frames. Statics: particle, extended body, cable. Conservative and dissipative forces. Work and potential energy. Gravitation. Principle of virtual work. Stability. Rectilinear motion: constant force, position dependent force, velocity dependent force, time dependent force. Oscillators: critical damping, forced oscillation, resonance, power. Motion of a system of particles. Impulsive forces. Varying mass. Motion of a rigid body.

Angular momentum. Moments of inertia. Parallel axis theorem. Instantaneous axis. Central field motion. Conservation of angular momentum. Kepler's laws. Disturbed circular orbits. Accelerated frames. Motion of rigid body in three-dimensions. Principal axes of inertia. Motion of top.

(Second Paper)

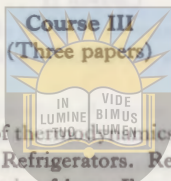
Electromagnetism

Coulomb law and electric charge. Electric field and potential. Gauss Law. Method of images. Capacitance. Currents. Resistance. Kirchoff law. Magnetic force on moving charge. Magnetic field and flux. Ampere law. Biot-Savart law. Faraday induction. Self and mutual induction. LCR circuits. Bridges. Resonance. Dielectric and magnetic materials. Maxwell equations. Electromagnetic waves. Poynting theorem. Accelerated charges.

(Third Paper)

Optics

Velocity of light. Index of refraction. Snell's law. Reflection and refraction at plane and spherical surfaces. Thin and thick lenses. Cardinal points. Aberrations. Polarization. Young's experiment. Thin films. Newton rings. Michelson interferometer. Fresnel and Fraunhofer diffraction.



(First Paper)

Heat

Temperature. Work. First law of thermodynamics. Ideal gas. Kinetic theory. Second law of thermodynamics. Engines. Refrigerators. Reversibility. Absolute temperature. Entropy. Carnot cycle. Statistical basis of heat. Entropy as disorder. Partition function. Equipartition of energy. Thermodynamic functions. Heat-capacity relations. Generation and measurement of very low temperatures. Third law of thermodynamics. Applications in classical and quantum physics.

(Second Paper)

Modern Physics

Brownian motion and Avogadro number. Discovery of electron. Michelson-Morley experiment. Inertial systems. Galilean and Lorentz transformation. Two postulates of relativity. Addition of velocities. Transformation of energy-momentum. Rutherford experiment. Nuclear masses. Isotopes. Blackbody radiation. Planck law and quantum hypothesis. Photoelectric effect. X-rays and Compton effect. Matter diffraction and de Broglie hypothesis. Heisenberg uncertainty principle. Schrodinger equation and solution for simple cases. Barrier penetration. Free electron and band theories of conduction. Josephson effect. Hydrogen atom by Bohr and Schrodinger theories. Spectra. Selection rules. Spin. Pauli principle. Particle accelerators. Radioactivity. Nuclear reactions and models. Fundamental particles.

(Third Paper)

Electronics

Semiconductor devices and their characteristics. Amplification: voltage, pulse, power. Noise. Negative feedback: voltage, current. Stability. Operational amplifiers. Regulated power supplies. Positive feedback, oscillators, multivibrators. Waveform generators. Coincidence and anti-coincidence circuits. Binary numbers. Logical gates. Digital integrated circuits.

Honours

The course extends over two years. At the end of the junior honours year, there are three individually approved single subject papers. At the end of the senior honours year there are three individually approved single subject papers, one of which may be replaced by an approved Honours Project. An individually prescribed set of practicals is required.

Masters

The degree is based on an approved dissertation, although additional examinations may be required of a candidate.

Doctors

The degree is based on an original research dissertation worthy of publication in a professional journal.

ZOOLOGY

Course I

The final examination of the course will consist of a theoretical paper of 3 hours duration.

The year mark will be based on the theoretical work and practical work which the student has done during the year.

The general anatomy, physiology, reproduction, distribution and life cycles of animal-structural types are studied in this course as an introduction to the Science of Zoology.

Course II

The final examination of the course will consist of two three hour papers each.

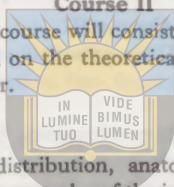
The year mark will be based on the theoretical work and practical work which the student has done during the year.

A. Principles of taxonomy.

B. *Survey of the Invertebrata* :

The general classification, distribution, anatomy, physiology, reproduction, embryology and life cycles of suitable examples of the invertebrate and protochordate groups.

C. An introduction to Parasitology.



University of Fort Hare

Together in Excellence

Course III

The final examination of the course will consist of two theoretical papers of three hours each.

The year mark will be based on the theoretical work and practical work which the student has done during the year.

A. *A Survey of Vertebrate Groups.*

1. A study of the phylogeny, classification, anatomy, reproduction, life cycles and distribution of the vertebrate groups.

2. Theories and Generalizations concerning Vertebrates.

B. Cytology and Molecular Biology.

C. Vertebrate Physiology.

D. Ecology.

E. Behaviour in Animals.

F. Vertebrate Embryology.

Honours Course

The final examination of the course will consist of:

(i) Three three-hour theory papers;

(ii) One oral examination, not longer than one hour in duration, and

(iii) A report on a project which is to be compiled during the period of study and must be handed in before the theory papers are written.

This is a one year course for full-time students, but part-time students will be required to do the same course in a minimum of two years.

The year mark will be based on the theoretical and practical work which the student has done during the study period.

This course must be regarded as a basic training course in zoological research and the factual content will deal mainly with problems in the fields of parasitology, ecology and nature conservation. The students will be required to write seminars on the various topics that will be dealt with.

Biology IM
(One paper) (Medical option)

Section A.

Cytology

- The characteristics of living things.
- Cell structure and the function of cell components.
- Cell division. Chromosome structure.
- Cell metabolism. Enzyme action. Metabolic pathways.
- The movement of materials across cell boundaries.

Histology

- Animal histology
- Plant histology

Embryology

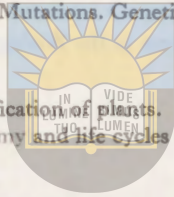
- Animal embryology
- Plant embryology

Genetics

The particulate nature of inheritance. Mendel's experiments. Gene theory. Linkage. Interaction of genes. Sex inheritance. Mutations. Genetics and organic evolution. Nucleic acid importance.

Section B.

1. The framework of the classification of plants.
2. The distribution gross anatomy and life cycles of the following types:
 - Dinoflagellates
 - Volvox
 - Penicillium
 - Basidiomycete
 - Fern
 - Conifer
 - Flowering Plant
3. *Plant physiology*
 - Water relations in plants.
 - Photosynthesis, respiration and fermentation.
 - Growth and growth substances.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Section C.

I. Anatomy and Physiology of a Mammal

- (a) The general structure of the following systems:—
- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| Blood-vascular system, | Digestive system |
| Uro-genital system, | Skin, |
| Respiratory system, | Neurosensory system, |
| Endocrine system, | Skeletal system. |
- (b) The physiology of the following activities:—
- | | |
|--|----------------------|
| Locomotion (including muscle contraction). | |
| Digestion, absorption and utilization of food. | |
| Sensation and the origin and transmission of nerve impulses. | |
| Blood circulation. | Excretion. |
| Respiration. | Temperature control. |
| Endocrine control. | Immune reactions. |

II. Taxonomy, distribution and life cycles of Animal types.

The classification of animals. The diagnostic features of the main groups. The characteristics and economic importance of viruses and bacteria. The general classification, anatomy, distribution and life cycle of examples from the following animal groups:

Protozoa,
Coelenterata,
Nematoda,
Arthropoda,
Teleostei,
Reptilia,

Porifera,
Platyhelminthes,
Annelida,
Mollusca,
Anura,
Aves.

Section D.

Ecology

Ecosystems. Trophic levels. The energetics of ecosystems. Communities. Factors affecting organisms, biotic and abiotic factors, density dependent and density independent factors. Freshwater ecology.

Commensalism, mutualism and parasitism.

The mode of life and economic importance of the following:

Schistosoma, Ascaris, Pulex, Musca, Apis mellifera.

Section E.

Nature conservation

General Principles of nature conservation.

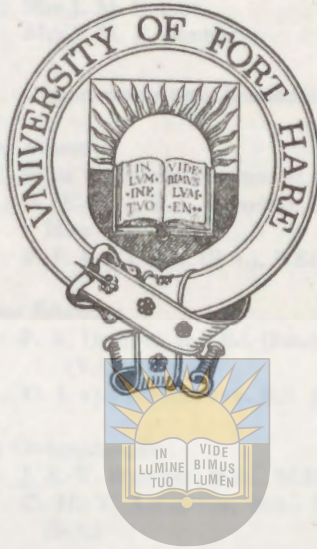
Practical Work.

Relevant Practicals will be given in the Zoology Department.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

FACULTY OF EDUCATION



University of Fort Hare
1975
Together in Excellence

UNIVERSITY OF
FORT HARE

FACULTY OF EDUCATION

FACULTY OF EDUCATION

Office Bearers

| | |
|------------------|------------------------------------|
| Dean | : Professor B. DE V. VAN DER MERWE |
| Vice-Dean | : Professor P. A. DUMINY |
| Secretary | : Mrs J. M. BISHOP |
| Secretary/Typist | : Mrs J. M. F. ROBINSON |

Departments and Academic Staff

Philosophy and History of Education

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| *Professor: | : B. DE V. VAN DER MERWE, M.A., D.Ed. (O.F.S.) |
| Senior Lecturer | : N. KATIYA, B.A. (Rhodes), B.A., B.Ed. (S.A.), M.Ed. (Fort Hare) |
| Lecturer | : P. P. KOTA, B.A. (S.A.), B.Ed., S.A.T.D. (Fort Hare) |

Didactics and Comparative Education

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| *Professor | : P. A. DUMINY, B.P.Ed. (Potch), M.Ed. (Pret), D.Litt. et Phil. (V.U. Amst.) |
| Senior Lecturer | : O. J. VAN SCHALKWYK, B.A. (S.A.), B.A.Hons., M.Ed. (Pret.) |

Empirical Education and Orthopedagogics

| | |
|------------|--|
| *Professor | : J. A. T. WENTZIG, B.Sc., M.Ed. (S.A.), D.Ed. (Potch) |
| Lecturer | : C. H. T. LALENDE, B.A., B.Ed. (Fort Hare), B.A. Hons. (S.A.) |

Department of Teaching Science

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| *Professor | : C. MILLAR, M.A., B.Ed. (Cape Town), M.Sc. (Stirling) |
| Senior Lecturer | : J. J. J. VAN RENSBURG, B.Comm., U.E.D., D.Ed. (O.F.S.) |
| Senior Lecturer | : A. J. PENNY, B.A., M.Ed., U.E.D. (Rhodes) |
| Senior Lecturer | : A. R. WILKE, M.Sc., M.Ed., S.T.D. (Stell.) |
| Lecturer | : R. G. S. MAKALIMA, B.A. Hons., B.Ed. (S.A.) |
| Lecturer | : Mrs L. N. MOLAMU, B.Sc., U.E.D. (Rhodes), B.Ed. (S.A.) |
| Lecturer | : G. Z. GEBEDA, B.A. Hons., B.Ed. (S.A.), U.E.D. |
| Lecturer | : A. M. THIPA, B.A., U.E.D. (Fort Hare) |
| Lecturer | : Mrs S. GREEN, B.Ed. Ph. (Stell.) |
| Lecturer | : Mrs H. R. D. DOWNING, B.Sc. (Rhodes), B.Sc. Hons., U.E.D. (Natal), M.Sc. Ecol. (Aberdeen) |
| Lecturer | : Vacant |
| Lecturer | : Vacant |

Department of Music

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| *Senior Lecturer | : G. GRUBER, Dr. Phil. (Vindobon), Austrian State Teaching Diplomas in Pianoforte, School Music and Singing. |
| Operator/Demonstrator: | S. N. KWAYIBA |

Assistants for the Faculty:

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Graduate Assistant: | Miss A. N. ADONIS, B.A., U.E.D. (Fort Hare) |
| Research Assistant: | V. M. NGAMBU, B.A., U.E.D. (Fort Hare) |

*Head of the Department.

FACULTY OF EDUCATION

1. The Faculty of Education is basically responsible for the professional training of teachers.

- 1.1. The Higher Secondary Teachers' Diploma caters for students that did not obtain matriculation exemption.
- 1.2. The Higher Secondary Teachers' Diploma (Fine Arts) can be taken either on the higher or the lower level, and prepares students as art teachers in the high schools or training schools. A fair amount of practical art work is done in training.
- 1.3. The University Education Diploma is a post-graduate course. Students should however, have selected their degree courses in compliance with Regulation E.21. in order to qualify for admission to U.E.D. It is important that prospective student-teachers select their curriculum with great care.
- 1.4. Bachelor of Pedagogics is a four year integrated professional degree and may be taken with one of the following biases:
 - 1.4.1. Arts subjects.
 - 1.4.2. Science subjects.
 - 1.4.3. Commercial subjects.
 - 1.4.4. Agriculture
 - 1.4.5. Music.

The degree entitles the holder to proceed to B.Ed. or with certain qualifications to an Honours degree.

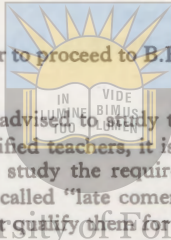
2. Prospective teachers are advised to study the types of posts available. Although there is an acute shortage of qualified teachers, it is to be noted that certain subjects are rarely offered. It is important to study the requirements for degree purposes before a curriculum is composed. The so called "late comers" often are disappointed when they discover that their degree does not qualify them for admission to the education diplomas.

3. Practice teaching forms an integral part of teacher training. Prospective education students must report to the Faculty of Education at the end of the academic year preceding their professional year, in order to make the necessary arrangements for teaching at their home school at the beginning of the next school year.

4. The Faculty of Education offers specialised training in pedagogics at post degree level. To assist teachers in service the B.Ed. lectures are offered on Saturdays while the course is being spread over two years.

Well trained educationists are very much in demand.

5. Special grants and loans for deserving students are available.



RULES FOR THE FACULTY OF EDUCATION

The following faculty rules are to be read in conjunction with the provisions of the Act, Statute, regulations and general rules:—

DEGREES AND DIPLOMAS

- E.1 (1) The following degrees are conferred in the Faculty:—
- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------|
| Bachelor of Pedagogics..... | B.Ped. |
| Bachelor of Education | B.Ed. |
| Master of Education..... | M.Ed. |
| Doctor of Education..... | D.Ed. |
- (2) The following diplomas are granted in the Faculty:—
- | | |
|--|----------|
| University Education Diploma | U.E.D. |
| Higher Secondary Teachers' Diploma | H.S.T.D. |

THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF PEDAGOGICS

Duration of curriculum.

- E.2 The curriculum shall extend over four years of study.

Options.

- E.3 The degree may be obtained in any of the following options:—

- (a) Arts (major subjects—Afrikaans, Bantu Language, Biblical Studies, English, Geography, German, History, Latin, Library Science or Psychology).
- (b) Science (major subjects—Chemistry or Physics, Botany or Zoology, Mathematics, or Geography).
- (c) Economic Sciences
- (d) Music
- (e) Agriculture

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Curricula.

E.4 The curriculum for each of the different options, with variations for different major subjects where applicable, shall be as set out in the *Schedule.

E.5 (1) Except by permission of the Senate, a student shall not be permitted to register for any of the courses prescribed for the second year of study until he has completed at least three courses of the first year of study (Arts and Economic Sciences options) or two courses of the first years of study (Science option).

(2) Except by permission of the Senate, a student shall not be permitted to register for any of the courses prescribed for the third year of study unless he has completed all the courses prescribed for the first year of study and at least two courses of the second year of study.

(3) Except by permission of the Senate, a student shall not be permitted to register for any of the courses prescribed for the fourth year of study unless he has completed all the courses prescribed for the first and second year of study and at least three courses of the third year of study.

(4) Except by permission of the Senate, a student in any year of study may not register for more courses than the number indicated in the appropriate curriculum in the Schedule: Provided that in the second or more advanced year he may take one course in excess of the maximum if it is a course in which he previously failed.

School Visits and Practice Teaching.

E.6 (1) Two weeks before the beginning of the third academic year (preferably the first two weeks of February) shall be devoted to school visits.

(2) Two weeks during the first semester and two weeks during the second semester of each of the third and fourth academic years shall be devoted to practice teaching.

*See schedule after E10.

(3) During the second semester of each of the third and fourth academic years a student shall give two test lessons in the Method subject prescribed in that year; these lessons constitute the practical teaching tests in these subjects.

Examination.

E.7 (1) In order to complete a course in a subject related to the Faculty corresponding to the option being taken, a student shall comply with the rules of the Faculty concerned.

(2) In order to complete a course in a subject related to the Faculty of Education, a student shall comply with the general rules for the degree of bachelor, except where otherwise indicated.

(3) The examination in both the Method courses shall include a practical teaching test for which a sub-minimum of 40% is prescribed.

(4) The examination in Professional Training A shall include a written and practical test in Audio-visual Aids and School Hygiene, for both of which a sub-minimum of 40% is prescribed.

(5) The examination in Professional Training B shall consist of *ONE* paper in School Administration and a test in *ONE* of the following practical subjects:

- (i) Physical Training.
- (ii) Music and Choral Singing.
- (iii) Fine Arts.

(6) The examination in the medium courses shall be both written and oral. A student shall pass (in the Lower grade) if he obtains an aggregate of 50% with a sub-minimum of 40% in each of the two parts. A candidate who obtains an aggregate of 60% with a sub-minimum of 50% will be awarded a pass in the Higher Grade.

The examination in at least one Medium course must be passed in the Higher Grade.

(7) A Student who intends to follow a medium course may present himself for a test at the beginning of the year, and, should he pass, may qualify for the Higher or Lower medium and be exempted from the Medium requirement of the Faculty of Education.

E.8 (1) A student who fails a first or second year course may be admitted to a supplementary examination in such course if he complies with the rules of the Faculty corresponding to the option being taken.

(2) A student who fails a third or fourth year course may be admitted to a supplementary examination in such course, provided he has obtained:—

- (a) a year mark of at least 50%;
- (b) an average of at least 45% for the year mark and examination combined; and
- (c) the pass mark in at least two other courses at the same examination:

Provided that these requirements may be waived in the case of a single course which is the final requirement for the degree, on condition that the candidate presented himself for the ordinary examination.

(3) A student who fails to obtain the pass mark in a Method course, may not present himself for re-examination before the end of the ensuing academic year:

Provided that a candidate who obtains the pass mark but fails to obtain the prescribed sub-minimum in one or both of the practical teaching tests may present himself for re-examination in such test or tests late in the first semester of the ensuing academic year and shall until then retain credit for the theoretical part of the examination.

(4) A supplementary examination in the language medium tests shall not be held before May of the ensuing year.

Exemptions.

E.9 (1) A student may be exempted from the practical requirements in School Hygiene if he can produce a recognized certificate of the Red Cross or the St. John's Ambulance.

(2) A student who did not take a Bantu Language at matriculation level may be exempted from taking the vernacular medium test on condition that he takes the two official languages as media and passes at least one of them in the Higher Grade.

(3) A student who possesses a primary teacher's diploma may, on producing evidence of at least two years' satisfactory teaching experience, be exempted from the school visits and practice teaching, but not from the practical teaching tests referred to in paragraph E.7 (3).

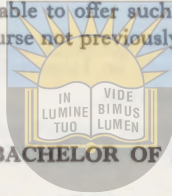
(4) Any other student may, on producing evidence of five years' satisfactory teaching experience, be exempted from the school visits and practice teaching, but not from the practical teaching tests referred to in paragraph E.7 (3).

Distinction.

E.10 A student who in the final course of a major subject attains the standard laid down by the Senate shall be awarded a pass with distinction in that subject.

SCHEDULE TO PARAGRAPH E.4

Note: In each curriculum the courses prescribed for the fourth year of study include an advanced course in the principal teaching subject: Provided that where the department concerned is unable to offer such course, a student may take, as an alternative, a second year course not previously taken, as indicated in the relevant curriculum.



DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF PEDAGOGICS

ARTS

University of Fort Hare

Together in Excellence

1. B.A. subjects that cannot be taken:

| | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Greek | Criminology |
| Hebrew | Statistics |
| Economics | Law Subjects |
| Development Policy and Administration | B.Sc. subjects excepting Geography |
| Public Administration | Archaeology |
| | Comparative Religion. |

2. Ancillary subjects in which not more than one course can be taken:
 - Philosophy
 - Political Science
 - Sociology
 - Special Language Courses
 - Anthropology
 - Systematic Theology/Ecclesiastical History (only with Biblical Studies)
 - Greek Culture

3. Major Subjects:
 - Afrikaans
 - Bantu Language
 - English
 - Latin
 - Psychology
 - Geography
 - History
 - German
 - Library Science
 - Biblical Studies.

I. Major Subject: Bantu Language.

First year :

At least the first four, or all of the following five courses :

1. Bantu Language I.
2. English I.
3. Afrikaans/German/Latin/another Bantu Language I.
4. History/Psychology/Geography I.
5. Philosophy/Political Science/Sociology/Anthropology I.

Second year :

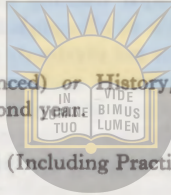
1. Bantu Language II.
2. History/English/Afrikaans/Latin/German II.
3. Education I.
4. Philosophy/Political Science/Sociology/Anthropology I.

Third year :

1. Bantu Language III.
2. Education II.
3. History/English/Afrikaans etc. (Method) (Including Practice Teaching).
4. Professional Training A.
5. Medium.

Fourth year :

1. Bantu Language (Advanced) or History/English/Afrikaans/Latin/German II not taken under 2 of second year.
2. Education III.
3. Bantu Language Method (Including Practice Teaching).
4. Professional Training B.
5. Second Medium.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

II. Major Subject: English.

First year :

At least the first four, or all of the following five courses :

1. English I.
2. Bantu Language I.
3. Afrikaans/German/Latin/another Bantu Language I.
4. History/Psychology/Geography I.
5. Philosophy/Political Science/Sociology/Anthropology I.

Second year :

1. English II.
2. Bantu Language/History/Afrikaans/Latin/German II.
3. Education I.
4. Philosophy/Political Science/Sociology/Anthropology I.

Third Year :

1. English III.
2. Education II.
3. Bantu Language/History/Afrikaans etc. (Method) (Including Practice Teaching).
4. Professional Training A.
5. Medium.

Fourth year :

1. English (Advanced) or Bantu Language/History/Afrikaans/Latin/German II not taken under 2 of second year.
2. Education III.
3. English Method (Including Practice Teaching).
4. Professional Training B.
5. Second Medium.

III. Major Subject: Afrikaans.

First year :

At least the first four, or all of the following five courses :

1. Afrikaans I.
2. Bantu Language (English) I.
3. English/German/Latin I.
4. History/Psychology/Geography I.
5. Philosophy/Political Science/Sociology/Anthropology/Biblical Studies I.

Second Year :

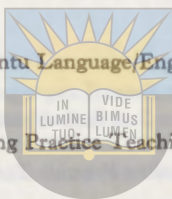
1. Afrikaans II.
2. Bantu Language/English/History II.
3. Education I.
4. Philosophy/Political Science/Sociology/Anthropology/Biblical Studies I.

Third year :

1. Afrikaans III.
2. Education II.
3. Bantu Language/English/History (Method) (Including Practice Teaching).
4. Professional Training A.
5. First Medium.

Fourth year :

1. Afrikaans (Advanced) or Bantu Language/English/History II, not taken under 2 of second year.
2. Education III.
3. Afrikaans Method (Including Practice Teaching.)
4. Professional Training B.
5. Second Medium.



University of Fort Hare

Together in Excellence

IV. Major Subject: Psychology.

First year :

At least the first four, or all of the following five courses :

1. Psychology I.
2. Bantu Language/Afrikaans I.
3. English I.
4. History/Geography I.
5. Philosophy/Political Science/Sociology/Anthropology I.

Second year :

1. Psychology II.
2. Bantu Language/Afrikaans/English/History/Geography II.
3. Education I.
4. Sociology/Anthropology.

Third year :

1. Psychology III.
2. Education II.
3. Bantu Language/Afrikaans/English/History/Geography (Method) (Including Practice Teaching).
4. Professional Training A.
5. First Medium.

Fourth year :

1. Psychology (Advanced) or Bantu Language/Afrikaans/English/History/ Geography II not taken under 2 of second year.
2. Education III.
3. Guidance and Counseling Method (Including Practice Teaching).
4. Professional Training B.
5. Second Medium.

V. Major Subject: Geography.

First year :

At least the first four, or all of the following five courses :

1. Geography I.
2. Bantu Language/Afrikaans I.
3. History/Library Science I.
4. English/Latin I.
5. Philosophy/Political Science/Sociology/Anthropology I.

Second year :

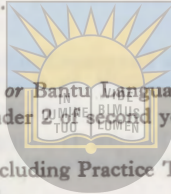
1. Geography II.
2. Bantu Language/Afrikaans/History/Biblical Studies/English II.
3. Education I.
4. Philosophy/Political Science/Sociology/ Anthropology I.

Third year :

1. Geography III.
2. Education II.
3. Bantu Language/Afrikaans/History/Biblical Studies.
4. English (Method) (Including Practice Teaching).
5. Professional Training A.
6. First Medium.

Fourth year :

1. Geography (Advanced) or Bantu Language/Afrikaans/History/Library Science/English II not taken under 2 of second year.
2. Education III.
3. Geography Method (Including Practice Teaching).
4. Professional Training B.
5. Second Medium.



University of Fort Hare

VI. Major Subject: History together in Excellence

First year :

At least the first four, or all of the following five courses :

1. History I.
2. Bantu Language/Afrikaans I.
3. Geography/Library Science I.
4. English/Latin I.
5. Philosophy/Political Science/Sociology/Anthropology I.

Second year :

1. History II.
2. Bantu Language/Afrikaans/Geography/Biblical Studies/English II.
3. Education I.
4. Philosophy/Political Science/Sociology/Anthropology I.

Third year :

1. History III.
2. Education II.
3. Bantu Language/Afrikaans/Geography/Biblical Studies.
4. English (Method) (Including Practice Teaching).
5. Professional Training A.
6. First Medium.

Fourth year :

1. History (Advanced) or Bantu Language/Afrikaans/Geography/ Biblical Studies/English II but not taken under 2 of second year.
2. Education III.
3. History Method (Including Practice Teaching).
4. Professional Training B.
5. Second Medium.

VII. Major Subject: Library Science.

First year :

At least the first four, or all of the following five courses :

1. Library Science I.
2. Afrikaans/Latin I.
3. English/German I.
4. Bantu Language/History I.
5. Philosophy/Anthropology I.

Second year :

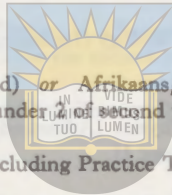
1. Library Science II.
2. Afrikaans/Latin/English/German/Bantu Language II.
3. Education I.
4. Philosophy/Anthropology/A language I.

Third year :

1. Library Science III.
2. Education II.
3. Afrikaans/Latin/English/Bantu Language (Method) (Including Practice Teaching).
4. Professional Training A.
5. First Medium.

Fourth year :

1. Library Science (Advanced) *or* Afrikaans/Latin/English/German/Bantu Language II but not taken under 2 of second year.
2. Education III.
3. Library Science Method (Including Practice Teaching).
4. Professional Training B.
5. Second Medium.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

VIII. Major Subject: Biblical Studies

First year :

- At least the first four, or all of the following five courses :
1. Biblical Studies I.
 2. Afrikaans/Bantu Language I.
 3. English/History I.
 4. Systematic Theology/Ecclesiastical History/Philosophy I.
 5. Philosophy/Sociology/Anthropology I/Principles of Greek Culture.

Second year :

1. Biblical Studies II.
2. Afrikaans/Bantu Language/English/History II.
3. Education I.
4. Philosophy/Sociology/Anthropology I/Principles of Greek Culture.

Third year :

1. Biblical Studies III.
2. Education II.
3. Afrikaans/Bantu Language/English/History Method (Including Practice Teaching).
4. Professional Training A.
5. First Medium.

Fourth year :

1. Biblical Studies (Advanced) *or* Bantu Language/Afrikaans/English/History II but not taken under 2 of second year.
2. Education III.
3. Biblical Studies Method (Including Practice Teaching).
4. Professional Training B.
5. Second Medium.

DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF PEDAGOGICS

SCIENCE

I. Major Subject: Chemistry or Physics.

First year :

1. Chemistry I.
2. Physics. I.
3. Mathematics I.
4. Botany I/Zoology I/Applied Mathematics I.

Second year :

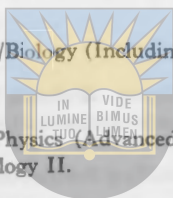
1. Chemistry II.
2. Physics II.
3. First course in Botany I/Zoology I/Applied Mathematics I not taken under 4 above.
4. Education I.

Third year :

1. Chemistry III/Physics III.
2. Education II.
3. Professional Training A.
4. Method of Mathematics/Biology (Including Practice Teaching).
5. First Medium.

Fourth year :

1. Chemistry (Advanced)/Physics (Advanced)/Mathematics II/Applied Mathematics II/Botany II/Zoology II.
2. Education III.
3. Physical Science Method (Including Practice Teaching).
4. Professional Training B.
5. Second Medium.



II. Major Subject: Botany or Zoology.

First year :

1. Botany I.
2. Zoology I.
3. Chemistry I.
4. Physics I/Mathematics I/Geography I.

Second year :

1. Botany II.
2. Zoology II.
3. Physics I/Mathematics I/Geography I not taken under 4 above.
4. Education I.

Third year :

1. Botany III/Zoology III.
2. Education II.
3. Professional Training A.
4. Method of Physical Science/Mathematics/Geography (Including Practice Teaching).
5. First Medium.

Fourth year :

1. Botany (Advanced) or Zoology (Advanced) or one of: Chemistry II/Physics II/ Mathematics II/Geography II.
2. Education III.
3. Method of Biology (Including Practice Teaching).
4. Professional Training B.
5. Second Medium.

III. Major Subject: Mathematics.

First year :

1. Mathematics I.
2. Mathematical Statistics I.
3. Physics I/Zoology I.
4. Chemistry I/Botany I/Geography I.

Second year :

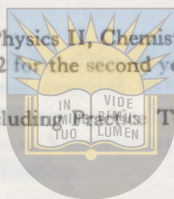
1. Mathematics II.
2. Physics II/Chemistry II/Geography II/Botany II/Zoology II.
3. Physics I/Chemistry I/Geography I/Botany I/Zoology I not taken under 3 or 4 above.
4. Education I.

Third year :

1. Mathematics III.
2. Education II.
3. Professional Training A.
4. Method of Physical Science/Biology/Geography (Including Practice Teaching).
5. First Medium.

Fourth year :

1. Mathematics (Advanced) or Physics II, Chemistry II, Geography II, Botany II, Zoology II not taken under 2 for the second year.
2. Education III.
3. Method of Mathematics (Including Practice Teaching).
4. Professional Training B.
5. Second Medium.



VI. Major Subject: Geography

First year :

1. Geography I.
2. Geology I.
3. Chemistry I/Botany I/Mathematics I.
4. Physics I/Zoology I.

Second year :

1. Geography II.
2. Chemistry II/Physics II/Botany II/Zoology II/Mathematics II.
3. Chemistry I/Botany I/Mathematics I/Physics I/Zoology I not taken under 3 or 4 above.
4. Education I.

Third year :

1. Geography III.
2. Education II.
3. Professional Training A.
4. Method of Physical Science/Biology/Mathematics. (Including Practice Teaching).
5. First Medium.

Fourth year :

1. Geography (Advanced) or Chemistry II/Physics II/Botany II/Zoology II/ Mathematics II not taken under 2 for the second year.
2. Education III.
3. Method of Geography. (Including Practice Teaching).
4. Professional Training B.
5. Second Medium.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF PEDAGOGICS

COMMERCE.

First year :

1. Economics I.
2. Business Economics I.
3. Accounting I
4. Commercial Law I.
5. Statistics I *OR* Elementary Theory of Finance and Statistics.

Second year :

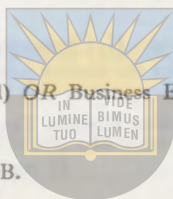
1. Economics II.
2. Business Economics II.
3. Accounting II.
4. Education I.

Third year :

1. Economics III or Business Economics III.
2. Education II.
3. Professional Training A.
4. Method.
5. First Medium.

Fourth year :

1. Economics (Advanced) *OR* Business Economics (Advanced) *OR* Accounting (Applied).
2. Education III.
3. Professional Training B.
4. Method(s).
5. Second Medium.



University of Fort Hare.
Together in Excellence

DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF PEDAGOGICS

AGRICULTURE

| Year | Sem. | No. | Course | Pre- & Co-req. | Lect./Prac. Units per week. | Total |
|-----------|----------|--------|--------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------|-------|
| I | 1 | — | Chemistry I | — | 5+1 | |
| | | — | Biology I | — | 5+1 | |
| | | — | Physics I/Maths. I | — | 5+1 | |
| | | CS 101 | Agro-Meteorology and water relations | — | 3+1 | |
| | | AE 101 | Agriculture in the Economy | — | 1+0 | 23 |
| | | | | | | |
| I | 2 | — | Chemistry I | — | 5+1 | |
| | | — | Biology I | — | 5+1 | |
| | | — | Physics I/Maths. I | — | 5+1 | |
| | | AH 112 | Elementary Animal Health | — | 5+1 | 24 |
| | | | | | | |
| II | 3 | — | Education I | — | 5+0 | |
| | | SS 101 | Introduction to Soil Science | Chem. I | 5+1 | |
| | | AS 101 | Introduction to Animal Science | — | 5+1 | |
| | | BC — | Selected courses in Biochemistry | Chem. I | 6 | 23 |
| | | | | | | |

| Year | Sem. | No. | Course | Pre- & Co-req. | Units | Total | |
|--------|--------|---|------------------------------------|--|---------------------|-----------|-----|
| 4 | — | | Education I | — | 5+0 | 25½ | |
| | CS 112 | | Introduction to Plant Science | CS 101 | 5+1 | | |
| | SS 222 | | Plant Nutrition and Soil Fertility | SS 101 | 4+½ | | |
| | AS 202 | | Animal Nutrition | AS 101 | 5+1 | | |
| | PS 102 | | Pasture Ecology | CS 112 (co-req.) | 3+1 | | |
| III | 5 | — | Education II | — | 5+0 | 24 | |
| | | — | Method of Biology/Physical Sc. | — | 4+0 | | |
| | | — | Medium | — | 2+0 | | |
| | | — | Professional Training A | — | 2+0 | | |
| | | CS 201 | | Elements of Crop Production | CS 101 | | 5+1 |
| | | PS 201 | | Pasture Management | CS 112 (co-req.) | | 4+1 |
| 6 | — | — | Education II | — | 5+0 | 21½ | |
| | | — | Method of Biology/Physical Sc. | — | 4+0 | | |
| | | — | Medium | — | 2+0 | | |
| | | — | Professional Training A | — | 2+0 | | |
| | | MB 102 | | Introduction to Microbiology | — | | 5+1 |
| | | PS 222 | | Veld Rehabilitation | PS 102 (co-req.) | | 2+½ |
| IV | 7 | — | Education III | — | 5+0 | 24-26 | |
| | | — | Method of Agriculture | — | 4+0 | | |
| | | — | Professional Training B | — | 2+0 | | |
| | | HC 101 | | Elements of Fruit and Vegetable Production | CS 112 | | 5+1 |
| | | MB 221 | | Plant Pest Control | MB 102 | | 4+1 |
| | | <i>One of the following :</i> | | | | | |
| | | AS 241 | | Dairy Science | — | | 3+1 |
| | | CS 121 | | Elementary Irrigation | CS 101 | | 2+1 |
| AE 131 | | Marketing of Agricultural Products. | — | 2+0 | | | |
| 8 | — | — | Education III | — | 5+0 | 14-16 | |
| | | — | Method of Agriculture | — | 4+0 | | |
| | | — | Professional Training B | — | 2+0 | | |
| | | <i>One of the following :</i> | | | | | |
| | | AE 142 | | Farm Management | — | | 3+1 |
| | | PS 212 | | Fodder production and conservation | PS 201 (co-req.) | | 4+1 |
| EX 102 | | Introduction to Agricultural Extension. | — | 3+0 | | | |
| | | | | | | 176½-180½ | |

DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF PEDAGOGICS

MUSIC

Major Subject : Music and Musical Education.

First year :

At least the first four, or all of the following five courses :

1. Music & Musical Education I
2. English I
3. Bantu Language/Afrikaans/German I.
4. History I.
5. Sociology/Anthropology I.

Second year :

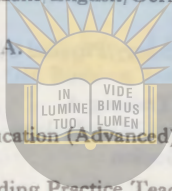
1. Music & Musical Education II
2. Bantu Language/Afrikaans/English/German/History II.
3. Education I.
4. Sociology/Anthropology I.

Third year :

1. Music & Musical Education III
2. Education II.
3. Bantu Language/Afrikaans/English/German/History (Method) (Including Practice Teaching).
4. Professional Training A.
5. Medium.

Fourth year :

1. Music & Musical Education (Advanced).
2. Education III.
3. Music Method (Including Practice Teaching).
4. Professional Training B.
5. Second Medium.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF EDUCATION

Admission.

E.11 A person shall not be admitted as a candidate for the degree unless he has been admitted to—

- (a) the degree of Bachelor of Pedagogics of the University or to the status thereof; or
- (b) the degree of Bachelor of Physical Education at an approved University; or
- (c) any other degree of bachelor of the University or to the status of bachelor at the University and has obtained the University Education Diploma: Provided that a graduate who holds a teachers' certificate but not the University Education Diploma may be admitted on the following conditions:

- (1) If he has had post-matriculation teachers' training, he must *either*
 - (i) produce evidence to the satisfaction of the Senate of at least five years' teaching experience; or
 - (ii) pass a test in the five subjects:—
 - Philosophy of Education
 - Empirical Education
 - Historical Education
 - Didactics
 - Comparative Education

which, at the first attempt, shall be written during one and the same examination period: Provided that a student shall retain credit for any subject in which he has passed, but may not present himself for re-examination in any subject in which he failed except during the next ordinary year end examinations.

- (2) If he has had pre-matriculation teachers' training, he must—
- (i) produce evidence to the satisfaction of the Senate of at least five years teaching experience; *and*
 - (ii) pass a test in the five subjects:—
 - Philosophy of Education
 - Empirical Education
 - Historical Education
 - Didactics
 - Comparative Education

which, at the first attempt, shall be written during one and the same examination period: Provided that a student shall retain credit for any subject in which he has passed, but may not present himself for re-examination in any subject in which he failed except during the next ordinary year end examinations.

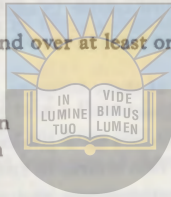
- (3) The test referred to in (1)(ii) and (2)(ii) above shall be the examination in the subjects concerned as conducted for the University Education Diploma.

E.12 A candidate must show, to the satisfaction of the Senate, that he has a thorough reading knowledge of Afrikaans.

Duration and curriculum.

E.13 The curriculum shall extend over at least one academic year and shall consist of the following courses:—

- Philosophy of Education
- General Empirical Education
- Special Empirical Education
- Historical Education
- Didactics
- Comparative Education



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

E.14 (1) The degree will not be conferred on a candidate unless he obtains the pass mark in the examination in every course.

(2) The year mark and the examination mark shall be combined in equal proportions.

THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF EDUCATION

Admission.

E.15 A person shall not be admitted as a candidate for the degree unless he—

- (a) (i) has been admitted to the degree of Bachelor of Education of the University; or
- (ii) has been admitted to the status of a Bachelor of Education of the University; or
- (iii) possesses some other qualification which in the opinion of the Senate is equivalent to or higher than the degree of Bachelor of Education of the University; *and*
- (b) (i) produces evidence to the satisfaction of the Senate of at least one year's teaching experience; *and*
- (ii) satisfies the Senate that he has sufficient knowledge of the subject of his dissertation to undertake the course of study.

Examination.

E.16 A candidate shall submit for examination a dissertation on an approved educational topic.

THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF EDUCATION

Admission and registration.

- E.17 The degree shall not be conferred on any person unless he either—
- (a) is a Master of Education of the University of at least four years' standing; or
 - (b) is a Master of Education of the University of at least three years' standing, of which at least one year was devoted fulltime to approved research work; or
 - (c) has been admitted to the status of Master of Education of the University and complies with the further requirements referred to in clause (a) or clause (b) above.

Thesis.

- E.18 A candidate shall submit for examination a thesis on an approved educational topic.

THE UNIVERSITY EDUCATION DIPLOMA

Admission.

E.21 In order to be admitted to the course of study for the diploma, a student must satisfy the Senate that he holds an approved university degree and that he has completed, as part of his curriculum or otherwise, the following courses of degree standard:—

- (a) the first, second and third course in each of two subjects from Group A of the *Schedule; and
- (b) either—
the first course in each of three subjects, not already taken under (a), from any group of the Schedule, **DOMINE VIVERE BIVMUS TUO LUMEN**
the first and second courses in a subject, not already taken under (a), from Group A or B, and the first course in another subject from any group:

Provided that the above requirements as to subjects shall not apply to a student holding the degree of Bachelor of Agriculture or Bachelor of Science in Agriculture.

E.22. (1) A student **Togohar in Excellence** in either Botany or Zoology must have completed at least two courses in the other in order to offer Biology as a principal teaching subject. Botany and Zoology are not recognized as separate teaching subjects.

(2) A student who has completed three courses in either Physics or Chemistry must have completed at least two courses in the other in order to offer Physical Science as a principal teaching subject. Physics and Chemistry are not recognized as separate teaching subjects.

Curriculum.

E.23 The curriculum shall extend over one academic year.

E.24 In order to obtain the diploma, a student shall complete the courses and comply with the other requirements set out hereunder:—

(a) **Principal subjects:**

- (i) Philosophy of Education
- (ii) Empirical Education
- (iii) Historical Education
- (iv) Didactics
- (v) Comparative Education
- (vi) and (vii) Method of two principal teaching subjects for the secondary school including a practical teaching test in each for which a sub-minimum of 40% is prescribed.

(b) **Compulsory practical subjects:**

- (viii) Theory of Practical Teaching (including Teaching Aids, School Hygiene and School Administration).

*See schedule after rule E30.

N.B. : A student may be exempted from the practical requirements in School Hygiene if he can produce a recognized certificate of the Red Cross or the St. John's Ambulance. A sub-minimum of 40% shall be required for both the written and the practical parts of the examination in this subject.

(ix), (x) and (xi) Written and oral medium tests in the vernacular as well as in each of the two official languages.

A student shall pass a language test (in the Lower Grade) if he obtains an aggregate of 50% with a sub-minimum of 40% in each of the two parts.

A candidate who obtains an aggregate of 60% with a sub-minimum of 50% will be awarded a pass in the Higher Grade.

One of the three language tests must be passed in the Higher Grade.

(xii) Physical Education or Music and Choral Singing or Arts.

(c) **School visits and practice teaching:**

- (i) Two weeks before the beginning of the academic year (preferably the first two weeks of February) shall be devoted to school visits.
- (ii) Two weeks during the first semester and two weeks during the second semester shall be devoted to practice teaching.
- (iii) During the second semester a student shall give four test lessons, two in each of the two principal teaching subjects; these lessons constitute the practical teaching tests in these subjects.

Exemptions.

E.25 (1) A student who did not take a Bantu Language at matriculation level may be exempted from taking the vernacular medium test on condition that he takes the two official languages as media and passes at least one of them in the Higher Grade.

(2) A student who possesses a primary teacher's diploma may, on producing evidence of at least two years' satisfactory teaching experience, be exempted from the school visits and practice teaching, but not from the practical teaching tests referred to in paragraph E.24(a).

(3) Any other student may, on producing evidence of five years' satisfactory teaching experience, be exempted from the school visits and practice teaching, but not from the practical teaching tests referred to in paragraph E.24(a).

Examination.

E.26 A student shall not present himself for examination in any subject for the diploma until he has completed all the courses required in terms of paragraph E.21: Provided that a student who lacks only one first-year degree course to comply with the said requirement may present himself for examination in that subject concurrently with the subjects for the diploma.

E.27 Save as provided in paragraph E.28, a student may be admitted to a supplementary examination in a subject in which he has failed, provided he has obtained—

- (a) a year mark of at least 50%;
- (b) at least 40% of the marks in the examination; and
- (c) the pass mark in at least five other subjects at the same examination.

E.28 A student who fails to obtain the pass mark in one or both of the two principal teaching subjects, may not present himself for re-examination before the end of the ensuing academic year: Provided that a candidate who obtains the pass mark but fails to obtain the prescribed sub-minimum in one or both of the practical teaching tests may present himself for re-examination in such test or tests late in the first semester of the ensuing academic year, and shall until then retain credit for the theoretical part of the examination.

E.29 A supplementary examination in the language medium tests shall not be held before May of the ensuing year.

Distinction.

E.30 A candidate who attains the standard laid down by the Senate, shall be awarded distinction in any one of the principal subjects referred to in sub-paragraph E.24(a), and the diploma shall be awarded with distinction to a student who is awarded distinction in any three of the said subjects.

SCHEDULE TO PARAGRAPH E.21

Group A.

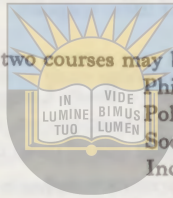
Subjects from which up to three courses may be offered:

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------|
| Afrikaans-Nederlands (or Afrikaans) | Botany | } or Biology |
| English | Zoology | |
| A Bantu Language | Chemistry | |
| Latin | Physics | |
| Biblical Studies | Mathematics | |
| History | Accounting | |
| Psychology | Business Economics | |
| Library Science | Economics | |
| Geography | | |

Group B.

Subjects from which up to two courses may be offered:

| | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| Applied Mathematics | Philosophy |
| Geology | Political Science |
| Ecclesiastical History | Sociology |
| German | Industrial Psychology |
| Anthropology | |



University of Fort Hare

Together in Excellence

Group C.

Subjects from which one course only may be offered:

| | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| Education | Statistics or E.T.F.S. |
| Economic History | Systematic Theology |
| History of Art | Commercial Law. |
| Principles of Greek Culture | |

HIGHER SECONDARY TEACHERS' DIPLOMA

Admission.

E.31 A person shall not be admitted as a student unless he has obtained at least a School-leaving Certificate or a certificate recognised by the Senate as equivalent thereto: Provided that with the exception of the Fine Arts curriculum referred to below, the Senate may refuse to accept such certificate if the applicant's results are not of a satisfactory standard.

Duration of Curriculum.

E.32 The curriculum shall extend over three academic years.

Options.

E.33 The diploma may be obtained in any of the following options:—

- (a) Arts
- (b) Science
- (c) Economic Sciences
- (d) Agriculture
- (e) Fine Arts.

Curricula.

E.34 The curriculum for each of the different options shall be as set out in the *Schedule.

E.35 (1) Except by permission of the Senate, a student shall not be permitted to register for the second year of study until he has completed all the courses of the first year of study except two.

(2) Except by permission of the Senate, a student shall not be permitted to register for the third year of study until he has completed all the courses prescribed for the first year of study and at least two courses of the second year of study.

(3) Except by permission of the Senate, a student in any year of study may not register for more courses than the number indicated in the appropriate curriculum in the Schedule: Provided that in the second or third year he may take one course in excess of the maximum if it is a course in which he previously failed.

School visits and Practice Teaching.

E.36 (1) Two weeks before the beginning of the second academic year (preferably the first two weeks of February) shall be devoted to school visits.

(2) Two weeks during the first semester and two weeks during the second semester of each of the second and third academic years shall be devoted to practice teaching.

(3) During the second semester of each of the second and third academic years a student shall give two test lessons in the Method subject prescribed in that year; these lessons constitute the practical teaching tests in these subjects.

Examination.

E.37 (1) In order to complete a course in a subject related to the Faculty corresponding to the option being taken, a student shall comply with the rules of the Faculty concerned.

(2) In order to complete a course in a subject related to the Faculty of Education, a student shall comply with the rules for the degree of bachelor, except where otherwise indicated.

(3) The examination in both the Method courses shall include a practical teaching test for which a sub-minimum of 40% is prescribed.

(4) The examination in The Theory of Practical Teaching shall include a written and practical test in both Audio-visual Aids and School Hygiene, for both of which a sub-minimum of 40% is prescribed.

(5) The examination in the medium courses shall be both written and oral. A student shall pass (in the Lower grade) if he obtains an aggregate of 50% with a sub-minimum of 40% in each of the two parts. A candidate who obtains an aggregate of 60% with a sub-minimum of 50% will be awarded a pass in the Higher Grade.

The examination in at least one Medium course must be passed in the Higher Grade.

E.38 (1) A student who fails a first year course may be admitted to a supplementary examination in that course, if he complies with the rules of the Faculty corresponding to the option being taken.

(2) A student who fails a second or third year course may be admitted to a supplementary examination in that course, provided he has obtained:—

- (a) a year mark of at least 50%;
- (b) an average of at least 45% for the year mark and examination combined; and
- (c) the pass mark in at least two other courses at the same examination;

Provided that these requirements may be waived in the case of a single course which is the final requirement for the Diploma, on condition that the candidate presented himself for the ordinary examination.

(3) A student who fails to obtain the pass mark in a Method course, may not present himself for re-examination before the end of the ensuing academic year:

*See Schedule after rule E.40.

Provided that a candidate who obtains the pass mark but fails to obtain the prescribed sub-minimum in one or both of the practical teaching tests may present himself for re-examination in such test or tests late in the first semester of the ensuing academic year, and shall until then retain credit for the theoretical part of the examination.

(4) A supplementary examination in the language medium tests shall not be held before May of the ensuing year.

Exemptions.

E.39 (1) A student may be exempted from the practical requirements in School Hygiene if he can produce a recognized certificate of the Red Cross or the St. John's Ambulance.

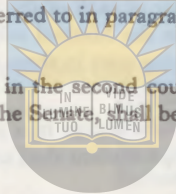
(2) A student who did not take a Bantu Language at matriculation level may be exempted from taking the vernacular medium test on condition that he takes the two official languages as media and passes at least one of them in the Higher Grade.

(3) A student who possesses a primary teacher's diploma may, on producing evidence of at least two years' satisfactory teaching experience, be exempted from the school visits and practice teaching, but not from the practical teaching tests referred to in paragraph E.36(3).

(4) Any other student may, on producing evidence of five years' satisfactory teaching experience, be exempted from the school visits and practice teaching, but not from the practical teaching tests referred to in paragraph E.36 (3).

Distinction.

E.40 A student who obtains, in the second course of any subject or in a Method subject, the standard laid down by the Senate shall be awarded a pass with distinction in that subject.



University of Fort Hare
SCHEDULE TO PARAGRAPH E.34

Together in Excellence

1. **First Year:**

A minimum of FOUR and maximum of FIVE subjects:

1.1. *Arts :*

Afrikaans I

English I

A Bantu Language I

History I

Geography I

Musical Studies (Prel.)

Physical Education I.

Latin I

Biblical Studies I

Library Science I

(Note: At least ONE language is compulsory but not more than THREE languages may be taken.)

1.2. *Science :*

Mathematics IA or Mathematics I.

Physics I.

Chemistry I.

Biology I or Botany I and Zoology I.

1.3. *Economic Sciences :*

Economics I

Business Economics I

Accounting I

Industrial Psychology I

English/Afrikaans/a Bantu Language. I.

1.4 *Agriculture :*

Biology I or Zoology I and Botany I

Agronomy I

Chemistry I

Animal Science I.

1.5. *Fine Arts :*

1. English I/Afrikaans I/a Bantu Language I.
2. History of Art I.
3. Painting I.
4. Anthropology I
5. Design I.

2. **Second Year:**

2.1. *Arts :*

1. Education I
- 2 & 3 A second course in two of the subjects taken in the first year *or* Musical Studies.
4. The special method of ONE of the two teaching subjects. (Pr. Teaching). (If History and Geography are taken, this method will be based on a first year subject other than History and Geography which lead to Social Studies Method.)

2.2. *Science :*

1. Education I.
- 2 & 3 A second course in TWO of the subjects taken in the first year.
4. The special method of the teaching subject(s) taken at first year level. (Physical Science, Biology or Mathematics.)

2.3. *Economic Sciences :*

1. Education I.
- 2 & 3 A second course in two of Business Economics, Economics and Accounting.
4. The special method in either Accounting or Typing. (If typing is to be taken as a special method the candidate must have a typing proficiency of 20 w.p.m.) (Incl. Practice Teaching).

2.4. *Agriculture :*

1. Education I.
2. Soil Science I.
3. Horticultural Science I.
4. Method of Biology. (Including Practice Teaching.)

2.5. *Fine Arts :*

1. Education I.
2. History of Art IIA.
3. Design I/Sculpture I (May take both).
4. Method of the Language taken in the first year. (Including Practice Teaching).

3. **Third Year:**

3.1. *Arts :*

1. Education II.
2. Special method in the other teaching subject (or Social Studies). (Including Practice Teaching.)
3. Theory of Practical Teaching.
4. One of Physical Education, Music and Singing, Art.
5. Medium(s).

3.2. *Science :*

1. Education II.
2. Special method in the other teaching subject. (Including Practice Teaching).
3. Theory of Practical Teaching.
4. One of Physical Education, Music and Singing and Art.
5. Medium(s).

3.3. *Economic Sciences :*

1. Education II.
2. Special Method in Economics/Business Economics.
3. Theory of Practical Teaching.
4. One of Physical Education, Music and Singing and Art.
5. Medium(s).

3.4. *Agriculture :*

1. Education II.
2. Special Method in Agriculture.
3. Theory of Practical Teaching.
4. One of Physical Education, Music and Singing and Art.
5. Medium(s).

3.5. *Fine Arts :*

1. Education II (Special)
2. Special method in Art.
3. Theory of Practical Teaching.
4. History of Art IIB.
5. Painting II/Design II/Sculpture II.
6. Medium(s).



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

SYLLABI

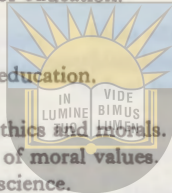
DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY AND HISTORY OF EDUCATION

PHILOSOPHY OF EDUCATION

Bachelor's Examination (B.Ed.)

(One paper)

1. Knowledge of the content of the U.E.D. syllabus is a prerequisite with special reference to pedagogics as a science:
 - 1.1. Definition of a science.
 - 1.2. The scientific character of pedagogics.
 - 1.3. Sub-disciplines.
 - 1.4. Methods of research.
 - 1.5. Relation to other sciences.
2. Pedagogical categories and pedagogical criteria.
3. Philosophical anthropology and education:
 - 3.1. The origin, essence and destiny of man.
 - 3.2. Being-a-child as a mode of being-man.
 - 3.3. Educational implications with a special reference to
 - 3.3.1 The meaning and aims of education.
 - 3.3.2 The educand.
 - 3.3.3 The educator.
 - 3.4. Adulthood as the aim of education.
4. Educational Ethics:
 - 4.1. The difference between ethics and morals.
 - 4.2. The origin and authority of moral values.
 - 4.3. Moral education and conscience.
 - 4.4. Character as an aim of education.
5. Culture and education:
 - 5.1. Theories of culture.
 - 5.2. Culture in primitive and modern societies.
 - 5.3. Education and cultural change.
 - 5.4. Education and discontinuity.
 - 5.5. Curriculum and educator in cultural perspective.
6. Education, truth and the problem of diversity of point of view:
 - 6.1. The nature of truth.
 - 6.2. The diversity in theories of education.
 - 6.3. Justification of particular views.
 - 6.4. Pedagogics and the diversity.
7. Systems in the philosophy of education with typical representatives of each:
 - 7.1. Theism: Roman Catholic, Protestant, non-Christian.
 - 7.2. Idealism
 - 7.3. Scientism: Realism, naturalism, pragmatism, communism.
 - 7.4. Existentialism and Phenomenology.
8. A critical evaluation of the educational ideas of a twentieth century educationist.



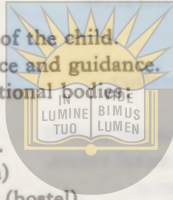
University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

University Education Diploma

(One paper)

1. Introduction: The field and method of research in pedagogics:
 - 1.1. Difference between natural and human sciences.
 - 1.2. The scientific character of pedagogics.
 - 1.3. The part disciplines of pedagogics and their relation to one another.
 - 1.4. Methodological approach in pedagogic research.
 - 1.5. The relation to fringe disciplines: philosophy, psychology, sociology, ethics and theology.
 - 1.6. The autonomic character of pedagogics as a human science.

2. The phenomenon education:
 - 2.1. Training, teaching, education and pedagogics.
 - 2.2. Conditions for education.
 - 2.3. Characteristics of education.
3. Axiological aspects: The aims of education:
 - 3.1. Criteria for aims of education.
 - 3.2. Classification of aims.
 - 3.3. Mediate aims:
 - 3.3.1. physical.
 - 3.3.2. Emotional
 - 3.3.3. Intellectual.
 - 3.3.4. Social (including language).
 - 3.3.5. Historical (with special reference to culture).
 - 3.3.6. Economic.
 - 3.3.7. Aesthetic.
 - 3.3.8. Ethical.
 - 3.3.9. Religious.
 - 3.4. Ultimate aim: Adulthood as normative aspect.
 - 3.5. The relation between the aims of education and the philosophy of life.
4. The educand:
 - 4.1. A pedagogical image of the child.
 - 4.2. Education as assistance and guidance.
5. The educator and educational bodies:
 - 5.1. The parent (Home).
 - 5.2. The teacher (School).
 - 5.3. The minister (church)
 - 5.4. The boarding master (hostel).
 - 5.5. Sports and societies.
6. The necessity, possibility and limits of education:
 - 6.1. The necessity of physical education.
 - 6.2. The necessity of social education.
 - 6.3. The necessity of religious education.
 - 6.4. The educability of man.
 - 6.5. Limits in time, aptitude, environment and human nature.
7. The means of education:
 - 7.1. Means and their application.
 - 7.2. Authority.
 - 7.3. Punishment.
 - 7.4. Cultural norms.
 - 7.5. The relation between means and aims of education.
8. Authority and freedom in education:
 - 8.1. An introduction to the problem of human freedom, with special reference to the child.
 - 8.2. The nature and origin of authority and its relation to discipline.
 - 8.3. Educational punishment.
9. A general survey of the trends of thought in pedagogics:
 - 9.1. Scientism (Realism, Naturalism, Pragmatism).
 - 9.2. Idealism.
 - 9.3. Theism, (Roman Catholic, Protestant and non-christian).
 - 9.4. Existentialism and phenomenology.

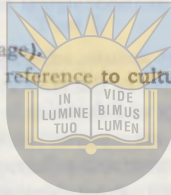


University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Education I: Philosophy of Education

(Paper I. Section A.)

1. Introduction: The field and method of research in pedagogics:
 - 1.1. The difference between human and natural sciences.
 - 1.2. The part disciplines of pedagogics and their relation to one another.
 - 1.3. Methodological approach in pedagogic research.
 - 1.4. The relation to fringe disciplines: philosophy, psychology, sociology, ethics and theology.
2. The phenomenon education:
 - 2.1. Training, teaching, education and pedagogics.
 - 2.2. Conditions for education.
 - 2.3. Characteristics of education.
3. The aims of education:
 - 3.1. Criteria for aims of education.
 - 3.2. Classification of aims.
 - 3.3. Mediate aims:
 - 3.3.1. Physical.
 - 3.3.2. Emotional.
 - 3.3.3. Intellectual.
 - 3.3.4. Social (including language).
 - 3.3.5. Historical (with special reference to culture).
 - 3.3.6. Economic.
 - 3.3.7. Aesthetic.
 - 3.3.8. Ethical.
 - 3.3.9. Religious.
 - 3.4. Ultimate aim: Adulthood as normative aspect.
 - 3.5. The relation between the aims of education and the philosophy of life.
4. The educand:
 - 4.1. A pedagogical image of the child.
 - 4.2. Education as assistance and guidance.
5. The necessity, possibility and limits of education:
 - 5.1. The necessity of physical education.
 - 5.2. The necessity of social education.
 - 5.3. The necessity of religious education.
 - 5.4. The educability of man.
 - 5.5. Limits in time, aptitude, environment and human nature.



Education II: Philosophy of Education

(Paper 1. Section A.)

1. The relation between philosophy of life and education.
 - 1.1. The foundation of a philosophy of life.
 - 1.2. Cosmology, Anthropology, Axiology and Ethics.
 - 1.3. The theory of education.
 - 1.4. Educational practice.
2. Educational bodies and their responsibilities:
 - 2.1. The parent (home)
 - 2.2. The teacher (school)
 - 2.3. The minister (church)
 - 2.4. The boarding master (hostel)
 - 2.5. Sports and Societies.
3. Moral and Social Education:
 - 3.1. Morals and ethics.
 - 3.2. Character as an aim of education.
 - 3.3. The normative aspect of culture.

- 3.4. Culture as an aim of education.
- 3.5. Morals, culture and society.
4. Authority and freedom in education:
 - 4.1. An introduction to the problem of human freedom, with special reference to the child.
 - 4.2. The nature and origin of authority and its relation to discipline.
 - 4.3. Education for freedom.
5. Discipline and punishment:
 - 5.1. The difference between discipline and punishment.
 - 5.2. The criteria for educational punishment.
 - 5.3. Conditions of application.
 - 5.4. Different forms of educational punishment.

HISTORY OF EDUCATION

Bachelor's Examination (B.Ed.)

(One paper)

Part 1.

1. The theoretical and methodological foundations of the History of Education.
 - 1.1. The meaning, purpose, nature, value, place, limits and history of education.
 - 1.2. The method of research of the History of Education.
 - 1.3. Theory of the History of Education.
 - 1.3.1. Problem of selection, arrangement and emphasis.
 - 1.3.2. Problem of cause, motive and influence.
 - 1.3.3. Problem of the present: generalization, prediction, historical analogy, the past in the light of the present, different approaches in regard to the History of Education.

Part 2.

2. Periods in the history of education.
 - 2.1. Pietism (1675-1750) with a typical representative of this period.
 - 2.1.1. Causes of the movement.
 - 2.1.2. Basic principles of the movement.
 - 2.2. The Enlightenment (18th century).
 - 2.2.1. General characteristics of the period.
 - 2.2.2. Rational and Empiricism.
 - 2.2.3. Origin and basic principles.
 - 2.2.4. John Locke—psychological and educational ideas with special reference to his *Some Thoughts Concerning Education*.
 - 2.2.5. Naturalism.
 - 2.2.5.1. Naturalism as a philosophy of life.
 - 2.2.5.2. Epistemological starting point.
 - 2.2.5.3. Ontology and cosmology.
 - 2.2.5.4. Naturalism as a theory of education.
 - 2.2.5.5. Jean Jacques Rousseau as representative of the naturalistic theory of education—educational principles and practice with special reference to his *Emile*.
 - 2.2.6. Philanthropinism with a typical representative of this movement.
 - 2.2.6.1. Basic principles of the trend.

Part 3.

3. A period in the History of Education in South Africa of Whites and non-Whites during the 19th century in *ONE* of the four provinces.
(Where possible students must avail themselves of original and printed documents.)

University Education Diploma (U.E.D.)

(One paper)

Part 1.

1. Historical Education as a science.
2. The earliest civilizations.
- 2.1. Greek Education.
- 2.2. Roman Education.
- 2.3. Early Christian Education.
3. General survey of the development of education in the Middle Ages.
4. Renaissance and Humanism.
5. Reformation and counter-reformation.
6. Any THREE of the following movements in education with a typical representative of each:
 - 6.1. Pietism in the 16th and 17th centuries.
 - 6.2. The Disciplinary.
 - 6.3. Naturalism (18th and 19th centuries).
 - 6.4. Psychological (19th century).
 - 6.5. Sociological.

Part 2.

7. Survey of the History of Education of the Whites in the Cape.
 - 7.1. Education in the time of D.E.I.C. (1652-1795).
 - 7.2. Education in the time of the Batavian Republic (1803-1806).
 - 7.3. Survey of the development of education in England during 19th Century.
 - 7.4. Education during the period 1839-1859.
 - 7.5. Education under the direction of the following Superintendents:
 - 7.5.1. Langham Dale (1859-1892).
 - 7.5.2. Thomas Muir (1892-1915).
 - 7.5.3. Dr. W. J. Viljoen (1916-1929).
 - 7.5.4. Prof. M. C. Botha and Dr. de Vos Malan (1929-1953).

Part 3.

8. Bantu Traditional Education before the coming of the Whites to South Africa.
9. Arrival of Missionaries and Missionary Education.
10. Bantu Education in the Cape.
11. Bantu Education under the direction of Sir Langham Dale (1865-1892).
12. Bantu Education in any TWO of the following provinces in the 19th century:
 - 12.1. Natal.
 - 12.2. Transvaal.
 - 12.3. Orange Free State.
13. Survey of the development of Bantu Education from 1910 to 1949.
14. Eiselen Commission Report 1951-1953.

Education I: History of Education

(Paper I. Section B).

Part 1.

1. History of Education as a Science.
2. The Earliest Civilizations (Brief survey).
 - 2.1. Greek Education.
 - 2.2. Roman Education.
 - 2.3. Early Christian Education.

3. Education during the Middle Ages (General survey).
- 3.1. Early Middle Ages (± 500 - ± 1100).
- 3.2. Later Middle Ages (± 110 - ± 1500).
4. Renaissance—Humanism (± 1400 - ± 1600).
- 4.1. Humanistic schools with typical representatives of each school.
5. Reformation and Counter-Reformation with typical representatives.

Part 2.

6. Bantu Education in the Cape.
- 6.1. Bantu tribal Indigenous Education.
- 6.2. Missionary Education.
- 6.3. Control of Bantu Education during the 19th century and up to 1910.

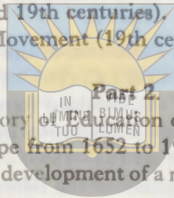
Education II: History of Education

(Paper 1. Section B.)

Part 1.

1. The following Movements (trends) in education with a typical representative of each:

- 1.1. Naturalism (18th and 19th centuries).
- 1.2. The Psychological Movement (19th century).



2. A survey of the History of Education of the Whites.
- 2.1. Education in the Cape from 1652 to 1910.
- 2.2. A brief survey of the development of a national education for Whites from 1910.

Part 3.

3. Steps towards nationalizing of Bantu Education.
4. A brief survey of the development of higher education for the Bantu.

DEPARTMENT OF EMPIRICAL EDUCATION AND ORTHOPEDAGOGICS

Bachelor's Examination (B.Ed.)

General Empirical Education

(One paper)

1. A general paper of an advanced nature covering:
 - 1.1. The scope and methods of investigation of Empirical Education.
 - 1.2. Critical review of the aim, basic principles, methods and findings of the different psychological trends and their value for Empirical Education.
 - 1.3. Individual and racial differences.
 - 1.4. Nature and nurture.
 - 1.5. Studies in the emotions and the practical application of the findings.
 - 1.6. Laws of learning and the various types of learning.
 - 1.7. The sentiments, temperament and character.
 - 1.8. Child and adolescent psychology.
 - 1.9. Psychological problems and phenomena and their application in education and teaching.

Special Empirical Education

(One paper)

1. Phenomena which have been investigated experimentally: Learning, fatigue, intelligence, knowledge, development of mental capacities.
2. Special problems such as: Feeble-mindedness, backwardness, giftedness, genius, delinquency and educational retardation.
3. Measurement of personality development: Different aspects thereof, e.g. attitudes, interests, aptitudes, etc.
- 4.1. Difference between neuroses and psychoses.
- 4.2. A study of only those neuroses frequently found in children.
5. Statistical analysis and the principle of experimental work in connection with the investigation of educational problems.
6. Principles of vocational guidance.

The candidate will be expected to show proof of practical acquaintance with the methods of experimental psychology and their application to problems of education such as—

- measurement of intelligence;
- measurement of achievement;
- fatigue, etc.

University Education Diploma (U.E.D.)

(One paper)

1. The scope and methods of empirical education.
 - 2.1. Development of psychology before 1900.
 - 2.2. Psychology after 1900. The origin, basic principles, methods and educational contributions of modern trends.
3. Cognitive functions such as attention, memory and thinking.
4. Emotion, sentiment, temperament and character.
5. Impulses and the motivation in behaviour.
6. Introduction to child psychology, including the adolescent.
7. Adjustment; behaviour deviations; the young delinquent.
8. The intellect: measurement of intelligence; individual differences, the backward child and the gifted child.
9. Psychology of Learning:
 - 9.1. Laws and types of learning.
 10. Educational measurement.
 11. Forgetting, fatigue, transfer of training.
 12. Abnormal phenomena (only in school).

Education I: Empirical Education

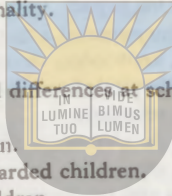
(Paper 2. Section B)

- 1.1. The nature of Empirical Education.
- 1.2. The relationship between psychology and education
- 1.3. Educational Psychology as a science and its field.
2. Introduction to methods of research in Empirical Education.
- 3.1. Brief review of the main psychological trends with special reference to their contributions to education.
- 3.2. Philosophical foundations of Empirical Education.
4. Introduction to the role of education in child development.
5. Introduction to the learning process.
- 6.1. Motivation.
- 6.2. Attitudes.

Education II: Empirical Education.

(Paper 2. Section B)

1. Empirical Education as a science.
2. Man as psycho-physical being.
3. The behaviour of children.
4. Development of personality.
5. The learning process.
6. The intellect.
7. Catering for individual differences at school.
 - 7.1. Gifted children.
 - 7.2. Backward children.
 - 7.3. Educationally retarded children.
 - 7.4. Handicapped children.
8. Vocational guidance.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

DEPARTMENT OF DIDACTICS AND COMPARATIVE EDUCATION

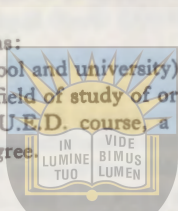
Bachelor's Examination (B.Ed.)

(One paper)

Didactics

- 1.1. Didactics as part-discipline of pedagogics (theory of education).
- 1.2. Distinction between general and special didactics.
- 2.1. An analysis of the didactic situations as:
 - 2.1.1. Teaching situation.
 - 2.1.2. Learning situation. The learning process.
 - 2.1.3. Pre-situated pedagogical field. The possibility of character training in the didactic situation. The problem of transfer in training.
- 2.2. The components of the didactic situation as a pedagogical possibility.
 - 2.2.1. The teacher as educator.
 - 2.2.2. The learning child as educand, with due consideration of the principles of the psychology of human development.
 - 2.2.3. The subject matter as the cultural heritage representing the accepted hierarchy of values.
 - 2.2.4. Principles of curriculum planning.
3. Language as medium and the use of teaching aids in the educative process.
4. Educational principles and their application in teaching: The principles of totality (globalization), individualization, socialization, activity, visualization, human development, authority and liberty.
5. The "New Educational Movement" (More in detail than for U.E.D.).
 - 5.1. Its origin and characteristics.

- 5.2. The principles of the "New Method"
- 5.3. Modern educational systems:
 - 5.3.1. The Montessori System.
 - 5.3.2. The Dalton Plan.
 - 5.3.3. The Project Method.
 - 5.3.4. The Jena Plan.
 - 5.3.5. The Decroly School.
- 5.4. Experiments with these systems and their influence in South Africa.
- 5.5. Their applicability in the traditional South African School.
- 6.1. Didactical implications of the modern German psychology of thought; with reference to research in South Africa.
- 6.2. The pedagogical implications of intellectualising education.
- 6.3. The education of emotions in the school.
7. Recent views on didactics:
 - 7.1. In America.
 - 7.2. In England.
 - 7.3. On the continent of Europe (especially the Netherlands and Germany)
 - 7.4. In Russia.
 - 7.5. In South Africa.
8. The problem of examinations:
 - Failure and promotion (school and university)
9. An introduction to and the field of study of orthodidactics. As there is an overlap with the work in the U.E.D. course, a more detailed scientific study is expected for the B.Ed. degree.



Comparative Education

(One paper)
 University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

1. Comparative education:
 - 1.1. History.
 - 1.2. Terminology.
 - 1.3. Aims.
 - 1.4. Scope.
 - 1.5. Methods.
 - 1.6. Value.
 - 1.7. Institutions.
2. Relations between systems of culture and value and educational systems:
 - 2.1. Factors influencing educational systems:
 - 2.1.1. Natural factors.
 - 2.1.2. Historical factors.
 - 2.1.3. Economical factors.
 - 2.1.4. Political factors.
 - 2.2. Cultural patterns and value systems:
 - 2.2.1. Religion.
 - 2.2.2. National character.
 - 2.2.3. Language.
 - 2.2.4. Philosophical outlook.
 - 2.2.5. Traditions and fundamental beliefs.
 - 2.2.6. Status of educational thought.
3. Educational policy and control:
 - 3.1. The educational policy and control in the Republic of South Africa.
 - 3.1.1. Provincial Educational Departments.
 - 3.1.2. Department of National Education.
 - 3.1.3. Department of Bantu Education.
 - 3.1.3.1. In the Homelands.
 - 3.1.3.2. In the White areas.

- 3.2. Educational policy and control in other African countries.
- 3.3. Educational policy and control:
 - 3.3.1. In England and Wales.
 - 3.3.2. France.
 - 3.3.3. U.S.A.
 - 3.3.4. U.S.S.R.
4. Education in the Republic and in a few other countries. A comparative survey:
 - 4.1. Primary education.
 - 4.2. Secondary and higher education.
 - 4.3. Technical and vocational training.
5. Differentiation in education:
 - 5.1. The basis of differentiation.
 - 5.2. Differentiation in a few countries.
 - 5.3. The comprehensive school:
 - 5.3.1. Definition and description of the comprehensive school.
 - 5.3.2. How the comprehensive school works in practice.
 - 5.3.3. The merits and the demerits of the comprehensive school.
 - 5.3.4. Significance for and possible application in the Department of Bantu Education.
6. Teacher Training:
 - 6.1. Teacher training in certain European countries, U.S.A. and U.S.S.R.
 - 6.2. Training of White teachers in South Africa.
 - 6.3. Training of Bantu teachers in South Africa.
 - 6.4. Training of teachers in other developing countries.
 - 6.5. Comparison of the different systems applied in the training of teachers.
7. The aims of education in a few countries. A comparative study:
 - 7.1. Aims of education in France, England, U.S.A. and U.S.S.R.
 - 7.2. Aims of education in African countries.
 - 7.3. Aims of Bantu education in South Africa.

University Education Diploma (U.E.D.)

(One paper)

Didactics

1. The place and role of didactics in the study of pedagogics
 - 2.1. Terminology.
 - 2.2. The relation between teaching and education.
 - 2.3. Pupil, teacher and subject matter as components of the teaching situation
 - 3.1. General didactic principles and their application in teaching situations.
 - 3.2. Methods:
 - 3.2.1. Why a diversity of methods?
 - 3.2.2. Factors influencing the choice of methods.
 - 3.3. General methods and means used in teaching:
 - 3.3.1. Language as educational medium.
 - 3.3.2. Teaching aids in the educative process.
 - 3.3.3. Deductive and inductive, analytical and synthetic forms of thought.
 - 3.3.4. Oral communication in teaching.
 - 3.3.5. The use of literature. Prescribed manuals and the use of the library.
 - 3.3.6. The problem-solving method.
 - 3.3.7. The activity method.
 - 3.3.8. Class discussions.
 - 3.3.9. Procedures of study. The value of discussing different methods of study (Die leergesprek).
 - 3.3.10. School discipline.
 - 3.3.11. Examinations and testing.
 - 3.3.12. Promotion.

- 3.4. Types of lessons:
 - 3.4.1. Information lesson: with reference to sources of information and their influence on the choice of teaching method.
 - 3.4.2. Revision lesson: with emphasis on the principle of totality.
 - 3.4.3. Drill lesson. Distinction between coaching, habit formation and teaching.
 - 3.4.4. Appreciation lesson: with reference to aesthetical and ethical development.
4. The "new" education:
 - 4.1. General principles of the "New Educational Movement".
 - 4.2. Progressive educational systems:
 - 4.2.1. The Montessori System.
 - 4.2.2. The Dalton Plan.
 - 4.2.3. The Project Method.
 - 4.2.4. The Decroly School.
 - 4.2.5. The Winnetka Technique.
 - 4.2.6. The Jena Plan.
 - 4.3. Influence of the German psychology of thought on didactics.
 - 4.4. Recent research and modern trends in the field of didactics. In this course an attempt will be made to investigate the applicability of principles and methods in the traditional South African school.



Comparative Education

1. Introduction.
 - 1.1. History.
 - 1.2. Aim.
 - 1.3. Scope.
 - 1.4. Present Status.
2. Introduction to Comparative Method.
3. The Educational system and its relation to other part disciplines.
- 3.1. Factors determining an educational system:

Religious, philosophical, cultural, social, economic in historical and contemporary perspective.
4. Survey of the S. African education systems, in the light of the above, with particular reference to Bantu Education, including:—

administration.
organisation.
recent legislation.

Education I: Didactics

(Paper 2. Section A)

1. Didactics and Administration:
 - 1.1. Didactics:
 - 1.1.1. Didactics: pedagogical basis, the three components of the didactic situation (pupil, teacher, subject-matter).
 - 1.1.2. The school:
 - 1.1.2.1. The task of educating and moulding as it concerns the child, the family and the community.
 - 1.1.2.2. The school milieu: social-pedagogical aspects.
 - 1.1.3. The pupil
 - 1.1.4. The subject-matter
 - 1.1.5. The teacher.

- 1.2. Administration:
- 1.2.1. Administration of education as a discipline.
- 1.2.2. Control of education.
- 1.2.3. The school as educational institution.

Education II: Didactics

(Paper 2, Section A)

1. General Didactics: Scope and Basic Concepts.
 - 1.1. What is General Didactics or General Method.
 - 1.2. The Teaching Situation.
 - 1.3. Traditional versus modern Didactics.
 - 1.4. General Didactics and Subject Method.
2. General Didactic Principles and their Application:
 - 2.1. The Principle of Totality.
 - 2.2. The Principle of Interest and Motivation.
 - 2.3. The Principle of Perception.
 - 2.4. The Principle of Environmental Teaching.
 - 2.5. The Principle of Self-Activity.
3. Questioning in the Classroom:
 - 3.1. Teachers' Questions:
 - 3.1.1. Classification.
 - 3.1.2. Characteristics of good questioning.
 - 3.1.3. General Procedures in questioning.
 - 3.2. Treating the Pupils' Answers.
 - 3.3. Pupils' Questions.
4. The Teaching Method.
 - 4.1. The Telling Method.
 - 4.2. The Question and Answer Method.
 - 4.3. The Discussion Method.
 - 4.4. The Problem Solving Method.
5. Specific Types of Lessons.

Distinguish between various types of lessons in the Traditional School.
6. Measurement and Evaluation:
 - 6.1. Value of Tests and Examinations.
 - 6.2. Description and Classification of Tests and Examinations.
 - 6.3. General Considerations with regard to T. and E.
 - 6.4. Reporting Pupils' Progress.
7. The Modern Approach to Didactics:
 - 7.1. General Principles of the "New Method"
 - 7.2. Recent views on Didactics with Special Reference to Modern Psychology of Thought.
 - 7.3. Education for Creativity.
 - 7.4. Programmed Instruction.

DEPARTMENT OF TEACHING SCIENCE

U.E.D., H.S.T.D., B.PED.

Method of Teaching Subjects: Syllabus:—

1. Aims and objectives of teaching the subject.
2. Present-day trends in the teaching of the subject.
3. Drawing up of a scheme of work for the year from the syllabus.
 - 4.1. Planning of single lessons and series of lessons.
 - 4.2. Demonstration and criticism lessons.

5. Methods of teaching as related to the syllabus for the specific subject.
 - 5.1. Application of general didactical principles
 - 5.2. Specific methods with evaluation of each method for the subject (where applicable.)
 - 5.2.1. The Telling method.
 - 5.2.2. The Question-and-answer method.
 - 5.2.3. The Discussion method.
 - 5.2.4. Self-activity—the heuristic method.
 - 5.2.5. Demonstrations.
 - 5.2.6. Projects.
 - 5.2.7. Field trips and visits.
 - 5.2.8. Homework and its relation to class work.
6. The Laboratory/studio/workshop (where applicable.)
 - 6.1. Organisation and lay-out
 - 6.2. Maintenance
 - 6.3. Use of Lab./Studio/Workshop (where applicable).
 - 6.4. Safety measures
 - 6.5. Books for practical work.
7. Teaching aids:—
(Construction, evaluation and use of, where applicable:)
 - 7.1. The text book
 - 7.2. Other visual aids—charts, pictures, models, motion pictures, etc.
 - 7.3. Audio aids—Radio, recordings, musical instruments, etc.
8. Measurement and evaluation.
 - 8.1. Tests: different types of tests.
 - 8.2. Examinations: The aims and implementation of examinations.
 - 8.3. Follow-up of tests and examinations.
 - 8.4. Practical work.
 - 8.5. Records and reports of progress.

Theory of Practical Teaching

(Two papers—2 hours each).

Paper I.

Audio-Visual Aids and Hygiene:

1. Audio-visual aids

- 1.1. Introduction to Audio-Visual aids in Education.
- 1.2. The functions and use of Audio-visual aids.
 - 1.2.1. Paedagogical principles underlying the successful use of Audio-Visual aids with special reference to relevant cross-cultural studies in pictorial depth perception.
- 1.3. Practical application of:—
 - 1.3.1. Objects, specimens, models,
 - 1.3.2. Pictorial and Graphic Materials—maps, charts, graphs, flow sheets, cartoons, posters, pictures, slides, film strips, overhead projector, epidiascope.
 - 1.3.3. The text book—selection and uses.
 - 1.3.4. Motion pictures and television.
 - 1.3.5. Auditory aids—Radio, Tape recorders, Record players.
 - 1.3.6. The Blackboard.

2. School Hygiene :

- 2.1. Function of the human body:
 - 2.1. Musculo-skeletal system.

- 2.1.2. Circulatory system.
- 2.1.3. Respiratory system.
- 2.1.4. Digestive system.
- 2.1.5. Excretory system.
- 2.1.6. Endocrine system.
- 2.1.7. Nervous system,
only as far as they influence the healthy state of the body.
- 2.2. Dietetics:
 - 2.2.1. Food elements—Proteins, Carbohydrates, Fats, Calcium, Iron, Vitamins.
 - 2.2.2. Nature of the element.
 - 2.2.3. Food sources thereof.
 - 2.2.4. Effects of deficiency.
- 2.3. Hygiene:
 - 2.3.1. Personal Hygiene
 - 2.3.2. Communal Hygiene
 - 2.3.3. Infectious Diseases:
 - 2.3.3.1. Those effecting children
 - 2.3.3.2. Exclusion of those infected (From School).
 - 2.3.4. Water supplies.
 - 2.3.5. Organisation of school health services.
- 2.4. First Aid:
 - 2.4.1. Wounds and Wound Treatment.
 - 2.4.2. Fractures and dislocations.
 - 2.4.3. Burns and scalds.
 - 2.4.4. Artificial respiration.
- 2.5. Departmental Regulations governing periods of Isolation for Infectious and Contagious Diseases.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Paper II.

Administration:

1. The System of Education in the Republic of S.A.
 - 1.1. The departments of Education in the Republic and the homelands.
 - 1.1.1. Classification of schools.
 - 1.1.2. Different types of schools under the control of each department.
 - 1.1.3. Functions of each type of school.
 - 1.1.4. Differentiation.
 - 1.1.5. The curricula.
 2. Pupils.
 - 2.1. Admission
 - 2.2. Medium of instruction.
 - 2.3. Compulsory and free education.
 - 2.4. Suspension and expulsion.
 3. Examinations:
 - 3.1. Control
 - 3.2. Promotions and failure.
 - 3.3. Pupil wastage.
 - 3.4. Certificates, regulations and prescriptions for
 - (i) Junior Certificate
 - (ii) Matric. Certificate
 - (iii) School leaving Certificate.
 - 3.4.1. Exemptions.

4. *The Teaching Personnel :*

- 4.1. Training (Bursaries)
- 4.2. Conditions of service.
- 4.3. Duties.
 - 4.3.1. The class teacher.
 - 4.3.2. The subject teacher.
 - 4.3.3. Senior Assistants.
 - 4.3.4. The vice principal.
 - 4.3.5. The Principal.
 - 4.3.6. Hostel personnel
- 4.4. Professional code.
- 4.5. Disciplinary action.

5. *The control of schools :*

- 5.1. School committees and governing bodies.
- 5.2. The inspectorate.

6. *Departmental services :*

- 6.1. Guidance and psychological services
- 6.2. In-service training.
- 6.3. Audio-visual services.

7. Attendance registers.

Stock books.

Requisition forms.

Schemes of work.

School Report forms:

- Application forms: 1. For posts.
2. For leave.



8. *Duty hours :* University of Fort Hare
The School calendar. Together in Excellence
The School week.
The time table.
Extra-mural activities.
School functions.

Higher Secondary Teachers' Diploma (Fine Art).

H.S.T.D. (Fine Art)

Education II (Special) (Two Papers)

1. History of Art Teaching.
2. Art media in Art Teaching.
3. Introduction to aesthetics.

History of Art I (One Paper).

Prehistoric art

Egyptian art.

Greek and Roman art.

African art.

History of Art IIA. (One Paper)

Medieval Art.

Renaissance.

Seventeenth and eighteenth century art.

History of Art IIB. (One Paper)

19th and 20th centuries.

Contemporary art in South Africa.

Primitive art (excluding Africa).

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

A three-year course for H.S.T.D. students.

The subjects comprises a theoretical section, which includes elements of Natural Science as well as Human Science, and also a practical section.

Theory :

The theoretical section covers the following:

- (a) Organisation and administration of Physical Education, Sport and Recreation.
- (b) Theory of education and planning.
- (c) Theory of Games and Sport.
- (d) Elementary principles of Anatomy, Physiology and Health.
- (e) A brief outline of the history of Physical Education.
- (f) Biomechanics:
 - (a) Psychological Aspects.
 - (b) Sociological Aspects.
 - (c) Kinesiological Aspects.
- (g) Corrective physical education. Sport Injuries. Massage.
- (h) First aid. (An elementary certificate of a recognized institution).

Practical :

This section comprises the practice as well as the theory and special method of the following:

Ladies : Educational gymnastics.

Eurythmics.

Games and sport.

Practical work to meet the requirements of school syllabi.

Men : Gymnastics.

Games and sport.

Practical work to meet the requirements of school syllabi.

Students are required to attain a satisfactory standard of performance in the practical work, as well as a satisfactory knowledge of training, judging and umpiring in the following sporting activities:

Ladies : Swimming, tennis, athletics, netball, hockey.

Non-specialised courses in Badminton, softball and recreational activities.

Men : Swimming, tennis, athletics, Rugby, Cricket, Soccer.

Non-specialized courses in American Basket ball, softball and recreational activities.

Participation in one team sport offered by the university is compulsory.

DEPARTMENT OF MUSIC

Bachelor of Pedagogics (B.Ped.)

Music and Musical Education

Course I

(a) **The Language of Music.**

(Two Papers).

Introduction to the 3 elements of the language of music:

Rhythm, Melody and Harmony.

Rhythm.

A brief survey of rhythm and rhythmic notation in tonic sol-fa. Accented and unaccented pulses. Two-pulse, Three-pulse and Four-pulse measures. One-, Two-, Three and Four-pulse notes. Half-pulse and Quarter-pulse notes. Silent pulses (rests). Introduction to rhythmic staff notation. Staff symbols for notes and rests. English and German-American note and rest names. Dotted and tied notes time signatures for Simple Duple, Triple and Quadruple times. Use of rhythmic staff notation side by side with rhythmic and melodic sol-fa notation. Transcription from rhythmic sol-fa to staff notation and vice versa.

Melody.

The "Doh-ladder" (Major scale) and its steps. Whole-tones and half-tones (semitones). The oldest known scale, the Pentatonic (Five-tone) scale, the traditional scale used in indigenous African music. The Diatonic (seven-tone) Major scale, its intervals and scale degree names. Introduction to melodic staff notation. The staff (stave): lines, spaces and ledger lines. Relative and absolute pitch. The Treble or C clef. The C-major scale and its note names. Chromatic notes in C-major: F-sharp and B-flat (fe and ta in sol-fa). Modulations to the keys of the dominant (G major) and the subdominant (F major). Key signatures. The scales of G major and F major. The LAH mode or natural minor scale; Harmonic and Melodic minor scales in sol-fa notation. The A minor scales in staff notation. Characteristic intervals of the minor-scales. Scale degree names. Relative keys, the scales of E minor and D minor. The Bass of F clef.

Harmony.

The Primary chords of the major scale. The Primary chords of the minor scale. Latent harmony.

Form.

The elements of musical forms: Two- and four-bar phrases; eight-bar sentences. Cadences. Composition of short pentatonic, major and minor tunes.

(b) Introduction to History and Appreciation of Music.

(One Paper, one oral).

The origin of music. Cultmusic and folk music, songs and dances. The beginnings of Western (European) art music: Music of the Medieval Christian Church. The influence of church music and folk music on art music. "Light music" of the classical and Romantic periods. The instruments of the orchestra. Haydn and Mozart: Their life and work.

(a) The Language of Music.

(Two Papers).

Rhythm.

Sol-fa: Six pulse measure in slow and quick time. Nine-pulse and Twelve-pulse measures. Staff: Compound Duple, Triple and Quadruple times. Time signatures of compound times. Triplets in simple times. Syncopation.

Melody.

The major scales of D, A, E, B, B-flat, E-flat, A-flat and D-flat, and their relative minor keys. The sixth sharp (F# major) and the sixth flat (Gb major) keys meet, i.e. F-sharp equals G-flat. The cycle of fifths. Enharmonic change. Chromatic signs: Double sharp and double flat. The chromatic scale.

Harmony.

Harmonization of the Major scale. Major, minor and diminished triads. Harmonic Functions. Root position and inversions of Primary and Secondary chords. Writing in four parts. Cadences. Unessential notes: passing notes, suspensions, auxiliary- and bi-notes. The chord of the Dominant seventh: root position and inversions. Modulation to closely related keys. Harmonization of the Minor scales. The augmented triad. The diminished seventh chord. Modulation from minor keys to the Relative major keys and vice versa.

Form.

Binary and Ternary forms. Minuet and Trio; Rondo. Composition of short pieces for choir or piano.

(b) History and Appreciation of Music.

(One Paper, one oral).

The periods of Western Music: Renaissance—Baroque—Classical—Romantic—Modern.

The main forms of the Classical period: Sonata form, used in symphony, Concerto and chamber music. Opera, Oratorio and Church music. L. van Beethoven: His life and work. The "Classical Romantic": Franz Schubert. Miniature forms of the Romantic period: Lieder (German Songs) and short piano pieces. Chopin, Schumann and Brahms. The climax of the 19th Century opera: Verdi and Wagner. Operetta: Offenbach, Sullivan and the Strauss family.

Course III

- (a) **The Language of Music**
(Two papers, one practical).

Harmony.

Secondary seventh chords, The Neapolitan Sixth chord. Augmented sixth chords: Italian, French and German. Chromatic modulation.

Counterpoint. The five "species".

Composition. Sacred and secular pieces for choir.

Setting of folk songs for school choirs.

- (b) **History and Appreciation of Music**

The Baroque period. The origin and development of opera and oratorio. Church music and Instrumental music. Monteverdi—Purcell—Bach—Handel: Life and work.

Practical Studies:

- | | | |
|---------------|---|--|
| Exam. 30 Min. | } | Principal practical subjects: <i>Pianoforte I</i> (single tuition). Minimum requirement for admission: a standard equivalent to Grade III of <i>Unisa, Associated Board or Trinity College, Singing I</i> (single tuition). Admission depends on quality of voice. 1 <i>Wind instrument of own choice</i> (group tuition). |
| Exam. 15 Min. | } | Second practical subject: <i>Pianoforte I</i> (group tuition). Only for students who take <i>Pianoforte</i> as P.P.S.: <i>Singing I</i> or <i>Wind instrument I</i> (group tuition). |
| No exam. | } | Ensemble work: <i>Choir I</i> Marks depending on class records. |

Course II

- | | | |
|---------------|---|--|
| Exam. 30 Min. | } | Principal practical subjects: <i>Pianoforte II</i> , <i>Singing II</i> , <i>Wind instrument II</i> . (Students who have obtained a first class pass in <i>Wind instrument I</i> will receive single tuition). |
| Exam. 15 min. | } | Second practical subject: <i>Pianoforte II</i> (students who have obtained a first class pass in <i>Pianoforte I</i> will receive single tuition). Only for students who take <i>Pianoforte II</i> as Principal Practical Subject: <i>Singing II</i> or <i>Wind instrument II</i> (Students who have obtained a first class pass in <i>Singing I</i> or <i>Wind Instrument I</i> will receive single tuition). |
| No Exam. | } | Ensemble work: <i>Choir II</i> . Marks depending on class record. |

Course III

- | | | |
|---------------|---|---|
| Exam. 30 Min. | } | Principal practical subjects: <i>Pianoforte III</i> , <i>Singing III</i> , <i>Wind instrument III</i> . |
| Exam. 15 Min. | } | Second practical subject: <i>Pianoforte III</i> . Only for students who take <i>Pianoforte III</i> as Principal Practical Subject, <i>Singing III</i> or <i>Wind Instrument III</i> , OR the first course in wind instrument or singing. |

| | | |
|---------------|---|---|
| Exam. 15 min. | } | Third Practical subject: |
| | | Conducting and Choir Training I. |
| No Exam. | } | Ensemble work: Choir III Marks depending on class record. |

Higher Secondary Teachers' Diploma

Course I

(3 lectures per week)

(a) The Language of Music

(2 lectures per week).

(One paper. 3 Hours)

Introduction to the 3 elements of the language of music: Melody, Rhythm and Harmony in Sol-fa notation.

Melody. The "Doh-ladder" (Major scale) and its steps. The oldest known scale, the Pentatonic (Five tone) scale, the traditional scale used in indigenous African music.

Rhythm. Accented and unaccented pulses. Two-pulse and Three-pulse measures and their equivalent notes. Primary and Secondary Form. French time names.

Melody. Two-and four-bar phrases; Eight-bar sentences. Composition of Pentatonic tunes. The Diatonic (Seven-tone) scale, its Intervals and Scale degree names.

Rhythm. Four-pulse measure. The Half-pulse note. Silent pulses (rests). Introduction to rhythmic staff notation. Staff symbols for notes and rests. Time signatures: $\frac{2}{4}$, $\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{4}{4}$. Use of rhythmic staff notation side by side with melodic and rhythmic sol-fa notation.

Melody. Italian terms of Expression with regard to dynamics and speed. Transition to the first sharp and the first flat key. Return transition to the principal key.

Harmony. The Primary Chords of the Major scale: DOH-chord (Tonic-chord), SOH-chord (Dominant chord) and FAH-chord (Subdominant chord). Latent harmony.

Melody. Introduction to melodic staff notation. The Staff (stave): lines, spaces and ledger lines. Relative and absolute pitch. The Treble or G. clef. The C-major scale and its note names. Modulations to the keys of the dominant (G major) and the sub-dominant (F major). Transposition. Chromatic notes in C major: F-sharp and B-flat (fe and ta in sol-fa). Key signatures. The scales of G major and F major. Cadences.

Rhythm. Quarter-pulse notes. English and American note and rest names. Dotted and tied notes. Simple Duple, Triple and Quadruple times. Six-pulse measure in slow and quick time. Nine-pulse and Twelve-pulse measures. Compound Duple, Triple and Quadruple times.

Melody. The Bass or F clef. Minor scales. The LAH mode or natural minor scale; Harmonic and Melodic minor scales in sol-fa notation. The A minor scales in staff notation. Characteristic intervals of the minor scales. Relative keys. Scale degree names.

Harmony. The primary chords of the minor scale.

Rhythm. Triplets in simple times. Syncopation.

Composition of short major and minor tunes.

(b) Introduction to History and Appreciation of Music

(One lecture per week)

(One paper. 2 Hours)

The origin of music. Cultmusic and folk music, songs and dances. The beginnings of European (Western) art music: Music of the Medieval Christian Church. The influence of Church music and folk music on art music. A survey of European Music in the 18th and 19th centuries. "Light music" of the Classical and Romantic periods. The instruments of the Orchestra. Handel, Haydn, Mozart: Their life and work.

Course II

(5 lectures per week)

(a) The Language of Music

(Two papers. Two hours each).

(3 lectures per week).

The major scales of D, A, E, B, B-flat, E-flat, A-flat and D-flat, and their relative minor keys. Chromatic signs: Double sharp and double flat. Enharmonic change: the sixth sharp and the sixth flat keys meet, i.e. F-sharp equals G-flat. The cycle of fifths. The elements of Musical Form. Composition of major and minor tunes. Transcription from sol-fa to staff notation and vice-versa. The chromatic scale.

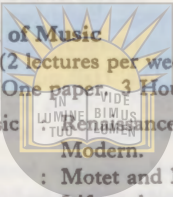
Harmonization of the Major scale. Major, minor and diminished triads. Writing in four parts. Root position and inversions of Primary and Secondary chords. Harmonic Functions. Cadences. Unessential notes: passing notes, suspensions, auxiliary and bi-notes. Arranging of folksongs for school choir (S.C. and S.S.C.). The chord of the Dominant seventh. Modulation to closely related keys. Harmonisation of the Minor scales. The augmented triad. The diminished seventh chord. Modulation from minor keys to the Relative major and vice versa. Secondary seventh chords. The Neapolitan Sixth chord. The chord of the Dominant Ninth. Augmented sixth chords; Italian, French and German. Chromatic modulation.

(b) History and Appreciation of Music

(2 lectures per week).

(One paper, 3 Hours.)

The periods of Western Music — Renaissance — Baroque — Classical — Romantic —



| | | |
|---------------------|--|--|
| <i>Renaissance.</i> | Main forms | : Motet and Madrigal |
| | Palestrina | : Life and work. |
| <i>Baroque.</i> | Main forms | : Prelude and fugue, concerto, Church Cantata, Oratorio, Opera |
| | J. S. Bach | : Life and work |
| | | : Origin and development of opera. |
| <i>Classical.</i> | Main forms | : Sonata, Symphony, String-quartet, Concerto Opera. |
| | Beethoven | : Life and work. |
| <i>Romantic.</i> | Main forms | : all those of the classical period. |
| | Miniature forms | : Lieder (songs) and short piano pieces. |
| | Schubert, Chopin, Brahms, Verdi, Wagner; | : Their life and work. |
| <i>Modern.</i> | Debussy, Stravinsky, Bartok, Carl Orff: | : Their life and work. |

Course III

(4 lectures per week)

(Two papers. Two hours each)

Paper I:

- I. Method of Language of Music.
- II. Method of History and Appreciation of music.

Paper II:

- I. Method of class singing and choir training.
- II. Method of the Principal practical subject.

Practical Work Courses I, II and III.

Exam. 15 min. Principal practical subject: 1 wind instrument of own choice
(group tuition)

Exam. 10 min. Second practical subject: Pianoforte (group tuition)

No exam. Ensemble work: Choir and Windband. Marks depending on class record.

FACULTY OF ECONOMIC SCIENCES



University of Fort Hare
1975
Together in Excellence

**UNIVERSITY OF
 FORT HARE**

FACULTY OF ECONOMIC SCIENCES

FACULTY OF ECONOMIC SCIENCES

Office Bearers

| | |
|------------------|---------------------------|
| Dean | : Prof W. BACKER |
| Vice-Dean | : Mr J. C. VAN EEDEN |
| Secretary | : Mr H. W. J. BOTHA |
| Typist/Secretary | : Mrs M. M. VAN DER MERWE |

Departments and Academic Staff

Accountancy :

| | |
|------------------|---|
| *Senior Lecturer | : J. C. VAN EEDEN, M.Comm. (Acc.), M.B.A. (Pret.) |
| Senior Lecturer | : C. J. DE LA REY, M.Comm. (Acc.) (Pret.) |
| Senior Lecturer | : H. G. ROSSOUW, B.Comm. (O.F.S.), C.T.A. (S.A.) |
| Lecturer | : G. J. ELLIOTT, C.A. (S.A.) |
| Lecturer | : Vacant. |

Business Economics and Co-operative Studies :

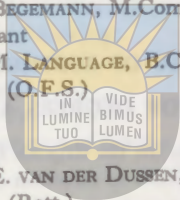
| | |
|------------------|---|
| *Senior Lecturer | : E. BEGEMANN, M.Comm. (Potch.), C.M.A. |
| Senior Lecturer | : Vacant |
| Lecturer | : J. M. LANGUAGE, B.Comm. (S.A.), B.Comm. Hons. |

Economics and Economic History :

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| *Professor | : P. E. VAN DER DUSSEN, M.Comm. (Pret.), D.Econ. (Rott.) |
| Senior Lecturer | : J. VAN FONDER, M.Comm. (Potch.) |
| Senior Lecturer | : Vacant |

Industrial Psychology :

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| *Professor | : W. BACKER, M.A., D.Phil. (Potch.) |
| Senior Lecturer | : Vacant |
| Lecturer | : W. C. BOTHA, M.Admin. (O.F.S.) |
| Senior Lab. Asst. | : Miss E. MAKWETU, B.Sc. Hons. (Fort Hare) |



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

INTRODUCTION

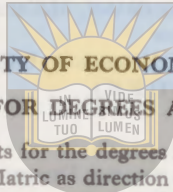
The Faculty of Economic Sciences offers courses toward the degrees B.Comm. and B.Admin. as well as post-graduate courses in various commercial and administrative subjects.

The following departments constitute the Faculty of Economic Sciences:

- Accountancy
- Business Economics
- Economics.
- Industrial Psychology.

Further subjects are presented towards the B.Comm. and B.Admin. degrees by departments or sub-departments from other faculties: Political Science, Public Administration, Statistics and Elementary Theory of Finance, Commercial Law, Social and Economic Legislation and Constitutional and Administrative Law.

A Degree in the above directions qualifies one for a wide variety of positions in Commerce and Industry as well as in Public Service. A great number of vacancies at present exist in these directions in metropolitan areas, border areas and homelands.



FACULTY OF ECONOMIC SCIENCES RULES FOR DEGREES AND DIPLOMAS

N.B.—Prospective students for the degrees B.Comm. and B.Admin. are advised to take Commercial Matric as direction of study.

Regulations for Degrees and Diplomas in Economic Sciences

The following faculty rules are to be read in conjunction with the provisions of the Act, Statute, regulations and general rules.

C.1. The following degrees and diplomas are granted in the Faculty:

In Commerce:

- Bachelor of Commerce.....B.Comm.
- Bachelor of Commerce (Honours).....B.Comm. (Hons.)
- Master of Commerce.....M.Comm.
- Doctor of Commerce.....D.Comm.

In Administration:

- Bachelor of Administration.....B.Admin.
- Bachelor of Administration (Honours).....B.Admin. (Hons.)
- Master of Administration.....M.Admin.
- Doctor of Administration.....D.Admin.

Diploma in Commerce and Administration.....Dip. Comm.

Senior Diploma in Commerce and Administration.....Senior Dip. Comm.

THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF COMMERCE

Options.

C.2. The degree may be obtained in any one of the following options:

- Accounting
- Economics
- Economics/Business Economics
- Management

Curricula

C.3. The curriculum for each of the different options shall be as set out hereunder:—

Accounting

First year :

1. Accounting I
2. Commercial Law I
3. Business Economics I
4. Economics I
5. Statistics I

or

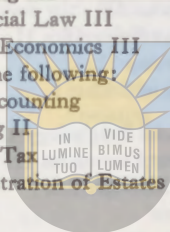
Elementary Theory of Finance and Statistics

Second year :

6. Accounting II
7. Commercial Law II
8. Business Economics II
9. Economics II
10. Auditing I

Third year :

11. Accounting III
12. Commercial Law III
13. Business Economics III
14. One of the following:
 - 14.1 Cost Accounting
 - *14.2 Auditing II
 - *14.3 Income Tax
 - *14.4 Administration of Estates



Economics

First year :

1. Economics I
2. Business Economics I
3. Accounting I
4. Commercial Law I
5. Statistics I

or

Elementary Theory of Finance and Statistics

Second year :

6. Economics II
7. Business Economics II
8. Accounting II or Statistics II
9. Economic History
10. Development Economics I

Third year :

11. Economics III
12. Development Economics II
13. Business Economics III or Statistics III

Economics/Business Economics

First year :

1. Economics I
2. Business Economics I
3. Accounting I
4. Commercial Law I
5. Statistics I

or

Elementary Theory of Finance and Statistics

*These courses shall be selected in consultation with the Head of the Department.

- Second year :*
6. Economics II
 7. Business Economics II
 8. Accounting II
 9. Commercial Law II

- Third year :*
10. Economics III
 11. Business Economics III
 12. Accounting III

Management

- First year :*
1. Industrial Psychology I
 2. Business Economics I
 3. Economics I
 4. Accounting I
 5. Statistics I
- or
- Elementary Theory of Finance and Statistics

- Second year :*
6. Industrial Psychology II
 7. Economics II
 8. Business Economics II
 9. Accounting II
 10. Commercial Law I

- Third year :*
11. Industrial Psychology III
 12. Business Economics III
 13. Retail Management
- or

Co-operations

University of Fort Hare

Together in Excellence

Limitations on courses

C.4. A student shall not be admitted to—

- (a) Cost Accounting or Income Tax unless he has completed Accounting II;
- (b) Auditing I unless he has completed Accounting II and Commercial Law II or unless these courses are taken concurrently therewith;
- (c) Auditing II unless he has completed Accounting III and Commercial Law III or unless these courses are taken concurrently therewith;
- (d) Administration of Estates unless he has completed Accounting III and Commercial Law III or unless these courses are taken concurrently therewith.

Language requirements

C.5. A student shall attend one lecture per week in the language laboratory in a commercial language course, either in the first or second year of study for three quarters (approximately 20 hours): Provided that if he passes a proficiency test in the commercial language course before that time, he may be exempted from further attendance in the language laboratory.

Limitations on registration for courses.

- C.6. (1) A student shall not take more than six courses in his first year of study, nor more than five courses in his second year of study, nor more than four courses in his third year of study: Provided that in his second or third year he may take one course in excess of the maximum if it is a course in which he previously failed.
- (2) A student shall not be permitted to take any of the courses prescribed for the second or third year of study unless he has completed at least three of the courses prescribed respectively for the first or second year of study.

Examinations

- C.7. (1) A sub-minimum of 40% is laid down for every paper for first year courses, and 35% for second and third year courses, as prescribed in the curriculum concerned.
- (2) A student will be admitted to a supplementary examination in a course in which he has failed, provided he has obtained—
- a year mark of at least 50%;
 - an examination mark of at least 40%;
 - the prescribed sub-minimum for every paper in the course concerned; and
 - the pass mark in at least two other courses at the same examination:
- Provided that the above requirements may be waived if the course concerned is the last requirement for his degree and that he did in fact present himself for the examination therein.

Distinction

C.8. A student who obtains 75% of the marks in the final course in one of the following subjects shall be awarded a pass with distinction in that subject:—

- Accounting
- Auditing
- Business Economics
- Commercial Law
- Development Economics
- Economics
- Industrial Psychology
- Statistics



University of Fort Hare

Together in Excellence

THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ADMINISTRATION

Options

- C.11. The degree may be obtained in either of the following options:—
- Public Affairs
 - Personnel Management

Curricula

C.12. The curriculum for each of the two options shall be as follows:—

Public Affairs

- First year :*
1. Public Administration I
 2. Political Science I
 3. Economics I
 4. Business Economics I
 5. Accounting I
- Second year :*
6. Public Administration II
 7. Political Science II
 8. Economics II
 9. Business Economics II
 10. Interpretation of Statutes
- Third year :*
11. Public Administration III
 12. Political Science III
 13. One of the following:
Economics III
Constitutional and Administrative Law I

Personnel Management

- First year :*
1. Industrial Psychology I
 2. Public Administration I
 3. Economics I
 4. Business Economics I
 5. Statistics I
- or
- Elementary Theory of Finance and Statistics.
- Second year :*
6. Industrial Psychology II
 7. Public Administration II
 8. Economics II
 9. Business Economics II
 10. Political Science I
- Third year :*
11. Industrial Psychology III
 12. Public Administration III
 13. Social and Economic Legislation

Limitations on courses

C.13. A student shall not be admitted to Public Administration III unless he has completed Political Science I or takes both courses concurrently.

Language requirements

C.14. A student shall attend one lecture per week in the language laboratory in a commercial language course, either in the first or second year of study for three quarters (approximately 20 hours): Provided that if he passes a proficiency test in the commercial language course before that time, he may be exempted from further attendance in the language laboratory.

Limitations on registration for courses

- C.15. (1) A student shall not take more than six courses in his first year of study, nor more than five courses in his second year of study, nor more than four courses in his third year of study: Provided that in his second or third year he may take one course in excess of the maximum if it is a course in which he previously failed.
- (2) A student shall not be permitted to take any of the courses prescribed for the second or third year of study unless he has completed at least three of the courses prescribed respectively for the first or second year of study.

Examinations

- C.16. (1) A sub-minimum of 40% is laid down for every paper for first year courses, and 35% for second and third year courses, as prescribed in the curriculum concerned.
- (2) A student will be admitted to a supplementary examination in a course in which he has failed, provided he has obtained—
- (a) a year mark of at least 50%;
 - (b) an examination mark of at least 40%;
 - (c) the prescribed sub-minimum for every paper in the course concerned; and
 - (d) the pass mark in at least two other courses at the same examination:
- Provided that the above requirements may be waived if the course concerned is the last requirement for his degree and that he did in fact present himself for the examination therein.

Distinction.

C.17. A student who obtains 75% of the marks in the final course of one of the following subjects shall be awarded a pass with distinction in that subject:

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Business Economics | Political Science |
| Economics | Public Administration |
| Industrial Psychology | |

THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF COMMERCE (HONOURS)

(Please refer also to the Statute and the general rules for the honours degree of bachelor).

- C.20. (1) The degree may be obtained in any one of the following subjects:—
Business Economics
Economics
Industrial Psychology
Statistics

A candidate may be required to satisfy the head of the department as to his ability to read and understand advanced technical literature of his subject in English and Afrikaans.

- (2) The honours course shall extend over not less than one year of full-time study but a candidate may, with the approval of the head of the department concerned, present himself for the examination in two parts.*
- (3) A candidate shall not be permitted to present himself for any part of the examination unless he has, in the opinion of the head of the department concerned, produced work of a satisfactory standard.
- (4) In order to pass the examination, a candidate presenting himself for the whole examination during one examination period, must obtain an aggregate of at least 50% of the marks and a sub-minimum of 35% in every paper.
- (5) In order to pass the examination, a candidate presenting himself for the examination in two parts must not only obtain an aggregate of at least 50% but must also obtain 50% in each paper.
- (6) The degree shall be conferred with distinction on a candidate who obtains an aggregate of at least 75%.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Curriculum:

C.21. (1) *Business Economics.*

Candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Commerce (Honours) in Business Economics have to complete FIVE written papers selected from group A and B below.

The composition of the five papers must be effected in consultation with the Head of the Department concerned. At least *three* papers from group A and at least *one* from group B, will be prescribed.

Group A.

- Paper 1: General Management.
- Paper 2: Advanced Marketing Management.
- Paper 3: Advanced Financial Management.
- Paper 4: Marketing Research.
- Paper 5: Sales Promotion.
- Paper 6: Production Management.
- Paper 7: The Control Function.
- Paper 8: Co-operation.

*The Honours course may be followed on a part-time basis subject to the following stipulations:

1. The course must be taken over two years.
2. The division of the question papers can be made on the same basis as that of the full-time course which extends over 2 years.
3. Lectures will be offered every alternate Saturday morning during the academic year (a total of approximately 14 lecture sessions).

Group B.

- Paper 1: Economic Development and Growth.
- Paper 2: Ergonomics.
- Paper 3: A special subject from Public Administration.
- Paper 4: Management Accounting.
- Paper 5: A special subject from Statistics.

(2) Economics.

Candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Commerce (Honours) in Economics have to complete FIVE written papers, as follows:

- Paper 1: Advanced Economic Theory.
- Paper 2: Advanced Monetary Theory.
- Paper 3: Economic Development and Growth.

Papers 4 and 5: *Two of the Following Subjects :

1. One of the subjects presented for the Honours in Business Economics.
2. Public Finance.
3. Income Theory and Economic Dynamics.
4. Economic Systems.
5. International Economic Relations.
6. A Selected period from Economic History.
7. History of Economic Thought.
8. South African Economic Problems.

*Subjects 7 and 8 shall be selected in consultation with the Head of the Department.

(3) Industrial Psychology.

Candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Commerce (Honours) in Industrial Psychology have to complete FIVE written papers. The written papers may be done in two parts. Part I comprises any two papers and Part II the remaining three papers.

- Paper 1: Industrial Psychological Research Methods.
- Paper 2: Ergonomics.
- Paper 3: Consumer and Marketing Psychology.
- Paper 4: Personnel Psychology.
- Paper 5: Industrial Social Psychology.

Practical Work :

A report which deals with the prescribed practical work done by the candidate must be submitted in order to qualify for the Honours Examination. The report takes the form of an investigation preferably in industry, chosen in consultation with the head of the department.

THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ADMINISTRATION (HONOURS)

(Please refer also to the Statute and the general rules for the honours degree of bachelor)

- C.22. (1) The degree may be obtained in any one of the following subjects:—
- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Business Economics | Political Science |
| Economics | Public Administration |
| Industrial Psychology | |

A candidate may be required to satisfy the head of the department as to his ability to read and understand advanced technical literature of his subject in English and Afrikaans.

- (2) The honours course shall extend over not less than one year of full-time study but a candidate may, with the approval of the head of the department concerned, present himself for the examination in two parts.*
- (3) A candidate shall not be permitted to present himself for any part of the examination unless he has, in the opinion of the head of the department concerned, produced work of a satisfactory standard.
- (4) In order to pass the examination, a candidate presenting himself for the whole examination during one examination period, must obtain an aggregate of at least 50% of the marks and a sub-minimum of 35% in every paper.
- (5) In order to pass the examination, a candidate presenting himself for the examination in two parts must not only obtain an aggregate of at least 50% but must also obtain 50% in each paper.
- (6) The degree shall be conferred with distinction on a candidate who obtains an aggregate of at least 75%

THE DEGREES OF MASTER OF COMMERCE AND MASTER OF ADMINISTRATION

C.23. Apart from the general rules applicable to Masters degrees the special rules of the Faculty apply.

(1) *The Degrees may be conferred in the following departments :*

M.Comm.: Accountancy, Business Economics, Economics, Industrial Psychology, Statistics.

M.Admin.: Business Economics, Economics, Industrial Psychology, Political Science and Public Administration.



(2) *Requirements to pass :*

If the examination for the degrees M.Comm. and M.Admin. consists of a prescribed number of papers, a candidate shall pass each examination if he attains at least 40% in each paper and an average of at least 50% for all the papers.

Where the examination consists of a dissertation, the student shall pass if his dissertation satisfies the examiners.

(3) *Pass with distinction :*

Where the examination consists of individual papers a student shall pass with distinction, if he obtains an average of at least 75% for the examination as a whole.

Where the examination consists of a dissertation, a candidate shall pass with a distinction if, in the opinion of the examiners he has attained a first class standard.

THE DEGREES OF DOCTOR OF COMMERCE AND DOCTOR OF ADMINISTRATION

C.24. General Rules G.42. to G.56 shall apply.

*The Honours course may be followed on a part-time basis subject to the following stipulations:

1. The course must be taken over two years.
2. The division of the question papers can be made on the same basis as that of the full-time course which extends over 2 years.
3. Lectures will be offered every alternate Saturday morning during the academic year (a total of approximately 14 lecture sessions).

**DIPLOMA IN COMMERCE AND ADMINISTRATION
AND
SENIOR DIPLOMA IN COMMERCE AND ADMINISTRATION**

Curriculum

C.25. The courses shall be as follows:

First year :

1. Economics I
2. Business Economics I
3. Statistics I or Elementary Theory of Finance and Statistics.
4. Commercial Law I
5. Industrial Psychology I

Second year :

6. Economics II
7. Business Economics II
8. Accounting I
9. Economic History
10. *One of the following :*
- 10.1. Commercial Law II
- 10.2. Education I*
- 10.3. Industrial Psychology II.
- 10.4. Statistics I (if not taken before)
- 10.5. Social and Economic Legislation

*Prospective teachers shall take Education I.

Third year :

11. Economics III
12. Business Economics III
13. *Two of the following :*
- 13.1. Accounting II
- 13.2. Auditing I
- 13.3. Commercial Law II or III
- 13.4. Co-operation
- 13.5. Industrial Psychology II or III

C.26.

(1) Diploma in Economic Sciences—Dip. Comm.—is obtained after passing the first and second year courses, and

(2) Senior Diploma in Economic Sciences—Senior Dip. Comm.—is obtained after obtaining the Dip.Comm. and subsequently passing the third year courses.

C.27. The regulations for B.Comm. are applicable, except for:

(1) *Requirements for admission :*

Dip.Comm.: A Senior Certificate or equivalent qualification.

Senior Dip.Comm.: Dip.Comm. with a 50% pass in the major courses to be taken in the third year.

(2) *Yearmark :*

A student must obtain a 40% yearmark to be admitted to the examinations.

(3) *Final Examination :*

The minimum required to pass is 50%.

The calculation of the final mark will depend equally on the yearmark and the final examination mark, provided the examination mark is 40% or more.

To pass with a distinction a candidate must obtain at least 75% in a final course.

C.28. *Supplementary Examination :*

The provisions of C.7 (2) shall apply.

C.29. *Conversion :*

A student can change from the Degree course to the diploma course with the permission of the Senate.

C.30. *Number of Courses per year :*

The provision of C.6 shall apply.

SYLLABI

DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTANCY

Practical Work

Three hours practical work per week is required for all courses in this Department.

ACCOUNTING

Course I

(One Paper)

1. *Fundamental Concepts of Accounting*

- 1.1. General introduction
- 1.2. The organization and functioning of a commercial undertaking
- 1.3. Principles of internal control
- 1.4. The accounting field
- 1.5. Accounting and commercial terminology
- 1.6. The double entry system
- 1.7. The ledger
- 1.8. The cash book
- 1.9. Bank reconciliation statements
- 1.10. The petty cash book
- 1.11. The purchases and sales book
- 1.12. Returns books
- 1.13. The journal
- 1.14. Posting from subsidiary books
- 1.15. The trial balance
- 1.16. Analysis columns in accounting
- 1.17. Control accounts



2. *Financial Statements: Structure, Concepts and Conventions*

- 2.1. Financial statements of a commercial undertaking
- 2.2. Closing entries and adjustments
- 2.3. Documentation: Evidencing, vouching and verification
- 2.4. Provisions and reserves
- 2.5. Depreciation and renewals of fixed assets
- 2.6. Goods on approval
- 2.7. Departmental accounts
- 2.8. Accounting principles and their significance

3. *Enterprise Accounting*

- 3.1. Partnership accounts
 - 3.1.1. Partnership concepts
 - 3.1.2. Capital and current accounts
 - 3.1.3. Financial Statements
- 3.2. Company accounts
 - 3.2.1. Limited companies and their financial statements
 - 3.2.2. Basic differences between the financial statements of limited companies and those of partnerships and sole proprietorships
 - 3.2.3. The published financial statements of limited companies
- 3.3. Associations and undertakings not for profit
- 3.4. An introduction to the analysis and interpretation of financial statements

4. *An Introduction To Cost Concepts And Financial Control*

- 4.1. The trading undertaking—cost principles and cost concepts
- 4.2. The manufacturing industry—cost principles and cost concepts
- 4.3. The costing process
- 4.4. Determination of the selling price
- 4.5. Inventories.
- 4.6. Accounting information for management control and price policy.

5. *Income Tax**

- 5.1. Basic principles.
- 5.2. Taxation of individuals (excluding trusts, estates and partnerships).

*In terms of the Transkei Taxation Act., No. 8 of 1969, as amended, and the Bantu Taxation Act., No. 92 of 1969, of the Republic of South Africa.

Course II
(Two Papers)

1. *Accounting Systems*

- 1.1. Review of the accounting mechanism
- 1.2. Accounting from incomplete records: Single entry
- 1.3. Associations and undertakings not for profit
- 1.4. Consignment accounts
- 1.5. Branch accounts (including foreign branches)
- 1.6. Systematization: Manual, machine and electronic data processing

2. *Partnership Accounts*

- 2.1. Temporary partnerships and joint ventures
- 2.2. Changes in the composition of partnerships
 - 2.2.1. Admission of a new partner
 - 2.2.2. Retirement of a partner and dissolution of partnerships (including piecemeal liquidation)
 - 2.2.3. Conversion of a partnership into a private company

3. *Company Accounts*

- 3.1. Company concepts
- 3.2. Recording share transactions
- 3.3. Debentures
- 3.4. Dividends and debenture interest
- 3.5. Pre-incorporation profits and losses
- 3.6. Redemption of redeemable preference shares and debentures
- 3.7. Financial statements of limited companies

4. *Cost Concepts And Financial Control*

- 4.1. Principles and methods of cost ascertainment and cost recovery
- 4.2. Contract accounts and job costing
- 4.3. Manufacturing accounts and process costing
- 4.4. Sinking funds
- 4.5. Analysis and interpretation of financial statements

5. *Income Tax**

- 5.1. Taxation of individuals.
- 5.2. Taxation of companies (excluding undistributed profits tax and non-resident shareholders' tax).

*In terms of the Transkei Taxation Act, No. 8 of 1969, as amended, the Bantu Taxation Act, No. 92 of 1969, and the Income Tax Act, No. 58 of 1962, as amended, of the Republic of South Africa.

Course III
(Two Papers)

1. *Company Accounting*

- 1.1. Financial statements and reports of limited companies
- 1.2. Advice on share issues
- 1.3. Financing through debentures
- 1.4. Internal reconstruction and simple capital alterations
- 1.5. External reconstruction, amalgamation and absorption
- 1.6. The consolidation of financial statements
- 1.7. The valuation of undertakings, shares and debentures
- 1.8. Methods of financing: Lease or buy

2. *Accounting Information for Management*

- 2.1. Historical development
- 2.2. Advanced reconciliations
 - 2.2.1. Bank statements with advanced bill of exchange applications
 - 2.2.2. Debtors and creditors
- 2.3. Analysis and interpretation of financial statements
- 2.4. Limitations of financial statements.
- 2.5. Construction of budgets.
- 2.6. Advanced cost concepts and financial control.

3. *Special Accounts and Accounting Procedures*

- 3.1. Accounts current and average due date
- 3.2. Investment accounts
- 3.3. Farm accounts
- 3.4. Instalment and hire-purchase accounts
- 3.5. Containers accounts
- 3.6. Royalties; patents; trade-marks and copyright
- 3.7. Insurance: Claims and advice
- 3.8. Hotel and club accounts
- 3.9. Financial statements of financial institutions
- 3.10. Double-account system and accounts of local authorities
- 3.11. Fiduciary accounts
- 3.12. Machine and electronic data processing

4. *Income Tax**

- 4.1. Taxation of farming operations
- 4.2. Taxation of companies

*In terms of the Transkei Taxation Act, No. 8 of 1969, as amended, and the Income Tax Act, No. 58 of 1962, as amended, of the Republic of South Africa.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

ACCOUNTING FOR ATTORNEYS

(One paper)

1. *Fundamental Concepts Of Accounting*
(As for Accounting I).
2. *Financial Statements*
(The following sections as prescribed for Accounting I).
 - 2.1. Financial statements of a commercial undertaking.
 - 2.2. Closing entries and adjustments.
 - 2.3. Documentation: Evidencing, vouching and verification.
 - 2.4. Provisions and reserves.
 - 2.5. Depreciation and renewals of fixed assets.
 - 2.6. Goods on approval.
3. *Enterprise Accounting*
 - 3.1. Partnership accounts (As for Accounting I).
 - 3.2. A review of company accounts.
 - 3.3. An introduction to the analysis and interpretation of financial statements.
(As for Accounting I).
4. *Ordinary And Fiduciary Attorney's Accounts And Financial Statements.*
5. *Income Tax**
 - 5.1. Basic principles (As for Accounting I).
 - 5.2. Taxation of individuals.
 - 5.3. A review of company taxation.

*In terms of the Transkei Taxation Act, No. 8 of 1969, as amended, the Bantu Taxation Act, No. 92 of 1969, and the Income Tax Act, No. 58 of 1962, as amended, of the Republic of South Africa.

ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES

(One Paper)

Preparation of liquidation and distribution accounts in deceased estates, treatment of usufructs, fideicommissary bequests and accounts in general in testate or intestate estates and the Estate Duty Addendum.

Preparation of statement of affairs, liquidation and distribution or contribution accounts in surrendered or sequestrated estates and company liquidations. Accounts resulting from an offer of composition. The writing up of trust books and accounts. For examination purposes students will not be required to memorise the tariffs applicable to masters' fees, taxing fees, executors' and liquidators' fees, etc., or the scale at which Estate Duty is chargeable.

AUDITING

Course I

(One Paper)

1. Nature and definition of auditing.
2. The objects of auditing.
3. The qualities and qualifications of an auditor.
4. Relationship between accounting and auditing.
5. Methods of conducting audits.
6. Audit programmes and the auditor's note-book.
7. Principles of internal control.
8. Checking of casts, postings, etc.
9. Vouching, verification, valuation and certification.
10. Powers, duties, responsibilities and liabilities of auditors under common law, case law and statute law (with particular reference to Sections 22 and 26 of the Public Accounts' and Auditors' Act and the Companies Act.)
11. All matters relating to the audit of sole traders; partnerships; clubs, charitable, social, recreational and similar associations; and of limited companies in so far as Part I to Part IV of the Fourth Schedule apply.
12. General advice with regard to internal organisation, accounting procedure, and the control thereof.

N.B.—Candidates in their answers must show evidence of a mastery of facts as well as the ability to present their knowledge in writing succinctly, clearly and completely.

Course II

(Two Papers)

N.B.—For Course II candidates are required to make a thorough revision and a more intensive study of the work of the first course.

1. Internal control, methods of auditing, drafting and keeping of audit programmes and note-books with particular reference to: The implications of internal auditing; test auditing; the use of working papers; and mechanisation of accounts.
2. Vouching, valuation, verification, certification and reporting.
3. The concepts "generally accepted accounting practice" and "fairly presents".
4. Modern developments in auditing.
5. The position of the auditor under common law, case law and statute law.
6. Principles of amalgamation, take-overs, reconstruction and dissolution of companies, partnerships etc.
7. Complete auditing aspects relating to companies.
8. General duties and functions of accountants and auditors in public practice.

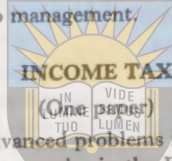
9. Analysis and interpretation of financial statements.
10. Investigations and reports.
11. Valuation of goodwill, shares and debentures.
12. Evaluation and criticism of financial statements for publication and presentation to shareholders.

N.B.—In the second course the candidate will be expected to show evidence of a well-founded knowledge of Auditing as well as the ability to answer questions in a thorough and scientific manner. In addition to wide reading in the standard books the candidate should also study as many professional journals as possible including "The South African Chartered Accountant."

COST ACCOUNTING

(One paper)

1. Objects, uses and limitations of cost accounting; concepts of costs; and classification of costs.
2. Advanced problems in job and process costing, cost ascertainment and cost recovery.
3. Absorption and marginal costing, budgetary control and standard costing, uniform costing, cost book-keeping and cost accounting systems.
4. Cost Accounting as aid to management.



Special classes of taxpayers and advanced problems in the taxation of individual persons, of associations of persons and of companies in the Republic of South Africa in terms of the Income Tax Act, No. 58 of 1962, as amended, the Bantu Taxation Act, No. 92 of 1969, and the Transkei Taxation Act, No. 8 of 1969, as amended.

Together in Excellence

DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS AND CO-OPERATIVE STUDIES

BUSINESS ECONOMICS

Course 1.

(One paper)

1. *Introduction to Business Economics.*
 - 1.1. The task, scope and method of business economics.
 - 1.2. The development of the business system.
 - 1.3. Basic concepts: Undertaking, establishment, etc.
 - 1.4. Development of the large undertaking.
 - 1.5. The entrepreneur and his importance.
2. *The Different Forms of Enterprise.*
3. *Establishment Problems:*
 - 3.1. Locational factors and theories.
 - 3.2. Building and lay-out of a factory.
 - 3.3. Size of the undertaking and of the establishment.
4. *Introduction to the Seven Functions Performed within the Undertaking with special reference to the Personnel Function and the Administrative Function.*
 - 4.1. Personnel Function.
 - 4.1.1. Human relations.
 - 4.1.2. Selection.
 - 4.1.3. Training.
 - 4.1.4. Promotion.
 - 4.1.5. Discharge.
 - 4.1.6. Remuneration of personnel.

4.2. Administrative Function:

4.2.1. Function division.

4.2.2. Office organization.

4.2.3. Inventory procedures.

4.2.4. Business statistics.

4.2.5. Time control, etc.

5. *The State and Commerce and Industry with special reference to the Policy of Developing the Bantu Homelands :*

5.1. Establishment of border industries.

5.2. The activities of the Bantu Investment Corporation.

5.3. The X.D.C., etc.

Course II

(Two Papers).

Paper 1.

Section 1—Co-operation

- 1.1. Significance and history of the co-operative system; the special nature of co-operatives.
- 1.2. The historical background of the co-operative system in the Republic of S.A. and the Bantu areas.
- 1.3. Co-operative legislation.
- 1.4. Types of Co-operatives:
 - 1.4.1. Agricultural co-ops.,
 - 1.4.2. Insurance co-ops.,
 - 1.4.3. Central co-ops.,
 - 1.4.4. Co-operative banks.
 - 1.4.5. Consumers' co-ops., etc.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Section 2—Purchases and Sales

- 2.1. Purchases:
 - 2.1.1. Organization of the purchasing department.
 - 2.1.2. Price and buying policy.
 - 2.1.3. Inventory control.
 - 2.1.4. Purchases budget.
 - 2.1.5. Purchases investigation.
- 2.2. Sales:
 - 2.2.1. The marketing problem and different approaches;
 - 2.2.2. Marketing functions.
 - 2.2.3. Marketing organization.
 - 2.2.4. The marketing channels.
 - 2.2.5. Marketing of agricultural produce.
 - 2.2.6. Raw materials and products.
 - 2.2.7. The produce exchange.
 - 2.2.8. Future dealings.

Paper 2.

Section 1.—Financing of the Undertaking

- 1.1. The task and the scope of business financing.
- 1.2. The promoter and his functions.
- 1.3. The valuation of the new undertaking and its long-term and short-term capital requirements.
- 1.4. The forms of long-term and short-term capital.
- 1.5. The financial plan of the undertaking.
- 1.6. The money market and the capital market.
- 1.7. The sale of securities. The stock exchange.

Section 2—Production Management

- 2.1. Objects and task of production management.
- 2.2. Production planning.
- 2.3. The lay-out of the factory and materials handling.
- 2.4. Investment decisions.
- 2.5. Inventory control.
- 2.6. Production control.
- 2.7. Quality control.
- 2.8. Method study.
- 2.9. Work study.
- 2.10. Wage systems.

Course III

(Three Papers)

Paper 1.

Section 1—Co-operation

- 1.1. Internal management and organization.
- 1.2. Financing and financial management.
- 1.3. Taxation and taxation problems of co-operatives.
- 1.4. Co-operatives in underdeveloped countries and their particular role.
- 1.5. International comparisons.

Section 2—Marketing Management

- 2.1. The objects of marketing control.
- 2.2. Marketing research and sales forecasting.
- 2.3. Product policy.
- 2.4. Distribution policy.
- 2.5. Sales promotion policy.
- 2.6. Price policy.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Paper 2.

One Single Section—Financial Management and Financial Analysis

1. The task and objects of financial management.
2. Costs, cost price and value; methods and cost allocation.
3. Planning and control of assets; financial analysis, cash control, credit control, stock control, capital budgets.
4. Planning of the financial structure; planning of the methods of financing; the cost of capital.
5. Control of short-term and medium-term capital.
6. Control of long-term capital.
7. Valuation of business undertakings.

Paper 3.

Section 1—General Management :

- 1.1. The principles of general management.
- 1.2. The task of management.
- 1.3. Elements of the task of management; planning; organisation; co-ordination; command; communication; morale; control.
- 1.4. Certain management theories.
- 1.5. Certain modern management aids.

Section 2—External Relations :

- 2.1. External relations.
- 2.2. State control and aid.
- 2.3. Trade associations.
- 2.4. Regional and national development organisations.
- 2.5. International organisations.
- 2.6. International tendencies and relations.

RETAIL MANAGEMENT

1. Retail orientation and development.
2. Retail location.
3. Modern merchandising methods.
4. Price policy, price determination and competitive strategy.
5. Retail sales promotion.
6. Financial planning and control.
7. Retail personnel management.
8. Research and consumer behaviour.

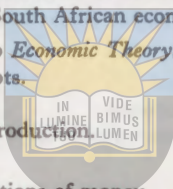
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS AND ECONOMIC HISTORY

ECONOMICS

Course I

(One Paper)

1. *Descriptive Economics.*
 - 1.1. Structure of the South African Economy.
 - 1.2. Aspects of current South African economic problems.
2. *General Introduction to Economic Theory.*
 - 2.1. Fundamental concepts.
 - 2.2. National income.
 - 2.3. Consumption and production.
3. *Money and Banking.*
 - 3.1. The origin and functions of money.
 - 3.2. Value of money.
 - 3.3. Banking and a summary of international monetary problems.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Course II

(Two Papers)

Paper 1.—Price theory and economics of underdevelopment.

- 1.1. Price theory.
 - 1.1.1. Indifference curves.
 - 1.1.2. Monopoly.
 - 1.1.3. Monopolistic competition.
 - 1.1.4. Monopsony.
 - 1.1.5. Oligopoly and the problem of distribution.
- 1.2. The economics of underdevelopment.

Paper 2.—Money and Banking.

- 2.1. The value of money.
- 2.2. Institutional framework—banking and financial institutions
- 2.3. International monetary history 1914—1970.
- 2.4. Introduction to the theory of foreign exchange.
- 2.5. Introduction to the modern monetary theory.

Course III

(Three Papers)

Paper 1.—Income Theory and Public Finance.

- 1.1. Income Theory.
 - 1.1.1. The macro-economic framework.
 - 1.1.2. Concepts and techniques of analysis.
 - 1.1.3. The classical point of view.
 - 1.1.4. The transition to the modern point of view.

- 1.1.5. Consumption expenditure.
- 1.1.6. Investment.
- 1.1.7. Interest and money.
- 1.1.8. Income determination.
- 1.1.9. Simultaneous determination of interest and income.
- 1.1.10. The theory of employment.
- 1.2. Public finance.
 - 1.2.1. The development of thought on public finance.
 - 1.2.2. The general objectives of expenditure policy.
 - 1.2.3. The nature and classification of government expenditure.
 - 1.2.4. The economic consequences of state spending.
 - 1.2.5. The development and structure of government revenue.
 - 1.2.6. Types and principles of taxation.
 - 1.2.7. The economic analysis of taxation.
 - 1.2.8. Public loans and public debt.
 - 1.2.9. The structure of the government sector in South Africa.
 - 1.2.10. The budget of the South African central government.
 - 1.2.11. The budget of the Transkei.
 - 1.2.12. The tax structure of the South African central government.
 - 1.2.13. The transactions of the South African central government and of the Government of the Transkei.
 - 1.2.14. The Finances of the Provincial Administrations and local authorities.
- Paper 2.—The International Economy and Business Cycles.*
 - 2.1. International trade.
 - 2.1.1. The theory of international trade.
 - 2.1.2. Balance of trade and foreign exchange problems.
 - 2.1.3. International trade policy.
 - 2.2. Business cycles.
 - 2.2.1. Description of business cycles.
 - 2.2.2. Theories of the cycle.
 - 2.2.3. Stabilization policy.
- Paper 3.—Economic Change in South Africa.*
 - 3.1. Resources, population and national income.
 - 3.2. Agriculture.
 - 3.3. Mining.
 - 3.4. Manufacturing.
 - 3.5. Service Industries.
 - 3.6. Labour, wages and standards of living.
 - 3.7. Foreign trade and balance of payments.
 - 3.8. Conditions for sustained economic development.

DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS I

(To be taken simultaneously with, or after Economics II)

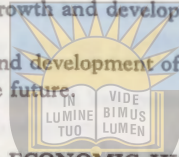
- 1. Introduction and basic aspects
 - 1.1. Outline of concepts
 - 1.2. Systems of production
 - 1.3. Development factors
 - 1.4. Factors of production in the development process
 - 1.5. Structural aspects
- 2. Introduction to economic planning and programming
 - 2.1. Historical review
 - 2.2. Principles of planning and programming

- 2.3. Typology of and planning for underdeveloped areas
- 2.4. Application to Southern Africa—the E.D.P. in general terms, labour migration, decentralization and Homelands development.

DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS II

(Follows upon Economics II and Development Economics I)

1. Development and growth theory
 - 1.1. The methodological connection between theory and empiry
 - 1.2. Historic-analytical review of the main theories
 - 1.3. Neoclassical growth theory—the role of technology
 - 1.4. Stages of development
2. Aspects of Economic policy
 - 2.1. Sectoral balancing and land usage
 - 2.2. Spatial planning and regional development
 - 2.3. Development aid
 - 2.4. Labour utilization
3. Application to Southern Africa
 - 3.1. Character of the present situation
 - 3.2. General economic growth and development—the role of the government and its agencies
 - 3.3. Economic systems and development of the Homelands
 - 3.4. Looking towards the future.



ECONOMIC HISTORY

(One paper)

Part 1.—European Economic History

- 1.1. Pre-Historic and Ancient Civilizations
- 1.2. The Roman Empire.
- 1.3. The Middle Ages.
 - 1.3.1. Manorial System, its origin, nature and break-up.
- 1.4. Commerce and Industry in the Middle Ages.
- 1.5. The rise of Capitalism and Mercantilism.
- 1.6. The Industrial Revolution.
- 1.7. The Agrarian Revolution.
- 1.8. Full-fledged Capitalism 1850-1914.
- 1.9. The Modern Period.
- 1.10. Economic development of underdeveloped countries

Part 2.—South African Economic History.

- 2.1. A survey of the period 1652-1875.
- 2.2. The period 1875-1910.
- 2.3. The period since 1910.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL PSYCHOLOGY

INDUSTRIAL PSYCHOLOGY

Course I.

(One paper)

1. *Introduction* : Historical development of Industrial Psychology. The personnel function.
2. *Basic Psychological concepts* :
 - (a) Learning, memory and retention.
 - (b) Emotion, drives, frustration and conflict.

- (c) Physiology of the nervous system and the senses.
- (d) Perception.
- (e) Abilities—intelligence and skills.
- (f) Introduction to research methods.

3. *Techniques of Personnel Management A.*

- (a) Manpower planning.
- (b) Job analysis, descriptions and specifications.
- (c) Recruitment.
- (d) Application forms, biographical inventories, interviews, psychological tests.
- (e) Induction training.

4. Introduction to work motivation.

Course II.

(Two papers)

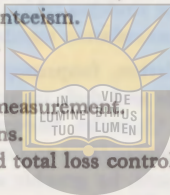
Paper 1.

1. *Techniques of Personnel Management B.*

- (a) Training, Training of operative personnel, Management development.
- (b) Performance appraisal, job evaluation, and financial compensation.
- (c) Labour turnover and absenteeism.
- (d) Supervisory management.

2. *Human Engineering.*

- (a) Method study and work measurement.
- (b) Physical working conditions.
- (c) Safety. Safety training and total loss control.



Paper 2.

1. *Motivation and Job Satisfaction.*

- (a) Theories of work motivation.
- (b) Motivation of Black workers—studies conducted in South Africa.
- (c) Measurement of attitudes and of morale.
- (d) Job Design.

2. *Research Method.*

Review of the basic principles of scientific research, stages in the scientific method, planning of research, and research problems in industrial psychology. Statistical methods.

Course III.

Paper 1. Personality Development and Abnormal Behaviour.

1. *Personality*

- (a) Personality development. Theories of personality.

2. *Abnormal behaviour*

- (a) Normality and abnormality.
- (b) Manifestations and causes of abnormal behaviour.
- (c) The personnel administrator's role in diagnosing and treating abnormal behaviour.

Paper 2. Industrial Psychological Research and Marketing Psychology.

1. *Research method.*

- (a) Principles and methods used in psychological measurement i.e. statistical methods, reliability and validity of measurement methods, methods of test construction, methods for measuring personality and sentiments, etc.

2. *Marketing Psychology.*

- (a) Psychological principles of advertising.
- (b) Consumer behaviour—(psychological aspects)

Paper 3. Groups Dynamics.

- (a) Formal and informal groups, leaders and relations.
- (b) Communication.
- (c) Human relations, special concepts. Labour Union. Collective bargaining.

ELEMENTARY THEORY OF FINANCE AND STATISTICAL METHODS

1. Elementary Theory of Finance

N.B.—It is desirable that students taking this course should have a knowledge of Algebra up to the matriculation standard.

Arithmetic and geometric progression. Interest; nominal and effective rates of interest, problems on finding amount, present value and rate. Annuity certain; present value and amount. Redemption. Sinking Fund. Stocks and shares. Purchase of securities. Yield. Construction of Schedules. Profit and loss, trade and bankers' discounts, brokerage, foreign exchange and simultaneous equations.

2. Statistical Methods

N.B.—It is desirable that students taking this course should have a knowledge of Algebra up to the matriculation standard.

Classification and tabulation, frequency tables. Arithmetic mean, weighted mean, median and mode and their computation, properties, relative advantages and disadvantages. Quartiles. Skewness. Dispersion. Standard deviation. Correlation. Diagrams, histograms and ogives. Linear regression lines. Trend curves by moving averages, by graphic and other methods. Index numbers. Methods of sampling. Sampling variance. Tests of differences between averages. The use and applications of statistics.

University of Port Harcourt
Together in Excellence



University of Fort Hare
1975
Together in Excellence

UNIVERSITY OF FORT HARE

FACULTY OF AGRICULTURE

FACULTY OF AGRICULTURE

Office Bearers

Dean : Prof. E. H. GRAVEN
Acting Dean 1975: Mr S. J. DE SWARDT
Vice-Dean : Prof. D. L. BROWN
Secretary : Mr. J. L. H. WILLIAMS
Secretary/Typist: Vacant

Departments and Academic Staff

Agricultural Economics :

(Sub-departments: Agricultural Engineering and Biometry)

*Senior Lecturer: S. J. DE SWARDT, M.Sc. Agric. (Natal)

Lecturer : Vacant

Technical Assistant: G. W. DUMA

Agronomy :

(Sub-departments: Horticultural Science, Pasture Science and Plant Pathology)

*Professor: E. H. GRAVEN, M.Sc. Agric. (Stell.), Ph.D. (Wisconsin)

Associate Professor (Agronomy): J. N. MARAIS, M.Sc. Agric. (Pret.), Ph.D. (Purdue)

Senior Lecturer (Pasture Science): W. S. W. TROLLOPE, M.Sc. Agric. (Natal)

Lecturer (Pasture Science): P. G. F. COETZEE, M.Agric. (Inst. Agrar.) (Pret.)

Senior Lecturer (Horticultural Science): M. O. BRUTCH, M.Sc. Agric. (Natal)

Senior Lecturer (Plant Pathology): M. O. BRUTCH, M.Sc. Agric. (Natal), M.S., Ph.D. (Wisconsin)

Technical Assistant: F. G. GOOT

Technical Assistant: Vacant

Technical Assistant: Vacant

Animal Science :

(Sub-departments: Anatomy, Physiology and Animal Health, Dairy Science and Technology, Poultry Science, and Small Stock and Fibre Science)

*Professor: D. L. BROWN, M.Sc. Agric. (Natal), D.Sc. Agric. (O.F.S.)

Associate Professor (Animal Health): S. H. E. STAMPA, Dr. Med. Vet. (Giessen)

Senior Lecturer (Animal Science): E. J. B. BISHOP, M.Sc. Agric. (Stell.)

Lecturer (Small Stock and Fibre Science): P. I. WILKE, M.Sc. Agric. (Stell.)

Senior Technical Assistant: A. M. DLANGAMANDLA, Dip. Agric. (Fort Cox)

Senior Technical Assistant: Vacant

Soil Science :

(Sub-departments: Biochemistry, Genetics and Plant Physiology)

*Professor: M. C. LAKER, M.Sc. Agric. (Stell.), D.Sc. Agric. (O.F.S.)

Senior Lecturer (Soil Science): M. HENSLEY, M.Sc. Agric. (Natal)

Senior Lecturer (Genetics): J. H. G. DE VILLIERS, M.Sc. Agric. (Natal)

Senior Lecturer (Biochemistry): R. S. BASSETT, M.Sc., Ph.D. (London)

Lecturer (Biochemistry): D. S. DU TOIT, M.Sc. Agric. (O.F.S.)

Lecturer (Biochemistry): Vacant

Technical Assistant: J. M. E. POTO

Administrative Staff

Farm Manager (Honeydale Farm): S. R. K. PIPREK

Farm Manager (Fort Hare Farm): A. C. LOMBARD

Mechanic/Demonstrator : H. L. ROSKILLY

Clerk : A. M. DIKANA

Agric. Store's Officer : L. MAKALIMA

*Head of the Department.

RULES FOR THE FACULTY OF AGRICULTURE

The following faculty rules are to be read in conjunction with the provisions of the Act, Statute, regulations and general rules.

Note: Any reference to a "course" or "courses" in these rules may refer to semester courses, or courses extending over an academic year, or both according to the context.

DEGREES IN THE FACULTY OF AGRICULTURE

Ag.1 The following degrees are conferred in the Faculty of Agriculture:

| | |
|--|------------------------|
| Bachelor of Agriculture | B. Agric. |
| Bachelor of Agricultural Extension (Honours) | B. Agric. Ext. (Hons.) |
| Master of Agricultural Extension | M. Agric. Ext. |
| Bachelor of Science in Agriculture | B.Sc. Agric. |
| Bachelor of Science in Agriculture (Honours) | B.Sc. Agric. (Hons.) |
| Master of Science in Agriculture..... | M.Sc. Agric. |
| Doctor of Science in Agriculture..... | D.Sc. Agric. |

FACULTY RULES FOR BACHELORS' DEGREES

Ag.2 (i) In order to obtain a degree of bachelor in the Faculty of Agriculture a student must be credited with the number of units which are prescribed for the curriculum concerned.

(ii) The number of units assigned to a course shall correspond with the number of lectures and practicals per week per semester.

(iii) On completion of a course a student shall be credited with the number of units assigned thereto.

(iv) Mathematics I (10 units) consists of two half courses, IA and IB (5 units each). To obtain credit for Mathematics I, a student must complete both IA and IB.

Note: No units are assigned to Mathematics (special) since it is not a degree course.

Ag.3 One of the Boards of Study, as specified hereunder, shall advise the Senate in respect of the curriculum for each study direction.

Ag.4 (1) Under special circumstances departures from a curriculum may be permitted subject to the approval of the Senate on the recommendation of the Board of the Faculty of Agriculture.

(2) The Senate may, on the recommendation of the Board of the Faculty of Agriculture, give credit towards the degree for a course not included in a particular curriculum.

Ag.5 Elective courses are subject to approval by the Dean on the recommendation of the Board of Study concerned.

Ag.6 The Senate may permit a student to take one or more courses prescribed for a particular semester before he is advanced to that semester, on condition that the provisions of these rules concerning prerequisites and co-requisites are complied with.

Examinations

Ag.7 Examinations shall be held at the end of each semester for semester courses and at the end of each year for full courses.

Ag.8 In order to complete a course a student must comply with the requirements laid down in the general rules; the year or semester mark and the examination mark shall carry equal weight for this purpose.

Supplementary examinations

Ag.9 (i) A student shall not be admitted to a supplementary examination in any course unless he has obtained a minimum of 50% in either the year or semester mark or in the examination: Provided that no student who obtains less than 40% of the marks in the examination shall be admitted to a supplementary examination.

(ii) A supplementary examination may be taken as a written examination during the ensuing examination period or as an oral examination, as and when the Board of the Faculty of Agriculture determines.

Prerequisite and co-requisite courses.

Ag.10 (1) Except by special permission of the Head of the Department concerned, a student shall not be admitted to a course unless he has completed the prerequisites or concurrently registers for the co-requisites for that course, as specified in the curriculum concerned.

(2) If a student fails in any course which is a prerequisite to a second semester course, he shall be deemed to comply with such prerequisite if he is granted a supplementary examination therein: Provided that this concession shall operate only until the said supplementary examination is held and that no credit shall be obtained for the aforementioned second semester course until the prerequisite course is actually completed.

Number of units per semester.

Ag.11 Except where a student requires less than 10 units for completion of the degree, he shall not be permitted to register for less than 10 or more than 33 units in any one semester.

Determination of year of study.

Ag.12 (i) A student shall be deemed to be in his first year of study until he has been credited with at least 65% of the units prescribed for the first year of study.

(ii) A student shall be deemed to be in his second year of study until he has been credited with at least 70% of the units prescribed for the first four semesters;

(iii) A student shall be deemed to be in his third year of study until he has been credited with at least 68% of the units required for the degree.

Practical work.

Ag.13 A student may be required to spend such periods during vacations as may be determined by the Board of the Faculty of Agriculture in doing practical work under the guidance of an approved person or at an approved institution.

Distinction

Ag.14 A student who obtains an overall average of 75% during the last two years of study may be awarded the degree *cum laude*.

Applicability of rules.

Ag.15 These rules are applicable to all students registering for Bachelors' degrees during 1975 and thereafter. Students who registered prior to 1975 are also obliged to follow these rules except if specially exempted by the Senate.

THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF AGRICULTURE

Duration and curriculum

Ag.17 The curriculum for the degree shall extend over not less than four academic years.

Ag.18 The curriculum shall be as follows:

BOARD OF STUDY FOR THE AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION SCIENCES

| Year | Sem. | No. | Course | Pre- & Co-req. | Units | Total | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--|-----------------------------|-----------|-------|-------|----|
| I | 1 | — | Biology I | — | 5+1 | 18½ | | |
| | | — | Chemistry I | — | 5+1 | | | |
| | | CS 101 | Agro-meteorology and water relations | — | 3+1 | | | |
| | | AE 101 | Agriculture in the Economy | — | 1+0 | | | |
| | | AE 111 | Elementary Agricultural Price Theory | — | 1+½ | | | |
| | | — | Mathematics (special) | — | no credit | | | |
| | 2 | — | Biology I | — | 5+1 | | | |
| | | — | Chemistry I | — | 5+1 | | | |
| | | MB 102 | Introduction to Microbiology | — | 4+1 | | | |
| | | — | Mathematics (special) | — | no credit | | | |
| II | 3 | AS 101 | Introduction to Animal Science | — | 5+1 | 20½ | | |
| | | SS 101 | Introduction to Soil Science | Chem. I | 5+1 | | | |
| | | BC — | Selected courses in Biochemistry | Chem. I | 6 | | | |
| | 4 | CS 112 | Introduction to Plant Science | CS 101 | 5+1 | | | |
| | | AS 202 | Animal Nutrition | AS 101 | 5+1 | | | |
| | | SS 222 | Plant Nutrition and Soil Fertility | SS 101 | 4+½ | | | |
| | | PS 102 | Pasture Ecology | CS 112 (co-req.) | 3+1 | | | |
| | III | 5 | CS 201 | Elements of Crop Production | CS 112 | | 5+1 | 21 |
| | | | SF 201 | Smallstock Science | — | | 5+1 | |
| | | | SS 211 | Pedology | — | | 3+1 | |
| PS 201 | | | Pasture Management | CS 112 (co-req.) | 4+1 | | | |
| 6 | | EN 102 | Introduction to Agricultural Engineering | — | 5+1 | | | |
| | | AH 112 | Elementary Animal Health | — | 5+1 | | | |
| | | PS 222 | Veld Rehabilitation | PS 102 | 2+½ | | | |
| | | EX 102 | Introduction to Agricultural Extension | (co-req.) | 3+0 | | | |
| IV | | 7 | SS 311 | Land Use Planning | SS 211 | 4+1 | 18/21 | |
| | | | MB 221 | Plant Pest Control | MB 102 | 4+1 | | |
| | HC 101 | | Elements of Fruit and Vegetable Production | CS 112 | 5+1 | | | |
| | | | One of the following : | | | | | |
| | AS 221 | | Poultry Production | — | 3+1 | | | |
| | AE 131 | | Marketing of Agricultural Products | — | 2+0 | | | |
| | AS 241 | | Dairy Science | — | 3+1 | | | |
| | CS 121 | | Elementary Irrigation | CS 101 | 2+½ | | | |
| | AS 301 | | Applied Nutrition | AS 202 | 4+1 | | | |

| Year | Sem. | No. | Course | Pre- & Co-req. | Units | Total |
|------|--------|-----|------------------------------------|------------------|-------|-------|
| 8 | AE 142 | | Farm Management | — | 3+1 | |
| | PS 212 | | Fodder Production and Conservation | PS 201 (co-req.) | 3+½ | |
| | PS 312 | | Project in Land use planning | — | 0+2 | |
| | EX 202 | | Extension, Evaluation and Research | EX 102 | 3+1 | 13½ |

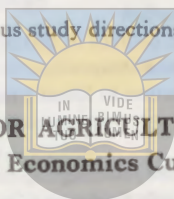
Minimum number of units required: 144

THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN AGRICULTURE

Duration and curricula

Ag.19 The curriculum for the degree shall extend over not less than four academic years.

Ag.20 The curricula for the various study directions are listed below.



BOARD OF STUDY FOR AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Agricultural Economics Curriculum

| Year | Sem. | No. | Course | Pre- & Co-req. | Units | Total |
|-------|-------|--------|---|----------------|-------|-------|
| I | 1 & 2 | — | Accounting I | — | 12+2 | |
| | | — | Chemistry I | — | 10+2 | |
| | | — | Economics I | — | 10+0 | |
| | | — | One of the following : | | | |
| | | — | Biology I | — | 10+2 | |
| | | — | Botany I | — | 10+2 | |
| | | — | Mathematics I | — | 10+0 | |
| | | — | Zoology I | — | 10+2 | 46/48 |
| II | 3 | — | Economics II | Econ. I | 5+0 | |
| | | — | Statistics I/Mathematical Statistics I* | — | 5+1 | |
| | | AE 121 | Production Economic theory | — | 3+½ | |
| | | AE 131 | Marketing of Agricultural products | — | 2+0 | |
| | | CS 101 | Agro-meteorology and Water Relations | — | 3+1 | 20½ |
| | 4 | — | Economics II | Ecom. I | 5+0 | |
| | | — | Statistics I/Mathematical Statistics I* | — | 5+1 | |
| | | AE 142 | Farm Management | — | 3+1 | |
| | | CS 112 | Introduction to Plant Science | CS 101 | 5+1 | 21 |

*A student who took Mathematics I in his first year shall take Mathematical Statistics I in his second year. All other students shall take Statistics I.

| Year | Sem. | No. | Course | Pre- & Co-req. | Units | Total | |
|--------|---------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|-------|--|
| III | 5 | — | Economics III | Econ. II | 6+0 | | |
| | | BM 201 | Advanced Biometry I | Stats. I | 5+1 | | |
| | | AE 151 | Natural resource Economics | — | 4+0 | | |
| | | <i>One of the following :</i> | | | | | |
| | | AS 101 | Introduction to Animal Science | — | 5+1 | | |
| | | CS 201 | Elements of Crop Production | CS 112 | 5+1 | | |
| | | HC 201 | Elements of Horticultural Science | CS 112 | 5+1 | 22 | |
| | 6 | — | Economics III | Econ. II | 6+0 | | |
| | | BM 212 | Advanced Biometry II | Stats. I | 5+1 | | |
| | | AE 202 | Agricultural development and policy | AE 121 AE 131 | 3+0 | | |
| | | AE 212 | Agricultural price analysis | AE 131 | 3+ $\frac{1}{2}$ | | |
| AG 202 | | Introductory Seminar | — | 1+0 | 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ | | |
| IV | 7 | — | Co-operation | — | 2+1 | | |
| | | — | Selected courses in computer science | — | 5 | | |
| | | AE 221 | Production economics | AE 121 | 4+ $\frac{1}{2}$ | | |
| | | AE 301 | Introduction to linear programming | Maths I or AE 121 | 1+ $\frac{1}{2}$ | | |
| | | <i>One of the following :</i> | | | | | |
| | SF 201 | Smallstock Science | — | 5+1 | | | |
| | CS 211 | Advanced Crop Science | CS 201 | 4+1 | | | |
| | HC 221 | Citrus and Subtropical Fruits | HC 201 | 4+1 | 19/20 | | |
| | 8 | — | Co-operation | — | 2+1 | | |
| | | — | Selected courses in computer science | — | | | |
| AE 232 | | Agricultural Marketing in S.A. | AE 131 | 2+0 | | | |
| AE 312 | | Project | AE 212 | | | | |
| | | | AE 221 | | | | |
| AE 392 | Seminar | AE 301 AE 221 AE 212 | 0+2 1+0 | 13 | | | |

Minimum number of units required: 161

BOARD OF STUDY FOR THE AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION SCIENCES

Animal Production Science Curriculum

| Year | Sem. | No. | Course | Pre- & Co-req. | Units | Total |
|------|------|--------|--------------------------|----------------|-------|-------|
| I | 1 | — | Chemistry I | — | 5+1 | |
| | | — | Physics I | — | 5+1 | |
| | | — | Biology I or Zoology I | — | 5+1 | |
| | | GE 101 | Introduction to Genetics | — | 4+1 | 23 |

| Year | Sem. | No. | Course | Pre- & Co-req. | Units | Total |
|------------|------|--------|--|---------------------|------------------|------------------------------------|
| | 2 | — | Chemistry I | — | 5+1 | |
| | | — | Physics I | — | 5+1 | |
| | | — | Biology I or Zoology I | — | 5+1 | |
| | | MB 102 | Introduction to Microbiology | — | 4+1 | 23 |
| II | 3 | BC — | Selected courses in Biochemistry | Chem. I | 6 | |
| | | CS 101 | Agro-meteorology and water relations | — | 3+1 | |
| | | AS 101 | Introduction to Animal Science | — | 5+1 | |
| | | AE 111 | Elementary Agricultural Price Theory | — | 1+ $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| | | SS 101 | Introduction to Soil Science | Chem. I | 5+1 | |
| | | AE 101 | Agriculture in the Economy | — | 1+0 | 24 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| | 4 | BM 102 | Introduction to Biometry | — | 5+1 | |
| | | CS 112 | Introduction to Plant Science | CS 101 | 5+1 | |
| | | AH 102 | Anatomy and Physiology | — | 5+1 | |
| | | PS 102 | Pasture Ecology | CS 112 (co-req.) | 3+1 | 21 |
| III | 5 | AH 201 | Animal Health: Non-infectious diseases | AH 102 | 5+1 | |
| | | SF 201 | Smallstock Science | — | 5+1 | |
| | | GE 311 | Biometrical Genetics | — | 2+0 | |
| | | PS 201 | Pasture Management | CS 112 | 4+1 | |
| | | AE 131 | Marketing of Agricultural Products | — | 2+0 | 22 |
| | 6 | AS 202 | Animal Nutrition | AS 101 | 5+1 | |
| | | AH 212 | Animal Health: Infectious diseases | AH 102 | 5+1 | |
| | | PS 212 | Fodder Production & Conservation | PS 201 (co-req.) | 3+ $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| | | AS 232 | Animal breeding | GE 311 | 2+ $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| | | AG 202 | Introductory Seminar | — | 1+0 | 19 |
| IV | 7 | AS 301 | Applied Nutrition | AS 202 | 4+1 | |
| | | CS 201 | Elements of Crop Production | CS 112 | 5+1 | |
| | | AS 221 | Poultry Production | — | 3+1 | |
| | | AS 391 | Seminar | — | 1+0 | |
| | | AS 241 | Dairy Science | — | 3+1 | 20 |
| | 8 | AS 212 | Meat Science | AS 101 | 4+ $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| | | EX 102 | Introduction to Agricultural Extension | — | 3+0 | |
| | | AS 322 | Project in Animal Production | AS 202 | 0+2 | |
| | | AS 332 | Special Topics in Animal Science | AS 202 | 2+0 | |
| | | | <i>Choice from the following :</i> | | | |
| | | SF 212 | Smallstock Management | SF 201 | 3+ $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| | | SF 222 | Fibre Science | SF 201 | 2+ $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| | | | OR | | | |
| | | EN 102 | Introduction to Agricultural Engineering | — | 5+1 | |
| | | | OR | | | |
| | | AE 142 | Farm Management | — | 3+1 | 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ /17 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

Minimum number of units required: 168

Agricultural Production Science Curriculum

| Year | Sem. | No. | Course | Pre- & Co-req. | Units | Total | | | |
|--------|------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|-------|----|--------|-----|
| I | 1 | — | Chemistry I | — | 5+1 | 23 | | | |
| | | — | Physics I | — | 5+1 | | | | |
| | | — | Biology I | — | 5+1 | | | | |
| | GE 101 | Introduction to Genetics | — | 4+1 | | | | | |
| | 2 | — | Chemistry I | — | 5+1 | | 23 | | |
| | | — | Physics I | — | 5+1 | | | | |
| — | | Biology I | — | 5+1 | | | | | |
| MB 102 | | Introduction to Microbiology | — | 4+1 | | | | | |
| II | 3 | BC — | Selected courses in Biochemistry | Chem. I | 6 | 24½ | | | |
| | | CS 101 | Agro-meteorology and water relations | — | 3+1 | | | | |
| | | AS 101 | Introduction to Animal Science | — | 5+1 | | | | |
| | | AE 111 | Elementary Agricultural Price Theory | — | 1+½ | | | | |
| | | SS 101 | Introduction to Soil Science | Chem. I | 5+1 | | | | |
| | | AE 101 | Agriculture in the Economy | — | 1+0 | | | | |
| | 4 | BM 102 | Introduction to Botany | — | 5+1 | | 22 | | |
| | | CS 112 | Introduction to Plant Science | CS 101 | 5+1 | | | | |
| | | AH 102 | Anatomy and Physiology | — | 5+1 | | | | |
| | | PS 102 | Pasture Ecology | CS 112 (co-req.) | 3+1 | | | | |
| | | III | 5 | CS 201 | Elements of Crop Production | | | CS 112 | 5+1 |
| | | | | PS 201 | Pasture Management | | | CS 112 | 4+1 |
| | | | | SS 211 | Pedology | | | — | 3+1 |
| | | | | HC 201 | Elements of Horticultural Science | | | CS 112 | 5+1 |
| AE 131 | Marketing of Agricultural Products | | | — | 2+0 | | | | |
| 23 | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | AS 202 | Animal Nutrition | AS 101 | 5+1 | 23½ | | | | |
| | AH 212 | Animal Health: Infectious diseases | AH 102 | 5+1 | | | | | |
| | EN 102 | Introduction to Agricultural Engineering | — | 5+1 | | | | | |
| | SS 222 | Plant Nutrition and Soil Fertility | SS 101 | 4+½ | | | | | |
| | AG 202 | Introductory Seminar | — | 1+0 | | | | | |
| | 23½ | | | | | | | | |
| IV | 7 | SS 311 | Land Use Planning | SS 211 | 4+1 | 22-25 | | | |
| | | SF 201 | Smallstock Science | — | 5+1 | | | | |
| | | MB 221 | Plant Pest Control | MB 102 | 4+1 | | | | |
| | | AS 391 or CS 391 or SS 391 | Seminar | — | 1+0 | | | | |
| | | <i>Minimum of 5 units from the following :</i> | | | | | | | |
| | | HC 211 | Citrus and Sub-tropical Fruits | HC 201 | 4+1 | | | | |
| | | PS 231 | Advanced Pasture Management | PS 201 | 4+1 | | | | |
| | | CS 211 | Advanced Crop Science | CS 201 | 4+1 | | | | |
| | | AS 301 | Applied Nutrition | AS 202 | 4+1 | | | | |
| | | AS 241 | Dairy Science | — | 3+1 | | | | |
| | | AS 221 | Poultry Production | — | 3+1 | | | | |

| Year | Sem. | No. | Course | Pre- & Co-req. | Units | Total |
|------|--------|-----|--|----------------|------------------|---------------------|
| 8 | EX 102 | | Introduction to Agricultural Extension | — | 3+0 | |
| | PS 312 | | Project in Land Use Planning | — | 0+2 | |
| | PS 222 | | Veld rehabilitation | PS 102 | 2+ $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| | | | Two of the following : | (co-req.) | | |
| | CS 222 | | Principles of irrigation | CS 112 | 5+1 | |
| | AE 142 | | Farm Management | — | 3+1 | |
| | AS 212 | | Meat Science | AS 101 | 4+ $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| | PS 212 | | Fodder Production and Conservation | PS 201 | 3+ $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| | HC 212 | | Vegetable Crops | HC 201 | 4+1 | 15/18 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

Minimum number of units required: 176

Plant Production Science Curriculum

| Year | Sem. | No. | Course | Pre- & Co-req. | Units | Total | |
|--------|------------------------------------|--------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|--|
| I | 1 | — | Chemistry I | — | 5+1 | | |
| | | — | Physics I | — | 5+1 | | |
| | | — | Biology I or Botany I | — | 5+1 | | |
| | | GE 101 | Introduction to Genetics | — | 4+1 | 23 | |
| | 2 | — | Chemistry I | — | 5+1 | | |
| | | — | Physics I | — | 5+1 | | |
| | | — | Biology I or Botany I | — | 5+1 | | |
| | | MB 102 | Introduction to Microbiology | — | 4+1 | 23 | |
| | II | 3 | BC — | Selected courses in Biochemistry | Chem. I | 6 | |
| | | | CS 101 | Agro-meteorology and water relations | — | 3+1 | |
| AS 101 | | | Introduction to Animal Science | — | 5+1 | | |
| AE 111 | | | Elementary Agricultural Price Theory | — | 1+ $\frac{1}{2}$ | | |
| SS 101 | | | Introduction to Soil Science | Chem. I | 5+1 | | |
| AE 101 | | | Agriculture in the Economy | — | 1+0 | 24 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| 4 | | BM 102 | Introduction to Biometry | — | 5+1 | | |
| | | CS 112 | Introduction to Plant Science | CS 101 | 5+1 | | |
| | | AH 102 | Anatomy & Physiology | — | 5+1 | | |
| | | PS 102 | Pasture Ecology | CS 112 | 3+1 | 22 | |
| | | | | (co-req.) | | | |
| III | | 5 | CS 201 | Elements of Crop Production | CS 112 | 5+1 | |
| | | | PS 201 | Pasture Management | CS 112 | 4+1 | |
| | | | | | (co-req.) | | |
| | SS 211 | | Pedology | — | 3+1 | | |
| | HC 201 | | Elements of Horticultural Science | CS 112 | 5+1 | | |
| AE 131 | Marketing of Agricultural Products | — | 2+0 | 23 | | | |

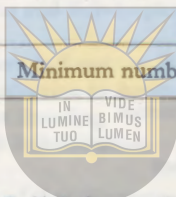
| Year | Sem. | No. | Course | Pre- & Co-req. | Units | Total | | | |
|---|---|-------------------------------|--|------------------|--|---------------------|---|-----|----|
| | 6 | SS 222 | Plant Nutrition and Soil Fertility | SS 101 | 4 + $\frac{1}{2}$ | 21/22 $\frac{1}{2}$ | | | |
| | | CS 222 | Principles of Irrigation | CS 112 | 5+1 | | | | |
| | | EN 102 | Introduction to Agricultural Engineering | — | 5+1 | | | | |
| | | AG 202 | Introductory Seminar | — | 1+0 | | | | |
| | | PS 212 | Fodder Production and Conservation | PS 201 (co-req.) | 3 + $\frac{1}{2}$ | | | | |
| | | HC 212 | Vegetable Crops | HC 201 | 4+1 | | | | |
| IV | 7 | SS 311 | Land Use Planning | SS 211 | 4+1 | 21 | | | |
| | | MB 221 | Plant Pest Control | MB 102 | 4+1 | | | | |
| | | CS 391 | Seminar | | 1+0 | | | | |
| | | <i>Two of the following :</i> | | | | | | | |
| | | PS 231 | Advanced Pasture Management | PS 201 | 4+1 | | | | |
| | | CS 211 | Advanced Crop Science | CS 201 | 4+1 | | | | |
| | | HC 221 | Citrus and Sub-tropical Fruits | HC 201 | 4+1 | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 8 | | PS 312 | Project in Land use Planning | | — | 0+2 | 15 |
| | | | | EX 102 | Introduction to Agricultural Extension | | — | 3+0 | |
| GE 212 | Plant Breeding | | | GE 101 | 2 + $\frac{1}{2}$ | | | | |
| PS 222 | Veld Rehabilitation | | | PS 102 (co-req.) | 2 + $\frac{1}{2}$ | | | | |
| <i>Two of the following :</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| CS 302 | Special Topics in Crop Science | | | CS 211 | 2 + $\frac{1}{2}$ | | | | |
| HC 302 | Special Topics in Horticultural Science | | | HC 212 HC 221 | 2 + $\frac{1}{2}$ | | | | |
| PS 302 | Special Topics in Pasture Science | | | PS 102 | 2 + $\frac{1}{2}$ | | | | |
| Minimum number of units required: 172 $\frac{1}{2}$ | | | | | | | | | |

BOARD OF STUDY FOR FUNDAMENTAL AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES Biological Science Curriculum

| Year | Sem. | No. | Course | Pre- & Co-req. | Units | Total | |
|-------|------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------|-------|-------|--|
| I | 1 & 2 | — | Chemistry I | — | 10+2 | 46 | |
| | | — | Mathematics I | — | 10+0 | | |
| | | — | Physics I | — | 10+2 | | |
| | | <i>One of the following :</i> | | | | | |
| | | — | Biology I | — | 10+2 | | |
| | | — | Botany I | — | 10+2 | | |
| | | — | Zoology I | — | 10+2 | | |
| II | 3 | — | Chemistry II | Chem. I | 6+2 | 19 | |
| | | GE 101 | Introduction to Genetics | — | 4+1 | | |
| | | EITHER | | | | | |
| | | AS 101 | Introduction to Animal Science | — | 5+1 | | |
| OR | | | | | | | |
| — | Elective courses | — | 6 | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |

| Year | Sem. | No. | Course | Pre- & Co-req. | Units | Total | |
|--------|---|--------------------|---|----------------------|--|------------------|-----|
| III | 4 | — | Chemistry II | Chem. I | 6+2 | 19 | |
| | | MB 102 | Introduction to Microbiology EITHER | — | 4+1 | | |
| | | AH 102 | Anatomy and Physiology OR | — | 5+1 | | |
| | | GE 112 | Elements of Genetics | GE 101 | 2+1 | | |
| | | MB 232 | Plant Virology | MB 102 | 2+1 | | |
| III | 5 | BC — | Courses in Biochemistry EITHER | Chem. I | 6 | 18 | |
| | | — | Chemistry III | Chem. II | 6+2 | | |
| | | — | Elective Courses OR | — | 4 | | |
| | | AS 241 | Chemistry III Dairy Science OR | Chem. II | 6+2 3+1 | | |
| | | GE 201 | Population Genetics | GE 101 | 4+1 | | |
| | | MB 111 | Mycology | — | 4+1 | | |
| | | — | Elective Courses | — | 2 | | |
| | | 6 | AG 202 | Introductory Seminar | — | | 1+0 |
| | | BC — | Courses in Biochemistry EITHER | — | 9 | | |
| | | — | Chemistry III OR | Chem. II | 6+2 | | |
| AS 202 | Chemistry III Animal Nutrition OR | Chem. II AS 101 | 6+2 5+1 | | | | |
| GE 212 | Plant Breeding | GE 101 | 2+ $\frac{1}{2}$ | | | | |
| MB 212 | Soil Microbiology | MB 102 | 3+1 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ /18/24 | | | | |
| IV | 7 | BC — | Courses in Biochemistry | — | 6 | 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| | | — | Elective Courses EITHER | — | 5 | | |
| | | AS 301 | Applied Nutrition | AS 202 | 4+1 | | |
| | | AE 301 | Introduction to Linear Programming OR | Maths I | 1+ $\frac{1}{2}$ | | |
| | | MB 201 | Serology and Immunology | MB 102 BC — | 1+ $\frac{1}{2}$ | | |
| | | MB 301 | Physiology of Bacteria OR | MB 102 BC — | 2+1 | | |
| | | GE 301 | Cytology | — | 2+1 | | |
| | | GE 311 | Biometrical Genetics | — | 2+0 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ /17 $\frac{1}{2}$ | | |

| Year | Sem. | No. | Course | Pre- & Co-req. | Units | Total |
|------|------|--------|-------------------------|----------------|-------|-------|
| | 8 | BC — | Courses in Biochemistry | — | 7 | |
| | | AS 392 | Seminar | — | 1+0 | |
| | | or | | | | |
| | | SS 392 | | | | |
| | | | EITHER | | | |
| | | BC — | Courses in Biochemistry | BC — | 4 | |
| | | AS 312 | Advanced Nutrition | AS 301 | 5+1 | |
| | | | OR | | | |
| | | GE 322 | Microbial Genetics | MB 102 | 4+2 | |
| | | | | GE 101 | | |
| | | MB 312 | Industrial Microbiology | MB 111 | 3+1 | |
| | | | OR | | | |
| | | BC — | Courses in Biochemistry | BC — | 4 | |
| | | GE 322 | Microbial Genetics | GE 101 | 4+2 | 18 |
| | | | | MB 102 | | |



Minimum number of units required: 152

Soil Science Curriculum

University of Fort Hare

| Year | Sem. | No. | Course | Pre- & Co-req. | Units | Total |
|------|-------|--------|--------------------------------------|----------------|-------|-------|
| I | 1 & 2 | — | Chemistry I | — | 10+2 | |
| | | — | Biology I/Botany I | — | 10+2 | |
| | | — | Physics I | — | 10+2 | |
| | | — | Geology I | — | 10+2 | 48 |
| II | 3 | SS 101 | Introduction to Soil Science | Chem. I | 5+1 | |
| | | BC — | Selected courses in Biochemistry | — | 4 | |
| | | CS 101 | Agro-meteorology and water relations | — | 3+1 | |
| | | | Choice from the following : | | | |
| | | — | Mathematics I | — | 5+0 | |
| | | | OR | | | |
| | | — | Geography I | — | 5+1 | 19/20 |
| | 4 | MB 102 | Introduction to Microbiology | — | 4+1 | |
| | | CS 112 | Introduction to Plant Science | CS 101 | 5+1 | |
| | | BC — | Selected courses in Biochemistry | CS 101 | 1 | |
| | | | Choice from the following : | | | |
| | | — | Mathematics I | — | 5+0 | |
| | | | OR | | | |
| | | — | Geography I | — | 5+1 | 17/18 |

| Year | Sem. | No. | Course | Pre- & Co-req. | Units | Total | | |
|--------|--|--------|--|------------------|--------------------------|---------|-----|--|
| III | 5 | SS 201 | The chemical analysis of Soils, Plants and Waters | SS 101 | 1+2 | | | |
| | | SS 211 | Pedology | — | 3+1 | | | |
| | | BC — | Selected courses in Biochemistry | — | 3 | | | |
| | | — | <i>Choice from the following :</i> Chemistry II | Chem. I | 6+2 | | | |
| | | — | OR Geography II (selected courses viz. geomorphology) | Geogr. I | 3+1 | | | |
| | | AE 151 | Natural Resource Economics | — | 4+0 | 18 | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | 6 | SS 222 | Plant Nutrition and Soil Fertility | SS 101 | 4+½ | | | |
| | | AG 202 | Introductory Seminar | — | 1+0 | | | |
| | | MB 212 | Soil Microbiology | MB 102 | 3+1 | | | |
| | | — | <i>Choice from the following :</i> Chemistry II | Chem. I | 6+2 | | | |
| | | — | OR Geography II (selected courses viz. geomorphology) | Geogr. I | 3+1 | | | |
| | | BM 102 | Introduction to Biometry | — | 5+1 | 17½/19½ | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| IV | 7 | SS 321 | Soil Physics | SS 101 | 3+1 | | | |
| | | SS 301 | Soil Chemistry | SS 101 | 4+1 | | | |
| | | SS 391 | Seminar | — | 1+0 | | | |
| | | — | <i>Choice from the following :</i> | | | | | |
| | | CS 201 | Elements of crop production | CS 101 CS 112 | 5+1 | | | |
| | | — | OR Geography III (selected courses viz. geomorphology) | — | 3+1 | | | |
| | | SS 311 | Land Use Planning | SS 211 | 4+1 | 16/19 | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | 8 | 8 | CS 222 | Principles of Irrigation | CS 112 | 5+1 | |
| | | | | SS 392 | Seminar | — | 1+0 | |
| — | <i>Choice from the following :</i> | | | | | | | |
| BM 102 | Introduction to Biometry | | | — | 5+1 | | | |
| — | Electives | | | — | 4 | | | |
| — | OR Geography III (selected courses viz. geomorphology) | | | — | 3+1 | | | |
| PS 312 | Project in Land Use Planning | — | 0+2 | 13/17 | | | | |

Minimum number of units required: 152½

THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION (HONOURS)

(Refer also to the Statute and general rules for the honours degree of bachelor).

Admission

Ag.21 A person shall not be admitted as a candidate for the degree unless he holds the degree of Bachelor of Agriculture or the degree of Bachelor of Science in Agriculture of the University or has been admitted to the status of either of these degrees; Provided that by special permission of the Senate a holder of another bachelor's degree may be admitted.

Study programme

Ag.22 A candidate shall attend and complete a programme of study and courses in agricultural extension as approved by the Senate on the recommendation of the Board of the Faculty of Agriculture.

Examinations and Pass Mark.

As for the degree of Bachelor of Science in Agriculture (Honours).

THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION

(Refer also to the Statute and general rules for the honours degree of bachelor).

Admission.

Ag.23 A person shall not be admitted as a candidate for the degree unless he holds the degree of Bachelor of Agricultural Extension (Honours) of the University.

See rules for the degree of Master of Science in Agriculture.

THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN AGRICULTURE (HONOURS)

(Refer also to the Statute and the general rules for the honours degree of bachelor).

Subjects

Ag.25 The degree may be obtained in any one of the following subjects:—

| | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| Agricultural Economics | Horticultural Science |
| Crop Science | Microbiology |
| Animal Science | Pasture Science |
| Biochemistry | Plant Pathology |
| Genetics | Soil Science |

Examinations and Pass Mark

Ag.26 The examination shall comprise not less than four nor more than six papers including oral and practical papers. The number of oral papers shall not exceed that of the written papers.

Sub-minimum

Ag.27 There shall be a sub-minimum of 40% for each paper.

Distinction

Ag.28 The degree shall be awarded *cum laude* on a candidate who obtains an average examination mark of not less than 75%.

THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF SCIENCE IN AGRICULTURE

(Refer also to the Statute and general rules for the degree of Master.)

Ag.29 A person shall not be admitted as a candidate for the degree unless he holds the degree of Bachelor of Science in Agriculture (Honours) of the University or has been admitted to the status thereof, and has satisfied the Senate as to his qualifications in the subject of his proposed course of study.

Ag.30 The degree may be obtained in any one of the subjects in which the honours degree can be obtained.

Ag.31 A candidate shall submit a dissertation and in addition present himself for such examination as is determined by the Senate on the recommendation of the Board of the Faculty of Agriculture.

Ag.32 The minimum pass mark for the degree shall be an average of 50% for both examination and dissertation, but a sub-minimum of 40% is required for each paper in the examination and a mark of 50% shall be required for the dissertation.

Ag.33 The degree may be conferred *cum laude* on a candidate who obtains a combined mark of not less than 75% for the examination and the dissertation.

THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF SCIENCE IN AGRICULTURE

(Refer also to the Statute and general rules for the degree of doctor.)

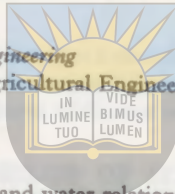
Ag.34 A candidate for the degree shall be required to pursue an approved course of study and research on some subject connected with agricultural science.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

FACULTY OF AGRICULTURE: LIST OF SEMESTER COURSES

| <i>No.</i> | <i>Title</i> | <i>Pre-req.</i> | <i>Units</i> |
|--|--|-------------------|------------------|
| Department: Agricultural Economics | | | |
| AE 101 | Agriculture in the Economy | — | 1+0 |
| AE 111 | Elementary Agricultural Price Theory | — | 1+ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| AE 121 | Production economic theory | — | 3+ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| AE 131 | Marketing of Agricultural Products | — | 2+0 |
| AE 142 | Farm Management | — | 3+1 |
| AE 151 | Natural resource economics | — | 4+0 |
| AE 202 | Agricultural development and policy | AE 121 | 3+0 |
| | | AE 131 | |
| AE 212 | Agricultural Price Analysis | AE 131 | 3+ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| AE 221 | Production Economics | AE 121 | 4+ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| AE 232 | Agricultural Marketing in South Africa | AE 131 | 2+0 |
| AE 301 | Introduce on to linear programming | AE 121 or Maths I | 1+ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| AE 312 | Project | AE 221 | 0+2 |
| | | AE 212 | |
| | | AE 301 | |
| AE 391/392 | Seminar | AE 221 | 1+0 |
| | | AE 212 | |
| <i>Sub-department : Agricultural Engineering</i> | | | |
| EN 102 | Introduction to Agricultural Engineering | — | 5+1 |
| Department: Agronomy | | | |
| <i>Crop Science</i> | | | |
| CS 101 | Agro-meteorology and water relations | — | 3+1 |
| CS 112 | Introduction to plant science | CS 101 | 5+1 |
| CS 121 | Elementary Irrigation | CS 101 | 2+ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| CS 201 | Elements of Crop Production | CS 112 | 5+1 |
| CS 211 | Advanced Crop Science | CS 201 | 4+1 |
| CS 222 | Principles of Irrigation | CS 112 | 5+1 |
| CS 302 | Special Topics in Crop Science | CS 211 | 2+ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| | | BM 102 | |
| CS 391 | Seminar | — | 1+0 |
| CS 392 | Seminar | — | 1+0 |
| <i>Sub-department : Pasture Science</i> | | | |
| PS 102 | Pasture Ecology | (co-req.) CS 112 | 3+1 |
| PS 201 | Pasture Management | (co-req.) CS 112 | 4+1 |
| PS 212 | Fodder production and conservation | (co-req.) PS 201 | 3+ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| PS 222 | Veld rehabilitation | co-req.) PS 102 | 2+ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| PS 231 | Advanced Pasture Management | PS 201 | 4+1 |
| PS 302 | Special Topics in Pasture Science | PS 102 | 2+ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| PS 312 | Project in Land use planning | — | 0+2 |
| <i>Sub-department : Horticultural Science</i> | | | |
| HC 101 | Elements of Fruit and Vegetable Production | CS 112 | 5+1 |
| HC 201 | Elements of Horticultural Science | CS 112 | 5+1 |
| HC 212 | Vegetable Crops | HC 201 | 4+1 |
| HC 221 | Citrus and Sub-tropical Fruits | HC 201 | 4+1 |
| HC 302 | Special Topics in Horticultural Science | HC 212 | 2+ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| | | HC 221 | |
| <i>Sub-department : Microbiology</i> | | | |
| MB 102 | Introduction to Microbiology | — | 4+1 |
| MB 111 | Mycology | — | 4+1 |



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

| No. | Title | Pre-req. | Units |
|--------|-------------------------|----------|-------------------|
| MB 201 | Serology and Immunology | MB 102 | 1 + $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| | | BC — | |
| MB 212 | Soil Microbiology | MB 102 | 3 + 1 |
| MB 221 | Plant Pest Control | MB 102 | 4 + 1 |
| MB 232 | Plant Virology | MB 102 | 2 + 1 |
| MB 301 | Physiology of Bacteria | MB 102 | 2 + 1 |
| | | BC — | |
| MB 312 | Industrial Microbiology | MB 111 | 3 + 1 |
| | | MB 301 | |

Department: Animal Science

| | | | |
|--------|----------------------------------|--------|-------------------|
| AS 101 | Introduction to Animal Science | — | 5 + 1 |
| AS 202 | Animal Nutrition | AS 101 | 5 + 1 |
| AS 212 | Meat Science | AS 101 | 4 + $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| AS 221 | Poultry Production | — | 3 + 1 |
| AS 232 | Animal Breeding | GE 311 | 2 + $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| AS 241 | Dairy Science | — | 3 + 1 |
| AS 301 | Applied Nutrition | AS 202 | 4 + 1 |
| AS 312 | Advanced Nutrition | AS 301 | 5 + 1 |
| AS 322 | Project in Animal Production | AS 202 | 0 + 2 |
| AS 332 | Special Topics in Animal Science | AS 202 | 2 + 0 |
| AS 391 | Seminar | — | 1 + 0 |
| AS 392 | Seminar | — | 1 + 0 |



Sub-department: Animal Health

| | | | |
|--------|--|--------|-------|
| AH 102 | Anatomy and Physiology | — | 5 + 1 |
| AH 112 | Elementary Animal Health | — | 5 + 1 |
| AH 201 | Animal Health: Non-infectious diseases | AH 102 | 5 + 1 |
| AH 212 | Animal Health: Infectious diseases | AH 102 | 5 + 1 |

Sub-department: Smallstock and Fibre Science

| | | | |
|--------|-----------------------|--------|-------------------|
| SF 201 | Smallstock Science | — | 5 + 1 |
| SF 212 | Smallstock Management | SF 201 | 3 + $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| SF 222 | Fibre Science | SF 201 | 2 + $\frac{1}{2}$ |

Department: Soil Science

| | | | |
|--------|---|---------|-------------------|
| SS 101 | Introduction to Soil Science | Chem. I | 5 + 1 |
| SS 201 | Chemical Analysis of Soils, Plants and Waters | SS 101 | 1 + 2 |
| SS 211 | Pedology | — | 3 + 1 |
| SS 222 | Plant Nutrition and Soil Fertility | SS 101 | 4 + $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| SS 301 | Soil Chemistry | SS 101 | 4 + 1 |
| SS 311 | Land Use Planning | SS 211 | 4 + 1 |
| SS 321 | Soil Physics | SS 101 | 3 + 1 |
| SS 391 | Seminar | — | 1 + 0 |
| SS 392 | Seminar | — | 1 + 0 |

Sub-department: Biochemistry

Courses to be finalised after appointment of Senior Staff in Sub-department.

Sub-department: Genetics

| | | | |
|--------|--------------------------|--------|-------------------|
| GE 101 | Introduction to Genetics | — | 4 + 1 |
| GE 112 | Elements of Genetics | GE 101 | 2 + 1 |
| GE 201 | Population Genetics | GE 101 | 4 + 1 |
| GE 212 | Plant Breeding | GE 101 | 2 + $\frac{1}{2}$ |

| No. | Title | Pre-req. | Units |
|---------------------------|--|------------------|-------|
| GE 301 | Cytology | — | 2+1 |
| GE 311 | Biometrical Genetics | — | 2+0 |
| GE 322 | Microbial Genetics | GE 101 MB 102 | 4+2 |
| Additional Courses | | | |
| AG 102 | Introductory Seminar | — | 1+0 |
| BM 102 | Introduction to Biometry | — | 5+1 |
| BM 201 | Advanced Biometry—course I | — | 5+1 |
| BM 212 | Advanced Biometry—course II | — | 5+1 |
| EX 102 | Introduction to Agricultural Extension | — | 3+0 |
| EX 202 | Extension, Evaluation and Research | EX 102 | 3+1 |



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

SYLLABUSES

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

AE 101 Agriculture in the Economy (1+0)

Structure of the economy: primary; secondary; tertiary sectors. The relative importance of each sector over time in S.A. no. employees. Agriculture different from other sectors via production factors. National income divided into 3 sectors and changes over time. Exports of Agricultural products and Imports of non-agricultural products. Money and the role of it in the economy. Foreign exchange to facilitate international trade. Internal marketing of agricultural produce. World markets of agricultural produce. Agric. policy regarding parity income with non-agricultural sectors.

(One lecture period per week).

(Prerequisites:—)

AE 111 Elementary Agricultural Price Theory (1+½)

Introduction: Definitions; production and consumption; production factors.

Utility: Total utility and marginal utility, general shape of these curves. Consumer's choice and consumers' equilibrium; market exchange ration and marginal utility ration.

Supply and demand: Utility as basis for the individual demand of consumer goods; individual and market demand curves: general shape. Changes in demand for consumers' goods and/or the services of factors of production. Individual and market supply curves: general shape. Price formation and market equilibrium. Characteristics of a perfect market. Elasticities of demand and supply; agricultural demand and supply curves. Effects of changes in demand and supply. The cobweb theorem in agriculture. Cross-elasticity of demand between agricultural products.

Practical Work

Graphical presentation of total and marginal utility schedules for one consumer product.

Consumers' equilibrium between two products

Individual and market demand and supply curves

Price formation with changes in demand and supply

The cobweb response

(One lecture period and half a practical class per week).

(Prerequisites:—).

AE 121 Production Economic Theory (3+½)

The Production Function

Relationships between resources and products: the production, function, definitions. The law of diminishing returns, types of returns. Elasticity of production, rational and irrational regions of production.

Factor/Factor Relationship

General Form. Factor-factor problems in agriculture. Iso-product contours and resource substitution. Varying rate of substitution: marginal rate of substitution and elasticity of substitution. Complementary resources isodines, border lines and irrational substitution.

Product/Product Relationship

Complementary, supplementary and competitive substitution—rational and irrational. Border lines and isoclines. Optimum product combination—iso-revenue curves as choice indicators.

Cost Function in Agriculture

Opportunity cost; short- and long-run periods; variable and fixed cost.

Practical Work

Total, average and marginal product curves: four types of return; three regions of production. Maximum profit by way of total product alone or marginal product; effects of price changes on input and output. Iso-product contours, border lines, isoclines and expansion path. Iso-factor contour, complementary, supplementary and competitive combinations. Optimum product combination. Determining maximum profit through cost curves and the effect of price changes.

(Three lecture periods and half a practical class per week).

(Prerequisites:—)

AE 131 Marketing of Agricultural Products (2+0)

The marketing problem. Analysing marketing problems. Consumers of Agricultural products. Agricultural production. The exchange function-price discovery. Competition in Food marketing. Agricultural prices. Expanding demand for Agricultural produce. The storage function. Transportation. Standardization and grading. Food processing industries. Wholesaleing and retailing of food. The cost of marketing. Collection and use of market information. Risk in Agricultural Marketing.

(Two lecture periods per week)

(Prerequisites:—)

AE 142 Farm Management (3+1)

The decision making process. Economic principles and farm management. Farm records. Analysis of farm records. Risk and uncertainty. Improving the farm business. Economic surveys.

Practical Work

Keeping and analysis of physical records for different production factors and enterprises. Enterprise records by way of gross margins. Partial budgeting. Complete budgeting. Risk and uncertainty problem and how it affects the farm business. Economic surveys: planning and analysis.

(Three lecture periods and one practical class per week).

(Prerequisites:—)

AE 151 Natural Resource Economics (4+0)

Introduction: frame work of reference. Supply of natural resources for economic use. Population pressure and demand for natural resources. Input-output relationship affecting resource use. Location and spatial organization. Theory of regional development. Natural resource project evaluation through benefit-cost analysis. Water economics. Economics of Soil conservation.

(Four lecture periods per week).

(Prerequisites:—)

AE 202 Agricultural Development and Policy (3+0)

Stages of economic growth and agriculture's role in each stage. Problems in under-developed agriculture. Agrarian reform. Policies to improve productivity. Income stability through price policies.

(Three lecture periods per week).

(Prerequisites: AE 121 and AE 131).

AE 212 Agricultural Price Analysis (3+½)

Changes in prices over time. Cyclic variations in commodity. Elasticity of demand for individual farm products. Elasticity of supply for individual farm products. Measurement of changes in demand. Geographical price surfaces. Subsidies and prices.

Practical Work

Calculation of long and short term changes in prices of some agricultural products. Cyclic variations in South Africa. Estimation of distribution lags. Price indexes. Geographical price surfaces for some major products.

(Three lecture periods and half a practical class per week).

(Prerequisites: AE 131)

AE 221 Production Economics (4+ $\frac{1}{2}$)

Family Farm Theory concerning costs. Returns to scale and farm site. Size and cost economics. The Euler theorem. Time, factor rewards and Resource valuation. Labour as an economic variable. Agricultural Supply and demand functions.

Practical Work

(Four lecture periods and half a practical class per week).

(Prerequisites: AE 121)

AE 232 Agricultural Marketing in South Africa (2+0)

Historical background: Period before 1914: changes taking place in the marketing structure. Period 1914-1937: organised marketing but unco-ordinated; the role of co-operatives in marketing but without legal monopolies; the first marketing boards. Marketing act of 1937: reasons for creation, objectives and results obtained. Creation of marketing boards: General purpose; problems created by the marketing boards.

Marketing act 1968: Definitions. Marketing schemes: establishment, amendment suspension and revocation. Control boards. National marketing council, consumers' advisory committee. Financial provisions. Control under a scheme. Marketing matters in general, regulations; offences and penalties.

Different schemes: Free price systems. Fixed price systems. Floor price systems. Quantity control systems. Other minor modification systems.

(Two lecture periods per week).

(Prerequisites: AE 131)

AE 301 Introduction to Linear Programming (1+ $\frac{1}{2}$)

Common structure of linear programming problems; graphical representation; objective function; restraints; non-negative conditions. Assumptions for linear programming: linear functions; stability of functions through price changes. Optimizing the objective function: Simplex solution; mechanics. Interration: Computer feasibility. The dual problem: formal relations to the primal problem. Economic interpretation of linear programming.

Practical Work

Setting up of the primal problem. Solving problem through simplex method. Solving problem through the use of a computer. Solving the dual problem and interpreting results.

(One lecture period and half a practical class per week).

(Prerequisites: AE 121 or Mathematics I)

AE 312 Project (0+2)

A project of limited scope to give the student experience in the handling and presentation of data.

(Two practical classes per week).

(Prerequisites: AE 221, AE 212, AE 301).

AE 391/392 Seminar (1+0)

Each student shall prepare and present two written papers on selected subjects.

(One lecture period per week).

(Prerequisites: AE 221, AE 212).

AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING

EN 102 Introduction to Agricultural Engineering (5+1)

The field of Agricultural Engineering, power plants and the power requirements of machinery and tools; repair work, the workshop and its equivalent, farm machinery, different types of machines, their operation and maintenance, power transmission of belts, axles and gears. Implements: operation, maintenance and repair. Surveying: measuring

techniques and apparatus. Cooling: radiators, heat insulation and cooling systems. Architecture: fundamentals, farm buildings and building materials. Hydraulics: water pressure, pumps, their operation and installation. Electricity: fundamentals.

(Five lecture periods and one practical class per week).

(Prerequisites:—).

AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION

EX 102 Introduction to Agricultural Extension (3+0)

The objectives, principles and philosophy of extension. The agricultural extension service—operation and requirements thereof, with special reference to the Bantu Homelands. The farmer in his social environment: cultural patterns as basis for social behaviour; the influence of education; social and personal reaction to new ideas and resistance to change. The adoption of improved farming practices. Leadership in agricultural extension: Identification of leaders; leadership development. Communication, its objectives and an analysis of the process; extension teaching methods—classification, effectiveness and analysis of the different methods. Programme planning in agricultural extension: Objectives and philosophy; building extension programmes; procedures in programme planning.

(Three lecture periods per week).

(Prerequisites:—)

EX 202 Extension, Evaluation and Research (3+1)

Evaluation and research in extension. Evaluation of the extension situation; approaches to the extension situation, the technical situation, the social situation and the economic situation. Organisation of evaluation and research in extension; planning and conducting of an evaluation project.

Practical Work

Application of extension teaching methods. Programme planning. Study and evaluation of extension situations. Reporting of data.

(Three lecture periods and one practical class per week).

(Prerequisites: EX 102).

ANIMAL HEALTH

AH 102 Anatomy and Physiology (5+1)

The anatomy and physiology of farm animals supported by histology and embryology. Emphasis placed on normal development and function to provide a background for the Animal Health course.

Practical Work

Anatomy, Physiology and Histology of healthy organ systems.

(Five lecture periods and one practical class per week).

(Prerequisites:—).

AH 112 Elementary Animal Health (5+1)

An introduction to the normal anatomy and physiology of farm animals with an abbreviated section on frequently occurring abnormalities and infectious diseases.

Practical Work

Elementary diagnostic and therapeutic procedures, comparing healthy animals with sick ones.

(Five lecture periods and one practical class per week).

(Prerequisites:—).

AH 201 Animal Health: Non-infectious Diseases (5+1)

Clinical and pathological examination of farm animals. Some examples of the most important medical, surgical and gynaecological conditions of farm animals giving aetiology, course, treatment and prophylaxis.

Practical Work

Demonstration of clinical cases and elementary therapeutic principles.

(Five lecture periods and one practical class per week).

(Prerequisites: AH 102).

AH 212 Animal Health: Infectious Diseases (5+1)

The most important diseases of farm animals caused by specific agents, dealing with the biology of these agents, occurrence, symptoms produced in life and after death, treatment of animals suffering from these diseases, preventative measures and Government regulations concerning these diseases.

Practical Work

Demonstration of animals suffering from diseases caused by specific agents; diagnostic, therapeutic and preventative procedures.

(Five lecture periods and one practical class per week).

(Prerequisites: AH 102).

ANIMAL SCIENCE

AS 101 Introduction to Animal Science (5+1)

Introduction to animal husbandry and livestock industry in South Africa; types and breeds of farm livestock; evolution, origin, characteristics and usefulness. Regionalisation of livestock production, nutritional aspects, maintenance, production energy and other requirements, roughage, sweet—and sour milk, fresh milk, beef, sheep, pig and poultry regionalisation. Terminology definitions used in describing animals. Environment and adaptability. Basic principles of animal production; reproduction, bone growth, development and growth, compensatory growth and milk secretion. Production and management practice of dairying, beef, pigs, horses, sheep and goats.

Practical Work

Cattle, pig and horse judging. Farm visits.

(Five lecture periods and one practical class per week).

(Prerequisites:—).

AS 202 Animal Nutrition (5+1)

Introductory fundamentals of animal nutrition. Nutrients and their metabolism. The measurement of body requirements and feed values. Nutritive requirements for body processes and productive functions. Nutritional properties of miscellaneous South African feedingstuffs. Nutritional management of various animal production systems.

Practical Work

Feed orientation and evaluation; nutritional practice on the farm; organised visits to farms and institutions.

(Five lecture periods and one practical class per week).

(Prerequisites: AS 101)

AS 212 Meat Science (4+½)

Production and consumption of meat. Structure of meat; histology, colour and chemistry. Quality requirements and standards with factors influencing quality; tenderness, colour, fat colour, hardness of fat, marbling, flavour, growth and carcass ratios. Carcass evaluation and dressing percentage. Treatment of meat and meat animals; meat as a human food; slaughter methods. Seedy cut in pork. Skinning and treatment of hides and skins.

Practical Work

Carcass cutting of cattle, sheep, and pigs; dissection, deboning and visits to abattoir.

(Four lecture periods and half a practical class per week).

(Prerequisites: AS 101).

AS 221 Poultry Production (3+1)

The poultry industry in South Africa and developing territories. The evolution and classification of breeds together with characteristics and utility value. Reproduction, and production of eggs and meat and the influences of environmental and genetic factors on production. Rearing systems and flock management and marketing of poultry products. Health considerations.

Practical Work

In laboratory and on poultry unit; organised tours.
(Three lecture periods and one practical class per week).
(Prerequisites:—)

AS 232 Animal Breeding (2+½)

Breeding background: genotypic and phenotypic variation, heritability, and repeatability. Selection and selection techniques and factors affecting the efficiency of selection. Mating systems. Breeding plans for dairy and beef cattle and pigs and other species.

Practical Work

Calculations of breeding parameters and their application in practice.
(Two lecture periods and half a practical class per week).
(Prerequisites: GE 311)

AS 241 Dairy Science (3+1)

Historical survey and present position of the dairy industry. The composition of milk and dairy by-products and handling considerations. Dairy chemistry, microbiology, technology and production hygiene.

Practical Work

In laboratory and on farm; organised tours.
(Three lecture periods and one practical class per week).
(Prerequisites:—)

AS 301 Applied Nutrition (4+1)

Nutritional detail in practice of: grass and forage crops; silage, hay, artificially dried grass, straw and chaff; roots and tubers; cereal grains and by-products; protein concentrates. Nutritional management of dairy cattle, beef cattle, sheep, goats and pigs in respect to correction of amino acid deficiencies; non-protein-nitrogen utilization and practical application; stock licks; feedlots; cropfeeding; lactational anoestrus; pasture utilization and supplementation; specific feeding problems and feed additives.

Practical Work

Study and appraisal of commercial feeds and supplements; visits to farms and feed factories.

(Four lecture periods and one practical class per week).
(Prerequisites: AS 202)

AS 312 Advanced Nutrition (5+1)

Energy metabolism in relation to nutrition and methods of measuring the energy metabolism of animals. Indirect estimation of heat from material transformations. Basal expenditure of energy. Energy cost of body movement. Effect of environment on energy metabolism. Metabolizable energy requirements and its calculation. Ruminant digestion and ruminant products and their utilization. Regulation of energy intake. Limitations of existing feeding systems. Physiology of digestion, absorption and metabolism in the ruminant. Volatile Fatty Acid Utilization and Heat Increment for the various production functions. Least cost rationing (linear programming).

Practical Work

The in vitro determination of digestibility, conducting a digestibility trial, nitrogen balance determination, vitamin demonstration trial, determination of body water and body energy concentration in small animals, and mineral studies.

(Five lecture periods and one practical class per week).

(Prerequisites: AS 301).

AS 322 Project in Animal Production (0+2)

The student is required to participate actively in a selected project involving animal production, the results of which are to be presented in the form of a scientific dissertation.

(Two practical classes per week).

(Prerequisites: AS 202).

AS 332 Special Topics in Animal Science (2+0)

A study of research papers on selected topics of animal science.

(Two lecture periods per week).

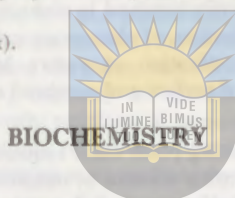
(Prerequisites: AS 202)

AS 391/392 Seminar (1+0)

The student is required to prepare and present a seminar on a selected topic in Animal Science.

(One lecture period per week).

(Prerequisites:—).



Details still to be finalised.

University of Fort Hare

CROP SCIENCE

Towards Excellence

CS 101 Agro-meteorology and Water Relations (3+1)

Climate as a limiting factor in South African agriculture. A study of the methodology of climatic surveys for the purpose of agricultural land use planning: Humidity; rainfall; temperature; radiation; evaporation; integration of climatic data. The water factor in South African agriculture. National water resources; desert encroachment. Evapotranspiration: Environmental and plant factors determining the rate of evapotranspiration. Effect of water deficit on plants: Effects on cell volume and growth; respiration; photosynthesis; successive wetting and drying cycles; mineral nutrition; the interaction between water and nutrition; drought resistance mechanisms; drought hardening; agricultural application of drought resistance mechanisms. Efficiency of water use: Relative water requirement of crops; factors determining efficiency of water use and their agricultural application; water budgeting.

Practical Work

Installation and maintenance of meteorological equipment; weather recording; natural vegetation as index of climate; utilization of meteorological records in land use planning. Climate of the Bantu Homelands; animal climatology; anatomical and physiological studies of drought resistance in selected field crops; water budgeting in cropping systems.

(Three lecture periods and one practical class per week).

(Prerequisites:—).

CS 112 Introduction to Plant Science (5+1)

Human nutrition: Population growth and world food supply; components of nutrition; food chains; deficiency states and nutritional disorders in the rural African; the role of the agriculturist in the alleviation of nutritional deficiencies. Origin, classification and nomenclature of economic plants. Classification of the Gramineae. Morphology: Structure of economic plants in relation to management practices. Growth and develop-

ment: Interrelationships of growth processes; allometric growth; growth reactions in communities as opposed to plants growing in isolation; yield criterion in relation to crop management; growth and development of fruit and grasses. Reproduction and propagation: Seed propagation; viability; dormancy; seed technology; asexual propagation. Applied Plant Science: Optimal land use; principles of soil and water conservation; cropping system and practices involving ley cropping; tillage and weed control. Elements of horticulture involving selection of orchard site and pruning. Elements of pasture management: principles of grazing; pasture management practices.

Practical Work

A study of the morphology of the gramineae and selected crops. Practice in contour farming. Practical demonstration of pasture management practices. A study of pruning and propagation methods.

(Five lecture periods and one practical class per week).

(Prerequisites: CS 101).

CS 121 Elementary Irrigation (2+ $\frac{1}{2}$)

Introduction: The importance of irrigation in South African agriculture; types of irrigation. The soil-plant-atmosphere system: The dynamic nature of the system; a study of the factors resulting in declining productivity of irrigable soils. Planning: The socio-economic and physical factors involved in planning and irrigation schemes. Prediction of irrigation needs: Application of elementary criteria of climate, plant and soil in irrigation scheduling. Field application of water: Methods of irrigation; selection, implementation and evolution of surface and overhead systems. Drainage.

Practical Work

Practical methods of estimating plant water requirement and the irrigation potential of soils; planning and implementing systems of irrigation.

(Two lecture periods and half a practical class per week).

(Prerequisites: CS 101).

CS 201 Elements of Crop Production (5+1)

Agronomy as an integrating science. The morphology, physiology and management practices of maize, sorghum, wheat, potatoes, sugar cane and pulses.

Practical Work

A study of the anatomy and ontogeny of crop plants; assessment of potential and target yield; heat budgeting; farm machinery in field crop production; elements of grain grading.

(Five lecture periods and one practical class per week).

(Prerequisites: CS 112).

CS 211 Advanced Crop Science (4+1)

The production of specialized crops: Morphology, physiology, quality and yield criterion in relation to the production of tobacco and fibre crops including a study of specialized cultural practices and processing. Ley Cropping: A study of the principles and practices of crop rotation. Crop Physiology: Crop physiological and ecological principles as a basis for the management of field crops.

Practical Work

A study of the morphology of the tobacco and cotton plants; elements of tobacco curing; elements of vegetable fibre technology. Exercises in comparative physiology and morphology of selected crops relative to crop production practice. Exercises in the integration of cropping sequences and the implementation of rotations.

(Four lecture periods and one practical class per week).

(Prerequisites: CS 201).

CS 222 Principles of Irrigation (5+1)

Introduction: Irrigated areas of the world; the productivity and value of irrigated land; importance and scope of irrigation in South Africa. The Soil-Plant-Atmosphere

system: The dynamic nature of the system; interaction between climate, plant and soil factors; evapotranspiration and energy balance concepts; crop and soil factors; concepts related to the maintenance of long-term productivity; soil water availability; leachino requirements; brak formation; irrigation water buality. Planning: Social, economic and physical aspects involved in the selection of irrigable land; the assessment of physical factors; planning. Prediction of irrigation needs: Application of energy balance, empirical and physical methods; practical considerations in scheduling irrigation. Field application of water: Efficiency of irrigation; the design, implementation and efficiency assessment of surface and overhead systems. Drainage: The salt balance concept; designing a relief draining system.

Practical Work

Practical methods of estimating plant water requirement; measurement of water flow; water budgeting; field evaluation of efficiency of surface and overhead systems; assessment of infiltration capacity, irrigation potential of soils, water quality; planning an irrigation scheme.

(Five lecture periods and one practical class per week).

(Prerequisites: CS 112)

CS 302 Special Topics in Crop Science (2+½)

Experimental techniques: The field plot experiment with reference to selection of site, experimental material, plot size, sample number; the problem of what to measure; measurement of the living plant; division of the plant; harvesting; experimentation in controlled environments; pot experiments; biometry in agronomic research. Growth analysis: Quantitative analysis of plant growth; problems of mensuration; yield in relation to growth attributes. Research topics: A study of selected investigations into current agronomic problems with the object of acquiring a scientific approach and gaining insight into the pitfalls of agronomic research.

Practical Work

A study of current research on the university experimental farm; analysis of the factorial and split-plot experiments; the field laboratory concept and techniques employed in environmental research; biometrical evaluation of data on growth analysis.

(Two lecture periods and half a practical class per week).

(Prerequisites: CS 201, BM 102).

CS 391/392 Seminar (1+0)

Students will be required to present one seminar on a selected topic in agronomic research.

(Time allotted equivalent to one lecture period per week).

(Prerequisites: —).

GENETICS

GE 101 Introduction to Genetics (4+1)

The cell theory of life. The general morphology of the cell. Review of subcellular components. Life cycles and cell division. Mendelian principles. Gene interaction. Sex linkage. Multiple allelism. Linkage and chromosome mapping. The central dogma of molecular biology. Changes in the genetic material.

Practical Work

Examination of prepared slides. Controlled crosses in *Drosophila melanogaster*.

(Four lecture periods and one practical class per week).

(Prerequisites: —)

GE 112 Elements of Genetics (2+1)

Probability theory as applied to genetics. Statistical treatment of quantitative factors. Genetic recombination. Mutation. Gene control mechanisms. Developmental genetics. Extra nuclear heredity.

Practical Work

Controlled crosses in *D. melanogaster*, *E. coli* and *Chlamydomonas*.

(Two lecture periods and one practical class per week).

(Prerequisites: GE 101)

GE 201 Population Genetics (4+1)

Large random mating populations. Equilibrium populations. Various types of mating in populations. Theory of path coefficients. Effects of mutation, selection, migration and genetic drift.

Practical Work

Selected topics and problems in population genetics.

(Four lecture periods and one practical class per week).

(Prerequisites: GE 101)

GE 212 Plant Breeding (2+ $\frac{1}{2}$)

Nature and goals of plant breeding. Plant introduction and domestication. Reproductive systems and plant breeding methods. Various breeding techniques. Inbreeding, selection, heterosis, outcrossing. Polyploidy. Mutation breeding.

Practical Work

Practical experience in the techniques employed in the breeding of common field crops (*Z. mays*, *Lolium spp.*, *Gossypium* and *Phaseolus*, etc.)

(Two lecture periods and half a practical class per week).

(Prerequisites: GE 101)

GE 301 Cytology (2+1)

Review of cellular and subcellular components and organelles. Cell division. Cytogenetics.

Practical Work

Techniques employed in light microscopy. Fixation, infiltration, embedding, sectioning and mounting of microscopic specimens. Stains, staining, mordants. Squash preparations.

(Two lecture periods and one practical class per week).

(Prerequisites: —)

GE 311 Biometrical Genetics (2+0)

Quantitative heredity. Statistical methods. Heritability. Selection, inbreeding, crossbreeding, heterosis, overdominance.

(Two lecture periods per week).

(Prerequisites: —)

GE 322 Microbial Genetics (4+2)

The nature and function of the gene. Recombination analysis. Biochemical genetics. Genetic fine structure analysis. The nature of the genetic material. Mutation. Genetics of bacteria and bacteriophage. Extrachromosomal systems.

Practical Work

Ascospore analyses. Bacterial transformation, transduction, sexduction, conjugation.

(Four lecture periods and two practical classes per week).

(Prerequisites: GE 101, MB 102)

HORTICULTURAL SCIENCE

HC 101 Elements of Fruit and Vegetable Production (5+1)

A brief survey of the South African horticultural industry, including horticulture in the Bantu Homelands. Plant nomenclature, horticultural terminology and classification of horticultural crops. Climate as a factor in horticultural crop production; hail and frost protection; windbreaks for fruit orchards. Principles of horticultural crop management,

including soil and site selection, orchard layout, spacing, irrigation, fertilization, cover cropping, weed control. Pollination, fruit set and fruit thinning. The principles and practices of pruning. Introductory studies of the botany, ecology, cultivars, propagation and management of selected temperate, citrus, tropical and sub-tropical fruitcrops. A brief study of vegetable production.

Practical Work

Orchard layout and management practices. Pruning and fruit thinning of deciduous fruit trees. Pruning and trellising of grape vines. Propagation of selected fruit crops. The planting, management and harvesting of vegetable crops. Identification and evaluation of fruit and vegetable cultivars. Visits to producers, packhouses and/or processing factories, and to the Pineapple Research Station and Municipal Fresh Produce Market, East London.

(Five lecture periods and one practical class per week).

Prerequisites: CS 112)

Note: This course should be taken in preference to HC 201 by those students who will not be taking more than one course in Horticultural Science.

HC 201 Elements of Horticultural Science (5+1)

A brief survey of the South African horticultural industry, including horticulture in the Bantu Homelands. Plant nomenclature, horticultural terminology and classification of horticultural crops. Climate as a factor in horticultural crop production; hail and frost protection; windbreaks for fruit orchards. Principles of horticultural crop management, including soil and site selection, orchard layout, spacing, irrigation, fertilization, cover cropping, weed control. Pollination, fruit set and fruit thinning; fruit ripening, harvesting and storage. The principles and practices of pruning. Plant propagation, with special reference to the principles and practices of asexual propagation. Nursery procedure, including mist propagation. Introductory studies of the ecology, cultivars, propagation and management of selected temperate fruit crops, with particular reference to the summer rainfall area. The processing of deciduous fruits.

Practical Work

Orchard layout and management practices. Pruning and fruit thinning of deciduous fruit trees. Pruning and trellising of grape vines. Asexual propagation techniques, including the propagation of selected deciduous fruit crops. Mist propagation and nursery practice. Identification and control of pests and diseases of temperate fruit crops. Identification and evaluation of cultivars of temperate fruit crops.

(Five lecture periods and one practical class per week).

(Prerequisites: CS 112)

HC 212 Vegetable Crops (4+1)

Brief survey of the South African vegetable industry including vegetable production in the Bantu Homelands. Importance and food value of vegetable crops. Classification of vegetable crops. Types of vegetable growing. Climate and soil as factors in vegetable growing. Nutrient requirements of vegetable crops; application of fertilizers. Seeds, seed production, seed certification and testing. Seedbed preparation, sowing and transplanting. Management of vegetable crops. Marketing and storage, including the importance of quality. Vegetable processing. Economic importance, botany, nutritional value, production areas, climatic requirements and other selected aspects of the major vegetable crops.

Practical Work

Laboratory work, including seed quality and germination tests. Field work, including the raising of vegetable seedlings and management of the crop. Evaluation of cultivars and quality. Judging of vegetables. Visits to vegetable producers, processing factories and to the Municipal Fresh Produce Market, East London.

(Four lecture periods and one practical class per week).

(Prerequisites: HC 201).

HC 221 Citrus and Sub-tropical Fruits (4+1)

Studies of the economic importance, distribution, botany, growth, physiology, ecology, cultivars, propagation, management, and major pests and diseases of citrus and selected tropical and sub-tropical fruit crops, tea and coffee. Citrus packhouse management. (Citriculture to make up approximately half of the lectures).

Practical Work

Propagation and production of citrus, including packhouse management. Identification and control of citrus pests and diseases. Citrus quality tests. Propagation of selected sub-tropical fruit crops. Identification and evaluation of cultivars. Visits to fruit producers, pineapple canneries, Pineapple Research Station, citrus packhouses and to harbour facilities (precooling, shipping etc.) for export of fruit.

(Four lecture periods and one practical class per week).

(Prerequisites: HC 201)

HC 302 Special Topics in Horticultural Science (2+½)

Special topics, mainly on fruit crops, designed to supplement previous courses and to provide a small degree of specialization in a desired direction.

(Lectures, assignments and practicals as necessary but equivalent to two lecture periods and half a practical class per week).

(Prerequisites: HC 212, HC 221).



MB 102 Introduction to Microbiology (4+1)

Definition, scope and importance of microbiology. History of microbiology. The eucaryotic and procaryotic protists. Classification of bacteria. Blue-green algae. Bacterial structure and function. Cultivation of bacteria. Bacterial metabolism. History of viruses. Tobacco mosaic virus. The bacteriophages. Animal viruses. Introduction to immunology. Blood and its components. Symbiosis. The rumen. Algae. Lichens. Mycorrhizae. Legumes and Rhizobia. Sterilization and Pasteurization.

Practical Work

Use of the microscope. Techniques of isolating, cultivating and examining bacteria. Respiration and fermentation. Plant virus diseases. Bacteriophages. Isolation of selected groups of Bacteria. Analysis of milk and water.

(Four lecture periods and one practical class per week.)

(Prerequisites: —).

MB 111 Mycology (4+1)

The role of fungi in human affairs. The Acrasiales and Labyrinthulales. Myxomycetes. Phycomycetes. Ascomycetes and Imperfect Fungi. Basidiomycetes.

Practical Work

Isolation and identification of selected fungi.

(Four lecture periods and one practical class per week).

(Prerequisites: —).

MB 201 Serology and Immunology (1+½)

The nature and structure of antigens and antibodies. Antigen/antibody reactions. Theories of antibody formation. Applications of antigen/antibody reactions in plant and animal viruses. The precipitin test. The agar single and double diffusion tests.

Practical Work

Preparation of antisera. Micro- and ring interface precipitating tests. Oudin agar single and double diffusion tests. Ouchterlony agar double diffusion test.

(One lecture period and half a practical class per week).

(Prerequisites: MB 102; BC—).

MB 212 Soil Microbiology (3+1)

Introduction to soil microbiology. The microbial flora of the soil. Rhizosphere and rhizoplane. Decomposition processes. Humus. The carbon cycle. Nitrification and denitrification. Nitrogen fixation. Sulphur cycle. Phosphorus cycle. Microbiology of the rhizosphere. The biological equilibrium in soil.

Practical Work

Techniques for the observation of soil microbes. The enumeration of the soil population. Quantitative examination of rhizosphere bacteria. Isolation of selected genera of soil bacteria and fungi.

(Three lecture periods and one practical class per week).
(Prerequisites: MB 102)

MB 221 Plant Pest Control (4+1)

Vegetative and reproductive cycles of crops and the types of pest/disease affecting the various stages. Effect of famines on mankind with reference to the Irish potato famine. Discovery of seed treatment for disease control. Sulphur and lime-sulphur as fungicides. Ruts and smuts of wheat. Introduction to economic entomology. Quarantine measures. Chemical control measures. Fungicides. Insecticides. Fumigants. Herbicides. Nematicides and nematodes.

Practical Work

Survey of pests and diseases on various crops. Commonly used insecticides and fungicides and mode of application. Calibration of mechanical sprayers. Weed-killers and their uses. Techniques for recovery of nematodes from soil.

(Four lecture periods and one practical class per week).
(Prerequisites: MB 102)

MB 232 Plant Virology (2+1)

Symptomatology of plant virus diseases. Techniques for the assay of plant viruses. Transmission of plant viruses. Properties of plant viruses. Interactions of plant viruses and their hosts. Effect of environment upon the expression of plant virus diseases.

Practical Work

Studies of selected host plant/virus combinations.

(Two lecture periods and one practical class per week).
(Prerequisites: MB 102)

MB 301 Physiology of Bacteria (2+1)

Nutritional requirements for bacterial growth. Measurement of growth. Chemical composition of bacteria. Energy metabolism Protein and amino acid catabolism. Photosynthetic energy metabolism. Biosynthetic metabolism. Biosynthesis of amino acids, proteins, lipids and nucleic acids. Endotoxins and exotoxins.

Practical Work

Techniques for measuring bacterial growth. Isolation of cell walls. Utilization of carbon compounds. Bacterial fermentations. Fatty acid synthesis.

(Two lecture periods and one practical class per week).
(Prerequisites: MB 102; BC—).

MB 312 Industrial Microbiology (3+1)

Role of industrial microbiology in society. Taxonomy of yeasts and their cultivation. Brewing and wine industry. Vitamin production by yeasts. Bacterial fermentations. Butanol-acetone bacteria. Lactic acid bacteria. Acetic acid and propionic acid fermentations. Fungi and their uses. Acids and enzymes produced by fungi. Antibiotics. Types of fermenters used in industry.

Practical Work

Techniques of yeast culture. Visit to brewery. Techniques of large scale bacterial culture. Antibiotic production. Tour of pharmaceutical firm to inspect antibiotic production. Enzymatic activity of fungi and bacteria.

(Three lecture periods and one practical class per week).

(Prerequisites: MB 111; MB 301)

PASTURE SCIENCE

PS 102 Pasture Ecology (3+1)

Introduction to plant ecology involving a study and analysis of plant succession. Classical examples of plant succession and a consideration of the productivity of ecological systems. The effects, role and use of fire in the management of vegetation for agricultural purposes. The vegetation of South Africa with special reference to the origins of the three main vegetation types and recent changes that have occurred on a national scale. A comparison of the utilization of vegetation by wild and domestic ungulates.

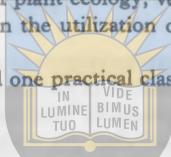
Practical Work

Practical demonstrations of plant ecology, veld burning and the vegetation of South Africa. Illustrated discussion on the utilization of vegetation by wild and domestic ungulates.

(Three lecture periods and one practical class per week).

(Prerequisites;—)

(Co-requisites: CS 112)



PS 201 Pasture Management (4+1)

The objectives and principles of pasture management. The ontogeny of the grass plant and the physiological and ecological approaches to pasture utilization. Critical growth periods and the objectives of resting veld. Plant/animal relationships with special reference to animal preference, acceptability and selective grazing. Pasture terminology encompassing terms and definitions of the properties of vegetation, types of management and land/animal relationships. Discussion and evaluation of continuous grazing, rotational grazing, rotational resting, rotational grazing and resting and mowing of veld. Description and appraisal of different veld management systems.

Practical Work

Practical demonstrations of the different growth stages in the grass plant. Small plot studies of the effect of frequency and intensity of defoliation on the yield; quality and vigour of pasture plants. Field excursions to study the practical application of the different grazing practices and veld management systems.

(Four lecture periods and one practical class per week).

(Co-requisites: CS 112).

PS 212 Fodder Production and Conservation (3+ $\frac{1}{2}$)

The classification, establishment, maintenance and utilization of cultivated pasture and fodder crops. Detailed studies of certain selected cultivated pasture and fodder crop species. Fodder conservation through silage and hay making. Drought resistant fodder crops and fodder trees, their role and purpose in the farming system. Description, establishment and management of selected drought resistant fodder crop species.

Practical Work

The identification of cultivated pasture and fodder crop species. Practical demonstrations on the establishment and management of cultivated pastures. Discussion and demonstrations of silage and hay making.

(Three lecture periods and half a practical class per week).

(Co-requisites: PS 201).

PS 222 Veld Rehabilitation (2+ $\frac{1}{2}$)

Introduction to the encroachment and eradication of undesirable plants in the veld. Different types of encroachment, the extent of the problem in South Africa and the causes of the encroachment. Methods for the eradication and control of undesirable plants. The reseeded of veld with emphasis on objectives, factors determining the success of reseeding, choice of plant species, establishment, fertilization and management of reseeded areas. Insect pest control in veld. Methods for the control of harvester termites, antheap termites and other insect pests.

Practical Work

Illustrated and field demonstrations of encroachment and eradication of undesirable plants in the veld. Field studies of the reseeding of veld and the control of insect pests.

(Two lecture periods and half a practical class per week).

(Co-requisites: PS 102).

PS 231 Advanced Pasture Management (4+1)

Prescribed reading and discussions on pasture ecology, applied pasture management, Physiology of pasture plants, radical veld improvement, cultivated pastures, veld and pasture plants as feed for livestock, soil conservation and game farming.

Practical Work

Demonstrations, field and laboratory studies and visits to field experiments and agricultural research stations.

(Four lecture periods and one practical class per week).

(Prerequisites: PS 201).

PS 302 Special Topics in Pasture Science (2+ $\frac{1}{2}$)

Pasture research techniques for the quantitative and qualitative assessment of vegetation. Sampling and small plot techniques in pasture research. Criteria for botanical analysis. The measurement of grazing capacity and utilization of herbage. The assessment of veld condition and trend.

Practical Work

The application of selected pasture research techniques for surveying and measuring vegetation in the field and laboratory.

(Two lecture periods and half a practical class per week).

(Prerequisites: PS 102).

PS 312 Project in Land-use Planning (0+2)

Practical Work

The determination and description of the agricultural land unit and the present system of land use. The formulation of a proposed system of land use covering all aspects of agriculture pertaining to the particular land unit. The compilation of maps showing the present and proposed systems of land use.

(Two practical classes per week).

(Prerequisites: —)

SMALLSTOCK AND FIBRE SCIENCE

SF 201 Smallstock Science (5+1)

Introduction to the smallstock industry, regionalization of smallstock farming, genetic and environmental influences on production, reproduction and growth. Study of the histological development of the wool fibre; physical characteristics and attributes of animal fibres; handling and marketing of wool and mohair. Economic value and management of goats.

Practical Work

Judging of smallstock; handling, classification and typing of wool and mohair.

(Five lecture periods and one practical class per week).

(Prerequisites: —)

SF 212 Smallstock Management (3+½)

Management and principles of management of smallstock. Shearing, dipping and handling facilities and organization. Practical management under various farming systems with special reference to Bantu homelands. Nutrition of sheep and goats with special reference to automatic feedlot feeding, supplementation, relation between protein stability and wool production, carcass composition and nutrition, drought feeding, creep feeding, fat lamb production, flushing, use of hormones to induce multi ovulation and synchronization with sheep and goats. Mineral supplementation and toxicity. Rumen bypass studies. Management of karakul sheep, pelt characteristics and marketing.

Practical Work

Study of the managerial aspects of smallstock production with visits to farms, shearing and handling centres in the homelands; slide shows with discussion, design of crushes and handling facilities. Compilation of rations and supplements for smallstock.

(Three lecture periods and half a practical class per week).

(Prerequisites: SF 201)

SF 222 Fibre Science (2+½)

Influence of the chemical reactions of wool on its use, processing, by-products from wool, fat, market trends in wool and mohair prices and breeding. Performance testing of woolled sheep in S.A. World production of textile fibres. Description and uses for natural plant and animal fibres, mineral and artificial fibres.

Practical Work

Chemical treatment of wool, bleaching agents, measuring tensile strength, crimp frequency, fibre thickness, felting reduction, determination of S:P ratios. Visit to wool-wash and textile factory.

(Two lecture periods and half a practical class per week).

(Prerequisites: SF 201)

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence
SOIL SCIENCE

SS 101 Introduction to Soil Science (5+1)

The origin of soils: types of parent materials, mineral and rock types, geological formations of South Africa, rock weathering. Soil formation and classification: the soil profile, horizons, nomenclature; factors of soil formation; classical soil types e.g. podsol, latosol, chernozem; S.A. soil classification, most important soil series. Physical properties of soils: texture, structure, moisture properties, soil air, soil temperature. Chemical properties of soils: chemical composition, clay minerals, cation exchange, pH, soil acidity, liming, brak soils. Biological properties of soils: organisms, organic matter, ammonification and nitrification. Soil fertility and fertilizers: fertility indicators, types and sources of N, P, K fertilizers, fertilizer mixtures, principles of fertilizer recommendation.

Practical Work

Study of minerals and rocks. Field excursions: land forms, factors of soil formation, elementary soil classification. Laboratory and field determination of important primary physical and chemical properties of soils. Fertilizer identification.

(Five lecture periods and one practical class per week).

(Prerequisites: Chemistry I).

SS 201 Chemical Analysis of Soils, Plants and Waters (1+2)

Introduction: Analytical techniques—theory and examples: titration, precipitation, colorimetry, flame spectrophotometry. The analysis of soils, plants and waters: objectives, sampling and storage of samples, important parameters, extraction problems, interpretation of results.

Practical Work

The analysis of standard solutions for SO_4 , P, NO_3 , CO_3 , HCO_3 , Cl, Ca, Mg, Na, K. The analysis of soils: saturated paste extract, P extraction, CEC and exchangeable Na, K,

Ca, Mg. The analysis of plant material: N. by Kjeldahl, ashing and determination of Ca, Mg, K, P on ash extract. The analysis of water: EC, anions, cations, SAR.

(One lecture period and two practical classes per week).

(Prerequisites: SS 101).

SS 211 Pedology (3+1)

Introduction: definition, motivation. The soil profile: horizons, nomenclature. Soil genesis: factors of soil formation, geomorphology and the accumulation of parent material, rock and mineral weathering, horizon differentiation. Soil classification: why?, some classical systems, S.A. system in some detail.

Practical Work

Detailed description of soil profiles in the field followed in each case by classification. Exercises in simple series identification when provided only with profile description and analytical data.

(Three lecture periods and one practical class per week).

(Prerequisites:—).

SS 222 Plant Nutrition and Soil Fertility (4+ $\frac{1}{2}$)

Historical introduction. Ion uptake and transport. Nutrient solution culture. Functions of inorganic nutrients in plants. Nutrient deficiencies. Soil chemistry of selected nutrients. Organic matter and green manuring. Soil fertility assessment. Fertilizer recommendations.

Practical Work

Pot experiment using nutrient solutions omitting selected nutrients. Soil fertility assessment using a biometrically designed pot experiment. Soil tests for P and K using different soils, including those used previously for pot experiment. Comparison of fertility assessment by pot experiment and soil test.

(Four lecture periods and half a practical class per week).

(Prerequisites: SS 101)

University of Fort Hare

SS 301 Soil Chemistry (4+1) *Together in Excellence*

Clay mineralogy. Adsorption on clays. Electrochemistry of soils. Suspension stability and double layer theory. Ion exchange equilibria. Soil acidity. Oxidation and reduction phenomena. Saline and alkali soils.

Practical Work

Determination of micronutrients in soil and plant material. Experiments on P and K fixation. Ion exchange equilibria studies. An investigation of the properties of an acid soil.

(Four lecture periods and one practical class per week).

(Prerequisites: SS 101).

SS 311 Land Use Planning (4+1)

Introduction: Motivation, constraints, influence of economic factors. Basic concepts regarding ecosystems of different agricultural potential. Collection of physical data: climate, erosion, vegetation, soil, topography, water resources, present land use, and social and economic conditions. Economic considerations. Integration of physical data and evaluation of potential. Planning, consideration of the following aspects: economics, soil conservation, irrigation, pastures, horticulture, animals, crops. Present land use planning in the Homelands. The introduction of an agricultural reform programme in a rural economy.

Practical Work

Assessment of climate. Use of aerial photographs for vegetation survey. Use of 1:50 000 topographical maps, scales, slope measurement. Soil survey with the objective of assessing potential. Collection of data regarding present land use, and social and economic conditions. Assessing water resources.

(Four lecture periods and one practical class per week).

(Prerequisites: SS 211).

SS 321 Soil Physics (3+1)

Physico-chemical properties of water: a study of the properties themselves; energy state of water. Physical properties of soil water: moisture retention curve, the importance of pore size distribution, total soil water potential, Richards outflow law. Measurement of water content. Movement of soil water: laws, hydraulic conductivity, application for moisture conservation, infiltration, soil water availability. The physical state of the soil: structure; its meaning, binding forces, stability and its measurement; soil strength and its measurement; models. Soil aeration.

Practical Work

The following field and laboratory determinations: soil moisture availability; moisture retention curve, neutron probe, tensiometers; hydraulic conductivity and its stability; infiltration; stability of structure.

(Three lecture periods and one practical class per week).

(Prerequisites: SS 101).

SS 391/392 Seminar (1+0)

Students will be required to prepare and present seminars on selected topics.

(Time allotted equivalent to one lecture period per week).

(Prerequisites:—).



ADDITIONAL COURSES

AG 202 Introductory Seminar (1+0)

Scientific literature and its use. Methods of seminar preparation and presentation.

(One lecture period per week).

(Prerequisites:—).

BM 102 Introduction to Biometry (5+1)

Probability. Some important probability models. Statistics, sampling distributions and point estimation of parameters. Testing statistical hypothesis. Regression and correlation. Analysis of variance.

(Five lecture periods and one practical class per week).

(Prerequisites:—).

BM 201 Advanced Biometry—Course I (5+1)

Common tests of significance; the normal test and the t-test. Tests of significance based on the Chi-squared test. Analysis of variance and the F-test. Individual comparisons in the analysis of variance. Introduction to field experiments. The randomized block design and the Latin square design.

(Five lecture periods and one practical class per week).

(Prerequisites:—).

BM 212 Advanced Biometry—Course II (5+1)

Regression analysis including correlation; partial and multiple regression and correlation. The analysis of covariance. Factorial experiments. Incomplete block experiments. Time series analysis.

(Five lecture periods and one practical class per week).

(Prerequisites:—).

FINAL EXAMINATION SUCCESSES AT FORT HARE IN 1973

GRADUANDS

Bachelors' Pass Degrees

I. BACHELOR OF LAW

Major Subjects

| | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| LILLIAN GUGU BAQWA | Mercantile Law, Private Law |
| THAMSANQA BENJAMIN THEODORE MATEBESE | Mercantile Law, Private Law |
| RICHMAN BAMBILIZWE MQEKE | Mercantile Law, Private Law |
| PONDOLWENDLOVU ZANEMBEKO NDAMASE | Mercantile Law, Private Law |



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

II. BACHELOR OF ARTS

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| AGRINETTE NOLWANDLE ADONIS | English, Geography, History |
| EDWARD SILAS NGCONGOLO BIKITSHA | History, Political Science |
| MELROSE SIZINDZO MACKAY GWIJA | History, Philosophy |
| NONDUMISO DORAH KETSHANA | History, Xhosa |
| NOEL ALBERT KHOAPA | Private Law, Psychology |
| PATIENCE PALMER PELIWE MADIKIZA | History, Xhosa |
| NOMAHLUBI VALENCIA MAKUNGA | History, Psychology |
| SIPO MTETELI SHAKESPEARE MALOTANA | Psychology, Sociology |
| SIPHO MAXWELL MANDLANA | Anthropology, Xhosa |
| TEMBA NORRIS MARALA | History, Political Science |
| MAVIS XOLISWA MARTINS | History, Psychology |
| LEWIS PRETORIUS MNCEDISI MATIYELA | Anthropology, Archaeology |
| ELEANOR PINDIWE MAUSHENI | English, Geography |
| SLABBERT MZUVUKILE MBIZA | Biblical Studies, Xhosa |
| MZOBANZI MATTHEWSON MBOYA | Psychology, Xhosa |
| ARTHUR THEMBA MHLANGA | History, Psychology |
| AGREEMENT MINI | Development Policy and Administration, Xhosa |
| ALEXIS AZWELL Mpono | History, Sociology |
| NOEL LINDA MUTLANE | Afrikaans-Nederlands, English, History |
| CHRISTINA NONTUTUZELO NKUMANDA | English, Psychology, Sociology |
| VICTOR MPUCUKO NONDABULA | History, Political Science |
| THOMAS NTSELE Nxele | History, Xhosa |
| MANDISA POSWA | History, Xhosa |
| SIMPIWE BARRINGTON RAPIYA | Geography, Xhosa |
| LEONARD DUDUMA RODOLO | Anthropology, Xhosa |
| OBERT STEMELA | Anthropology, History |
| MOLAO JOSEPH TSIANE | Anthropology, Private Law |

III. BACHELOR OF ARTS IN SOCIAL WORK

INBELL SOYISO BODLO
LINDA ALICE BOSMAN
NOZOLI GLORIA DONDOLO
YVONNE ELEANOR PHINDISWA JALI
AMICET KHOLEKA JWAAI
NOMONDE MAPUKATA
NOMAPELO LUCIA MFENYANA
NTOMBIZANELE NONDAWO MFONO
SIKOSE LUCIA MJALI
DANISWA FLORENCE MJOJI
PUSELETSO PRISCILLA MPEMNYAMA
BUKELWA SIBUSISIWE MZAMO
PRINCESS JULIA NOMVUYO QOBO
LYDIA MATILDA NOXOLO SISHUBA
NOBLINE NOMINI TEKA
ROSEMARY NOZUKO TSHOTSHO
NOMAKHWEZI PATIENCE VABAZA
NONHLANHLA PATIENCE VEZI

Major Subjects

Social Work, Sociology
Psychology, Social Work
Psychology, Social Work
Psychology, Social Work, Sociology
Social Work, Sociology
Psychology, Social Work
Psychology, Social Work
Psychology, Social Work, Sociology
Social Work, Sociology
Psychology, Social Work
Psychology, Social Work, Sociology
Psychology, Social Work, Sociology
Social Work, Sociology
Psychology, Social Work
Social Work, Sociology
Social Work, Sociology



IV. BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

NOMBANGO LIZZY HLONGWANE
GWYNETH MAUREEN BONOLE KUNENE
LAWRENCE SIBUSISO KUNENE
JUDITH MAVIS NONTOBOKO MAGWACA
HUMPHREY MABANDLA MPOFU
SYLVIA NOMBULELO LINDELWA NDAMSE
CHARLES DOSPAN NDHLOVU
JOYCE MANDISA NGCUME
FLORENCE THOBOKA NGUMBELA
SIPHO WILFRED NHLAPO
SHEILA NOKUTHULA NOMNGANGA
PATISWA MATUSE NTSEBEZA
NOEL THABO LEHLOHONOLO POHO

Major Subjects

Botany, Chemistry
Psychology, Zoology
Chemistry, Zoology
Botany, Chemistry
Botany, Chemistry
Chemistry, Zoology
Biochemistry, Chemistry
Botany, Chemistry
Botany, Geography
Psychology, Zoology
Chemistry, Zoology
Botany, Chemistry
Biochemistry, Chemistry

V. BACHELOR OF COMMERCE

JOSEPH MNYAMEZELI MADIKANE

SHEPHERD MALUSI MAYATULA

CHRISTIAN GLADSTONE MPUTUMI SIPUNZI

Accounting, Business Economics,
Economics
Business Economics, Economics,
Industrial Psychology
Accounting, Business Economics,
Commercial Law

VI. BACHELOR OF ADMINISTRATION

MANDLA KWANELE DEKEDA

Economics, Industrial Psychology,
Public Administration

VII. BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN AGRICULTURE

CHRISTOPHER MVUYISI MBANGELELI
EMERSON SANDISILE NGCOBO

Postgraduate Bachelors' Degrees

VIII. BACHELOR OF ARTS (HONOURS)

VICTOR LIONEL VUYISILE JOZOI
BENJAMIN THAKAMPHOLO KHOALI
PERCY SIKELELA MOSIAH
MLUNGISI NDIMA (*with distinction*)
SIDNEY FUYIZIWE NXALA
SIZWE CHURCHILL SATYO
HENRY MOTHEBESOANE THIPA
ELLIOT ZONDI

Subject

Psychology
Bantu Languages
Sociology
History
Bantu Languages
Bantu Languages
Bantu Languages
Bantu Languages



IX. BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (HONOURS)

WANDILE LUMAN MAQAGI
MAUREEN LANGAKAZI MSENJANA
IVAN FUMBATHA MXENGE
VUYANI SANDILE NAKANI
ELIZABETH MAMIESI NXIWENI
MAZIZI YEKELA

Botany
Botany
Chemistry
Zoology
Chemistry
Botany

University of Port Hare
Together in Excellence

X. BACHELOR OF EDUCATION

LINDIBANDLA HEARTLOCK KENTANE
PETER PHINDILE KOTA (*Distinctions in History of Education and Philosophy of Education*)
SUKUDE MANGWEVANDILE MATOTI
SIDWELL VUSUMZI SINDA NGUBENTOMBI (*Distinction in Philosophy of Education*)
PHILLIP GCINILE QOKWENI
WELLINGTON MKHULULI SOBAHLE

Masters' Degrees

XI. MASTER OF SCIENCE

DANIEL WESLEY SELEBALO MOTSE

Chemistry

Dissertation: "Reductive Cleavage of the Alpha-Pyrone Ring: *Part III*: Synthesis and Spectrometric Characterisation of the Coumarins with Emphasis on their Mass Spectra."

XII. MASTER OF EDUCATION

NTSIKELELO KATIYA

Dissertation: The Development of Bantu Rural Secondary Education in the Ciskei, 1941-1968. (A Historical Survey)

EUNICE VIRGINIA NOMNTU MOTSHABI (*with distinction*)

Dissertation: The Use of the Text-Book in the Teaching of History in Bantu High Schools, with Special Reference to the Form II Class.

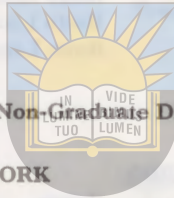
Non-Graduate Certificates

XIII. PUBLIC SERVICE LAW CERTIFICATE

MONWABISI VELA SONTO BALFOUR

CROSBY MBULELO DYANTYI

ABEDNEGO MTASE MADOLO



Non-Graduate Diplomas

XIV. DIPLOMA IN SOCIAL WORK

FLORENCE SALISWA MANCIYA

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

XV. SECONDARY TEACHER'S DIPLOMA

JOSEPH MNCEDISI JOJO

PATRICIA NOKWANDA MGDUKA

ARTHUR THEMBA MHLANGA

MAKHONZWA BONIFACE MLANDU

SAMUEL GILFORD MODISE MOTHLABANE

NOZUKO PATIENCE MSONGELWA

DANIEL MZWANDILE MTOMBENI

GERTRUDE NONDWEKAZI NOMATHEMBA MTOMBENI

HERBERT ZAKHELE NDZOYIYA

SYLVIA NEER

MARY ANNE THANDEKA NGQULA

IRIS TANDEKA NOTANGO NTSHANGA

ORSMOND MZIWOXOLO POTELWA

ZINGISA SIBEKO

XVI. UNIVERSITY EDUCATION DIPLOMA (NON-GRADUATE)

MOTLALEKGOMO MOSIDI LENYAI (*Distinction in Empirical Education*)

LINDIE PENLEY LUBELWANA

XVII. DIPLOMA IN COMMERCE AND ADMINISTRATION

MUSA MERVYN CELANI DUMISA

Graduate Diplomas

XVIII. UNIVERSITY EDUCATION DIPLOMA (GRADUATE)

ELIZABETH EOTHEN NIKIWE BIKITSHA
ROSETTA NOMATSHAKA COKOTO
LIZIWE NANDIPHA DANANA
GIDEON MZIWAMANDLOVU GCWABE
MELROSE SIZINDZO MACKAY GWIJA
PHILLIP MPIYAKHE HLATSHWAYO
BONAVENTURA PATRICIA HLONGWANE
YOLISA HILDA KAMBULE
NOEL ALBERT KHOAPA
BLOSSOM MANDISA MADIKIZELA (*Distinction in Administration*)
NOMAWABO MAFANYA
PRIMROSE SIYANDA MAKWABE
BENJAMIN NIKANI MAZONDA
TENNYSON DOWER MATIWANE MKOSANA
HUMPHREY MABANDLA MPOFU (*Distinction in Physical Science Method*)
BEAUTY ROSE NCAPAI
ZUKISWA NONKQUBELA NDUNGANE
VUYISWA MELROSE NJIKELANA (*Distinction in Empirical Education*)
BUYISWA MAVIS NJOBE (*Distinction in Afrikaans Method*)
ROYLINA NOMPAKAMO NXIWENI
RAYMOND RASMOSS RULULU
OBERT STEMELA
PATRICK KEAHANG TIBINYANE
LEBONA ELEPHANT TS&ANA
LOUELLA MARLENE TANDEKA TUBE



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

HONORARY GRADUANDS

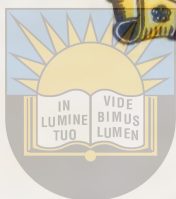
1974

KAISER DALIWONGA MATANZIMA, Doctor of Laws

JAMES JAMES RANISI JOLOBE, Doctor of Literature and Philosophy



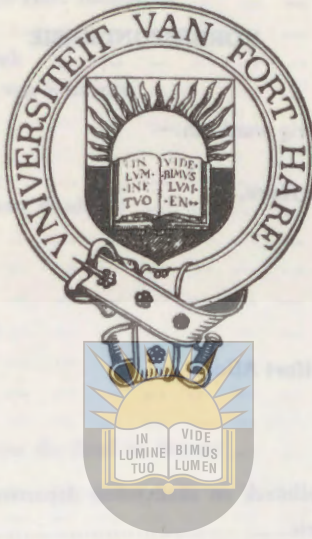
University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Jaarboek

1975



University of Fort Hare
1975
Together in Excellence

UNIVERSITEIT VAN FORT HARE

JAARBOEK

KORRESPONDENSIE

Alle korrespondensie moet gerig word aan:—

**Die Registrateur,
Universiteit van Fort Hare,
Privaatsak 314,
Alice,
5 700
Kaapland.**

Telegrafiese Adres: **Unifort Alice.**



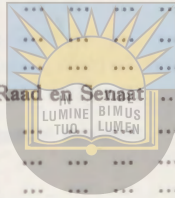
Telefoon nommers:

| | |
|--|------|
| Navrae, toelatings, biblioteek en akademiese departemente..... | 281 |
| Universiteitsbibliotekaris..... | 313 |
| Geboue Afdeling (Dept. van Bantoe Onderwys)..... | 349 |
| Fort Hare Plaas..... | 45 |
| Honeydale Plaas..... | 2303 |

INHOUD

Bladsy

| | |
|---|----|
| Rooster 1974 | v |
| Fort Hare : Geskiedenis | 1 |
| Die Universiteit van Fort Hare Biblioteek | 5 |
| F. S. Malan Museum | 5 |
| Xhosa Woordeboek Projek | 6 |
| Toelating en Registrasie van Studente | 7 |
| Studentetug | 8 |
| Gelde— | |
| Kos en Inwoning | 9 |
| Finansiële hulp aan Studente | 13 |
| Biblioteekregulasies | 19 |
| Akademiese Drag | 23 |
| Kanselier | 26 |
| Vise-Kanselier en Rektor | 26 |
| Die Raad | 26 |
| Die Adviserende Raad | 26 |
| Komitees van die Raad | 27 |
| Gesamentlike Komitees van die Raad en Senaat | 28 |
| Dekane van Fakulteite | 30 |
| Die Senaat | 31 |
| Komitees van die Senaat | 32 |
| Akademiese Personeel | 35 |
| Studentedekaan | 41 |
| Professore emeriti | 41 |
| Administratiewe Personeel | 41 |
| Biblioteekpersoneel | 42 |
| Xhosawoordeboekpersoneel | 42 |
| Algemene Regsbepalings | 43 |
| Uittrekels uit die Statuut | 45 |
| Regulasies | 47 |
| Algemene Reëls vir Grade, Diplomas en Sertifikate | 48 |



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Fakulteite—

| | |
|------------------------|-----|
| Teologie | 57 |
| Regsgeleerheid | 71 |
| Lettere en Wysbegeerte | 87 |
| Natuurwetenskappe | 137 |
| Opvoedkunde | 165 |
| Ekonomiese Wetenskappe | 211 |
| Landbou | 235 |

| | |
|---|-----|
| Sukseste in finale eksamens aan Fort Hare: 1973 | 273 |
| Eregraduandi: 1974 | 278 |

ROOSTER 1975

JANUARIE

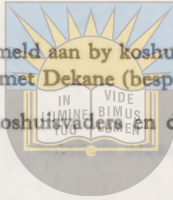
| | | |
|----|----|---|
| W | 1 | Openbare Vakansie: Nuwejaarsdag |
| Do | 2 | |
| V | 3 | |
| Sa | 4 | |
| So | 5 | |
| M | 6 | |
| Di | 7 | |
| W | 8 | |
| Do | 9 | |
| V | 10 | |
| Sa | 11 | |
| So | 12 | |
| M | 13 | Koshuise open vir nagraadse studente |
| Di | 14 | |
| W | 15 | |
| Do | 16 | |
| V | 17 | |
| Sa | 18 | |
| So | 19 | |
| M | 20 | |
| Di | 21 | |
| W | 22 | |
| Do | 23 | Beurskomitee (hernuwings) |
| V | 24 | |
| Sa | 25 | |
| So | 26 | |
| M | 27 | |
| Di | 28 | |
| W | 29 | |
| Do | 30 | Beurskomitee (nuwe aansoeke) |
| V | 31 | |



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

FEBRUARIE

| | | |
|----|----|--|
| Sa | 1 | |
| So | 2 | |
| M | 3 | |
| Di | 4 | |
| W | 5 | |
| Do | 6 | Akademiese personeel meld aan vir diens |
| V | 7 | Koshuise open vir Aanvullende en Nagraadse eksamen kandidate Professorale Komitee |
| Sa | 8 | |
| So | 9 | |
| M | 10 | Aanvullende eksamens begin |
| Di | 11 | |
| W | 12 | Eerstejaarstudente meld aan by koshuise Finansiële komitee met Dekane (besparings) |
| Do | 13 | Vergadering met koshuisdekan en die studentedekaan |
| V | 14 | Oriëntasielesings |
| Sa | 15 | |
| So | 16 | |
| M | 17 | Oriëntasielesings |
| Di | 18 | Registrasie van eerstejaarstudente |
| W | 19 | Registrasie van eerstejaarstudente Senior studente meld aan by koshuise |
| Do | 20 | Registrasie van senior studente |
| V | 21 | Registrasie van senior studente |
| Sa | 22 | |
| So | 23 | |
| M | 24 | Eerste dag van eerste semester |
| Di | 25 | Koshuiskomitee |
| W | 26 | |
| Do | 27 | Fakulteit Landbou: vasgestelde punte vir die sakelys: (1) Studente aangeleenthede; (2) Voorleggings t.o.v. skepping van nuwe poste en hergradering van bestaande poste: 1976; (3) Voorleggings t.o.v. departemente en kursusse: 1976; (4) Benoeming van besoekende dosente. |
| V | 28 | Instandhoudingskomitee |



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

MAART

| | | |
|----|----|--|
| Sa | 1 | |
| So | 2 | |
| M | 3 | Laaste dag vir laat registrasie Fakulteite: Regte en Natuurwetenskappe* |
| Di | 4 | Fakulteite: Teologie, Lettere en Wysbegeerte, Opvoedkunde* |
| W | 5 | |
| Do | 6 | Fakulteit Ekonomiese Wetenskappe* |
| V | 7 | Publikasiekomitee Laaste dag vir die indiening van aansoeke om verlof: 1976 aan die Registrateur. |
| Sa | 8 | |
| So | 9 | |
| M | 10 | |
| Di | 11 | Navorsings- en Kapitale toerustingskomitee Adviserende biblioteekkomitee |
| W | 12 | |
| Do | 13 | Beurskomitee |
| V | 14 | |
| Sa | 15 | |
| So | 16 | |
| M | 17 | Laaste dag: veranderinge in kurrikulêre |
| Di | 18 | Uitvoerende Komitee van die Senaat: vasgestelde punte vir die sakelys: (1) Aansoeke om verlof: 1976. (2) Finale lys van graduandi |
| W | 19 | Sportdag |
| Do | 20 | Finansiële komitee |
| V | 21 | |
| Sa | 22 | |
| So | 23 | |
| M | 24 | Uitvoerende Komitee van die Raad |
| Di | 25 | Professorale komitee |
| W | 26 | |
| Do | 27 | Geboue-Uitbreidingskomitee |
| V | 28 | Openbare vakansie: Goeie Vrydag |
| Sa | 29 | |
| So | 30 | |
| M | 31 | Openbare vakansie: Paasmaandag |



University of Port Hare
Together in Excellence

*Vasgestelde punte vir die sakelys:

- (1) Studente aangeleenthede;
- (2) Voorleggings t.o.v. skepping van nuwe poste en hergradering van bestaande poste: 1976;
- (3) Voorleggings t.o.v. nuwe departemente en kursusse: 1976;
- (4) Benoeming van besoekende dosente.

APRIL

| | | | |
|----|----|---|--|
| Di | 1 | Senaat | |
| W | 2 | | |
| Do | 3 | Beurskomitee | |
| V | 4 | | |
| Sa | 5 | | |
| So | 6 | | |
| M | 7 | | |
| Di | 8 | Instandhoudingskomitee | |
| W | 9 | Laaste dag van eerste kwartaal | |
| Do | 10 | | |
| V | 11 | | |
| Sa | 12 | | |
| So | 13 | | |
| M | 14 | | |
| Di | 15 | | |
| W | 16 | | |
| Do | 17 | Eerste dag van die tweede kwartaal | |
| V | 18 | Adviserende Raad | |
| Sa | 19 | Gradeplegtigheid | |
| So | 20 | | |
| M | 21 | | |
| Di | 22 | Raad | |
| W | 23 | | |
| Do | 24 | Fakulteit Landbou* | |
| V | 25 | | |
| Sa | 26 | | |
| So | 27 | | |
| M | 28 | Fakulteite: Regte en Natuurwetenskappe* | |
| Di | 29 | Fakulteite: Teologie, Lettere en Wysbegeerte en Opvoedkunde* | |
| W | 30 | | |



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

*Vasgestelde punte vir die sakelys:

- (1) Departementele lyste van eksaminatore;
- (2) Wysiging van graadreëls en leerplanne: 1975;
- (3) Plaasvervangers vir Personeel.

MEI

| | | |
|----|----|---|
| Do | 1 | Fakulteit Ekonomiese Wetenskappe* Fakulteit Landbou: Laaste dag vir afstuur van konsep eksamenvraestelle aan Eksterne Eksaminatore |
| V | 2 | |
| Sa | 3 | |
| So | 4 | |
| M | 5 | Adviserende biblioteekkomitee |
| Di | 6 | Navorsings- en Kapitale toerustingskomitee |
| W | 7 | |
| Do | 8 | Openbare vakansie: Hemelvaartdag |
| V | 9 | |
| Sa | 10 | |
| So | 11 | |
| M | 12 | Beheerkomitee van die Wetenskapswerkswinkel |
| Di | 13 | Uitvoerende komitee van die Senaat |
| W | 14 | |
| Do | 15 | Geboue-uitbreidingskomitee |
| V | 16 | Koshuiskomitee Laaste dag vir indiening van departementele begrotings by Dekane |
| Sa | 17 | |
| So | 18 | |
| M | 19 | |
| Di | 20 | |
| W | 21 | |
| Do | 22 | Beurskomitee |
| V | 23 | |
| Sa | 24 | |
| So | 25 | |
| M | 26 | |
| Di | 27 | Vergrote Senaat |
| W | 28 | Xhosa Woordeboekkomitee |
| Do | 29 | Finansiële komitee |
| V | 30 | Eerstejaarstudente: laaste dag vir voorlegging van matrikulasie of ander vereiste sertifikate aan die Registrateur |
| Sa | 31 | Openbare vakansie: Republiekdag |

*Vasgestelde punte vir die sakelys:

- (1) Departementele lysie van eksaminatore;
- (2) Wysiging van graadreëls en leerplanne;
- (3) Plaasvervangers vir personeel.

JUNIE

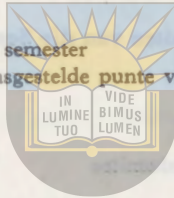
| | | |
|----|----|---|
| So | 1 | |
| M | 2 | Fakulteit Landbou: Laaste dag vir indiening van eksamenvraestelle by die Registrateur |
| Di | 3 | Instandhoudingskomitee |
| W | 4 | |
| Do | 5 | |
| V | 6 | Laaste dag vir indiening van konsepeksamenvraestelle aan Fakulteits-tiksters |
| Sa | 7 | |
| So | 8 | |
| M | 9 | |
| Di | 10 | |
| W | 11 | |
| Do | 12 | Adviserende Raad Fakulteit Landbou: eksamens begin |
| V | 13 | Laaste dag vir indiening van half-jaar syfers |
| Sa | 14 | |
| So | 15 | |
| M | 16 | |
| Di | 17 | |
| W | 18 | Raad |
| Do | 19 | Fakulteit Landbou: eksamens eindig Laaste dag van eerste semester |
| V | 20 | |
| Sa | 21 | |
| So | 22 | |
| M | 23 | |
| Di | 24 | |
| W | 25 | |
| Do | 26 | |
| V | 27 | |
| Sa | 28 | |
| So | 29 | |
| M | 30 | |



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

JULIE

| | | | |
|----|----|---|--|
| Di | 1 | | |
| W | 2 | | |
| Do | 3 | | |
| V | 4 | | |
| Sa | 5 | | |
| So | 6 | | |
| M | 7 | | |
| Di | 8 | | |
| W | 9 | | |
| Do | 10 | | |
| V | 11 | | |
| Sa | 12 | | |
| So | 13 | | |
| M | 14 | | |
| Di | 15 | Eerste dag van tweede semester Fakulteit Landbou: vasgestelde punte vir die sakelys: eksamen uitslae | |
| W | 16 | | |
| Do | 17 | Beurskomitee | |
| V | 18 | Finansiële komitee | |
| Sa | 19 | | |
| So | 20 | | |
| M | 21 | Publikasiekomitee | |
| Di | 22 | Uitvoerende komitee van die Senaat: vasgestelde punte vir die sakelys: Fakulteit Landbou eksamen uitslae | |
| W | 23 | | |
| Do | 24 | Fakulteit Landbou* | |
| V | 25 | | |
| Sa | 26 | | |
| So | 27 | | |
| M | 28 | Laaste dag vir afstuur van konsep eksamenvraestelle aan Eksterne Eksaminatore. Fakulteite: Regte en Natuurwetenskappe* | |
| Di | 29 | Fakulteite: Teologie, Lettere en Wysbegeerte en Opvoedkunde* | |
| W | 30 | Laaste dag vir indiening van voorstelle vir Eredoktorsgrade by die Registrateur | |
| Do | 31 | Fakulteit Ekonomiese Wetenskappe* | |



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

*Vasgestelde punte vir die sakelys:

- (1) Voorleggings t.o.v. bevordering van personeel: 1976.
(Hoofde van Departemente van Fakulteite)
- (2) Vorderingversalae: Nagraadse kandidate


AUGUSTUS

| | | | |
|----|----|--|--|
| V | 1 | | |
| Sa | 2 | | |
| So | 3 | | |
| M | 4 | | |
| Di | 5 | Navorsings- en Kapitale toerustingskomitee | |
| W | 6 | | |
| Do | 7 | Adviserende biblioteekkomitee | |
| V | 8 | Koshuiskomitee | |
| Sa | 9 | | |
| So | 10 | | |
| M | 11 | | |
| Di | 12 | Uitvoerende Komitee van die Senaat | |
| W | 13 | | |
| Do | 14 | | |
| V | 15 | Geboue-uitbreidingskomitee | |
| Sa | 16 | | |
| So | 17 | | |
| M | 18 | | |
| Di | 19 | | |
| W | 20 | | |
| Do | 21 | Instandhoudingskomitee | |
| V | 22 | Finansiële komitee | |
| Sa | 23 | | |
| So | 24 | | |
| M | 25 | | |
| Di | 26 | Senaat | |
| W | 27 | Laaste dag van derde kwartaal | |
| Do | 28 | | |
| V | 29 | | |
| Sa | 30 | | |
| So | 31 | | |



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

SEPTEMBER

| | | | | | |
|----|----|---|--|----|----|
| M | 1 | Openbare vakansie: Setlaarsdag | | 1 | W |
| Di | 2 | | | 2 | Di |
| W | 3 | Eerste dag van vierde kwartaal | | 3 | V |
| Do | 4 | | | 4 | Do |
| V | 5 | Laaste dag vir indiening van eksamenvraestelle by die Registrateur | | 5 | V |
| Sa | 6 | | | 6 | M |
| So | 7 | | | 7 | Di |
| M | 8 | | | 8 | W |
| Di | 9 | Beurskomitee | | 9 | Di |
| W | 10 | | | 10 | V |
| Do | 11 | Adviserende Raad | | 11 | Do |
| V | 12 | | | 12 | Do |
| Sa | 13 | | | 13 | M |
| So | 14 | | | 14 | Di |
| M | 15 | | | 15 | W |
| Di | 16 | | | 16 | Do |
| W | 17 | Raad |  <p style="text-align: center;">University of Fort Hare <i>Together in Excellence</i></p> | 17 | V |
| Do | 18 | | | 18 | Do |
| V | 19 | | | 19 | Do |
| Sa | 20 | | | 20 | M |
| So | 21 | | | 21 | Di |
| M | 22 | Koshuiskomitee | | 22 | V |
| Di | 23 | | | 23 | Di |
| W | 24 | | | 24 | V |
| Do | 25 | | | 25 | Do |
| V | 26 | | | 26 | Do |
| Sa | 27 | | | 27 | M |
| So | 28 | | | 28 | Di |
| M | 29 | | | 29 | W |
| Di | 30 | Laaste dag vir die indiening van jaarsyfers | | 30 | Di |

OKTOBER

| | | | | |
|----|----|--|--|--|
| W | 1 | | | |
| Do | 2 | Fakulteit Landbou* | | |
| V | 3 | Adviserende bibliotekkomitee | | |
| Sa | 4 | | | |
| So | 5 | | | |
| M | 6 | Fakulteite: Regte en Natuurwetenskappe* | | |
| Di | 7 | Fakulteite: Teologie, Lettere en Wysbegeerte en Opvoedkunde* | | |
| W | 8 | | | |
| Do | 9 | Fakulteit Ekonomiese Wetenskappe* | | |
| V | 10 | Openbare Vakansie: Krugerdag | | |
| Sa | 11 | | | |
| So | 12 | | | |
| M | 13 | Publikasiekomitee | | |
| Di | 14 | Navorsings- en Kapitale toerustingskomitee | | |
| W | 15 | | | |
| Do | 16 | | | |
| V | 17 | Lesings word gestaak | | |
| Sa | 18 | | | |
| So | 19 | | | |
| M | 20 | | | |
| Di | 21 | Uitvoerende komitee van die Senaat | | |
| W | 22 | | | |
| Do | 23 | Eksamens begin | | |
| V | 24 | | | |
| Sa | 25 | | | |
| So | 26 | | | |
| M | 27 | | | |
| Di | 28 | Geboue-uitbreidingskomitee | | |
| W | 29 | | | |
| Do | 30 | | | |
| V | 31 | Instandhoudingskomitee | | |



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

*Vasgestelde punte vir die sakelys: Aanbevelings vir die aanstelling van Nagraadse Assistentie in 1976.

NOVEMBER

| | | |
|----|----|--|
| Sa | 1 | |
| So | 2 | |
| M | 3 | |
| Di | 4 | Senaat |
| W | 5 | |
| Do | 6 | |
| V | 7 | Finansiële komitee |
| Sa | 8 | |
| So | 9 | |
| M | 10 | |
| Di | 11 | |
| W | 12 | |
| Do | 13 | |
| V | 14 | |
| Sa | 15 | Eksamens eindig |
| So | 16 | |
| M | 17 | |
| Di | 18 | |
| W | 19 | |
| Do | 20 | Adviserende Raad |
| V | 21 | |
| Sa | 22 | |
| So | 23 | |
| M | 24 | Laaste dag vir indiening van eksamenpunte by Fakulteitsekretariaat |
| Di | 25 | Raad |
| W | 26 | |
| Do | 27 | Laaste dag vir afstuur van konsepvraestelle vir aanvullende eksamens aan eksaminatore |
| V | 28 | Fakulteite: vasgestelde punte vir sakelys: (1) Uitsetting van studente om akademiese redes; (2) Eksamenuitslae Laaste dag vir aansoeke om toelating en aansoeke om beurse en lenings 1976 |
| Sa | 29 | |
| So | 30 | |



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

DESEMBER

| | | | |
|----|----|---|--|
| M | 1 | | |
| Di | 2 | | |
| W | 3 | | |
| Do | 4 | Uitvoerende komitee van die Senaat | |
| V | 5 | Laaste dag van tweede semester | |
| Sa | 6 | | |
| So | 7 | | |
| M | 8 | | |
| Di | 9 | | |
| W | 10 | | |
| Do | 11 | Beurskomitee | |
| V | 12 | | |
| Sa | 13 | | |
| So | 14 | | |
| M | 15 | | |
| Di | 16 | Openbare vakansie: Gelofte dag | |
| W | 17 | | |
| Do | 18 | | |
| V | 19 | | |
| Sa | 20 | | |
| So | 21 | | |
| M | 22 | | |
| Di | 23 | | |
| W | 24 | | |
| Do | 25 | Openbare vakansie: Kersdag | |
| V | 26 | Openbare vakansie: Gesinsdag | |
| Sa | 27 | | |
| So | 28 | | |
| M | 29 | | |
| Di | 30 | | |
| W | 31 | | |



Openbare vakansie: Gelofte dag
 University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Administratiewe kantore sluit: 25 Desember 1975 tot 1 Januarie 1976 ingesluit.

DIE UNIVERSITEIT VAN FORT HARE, SUID AFRIKA

1. Stigting en geskiedenis

Die opening van Fort Hare Universiteitskollege op 8 Februarie 1916, het die kroon geplaas op die lang volgehoue sendingpoging op Bantoe-onderwysgebied deur die United Free Church of Scotland. Reeds in 1878 het Dr. James Stewart van Lovedale die noodsaaklikheid ingesien vir die skepping van 'n inrigting met Christelike inslag vir onderrig op universiteitsvlak.

As gevolg van versoë deur Dr. Stewart het die Inter-koloniale Naturellesakekommissie, 1905, waarvan Sir Godfrey Lagden president was, aanbeveel: „Dat 'n sentrale Bantoe-kollege of soortgelyke inrigting gestig word en ondersteun word deur die verskillende State, vir die opleiding van Naturelle-onderwysers en om geleentheid vir hoër onderwys te skep vir Bantoe-studente.”

'n Waarborgfonds is in 1907 gestig met 'n Uitvoerende Raad onder voorsitterskap van Eerw. James Henderson, M.A., Prinsipaal van Lovedale. 'n Skenking van R20 000 is aan hierdie fonds gedoen deur die Algemene Raad vir die Transkei-Gebiede. Die United Free Church of Scotland het 'n perseel te Fort Hare aangebied as deel van 'n bydrae van R10 000 en bydraes is gemaak of belowe.

Gedurende November 1914 is 'n konstitusie vir die Kollege finaal goedgekeur en is 'n beheerraad vir die Kollege in die lewe geroep wat sy eerste vergadering gedurende Januarie 1915 gehou het. Die perseel wat deur die United Free Church of Scotland te Fort Hare aangebied is, is aanvaar en met die belofte van 'n jaarlikse bydrae van die Regering is die Kollege op 8 Februarie 1916 deur Generaal Louis Botha, Eerste Minister van die Unie van Suid-Afrika, geopen.

Dr. A. Kerr was die prinsipaal van die Kollege sedert sy stigting in 1916 en het in hierdie hoedanigheid gedien tot sy aftrede in 1948. Die uitbreiding en groei van die Kollege onder prinsipaal Kerr is 'n pasklike huldeblyk aan 'n leeftyd van onbaatsugtige en toegewyde diens in 'n taak wat hy as die doelstelling en strewe van sy lewe aanvaar het.

Professor C. P. Dent wat gedurende 1922 by die personeel aangesluit het, was prinsipaal vanaf Maart 1949. Hy het as gevolg van swak gesondheid aan die einde van 1955 afgetree na 33 jaar van toegewyde diens aan die Kollege.

Sedert 1955 is die prinsipaalspos nie permanent gevul nie, dog tydelike aanstellings is van tyd tot tyd gedoen. Professor H. R. Burrows wat kort tevore uit die leerstoel in Ekonomie van die Universiteit van Natal afgetree het, het vanaf die begin van 1958 tot aan die einde van 1959 as prinsipaal ageer waarna die Kollege oorgeplaas is na die Departement van Bantoe-onderwys en Prof. J. J. Ross as Rektor aangestel is.

Nadat Prof. Ross afgetree het, is Prof. J. M. de Wet aangestel as Rektor vanaf 1 Julie 1968.

Soos te begrype, het Fort Hare as 'n Kollege 'n baie klein en tentatiewe begin gehad. Daar is op twee vlakke by die kollege begin. Terwyl 'n paar studente vir universiteitstoegang voorberei is, moes die meerderheid die gebreke in hulle na-primêre studies aanvul of studeer vir Handels-en Landboudiplomas. Daar was twee voltydse personeellede; lesings is gegee in 'n nederige geboutjie wat as „tuisie” sou dien vir die eerste vyf jaar.

Gedurende 1918 het die Unie-Regering R21 600 voorgeskiet om die middelste gedeelte van die Hoofgebou op te rig wat, volgens 'n eenparig besluit van die beheerraad met die naam van Dr. Stewart verbind sou word. Ten spyte van oorlogsomstandighede is die oprigting van die eerste permanente gebou van die Kollege toe verseker. Gedurende dieselfde jaar het die Wesleyan Methodist Church of South Africa, wat sedert

die aanvang van die skema daarin belanggestel het, besluit om dadelik voort te gaan met die oprigting van 'n koshuis om studente wat lede van die Kerk was, te huisves en om gebruik te maak van geleentheid deur die beheerraad daargestel vir die teologiese opleiding van hulle Bantoeopredikante aan Fort Hare.

Gedurende 1919 het die Administrasie van Basoetoland begin met 'n jaarlikse skenking van R600 as bydrae tot die fondse van die Kollege en ook 'n verteenwoordiger gestuur om te dien op die beheerraad van die Kollege. Die eerste gedeelte van Stewart Hall is gedurende 1920 voltooi en vir onderrig beskikbaar gestel. Dit is formeel deur Sy Edele die Minister van Onderwys, F. S. Malan, op 8 Januarie 1921 geopen. 'n Wesleyaanse koshuis en woning vir 'n koshuisvader is dieselfde jaar voltooi en 'n koshuisvader op die personeel aangestel terwyl die „Church of the Province” 'n woonhuis gehuur het as tydelike koshuis en die koshuisvader ook 'n lid van die Kollegepersoneel geword het.

Die kollege is ingelyf as 'n Inrigting vir Hoëronderrig deur die Onderwyswet van 1923. Studente is voorberei vir die grade van die Universiteit van Suid-Afrika, 'n federale universiteit wat 'n aantal konstituerende kolleges bevat het—Kaaopstad, Stellenbosch en Witwatersrand was reeds onafhanklike universiteite. Fort Hare was nie een van die kolleges nie en sy studente is as eksterne studente geregistreer. Die universiteit het egter later aan Fort Hare sekere van die voorregte van die konstituerende kolleges toegestaan.

Vyf personeellede van Fort Hare is aangestel as bykomende lede van die Fakulteitsrade van die Senaat van die Universiteit waardeur hulle kon deelneem aan die opstel van regulasies, leerplanne en studiekursusse. Verder is aan professore en lektore van die Kollege die funksie van interne eksaminasie opgedra. Aan studente is onder meer die voorregte van interne studente verleen en Fort Hare is erken as goedgekeurde inrigting vir opleiding vir die Universiteitsonderwysdiploma. Alhoewel die Kollege sedert 1924 die dubbele rol van sekondêre skool en Universiteitskollege moes speel, was hy teen 1937 in staat om homself by die Hoëronderrigprogram te bepaal.

Beginnende in 1921 is gebou opgerig F. S. Malan Biblioteek, Wysbegeerte en Natuurwetenskappe; 'n biblioteek vernoem na 'n groot liberalis van Johannesburg, Howard Pim, en die F.S. Malan Antropologiese Museum tesame met 'n vergadersaal, eetsaal, drie koshuise vir mans, een vir vroue—almal ontwerp volgens 'n meesterplan van die Departement van Publieke Werke en almal so gebou dat uitbreiding en aanbou moontlik is. Daar is tans sewentig personeelwonnings. Alhoewel aansienlike bydraes deur donateurs gelewer is, is die vernaamste geldelike steun, afgesien van Regeringshulp, deur die drie kerke wat saamgewerk het, gebied. Hierbenewens het die Y.M.C.A. van die Verenigde State en Kanada 'n Christelike Unie-saal voorsien.

Ten einde landbou-opleiding te bevorder, is daar gedurende 1926 'n bykomende plaas van 1 250 akker asook melkbeeste aangekoop. Die Kollege se plaasgrond is aldus uitgebrei tot ongeveer 1 600 akker.

Gedurende 1934 het die Kamer van Mynwese 'n bedrag van R150 000 geskenk vir mediese onderrig en dit is vir daardie doel aan die Kollege oorhandig deur die Minister van Onderwys. Gedurende dieselfde jaar is aparte departemente van Plantkunde en Fisika ingestel wat 'n B.Sc.-kursus moontlik gemaak het. Gedurende Maart 1936 het sy Edele, Senator F. S. Malan, die hoeksteen gelê vir 'n natuurwetenskapgebou vir Skeikunde, Fisika en Medisyne. Dit is Livingstone Hall genoem en deur Sy Edele J. H. Hofmeyr, M.A., LL.D., op 24 Maart 1937 geopen.

Op 8 November 1940 is die Welsh vleuel van Stewart Hall wat die Biologie-laboratoria en-lesingskamers bevat het, deur Senator W. T. Welsh geopen. Die Transkei het R2,000 bygedra tot die oprigtingskoste uit erkenning vir Senator Welsh se dienste as Hoofmagistraat gedurende 1920-1933. Op 5 April 1941 is die vrouekoshuis (Elukhanyisweni) geopen deur mev. M. Ballinger, M.A., L.V.

Henderson Hall wat die Howard Pim-Biblioteek en die F. S. Malan-Museum bevat het, is op 28 Maart 1942 deur Eerw. A. W. Wilkie, D.D., C.B.E., geopen. Lt.-kol. James

Donaldson, D.S.O., stigter van die Bantoe-Welsyntrust en donateur van ongeveer R400 000 aan Bantoe-ontwikkeling, het op 20 September 1946 die hoeksteen van die Donaldson-vleuel van Stewart Hall gelê en aldus die oorspronklike onderriggebou van die Kollege voltooi.

Gedurende die jare 1947 en 1948 is die Presbiteriaanse, Metodiste en Anglikaanse koshuise uitgebrei om huisvesting aan meer as 300 manstudente te verleen. 'n Eetsaal en bykomende slaapkamers by die vrouekoshuis is gedurende 1949 voltooi. Tog is uitbreiding gedurende die jare 1937 tot 1951 vertraag deur die afwesigheid van personeel op oorlogsdienste en as gevolg van 'n tekort aan geld. Teen 1950 het die studentental egter gegroei van 139 tot 382.

Toe dit duidelik geword het dat sommige van die konstituerende kolleges van die Universiteit van Suid-Afrika uiteindelik sou moes uitbrei tot onafhanklike universiteite, het die Regering 'n Kommissie aangestel om verslag te doen oor die toekomstige struktuur van hoër onderwys in Suid-Afrika. Die Kommissie het aanbeveel dat die bestaande konstituerende kolleges, met die uitsondering van die Hugenote-Universiteitskollege, die status van onafhanklike universiteite verleen moes word en dat Fort Hare geaffilieer moes word by een van die onafhanklike universiteite. Gedurende Maart 1951 het Fort Hare aangesluit by sy naaste vriend en buurman, Rhodes-universiteit, sestig myl hiervandaan. Hierdie verhouding was vir Fort Hare baie waardevol aangesien dit die versekering ingehou het dat Fort Hare se studente ook verder aan dieselfde akademiese vereistes as blankes sou moes voldoen.

2. Oorpasing van Fort Hare Universiteitskollege na die Departement van Bantoe-onderwys.

Ooreenkomstig Goewermenskennisgewing No. 168, 1959 (*Staatskoerant* van 21 Augustus 1959, bladsy 12) uitgereik kragtens subartikel (2) van die Wet op Oordrag van die Universiteitskollege Fort Hare 1959 (Wet No. 64 van 1959), is die instandhouding en bestuur van en beheer oor die Universiteitskollege Fort Hare oorgedra aan die Minister van Bantoe-onderwys vanaf 1 Januarie 1960.

Die oordrag van die Kollege aan die Departement van Bantoe-onderwys het geskied as 'n noodsaaklike stap in die uitvoering van die Regering se beleid om meer toereikende en doeltreffende universiteitsopleiding aan die Bantoe te voorsien deur die stigting van aparte universiteitskolleges vir die verskillende etniese groepe en om die beperkings en anomalieë, wat gespruit het uit die stelsel van sogenaamde „ope” universiteite, te verwyder.

Die Universiteitskollege Fort Hare spits hom meer bepaald toe op die Xhosa-sprekende Bantoe-groep. Die Universiteitskolleges by Turfloop (Noord-Transvaal) en Ngoye (Zoeloeland) maak onderskeidelik voorsiening vir die Sotho- en Zoeloesprekende groepe. Vir Kleurling-studente is voorsiening gemaak by die Universiteitskollege van Wes-Kaapland te Bellville (Kaap) en daar is ook 'n universiteitskollege in Natal gestig vir Indiër-studente.

Die Wet het bepaal dat die Universiteit van Suid-Afrika as eksaminerende liggaam sou optree in alle vakke waarvoor die leerplanne van daardie universiteit voorsiening maak. Wat die bepaling van kursusse en die afneem van eksamens betref, was daar die nouste samewerking tussen die Universiteitskollege en die Universiteit van Suid-Afrika.

By al die Fakulteite en Departemente wat sedert 1960 in die lewe geroep is, is daar ook nou 'n Departement Landmeetkunde en 'n Fakulteit van Landbou vanaf 1966 ingestel.

Gedurende 1962/63 is 'n begin gemaak met 'n omvattende program vir uitbreiding van geboue. Geboue wat sedertdien voltooi is sluit in 'n nuwe administratiewe blok, die uitbreiding van Stewart Hall om bykomende personeelkantore daar te stel, die uitbreiding van Livingstone Hall vir die voorsiening van bykomende laboratoria en klaskamers om die Natuurwetenskaplike departemente bevredigend te huisves en 'n nuwe afsonderlike biblioteekgebou. Geboue vir die fakulteit van Landbou is ook voltooi asook die uitbreiding by Iona koshuis.

Die inskrywings sedert 1960, dit is sedert oorname, was soos volg (die syfers is die amptelike syfers soos op die eerste Dinsdag van Junie):

| | Mans | Vrouens | Totaal |
|------|------|---------|--------|
| 1960 | 308 | 52 | 360 |
| 1961 | 304 | 40 | 344 |
| 1962 | 207 | 35 | 242 |
| 1963 | 198 | 41 | 239 |
| 1964 | 210 | 62 | 272 |
| 1965 | 245 | 72 | 317 |
| 1966 | 318 | 84 | 402 |
| 1967 | 334 | 102 | 436 |
| 1968 | 350 | 101 | 451 |
| 1969 | 376 | 111 | 487 |
| 1970 | 470 | 143 | 613 |
| 1971 | 570 | 202 | 772 |
| 1972 | 689 | 253 | 942 |
| 1973 | 734 | 319 | 1053 |
| 1974 | 676 | 353 | 1029 |

Die daling in die aantal inskrywings gedurende die eerste paar jaar is natuurlik verwag as gevolg van die stigting van twee ander Universiteitskolleges vir die Bantoe, en die Universiteitskollege vir Kleurlinge te Bellville en vir die Indiërs te Durban. Voor die oorpasing sou die studente wat nou by die nuwe Universiteitskolleges ingeskryf is, normaalweg te Fort Hare ingeskryf het. Die laagwatermerk is in 1963 bereik. Sedertdien was daar 'n aansienlike styging in die rol as gevolg van die feit dat die aantal Xhosa-sprekende studente wat in die hoër skole vir registrasie gekwalifiseer het, baie vinnig vermeerder het. Alles dui daarop dat die aansienlike styging in die aantal inskrywings gedurende die volgende jare gehandhaaf, en selfs oorskrei sal word.

Dit volg dat die program vir die uitbreiding van geboue en akademiese fasiliteite aansienlik versnel sal moet word. In die verband het die Departement van Bantoe-onderwys reeds 'n Beplanningskomitee ingestel sodat vooruit, en op 'n langtermyn-grondslag, beplan kan word vir die nodige uitbreiding.

3. Universiteit van Fort Hare.

Ooreenkomstig Goewermentskennisgewing R. 680 (Staatskoerant van 30 April 1969) het die Wet op die Universiteit van Fort Hare (Wet No. 40, 1969) universiteitstatus verleen aan die Universiteitskollege van Fort Hare en word voorsiening gemaak vir die bestuur en beheer van die sake van die Universiteit, vir die reëling van sy werksaamhede en vir aangeleenthede wat daarmee in verband staan.

Vanaf 1 Januarie 1970 is die Universiteitskollege 'n Universiteit met die naam Universiteit van Fort Hare. Die eerste Kanselier van die Universiteit, Dr. P. E. Rousseau is ingehuldig tydens die 1970 gradeplegtigheid en onafhanklikheidsfunksie gehou op 30 Mei 1970. Kragdens die Wet is die Rektor ampshalwe die Vise-Kanselier, en die Rektor, Prof. J. M. de Wet, het dus die eerste Vise-Kanselier van die selfstandige Universiteit geword.

Die wet lê neer dat die Universiteit die Xhosa-volkseenheid bedien.

Die hoë standaard van die grade van die Universiteit word beskerm deur die aanstelling, as bykomende Senaatslede, van professore van ander universiteite vir solank as wat nodig gegag mag word sowel as deur 'n stelsel van eksterne eksaminatore en/of moderatore.

Fort Hare sal dus in die toekoms in staat wees om beide die inhoud van sy leerplanne en die metode van aanbidding meer effektief en meer toereikend aan te pas by die behoeftes van die bevolkingsgroep wat dit bedien sonder om op enige wyse afbreuk te doen aan die hoë standaarde van universiteitsopleiding.

Alles voorspel dus 'n goeie toekoms en daar bestaan alle regverdiging vir die geloof dat Fort Hare, met sy nuwe status, 'n hoogstaande en uiters waardevolle bydrae tot die ontwikkeling van die Xhosavolk sal lewer.

DIE UNIVERSITEIT VAN FORT HARE BIBLIOTEEK

Die biblioteek is gestig in 1916 en het in 1918, 450 bande bevat. Studente het as bibliotekaris opgetree en in 1922 is 'n biblioteekkomitee ingestel. In die vroeë dertigerjare was daar tye dat die biblioteek sonder 'n bibliotekaris moes klaarkom.

In 1934 is die biblioteek vernoem na mnr. Howard Pim, 'n rekenmeester van Johannesburg en lid van die Kollegeraad, wat die grootste deel van sy privaatbiblioteek (2 000 bande) aan Fort Hare bemaak het. Die biblioteek het baie te danke aan milde skenkings deur die publiek en privaat liggame. Die biblioteek is nog steeds dank verskuldig aan baie skenkers en aan die uitgewers van Afrikaans- sowel as Engels-medium koerante vir hulle vrygewigheid.

Die biblioteek bevat 'n waardevolle Africana-versameling bekend as die Howard Pim-versameling van Africana.

In 1935 is die eerste voltydse bibliotekaris aangestel; die eerste ten volle gekwalifiseerde bibliotekaris is aangestel in 1944. In 1958 word die bibliotekaris 'n volle lid van die Senaat en word die bibliotekkomitee vervang deur 'n adviserende bibliotekkomitee.

Op 1 Januarie 1975 het die boekevoorraad ±95 000 bande beloop.

F. S. MALAN MUSEUM

Die F. S. Malan Museum word gehuisves op die tweede verdieping van die Henderson gebou en beslaan presies 4,250 vk. vt. vloer-ruimte. Die museum is in 1941 opgerig as 'n etnologiese museum vir navorsing en wel in die Departement Antropologie. Die doel daarvan was om navorsers van buite 'n geleentheid te bied om daar navorsing te doen. Dit moes egter ook 'n wyer belangstelling lok by groepe skoolkinders en ander belangstellendes.

Sedert die stigting van die museum het dit reeds 10 000 stukke vir uitstalling versamel. Die grootste gedeelte daarvan is verkry deur twee skenkings in 1962. Die eerste skenking was van die Departement Bantoe-Onderwys, wat die uitstalling van die Uniefees gelykop verdeel het onder die Universiteitskolleges van die Republiek. Die tweede skenking is ontvang van Mev. M. E. Kirkwood van Johannesburg. Die skenking wat Mev. Kirkwood gemaak het bestaan uit 7 000 stukke en staan bekend as die „Estelle Hamilton-Welsh Versameling.”

Hierdie merkwaardige versameling is deur Mev. Gordon Emslie en haar dogter Mev. Estelle Hamilton-Welsh byeen gebring. Die versameling is na laasgenoemde vernoem. Dit is oor 'n periode van baie jare versamel en die versameling het 'n aanvang geneem in die jaar 1880. Slegs artikels wat werklik deur die Bantoe gedra en gebruik is, is versamel sodat die versameling vry is van stukke wat vir kommersiële doeleindes vervaardig is. Die versameling is inderdaad uniek en verteenwoordig die einde van 'n tydperk in die materiële kultuur van die Bantoe. Al die stukke is onder die ou tradisionele omstandighede vervaardig, 'n toestand wat hom nooit weer sal voordoen nie. Die versameling sluit in groot groepe Fingo, Xhosa, Mpondo, Zoeloe, Thembu en Ndebele kraalwerk; tradisionele en outentieke uitrustings en kleredrag van die Mpondo, Thembu en Fingo. Dit sluit o.a. ook 'n *Abakhwetha* kostuum in, sowel as verskeie stelle kostuums van waar-sieurs en toordokters. 'n Uitstekende versameling magiese amulette en medisyne van verskeie stamme is 'n besondere aspek van die versameling. Wapens wat insluit spiese, strydbyle, ens. is goed verteenwoordig. Die versameling bevat ook 'n verteenwoordigende aantal artikels uit die alledaagse gebruikslewe van verskeie stamme waarvan veral gras- en houtwerk prominent is. Hierdie versameling, wat ook stukke van buite-Suidelike Afrika insluit, is op die Rykskou te Johannesburg in 1936 en op die Glasgow-Skou in 1937 uitgestal.

Die museum is vir baie jare deur 'n Ere-Kurator in die persoon van Professor A. J. D. Meiring, bygestaan deur Mnr. G. I. M. Mzamane, behartig. 'n Voltydse kurator, Mnr. V. Z. Gitywa, is sedert die middel van 1959 aangestel wat in samewerking met 'n Assistent-Kurator en 'n Museumkomitee die museum behartig.

Sedert 1965 is 'n Galery vir Hedendaagse Bantoe-kuns (A. J. D. Meiring kunsgalery) by die museum gevoeg. Die galery bevat 'n goeie versameling van hedendaagse Bantoe-kuns wat werke insluit van kunstenaars soos G. M. M. Pemba, Michael Zondi, Eric Ngcobo, Cyprian Shilakoe, Azaria Mbatha, Gladys Mgadlandlu, Dumile Matsoso ens. Uitstallings van hedendaagse Bantoe-kuns word jaarliks in die galery gehou, insluitende een-man-uitstallings. Die galery is belangrik vir die bevordering van Bantoe-kuns en Bantoe-kunstenaars.

XHOSAWOORDEBOEK PROJEK

Dr. Albert Kropf se *Kafir-English Dictionary* was, sedert sy eerste verskyning in 1899, beskou as die enigste standaardwerk in sy soort in Xhosa. Die tweede uitgawe, voorberei vir die pers deur eerwaarde Robert Godfrey M.A., is in 1915 gepubliseer. Toe dit uitverkoop was in die laat twintiger- of vroeë dertigerjare, is eerw. Dr. Godfrey versoek om die woordeboek te hersien en te herskryf in die *Nuwe Ortografie* van 1934. Maar voor dit gedruk kon word in die vyftigerjare is die ortografie by hernuwing aangepas om te word wat nou bekendstaan as die *Standaard Xhosa-ortografie* waarin die drie eksotiese nie-Romeinse simbole van die Nuwe Ortografie uitge laat is. As gevolg van hierdie verandering in die ortografie kon Godfrey se werk nie gepubliseer word nie.

Aangesien die behoefte aan 'n standaard Xhosawoordeboek dringend gevoel is deur studente van die taal, het Prof. J. A. Louw van die Universiteit van Suid-Afrika, in oorleg met die Xhosataalkommissie van die Departement van Bantoe-onderwys, die Lovedale-pers oorreed om Godfrey se werk te laat herskryf in die standaard ortografie en dit te publiseer. Twee pogings is aangewend om dit te laat doen maar dit het onuitvoerbaar geblyk te wees, totdat, in 1966, die Rektor van die Universiteitskollege Fort Hare besluit het dat Fort Hare die aangewese plek was vir die samestelling van 'n nuwe Xhosawoordeboek en dat die verklarings in beide Afrikaans en Engels gelykmoes word—'n onderneming wat sedertdien uitgebrei is om verklarings ook in Xhosa in te sluit, waardeur dit 'n ten volle drietalige woordeboek geword het, die eerste in sy soort in enige Bantoe-taal in Suid-Afrika. Met die goedkeuring van die Minister van Nasionale Onderwys, het die Nasionale Raad vir Sosiale Navorsing (tans die Raad vir Geesteswetenskaplike Navorsing) 'n jaarlikse toekenning van R6 000 beskikbaar gestel vir die Projek (vermeerder tot R8 000 in 1972 en R9 000 in 1974).

Die Universiteit van Fort Hare het onderneem om die salaris van die Direkteur te betaal, terwyl die Regering van die Transkei aangebied het om to R10 000 per jaar by te dra vir die salarisse van drie assistent-redakteurs. Na die onlangse verhoging in salarisse, is hierdie bedrag onvoldoende om die salarisse van die drie redakteurs te betaal, maar die Raad van die Universiteit van Fort Hare het onderneem om een van die drie poste te finansier. Die Ciskeise Regering dra R4 500 per jaar by.

Die Direkteur het in Junie 1967 alleen begin om die woordeboek saam te stel. Die huidige personeel bestaan uit die Direkteur, twee Xhosa redakteurs, 'n redakteur vir Afrikaans, 'n navorsingsassistent, 'n klerklike assistent en 'n tikster.

Die projek word namens die Raad van Fort Hare deur 'n Xhosawoordeboekkomitee beheer waarop die volgende liggame verteenwoordig is: die Universiteit van Fort Hare, die Universiteit van Suid-Afrika, die Universiteit van Kaapstad, die Raad vir Geesteswetenskaplike Navorsing, die Transkeise regering, die Ciskeise regering en Lovedale pers. Dit is 'n geïntegreerde eenheid van die Universiteit van Fort Hare en wanneer die woordeboek voltooi is, sal die organisasie aanhou om te funksioneer soos die Raad van die Universiteit mag besluit.

REGULASIES TEN OPSIGTE VAN DIE TOELATING EN REGISTRASIE VAN STUDENTE

I. TOELATING

1. In hierdie regulasies beteken „toelating” goedkeuring vir aanmelding tot registrasie as student by die Universiteit, afgesien daarvan of die voornemende student voorheen as student by die Universiteit geregistreer was of nie.

2. Aansoek om toelating moet deur die pos op 'n voorgeskrewe vorm, en nie persoonlik nie, gedoen word.

3. Die aansoekvorms moet volledig ingevul word en voor 'n Kommissaris van Ede onderteken word deur die voornemende student en sy ouer of voog. Die voltooide vorm moet aan die Registrateur gestuur word sodat dit hom bereik voor of op die datum op die vorm aangedui.

4. Elke aansoek om toelating moet vergesel gaan van die volgende :—

(i) Met betrekking tot nuwe studente, 'n getuigskrif van goeie gedrag deur 'n leraar, Bantoesakekommissaris of landdros of skoolhoof van laaste skool bygewoon.

(ii) 'n Mediese sertifikaat van gesondheid op die voorgeskrewe vorm.

(iii) in die geval van 'n voornemende student wat vir die eerste keer wil registreer, indien 'n sertifikaat nog nie uitgereik is nie, een of ander vorm van bewys dat hy voldoen aan die nodige voorvereistes vir die kursus of kursusse waarvoor hy wil inskryf.

5. Geen voornemende student mag hom by die Universiteit aanmeld vir registrasie nie, tensy hy skriftelik deur die Registrateur in kennis gestel is dat hy toegelaat is.

6. Toelating soos hierbo omskryf, lê geen verpligting op die Universiteit om 'n voornemende student te registreer nie. Alvorens 'n kandidaat as student geregistreer kan word, moet hy ook voldoen aan die vereistes vir registrasie.

II. REGISTRASIE

Geen applikant word as student geregistreer nie, tensy hy tot tevreedenheid van die Registrateur voldoen aan elkeen van die volgende vereistes :—

(1) Elke voornemende student moet hom op die voorgeskrewe datum en tyd aanmeld vir registrasie by die kantoor wat vir die doel aangewys word. Geen kandidaat word toegelaat om hom na die laaste datum en tyd wat bepaal is vir registrasie aan te meld nie, tensy die skriftelike toestemming van die Rektor vir sodanige registrasie verkry is en 'n bykomende laat-inskrywingsgeld van R5 betaal is.

(2) By aanmelding vir registrasie moet die skriftelike toestemming om aan te meld vir registrasie verstrekkend word (sien I, 5 hierbo).

- (3) Elke kandidaat vir registrasie moet die voorgeskrewe registrasievorm invul en onderteken. Deur ondertekening van die registrasievorm verbind 'n kandidaat hom om al die reëls en regulasies van die Universiteit, insluitende dié van die koshuis waar hy mag inwoon, stiptelik te eerbiedig; hy onderneem ook om by die koshuis in te woon waaraan hy toegewys mag word.
- (4) Die rekening van elke student aan wie 'n beurs, lening of ander toelae toegeken is, sal gekrediteer word met die bedrag van sodanige beurs, lening of toelae nadat die nodige vorms voltooi is.
Indien beurse en/of lenings aan 'n student toegeken, twee derdes of meer van die voorgeskrewe gelde beloop, moet die verskuldigde bedrag tydens registrasie betaal word.
- (5) Elke voornemende student moet 'n goedkeuring van sy voorgenome kursusse, onderteken deur die Dekaan van die betrokke Fakulteit, by die Registrateur indien. By die kies van kursusse moet die rooster geraadpleeg word ten einde botsings te voorkom.
- (6) Geen kandidaat word as student geregistreer nie, tensy hy as inwonende student by een van die koshuise toegelaat word, behalwe as hy skriftelik deur die Rektor vrygestel is van sodanige inwoning.
- (7) Die registrasie van eerstejaarstudente is onderworpe aan die opskortende voorwaarde dat elke sodanige student voor of op 30 Mei van die jaar waarin hy vir die eerste maal ingeskryf word, sy matrikulasiesertifikaat, of die vrystelling daarvan, of enige ander kwalifikasie wat as toelatingsvereiste tot 'n besondere studie voorgeskryf word, aan die Registrateur voorlê vir aantekening.
- (8) Indien dit, na die mening van die Minister nie in die belang van die inrigting is dat 'n kandidaat wat hom vir registrasie aanmeld, as student geregistreer moet word nie, kan hy weier om sodanige kandidaat te laat registreer, selfs al voldoen sodanige kandidaat aan al die ander vereistes vir registrasie.
- (9) By registrasie ontvang elke ingeskrewe student 'n registrasiekaart wat as bewys dien dat hy aldus as student geregistreer is.
- (10) Niemand wat nie as student geregistreer is nie, mag sonder toestemming van die Rektor lesings bywoon, 'n koshuis of eetsaal of enige voorregte hoegenaamd wat deur die inrigting aangebied word, gebruik nie.

DIE PROSEDURE BY VERANDERING VAN KURSUS

- (1) Geen student sal toegelaat word om van kursus te verander na die datum wat in die rooster bepaal is nie.
- (2) Indien 'n student van kursus wil verander, moet 'n vorm vir die „verandering van kursusse” van die Studenteregistrasiekantoor verkry word.

Die verandering van kursus moet deur die Dekaan van die Fakulteit goedgekeur word en die Dekaan sal daarna die vorm aan die Studenteregistrasiekantoor terug besorg.

STUDENTETUG

Artikel 24(1) van Wet 40 van 1969 lui:

'n Student van die Universiteit is onderworpe aan die tugbepalings wat by statuut, of by reëls deur die raad uitgevaardig, voorgeskryf word.

Paragrafe 43 en 44 van die Statuut, soos by Goewermentskennisgewing R.2001 van 5 November 1971 gepubliseer, lui soos volg:

Algemene toesig en beheer

43. (1) Die algemene toesig en beheer oor tug van studente berus by die Raad wat sy bevoegdhede na goedduke kan delegeer ooreenkomstig reëls deur hom uitgevaardig.
- (2) Die reëls moet voorsiening maak vir—
- (a) 'n omskrywing van wangedrag waardeur 'n student hom aan tugmaatreëls kan blootstel;
 - (b) skriftelike kennis aan 'n student van die aard van 'n aanklag of aanklagte teen hom;
 - (c) die reg van 'n aangeklaagde student om hom te verweer; en
 - (d) die straf of strawwe wat by skuldigbevinding opgelê kan word.
- (3) Die reëls kan voorsiening maak vir appèl by die Raad teen die bevinding van die Studentetugkomitee of slegs teen die straf of strawwe wat deur hom opgelê is.

Studentetugkomitee

44. Daar is 'n Studentetugkomitee waarvan die ledetal, samestelling by 'n bepaalde ondersoek, bevoegdhede en prosedure voorgeskryf word in die reëls in paragraaf 43 bedoel.

REËLS VIR STUDENTE

Die reëls vir studente word aan die begin van elke akademiese jaar, gedurende die registrasietydperk, aan studente uitgegee.

Enige student wat nie 'n eksemplaar ontvang nie, behoort een by die Studenteregistrasiebeampte te kry.

Elke student moet homself op hoogte bring van die reëls.

Wanneer 'n Student 'n Koshuis moet verlaat

- (1) Indien 'n student wat in 'n koshuis inwoon en vanweë swak akademiese vordering gedurende 'n jaar nie tot die eksamen toegelaat word nie, moet hy na afsluiting van die lesings die koshuis verlaat.
- (2) 'n Student wat in 'n koshuis inwoon, moet die koshuis nie later nie as drie dae na afloop van sy eksamens verlaat.

GELDE BETAALBAAR AAN DIE UNIVERSITEIT

KOS EN INWONING

(1) 'n Voltydse student betaal aan die Universiteit *een honderd en vyftig rand* (R150) per jaar vir kos en inwoning, indien dit van hom vereis word om 'n in koshuis van die Universiteit in te woon.

(2) 'n Geleentheidstudent betaal aan die Universiteit *negentig sent* (90c) per dag of gedeelte van 'n dag tot 'n maksimum van *vyf-en-twintig rand* (R25) per maand indien hy in 'n koshuis van die Universiteit inwoon.

(3) 'n Toevallige besoeker betaal aan die Universiteit *negentig sent* (90c) per dag of gedeelte van 'n dag indien hy in 'n koshuis inwoon of *veertig sent* (40c) per maaltyd, na gelang van die geval.

(4) 'n Voltydse of deeltydse student betaal aan die Universiteit *twintig sent* (20c) per dag vir 'n kamer gedurende periodes wanneer die koshuise en/of eetsaal amptelik gesluit is en geen voedsel voorsien word nie.

Studente wat aanvullingsksamens skryf, nagraadse studente en alle studente wat vroeër rapporteer as die datum in die rooster aangedui, moet vooraf reëlings tref met die Rekenmeester. Bykomstige losiesgelde is vooruitbetaalbaar.

REGISTRASIEGELD

- (1) 'n Student betaal *tien rand* (R10) per jaar registrasiegeld.
- (2) 'n Bykomende bedrag van *vyf rand* (R5) is betaalbaar ten opsigte van 'n laat inskrywing.

SAAMGESTELDE KLASGELDE

(Insluitende eksamen-, laboratorium- en biblioteekgelde).

1. Voorgraads.

- | | | | |
|-------|--|--|------|
| (i) | Fakulteit Opvoedkunde Alle B-grade en Diplomas | Eerste jaar soos vir betrokke graadkursus Daaropvolgende jare | R100 |
| (ii) | Fakulteite : Lettere, Ekonomiese Wetenskappe, Regte en Teologie B.A. (M.W.) en Diploma (M.W.) | | R120 |
| | Alle ander B-grade en diplomas | | R110 |
| (iii) | Fakulteite Natuurwetenskappe, Landbou, Alle B-grade en Diplomas | | R125 |

2. Nagraads

- | | | | |
|------|--|--|------|
| (i) | Fakulteit Opvoedkunde, Lettere, Ekonomiese Wetenskappe, Regte en Teologie | | |
| | LL.B. en Hoër Diploma in Biblioteekwetenskap | | R100 |
| | U.O.D. | | R100 |
| | Alle B-grade en Diplomas | | R110 |
| | Magister | | R80 |
| | Doktor | | R120 |
| (ii) | Fakulteite Natuurwetenskappe en Landbou | | |
| | Alle B-grade en Diplomas | | R125 |
| | Magister | | R100 |
| | Doktor | | R140 |



UNIVERSITY OF EAST LONDON

ANDER GELDE

Togetherness in Excellence

Spesiale, Siekte- of Aanvullings-eksamens en Plaaslike Gelde

1. (a) Die gelde vir 'n spesiale, siekte- of aanvullings-eksamen is *tien rand* (R10) per kursus.
- (b) Die gelde vir mediese hulp, sport en ontspanning beloop R10.00 per jaar waar-van R1 vir Mediese hulp en R9 vir sport en ontspanning is.

Vrywaringsdeposito

2. 'n Deposito van R20 is deur alle studente betaalbaar en is slegs terugbetaalbaar na die sluitingsdatum vir registrasie in die jaar wat volg op die jaar waarin die student die Universiteit finaal verlaat het. Skade wat gedurende die jaar deur 'n student berokken word, moet onmiddellik vergoed word sodat die deposito konstant bly.

Herindiening van 'n Verhandeling

3. Die gelde vir die herindiening van 'n verhandeling vir 'n Magistergraad is *dertig rand* (R30) en vir 'n doktorsgraad *sestig rand* (R60).

Voorlopige Verklarings

4. Die gelde vir 'n voorlopige verklaring ten opsigte van 'n voltooide graad, diploma, of sertifikaat is *een rand* (R1).

Gesertifiseerde Verklaring

5. 'n Gesertifiseerde verklaring ten opsigte van kursusse geslaag vir 'n graad, diploma of sertifikaat is op aanvraag en teen betaling van *een rand* (R1) verkrygbaar.

Duplikate van Diplomas en Sertifikate

6. 'n Duplikaat van 'n diploma of sertifikaat wat deur die Universiteit self toegeken word, word nie uitgereik nie maar 'n gesertifiseerde verklaring met die wapen van die Universiteit en die naam en datum van die diploma of sertifikaat daarop is op aanvraag en teen betaling van *twee rand* (R2) verkrygbaar.

Spesiale Studente

7. 'n Student wat 'n studiekursus volg waarvoor geen graad, diploma of sertifikaat toegeken word nie betaal benewens die registrasiegeld *vyf-en-twintig rand* (R25) per kursus per jaar.

Promosie-, Vrystellings- en Statusgelde

8. Promosie-, vrystellings- en statusgelde is soos volg:

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------|
| Promosie: in Praesentia: | Geen |
| in Absentia: | R10.00 |
| Vrystelling: | R2 per kursus |
| Status: | R6 |

Buitelandse Studente

9. 'n Bykomende heffing van R30-00 is betaalbaar.

ALGEMENE BEPALINGS

Aanspreeklikheid van Studente

1. 'n Student is ten volle aanspreeklik vir alle gelde wat ingevolge hierdie regulasies deur hom betaalbaar is.

Wanneer Gelde Betaal Moet Word

2. (1) Die registrasiegeld en vrywaringsdeposito is betaalbaar tydens registrasie.

(2) Gelde vir kos en inwoning, saamgestelde klasgelde en plaaslike gelde is betaalbaar op die dag van inskrywing, maar dit kan in drie gelyke paaiemente soos volg betaal word:

Eerste paaiement: Met of voor inskrywing

Tweede paaiement: Voor of op die eerste dag van Mei.

Derde paaiement: Voor of op die eerste dag van Augustus.

L.W.—Bedrae tot 'n student se krediet sal alleenlik op die derde Vrydag van elke maand terugbetaal word. Terugbetalings sal egter nie gedoen word nie tensy die jaar se geld ten volle betaal is.

(3) Ondanks die bepaling van subregulasie (2), is die klas- en eksamengelde van 'n student in een van die volgende studiekursusse gedurende die eerste jaar van studie betaalbaar:—

- (a) B.Ed.-graad.
- (b) Honneursgraad.
- (c) Magistergraad.
- (d) Doktorsgraad.

(4) Alle ander gelde, bo en behalwe die gelde genoem in subregulasies (1) en (2), is betaalbaar op die wyse en tye wat die Raad van die Universiteit bepaal.

Wanbetaling

3. In die geval van 'n student wat versuim om die gelde waarvoor hy aanspreeklik is op die datums te betaal soos in hierdie regulasies voorgeskryf is, kan die Raad sodanige student—

- (i) van 'n koshuis uitsluit; of
- (ii) van lesings uitsluit; of
- (iii) van beide lesings en koshuis uitsluit; of
- (iv) toelating tot eksamens weier.

Kwytskelding van Losies- en Ander Gelde

4. (1) In die geval van 'n student wat in 'n koshuis inwoon en wat weens siekte of om enige ander rede wat die Raad goedkeur, verhinder word om sy studies in die betrokke studiejaar te voltooi en die koshuis voor 1 Oktober verlaat, kan die Raad, op

aanbeveling van die rektor die geld betaalbaar vir kos en inwoning verminder op die basis van *een honderd en vyftig rand* (R150) minus *negentig sent* (90c) vir elke dag wat die student in sodanige koshuis ingewoon het.

(2) Die registrasiegeld en plaaslike gelde word onder geen omstandighede terugbetaal nie.

(3) Indien 'n student gedurende 'n studiejaar sy studies om die een of ander rede wat vir die Raad aanneemlik is, staak en die universiteit verlaat, kan 'n gedeelte van die gelde wat reeds deur hom aan die Universiteit betaal is [uitgesonderd gelde waarvoor in subregulasie (2) voorsiening gemaak word], aan hom terugbetaal word op 'n basis deur die Sekretaris van Bantoe-onderwys na oorlegpleging met die Tesourie goedgekeur.

BETALING VAN GELDE

Alle gelde wat betaal word deur of ten behoeve van 'n student, word gekrediteer tot sy geldrekening totdat gelde verskuldig vir die jaar ten volle vereffen is. Totdat gelde vir die jaar ten volle vereffen is, word geen terugbetaling gemaak ten opsigte van bedrae betaal wat meer is as voorgeskrewe paaiemente nie.

Voorbeeld van hoe beurse of lenings verreken word :

| | | |
|---|------|------|
| Gelde betaalbaar deur student vir die jaar (Min. R10 Registrasiegeld en R20 | | |
| Vrywarringsde posito) | | R320 |
| Streeksowerheid | R100 | |
| Universiteitsbeurs | R100 | R200 |
| Totale bedrag deur student betaalbaar | | R120 |

Die bedrag R120 is op die bepaalde datum betaalbaar in paaiemente van R40.

Let Wel.—Beurstoekennings word teen die gelde verskuldig vir die *volle jaar verreken*.

Wat Staats- of Universiteitslenings betref moet studente daarop let dat sodanige lenings beskikbaar gestel word eers nadat die leningsooreenkoms voltooi is. Geen krediet word dus ten opsigte van die lening gegee voordat die leningsooreenkoms nie behoorlik en ten volle voltooi is nie. Studente word dus gewaarsku dat dit in hulle eie belang is om minstens R120 vir die eerste paaiement met hulle saam te bring anders loop hulle gevaar om aangesê te word om die universiteit te verlaat.

Selfs indien die gelde vir die eerste paaiement ten volle vereffen is, is dit nogtans die plig van elke student aan wie 'n Staats- of Universiteitslening toegestaan is, om die nodige vorms onmiddellik van die Rekenmeester te verkry sodra hy kennis ontvang van die toekenning en om toe te sien dat dit behoorlik voltooi en by die kantoor ingehandig word sodat hy krediet vir die lening kan bekom.

Studente wat beurse ontvang het, moet *skriftelik bewys van die toekenning* aan die rekeningafdeling voorlê. Die bedrag van sulke beurse sal andersins buite rekening gelaat word by die bepaling van paaiemente.

Studente en ouers of voogde word verwag om hulleself op hoogte te stel wat gelde betaalbaar betref. Die Universiteit onderneem nie om in hierdie verband rekenings uit te stuur nie.

Alle gelde behalwe sakgeld en geld vir boeke moet direk aan die Registrateur gestuur word. Sakgeld en geld vir boeke moet aan die student gestuur word.

Studente moet onder geen omstandighede gelde wat vir hulle privaat gebruik bedoel is by die Universiteit deponcer nie. 'n Bank of Opspaarbankrekening moet vir die doel gebruik word.

Die Universiteit kan geen student toelaat om aan te bly indien hy arriveer sonder geld of die vereiste dokumente nie, of indien sy gelde nie stiptelik en ten volle betaal word nie.

FINANSIËLE HULP AAN STUDENTE

Algemene inligting rakende Beurse en lenings.

Die amptelike Beurskomitee van die Universiteit beheer 'n groot aantal beurse en lenings en ken jaarliks 'n groot aantal aan belowende studente toe. Hierdie gelde word van die Staat, privaat firmas en persone ontvang. (Sien lys op bladsye 15, 16, 17 en 18).

Die volgende is van belang :

- (i) Aansoeke vir 'n beurs of lening moet op die vorm „Aansoekvorm vir beurs, lening of skenking toegeken deur die Universiteit” ingedien word. (Wit papier vir eerstejaarstudente (nuwe) en groen papier vir (ou) tweede-, derde- of vierdejaarstudente).
Hierdie vorms is van die Studenteregistrasiekantoor verkrygbaar.
- (ii) 'n Aansoek vir 'n beurs of lening moet in 'n *aparte koever* soos volg geadresseer word:
Die Sekretaris,
Beurskomitee,
Universiteit van Fort Hare,
Privaatsak 314,
ALICE,
5700
- (iii) *Die sluitingsdatum is 31 Desember.* (Alle aansoeke moet hierdie kantoor voor hierdie datum bereik).
- (iv) Laat aansoeke sal slegs in *buitengewone omstandighede* oorweeg word.
- (v) Aansoeke vir beurse of lenings *moet jaarliks herna word*, aangesien toekennings slegs vir een jaar gemaak word.
- (vi) Beurse en lenings word slegs *toegeken* aan studente wat tot die Universiteit toegelaat is en goeie uitslae in die vorige eksamen behaal het. (E en D simbole word nie as goed beskou nie). Studente wat hul eksamen gedruip het sal geen toekenning kry hie.
- (vii) Studente sal *ongeveer teen die middel van Februarie* in kennis gestel word aangaande die uitslag van hul aansoek.
- (viii) Aangesien beurse en lenings gewoonlik *nie die volle koste vir een jaar dek nie*, moet studente self 'n deel van die geld vind.
- (ix) Die Beurskomitee kan enige *toekenning hersien* of 'n ander liggaam aanraai om dit te doen indien 'n student meer geld ontvang het as wat nodig geag word.
- (x) Studente moet daarop let dat hulle (nie die skenker van 'n beurs of lening) verantwoordelik gehou sal word vir die betaling van gelde indien hulle gedurende die jaar die Universiteit verlaat sonder om kwytskelding van die Raad te verkry.

Voorwaardes Verbonde aan Studielenings

2. (1) 'n Student aan wie 'n studielening toegeken word, gaan 'n studielenings-ooreenkoms met die Raad aan op 'n vorm wat deur die Sekretaris van Bantoe-onderwys goedgekeur is. Indien die studieleningsooreenkoms nie binne 'n redelike tydperk deur beide die student en 'n borg voltooi word nie, kan die lening deur die Raad teruggetrek word.

(2) Die rekening van 'n leninghouer word jaarliks met die toegekende paaiement van die lening gekrediteer.

(3) Geen gelde is direk aan 'n leninghouer betaalbaar nie.

(4) Indien 'n leninghouer—

(a) sy studies staak; of

(b) in gebreke bly om klasse gereeld by te woon, hom nie met ywer en pligsgetrouheid op sy studies toelê nie, of nie bevredigende vordering maak nie, of druip; of

(c) sonder redes wat vir die Raad aanneemlik is, nie die studiekursus binne die bepaalde tydperk voltooi nie; of

(d) skuldig bevind word aan 'n kriminele oortreding; of

(e) geskors word uit die Universiteit om watter rede ook al; of
 (f) om watter rede ook al nie die studiekursus voltooi nie,
 het die Raad die reg om die studieleningsooreenkoms te beëindig, en in dié geval is alle gelde wat ingevolge die studieleningsooreenkoms deur die leninghouer verskuldig is, onmiddellik opeisbaar tesame met rente teen 6 persent per jaar bereken vanaf datum van beëindiging van die studieleningsooreenkoms.

(5) 'n Studielening is, behoudens die bepalings van die Wet, terugbetaalbaar aan die Raad van die Universiteit op 1 April van die jaar wat volg op die jaar waarin die studiekursus voltooi is: Met dien verstande dat die Raad kan goedkeur dat die die studielening oor 'n langer tydperk in paaiemente van minstens *tien rand* (R10) per maand terugbetaal word, en in dié geval word rente teen 6 persent per jaar gehê vanaf die datum waarop die studielening terugbetaalbaar is.

(6) Sodra die leninghouer, na voltooiing van sy studiekursus, 'n betrekking aanvaar, moet hy die Raad onverwyld in kennis stel van die naam en adres van sy werkgewer.

(7) Die leninghouer moet, na voltooiing van sy studiekursus die Raad onmiddellik in kennis stel van veranderings ten opsigte van—

- (a) sy woon- en werkadres;
- (b) sy borg se adres;
- (c) sy werkgewer se naam en adres.

(8) Die bepalings van subregulasies (6) en (7) is ook van toepassing op 'n leninghouer wie se leningsooreenkoms kragtens subregulasie (4) deur die Raad beëindig is.

(9) Die leninghouer moet, na voltooiing van sy studiekursus, die Raad magtig om die bedrag wat ingevolge die studieleningsooreenkoms aan die Raad verskuldig is, tesame met enige rente daarop in maandelikse paaiemente van minstens *tien rand* (R10) per maand te verhaal uit enige salaris wat aan hom betaalbaar is en aan die Raad oor te betaal.

(10) Ondanks andersluidende bepalings in hierdie regulasies, is 'n lening rentevry solank die leninghouer, met of sonder 'n studielening, voltyds aan 'n universiteit studeer, en gedurende sodanige tydperk is die lening nie terugbetaalbaar nie.

Uitstel van Beëindiging van Studieleningsooreenkoms

3. Ondanks andersluidende bepalings in hierdie regulasies, kan die Raad die beëindiging van 'n studieleningsooreenkoms uitstel indien 'n leninghouer—

- (a) in enige studiejaar druipe of in sy finale jaar slaag maar nie ten volle kwalifiseer vir die toekenning van 'n graad, diploma of sertifikaat nie, en sodanige leninghouer op eie koste in die daaropvolgende jaar die betrokke studiejaar of die ontbrekende kursusse of vakke aan die Universiteit herhaal;
- (b) sy studies weens finansiële moeilikhede onderbreek en gaan werk met die doel om te spaar sodat hy na die Universiteit kan terugkeer as voltydse student: Met dien verstande dat—
 - (i) die leninghouer vooraf goedkeuring van die Raad vir sodanige onderbreking verkry;
 - (ii) sodanige onderbreking nie langer as 2 jaar is nie; en
 - (iii) die Raad die reg het om die studieleningsooreenkoms met terugwerkende krag te beëindig met ingang van die datum waarop die studies aanvanklik onderbreek is, indien die leninghouer in gebreke bly om sy studies aan die Universiteit voort te sit;
- (c) sy studies weens siekte of om die een of ander rede wat vir die Raad aanneemlik is, onderbreek en hy van voorneme is om na sodanige onderbreking na die Universiteit terug te keer as voltydse student om sy studies voort te sit: Met dien verstande dat—
 - (i) die leninghouer, in die geval van siekte, so gou as moontlik 'n geneeskundige sertifikaat, uitgereik deur 'n geregistreerde geneesheer, aan die Raad moet voorleë;

- (ii) die leninghouer, in die geval van ander redes, vooraf goedkeuring van die Raad vir sodanige onderbreking moet verkry;
- (iii) sodanige onderbreking nie langer as 2 jaar is nie; en
- (iv) die Raad die reg het om die studieleningsooreenkoms met terugwerkende krag te beëindig met ingang van die datum waarop die studies aanvanklik onderbreek is, indien die leninghouer in gebreke bly om sy studies aan die Universiteit voort te sit.

Virystelling van Borg

4. Indien 'n leninghouer gedurende sy studies of na voltooiing daarvan, maar voordat die lening terugbetaal is, sterf of geestelik versteurd raak, of andersins liggaamlik ongeskik word om sy verpligtinge ingevolge die studieleningsooreenkoms na te kom en die skuld nie uit die boedel van sodanige leninghouer, of op sodanige leninghouer self verhaal kan word nie, kan die Raad die borg van sy kontraktuele verpligting onthef.

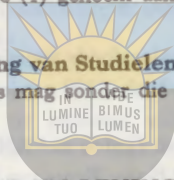
Rekenings en Rekords

5. (1) Die Raad moet sodanige rekenings en rekords hou as wat noodsaaklik is vir die behoorlike uitoefening van beheer oor toekennings, uitbetalings en invorderings van studielenings.

(2) Die Sekretaris van Bantoe-onderwys kan te eniger tyd gelas dat die Raad die rekenings en rekords in subregulasie (1) genoem aan hom of aan 'n beamppte deur hom aangewys, vir inspeksie voorlê.

Afskrywing van Studielening

6. Geen oninvorderbare lenings mag sonder die goedkeuring van die Sekretaris afgeskryf word nie.



BEURSE EN LENINGS

Die bostaande kan in drie hoofgroepe verdeel word:

- A. Toekennings wat deur die Beurskomitee van die Universiteit gemaak word.
- B. Toekennings wat deur ander liggame onafhanklik van die Universiteit gemaak word.
- C. Toekennings vir studies in die medisyne.

Alle toekennings is onderhewig aan goeie gedrag en bevredigende vordering. Die Universiteit kan enige toekenning hersien of 'n ander liggaam aanraai om dit te doen, indien dit beskou word dat die toekennings wat deur enige student bekom is meer is as wat hy nodig het.

Groep A:

1. Staatstudielenings:

| | | |
|---------------|----------|-----------|
| B.A. en B.Sc. | Maksimum | R150 p.j. |
| U.O.D. | „ | R200 p.j. |
| S.O.D. | „ | R200 p.j. |

Ander Diplomakursusse. Toekennings van nie meer as R100 p.j.

Staatsbeurslenings van R200 per jaar aan studente wat onderwys kursusse wil volg sal toegeken word op 'n nie-terugbetaalbare basis op voorwaarde dat:—

(a) Die voorgeskrewe aantal onderwyskursusse gevolg word.

(b) Die student, na verkryging van 'n graad, onderneem om vir die Departement van Bantoe-Onderwys te werk vir 'n tydperk nie minder as die tyd wat die beurs toegeken was nie.

2. B.P. Suidelike Afrika (Edms.) Bpk. Beurs. Een beurs van R100 aan 'n behoefteige student.

3. Die Bantoe Beleggings Korporasie van Suid-Afrika (Bpk.) voorsien beurse van R250 p.j. elk vir studente in Handel en Administrasie. Suksesvolle kandidate moet onderneem om gedurende vakansies vir die Korporasie, 'n Staatsdepartement, of 'n Gebiedsowerheid te werk en moet na aflegging van die kursus vir diens by 'n goedgekeurde instelling aanmeld.

4. Berkshire Beurs. Een beurs van R300 per jaar. Voorkeur word gegee aan die kinders van werknemers.
5. Burroughs Machines Beurs—R300 per jaar aan 'n behoeftege manlike Bantoe wat die B.Sc. kursus volg. 'n Matrikulant van die Orlando Hoërskool sal voorkeur ontvang.
6. Caltex beurse. Agt beurse van R250 per jaar.
7. Fidelity Bank and Trust Company Limited stel jaarliks 'n beurs van R300 beskikbaar aan 'n jong man verkieslik van die Port Elizabeth omgewing.
8. General Motors S.A. Beperk stel jaarliks R3 000 beskikbaar vir beurse.
9. Misstof Vereniging van Suid-Afrika. Jaarlikse toekenning van R400 per jaar vir landboukundige doeleindes.
10. Ford Motor Maatskappy van S.A.
11. Die J. H. Hofmeyr Beursfonds (gestig onder die testament van wyle mev. D. O. Hofmeyr) skenk twee beurse van R400 elk geldig vir drie jaar aan voorgraadse studente van Fort Hare.
12. Hoover S.A. (Edms.) Bpk.
13. Raad van Beheer oor die Vee- en Vleisnywerheid. Twee beurse van R200 per jaar geldig vir drie jaar aan Landbou-studente.
14. Massey Ferguson (Suid Afrika) Stigting vir Gevorderde Opleiding en Navorsing voorsien jaarliks 'n bedrag van R1000 vir beurse aan studente in die Fakulteit Landbou.
15. Nasionale beurs- en leningsfonds voorsien 'n groot aantal beurse.
16. Natal Bouvereniging, skenk R200 per jaar vir toekenning aan 'n verdienstelike student.
17. Norton Maatskappy van Isando stel R300 jaarliks beskikbaar as beurse.
18. Otis Hysermaatskappy Beurs. Beurs van R300 per jaar aan 'n onderwys student.
19. Rank Xerox skenk agt beurse, van R330 elk, jaarliks vir onderwysstudente.
20. Robert Niven Trust—R4 000 per jaar aan behoeftege studente.
21. SAICCOR Beperk stel jaarliks 'n beurse van R250 beskikbaar vir Chemie studente.
22. S.A. Permanente Bouvereniging beurs. R300 per jaar as beurse vir behoeftege studente.
23. Shatterprufe Safety Glass Maatskappy Beurs van R400 per jaar.
24. Shell Beurse. 'n Bedrag van R1 000 word jaarliks beskikbaar gestel vir belowende studente.
25. Total S.A. (Edms.) Bpk.—een beurs van R300 per jaar.
26. Transkei Olie Produkte—R480 per jaar vir behoeftege studente.
27. Transkei Textiel en Plastiek Beperk skenk jaarliks 'n beurs van R300.
28. Uniefeesbeurse: beurse van R100 elk vir twee jaar word toegestaan deur die Departement van Bantoe-Onderwys vir nagraadse studie.
29. Wilson-Rowntree (Edms.) Bpk.—R300 per jaar vir 'n behoeftege student wat Personeelbestuur volg.
30. Xhosa Ontwikkelings Korporasie—'n aantal beurse van R250 elk.
31. Yskor beurse. Yskor voorsien vyf toekennings van R160 per jaar elk waarvan R80 terugbetaalbaar is, geldig vir drie jaar aan voorgraadse studente. Daar is geen verpligting om later vir die Korporasie te werk nie.

Groep B.

Toekennings word deur die ondergenoemde liggame gemaak onafhanklik van die Universiteit. 'n Volledige lys kan nie gegee word nie en liggame kom by of onttrek hulleself as donateurs somtyds sonder om die Universiteit daarvan in kennis te stel.

1. Die Adams Kollege Educational Trust, Posbus 1849, Durban, 4000 maak toekennings en gee lenings van verskillende bedrae aan gekeurde studente.

2. Die Dr. Alexander Kerr Beursfonds stel jaarliks 'n beurs van R50 beskikbaar aan 'n student wat verkieslik (maar nie noodwendig nie) 'n lid van die Presbiteriaanse kerk is. Navrae en aansoeke moet gerig word aan Professor J. T. Davidson, Gagastraat, Alice, 5700.

3. Bantoe Mynbou Korporasie, Posbus 2642, Pretoria, 0001. Beurse aan studente met Geologie as hoofvak.

4. Barlow Rand Beurs, Posbus 4862, Johannesburg, 2000. Een of twee beurse van R200.

5. Charles Stephen Educational Trust, Posbus 2036, Johannesburg, 2000. Beurse van R250 per jaar word toegeken aan behoeftige studente.

6. De Beers Industriële Diamantafdeling Beurs. Beskikbaar aan matrikulante om B.Sc. Fisika of B.Sc. Chemie te volg. Dit behels klaggeld en losies asook 'n toekenning van R500. Doen aansoek om aansoekvorms by: Die Beurssekretaris, De Beers Industriële Diamantafdeling Bpk., Posbus 916, Johannesburg. 2000 Sluitingsdatum is 31, Oktober elke jaar.

7. Federale Mynbou/General Mining-Beurse:

'n Aantal beurse is beskikbaar vir enige studierigting. Die beurse behels die betaling van klas- en losiesgelde, plus 'n verdere R200 vir boeke, ens. Beurshouers hoef nie na voltooiing van hul studies in diens van die Groep te tree nie.

Doen aansoek voor 31 Augustus by:

Die Sekretaris: Beursfonds, General Mining and Finance Korporasie Beperk, Posbus 61820, Marshalltown, 2107.

8. Guy Sutton Memorial Beurs vir studente wat Meganiese Ingenieurswese of Chemie volg. Aansoeke moet by die Registrateur ingedien word voor of op 30 September elke jaar.

9. Die Wetenskaplike en Nywerheidsnavorsingsraad (W.N.N.R.) skenk waardevolle toekennings vir navorsing tot soveel as R500 per jaar en hiervoor kompeteer nagraadse studente.

10. Die Suid-Afrikaanse Nasionale Raad vir Kindersorg se beurse in Maatskaplike Werk vir voorgraadse en nagraadse kursusse in Maatskaplike Werk. Verdere besonderhede verkrygbaar by die Direktrise Suid-Afrikaanse Nasionale Raad vir Kindersorg, Posbus 8539, Johannesburg, 2000. Sluitingsdatum vir aansoeke is 31 Augustus.

11. Die Grace Morkel-beurs van R100 per jaar aan 'n verdienstelike blinde of swaksierende student van enige ras, geloof of geslag, ten einde hom/haar in staat te stel om tersiêre onderwys te ontvang. Aansoeke moet gerig word aan die Direkteur, Suid-Afrikaanse Nasionale Raad vir Blindes, Posbus 1343, Pretoria, 0001.

12. Die Raad vir Geesteswetenskaplike Navorsing (R.G.N.) skenk beurse sowel as ad hoc toekennings vir nagraadse navorsing.

13. Die Tuisland Regerings maak verskillende toekennings.

14. Toekennings word gemaak deur 'n aantal Munisipaliteite, o.a. Pretoria, Port Elizabeth, Oos-Londen, ens. Hierdie toekennings is gewoonlik bereken om al die fooie te dek. Studente wat woonagtig is in munisipale gebiede word aangeraai om by hulle plaaslike owerhede vas te stel of enige beurse beskikbaar is.

15. Sekere Lionsklubs skenk beurse en studente moet by die plaaslike Sekretaris navraag doen.

16. Die Sir Ernest Oppenheimer Gedenkfonds, Posbus 61587, Marshalltown, 2107, maak verskillende toekennings van soms soveel as R300 volgens verdienste in individuele gevalle.

17. Pitco Bpk., Posbus 617, Johannesburg, 2000 maak verskillende toekennings.

18. Die Fosfaat-Ontwikkelingskorporasie, "FOSKOR", Posbus 1, Phalaborwa, 1390, skenk lenings van tot R180 elk aan studente wat in die Natuurwetenskappe of Sosiale Wetenskappe studeer.

Craighall, 2024, Transvaal.

19. Rhodes-Studiebeurse word vir twee of drie jaar studie aan die Universiteit van Oxford toegeken. Verdere besonderhede is verkrygbaar van die Algemene Sekretaris van die Rhodes-studiebeurse in Suid-Afrika: Mnr. R. S. Welsh, Q.C., Posbus 41468, Craighall, 2024, Transvaal.

20. Rotariërklubs skenk soms ook beurse en studente moet by die plaaslike Sekretaris navraag doen.

21. Reckitt en Colman Dettol Studiebeurse, Posbus 8247, Johannesburg, 2000.

22. Rand Bursary Fund, Posbus 60, Orlando, 1804 skenk verskillende beurse.

23. Die St. Leger Beurstrust is daargestel deur die testament van oorlede Robert Arthur St. Leger.

Kandidate moet aan die volgende vereistes voldoen:—

(a) Suid-Afrikaanse burger wees;

(b) nie ouer as 25 jaar wees nie;

(c) 'n student wees wat in Kaapland gematrikuleer of gegradueer het;

(d) ongetroud wees;

(e) 'n Christen wees;

(f) tweetalig wees.

Verdere besonderhede en aansoekvorms is beskikbaar van Syfrets Trust, Posbus 206, Kaapstad. 8000.

24. Die Suid-Afrikaanse Instituut van Rasse-aangeleenthede administreer vonds wat van verskeie bronne afkomstig is en ken beurse aan studente toe. (Toekennings word gewoonlik beperk tot die bedrag van die gelde wat jaarliks betaalbaar is.) Rig u aansoek aan: Die Sekretaresse, Beursafdeling, S.A.I.R.A., Posbus 97, Johannesburg. 2000.

25. Transvaal United African Teachers Association—beurse aan studente wat die B.A. of B.Sc. kursusse volg en onderwysers wil word. Sluitingsdatum is 28 Augustus. Aansoekvorms en verdere besonderhede is verkrygbaar van—Die President, Posbus 132, Bergvlei, 2012.

26. Die Union of Jewish Women of Southern Africa, Posbus 3622, Johannesburg, 2000 bied die Toni Saphra-Beurs (van tot R750 per jaar) aan 'n damestudent ongeag ras, kleur of geloof, wat alreeds 'n geskikte graad of professionele kwalifikasie behaal het—“Wie se voorgestelde studierigting haar meer geskik sal maak om een of ander vorm van maatskaplike diens aan die Suid-Afrikaanse gemeenskap te lewer”. Aansoeke sluit jaarliks op 1 Desember.

27. Die United Tobacco Mpy. (Suid) Bpk., skenk vrybeurse van R200 per jaar vir drie jaar aan 'n voorgraadse student wat in die Transkei woonagtig is.

28. S.M. van Achterberg Trust, Posbus 233, Isando, 1600, maak toekennings aan behoeftige studente.

29. Die Winifred Wilson Beursfonds: om die studie van die Engelse taal en letterkunde in die Republiek van Suid-Afrika aan te moedig. Aansoeke moet op die voorgeskrewe aansoekvorms geskied en moet voor 15 Desember van elke jaar die Sekretaris van “The Colonial Orphan Chamber and Trust Fund”, Posbus 142, Kaapstad 8000, bereik. Elke aansoek moet ondersteun word deur 'n verslag deur 'n Professor in Engels van die Universiteit waar die applikant studeer.

Groep B.

'n Beperkte bedrag is beskikbaar vir Mediese Studies deur studente wat aan die vereistes vir die eerste-jaar kursus voldoen het aan Fort Hare en daarna 'n goedgekeurde Mediese Skool in Suid-Afrika bywoon. Lenings word gemaak uit rente van skenkings in die volgende Fondse:—

(1) Die Greenslade Medical Fund.

(2) Die W. A. Russell Medical Fund.

(3) Die W. P. Schreiner Medical Fund vir vroue

(4) Die Rev. W. Girdwood Medical Fund.

BIBLIOTEKREGULASIES

Woordbepalings.

1. In hierdie Regulasies, tensy die verband anders aandui, beteken:-
 - (a) „boek”, enige publikasie in kodexvorm, met inbegrip van vlugskrifte maar met uitsluiting van tydskrifte;
 - (b) „lener”, ’n personeelid, student of buitelener, wie deur die Universiteitsbibliotekaris geregistreer is as ’n persoon wat publikasies van die Biblioteek mag leen, onderworpe aan die bepalings van hierdie Regulasies;
 - (c) „toonbank”, enige van die uitgiftetoonbanke in die Biblioteek, tensy anders aangedui;
 - (d) „buitelener”, ’n lener wat nie ’n student of ’n personeelid is nie maar wat deur die Universiteitsbibliotekaris as ’n lener soos bepaal in hierdie regulasies geregistreer is;
 - (e) „Biblioteek”, die Biblioteek van die Universiteit van Fort Hare met inbegrip van sy takbiblioteek;
 - (f) „publikasie”, enige boek, tydskrif, geskrif, drukwerk, vlugskrif of soortgelyke saak;
 - (g) „personeel”, die akademiese, administratiewe en biblioteekpersoneel van die Universiteit van Fort Hare;
 - (h) „student”, ’n geregistreerde student van die Universiteit van Fort Hare, wat behoorlik as ’n lener deur die Universiteitsbibliotekaris geregistreer is;
 - (i) „Universiteitsbibliotekaris”, die Universiteitsbibliotekaris van die Universiteit van Fort Hare of sy behoorlik gemagtigde verteenwoordiger;
 - (j) „gebruiker”, enige persoon wat toegelaat is tot die gebruik van die Biblioteek.
2. Enige gebruiker of lener wat hom teenstrydig met die bepalings van hierdie Regulasies gedra, kan van die gebruik van, en die toegang tot die Biblioteek deur die Universiteitsbibliotekaris geskors word vir ’n tydperk van nie meer as vyf dae nie. Indien die Universiteitsbibliotekaris van mening is dat die oortreding van sodanige ernstige aard is dat dit ’n skorsing van meer as vyf dae regverdig, moet hy ’n sodanige oortreding onmiddellik aan die Rektor van die Universiteit per brief rapporteer en hy mag ’n sodanige gebruiker of lener slegs weer tot die gebruik van die Biblioteek toelaat op ’n sodanige datum as die Rektor, per skriftelike kennisgewing aan die Universiteitsbibliotekaris, mag besluit.

Gebruik van die Biblioteek.

3. Studente, personeellede en buiteleners is toegelaat tot die gebruik van die Biblioteek en mag publikasies leen op sodanige voorwaardes as wat deur hierdie Regulasies bepaal word: Met dien verstande dat die Universiteitsbibliotekaris, na sy oordeel, ander persone tot die gebruik van die biblioteek kan toelaat.
4. Geen gebruiker mag enige oorjas, boeksak, handsak, of enige sodanige sak of tas in die Biblioteek inbring nie, maar moet dit in die plek laat wat met ’n kennisgewing daartoe aangewys is.
5. (a) Geen gebruiker mag enige publikasie wat nie aan die biblioteek behoort inbring nie, of enige publikasie wat wel aan die Biblioteek behoort, wat op sy naam uitgegee is, daar inbring nie: Met dien verstande, dat ’n lener wel ’n sodanige aan hom uitgeleende boek in die Biblioteek mag inbring met die doel om dit terug te besorg, en hy moet dit aan die toonbank afgee sodra hy die Biblioteek betree.
- (b) Studente mag aantekeningboeke in die Biblioteek inbring en moet dit by betreding van die biblioteek aan die beampte by die hooftoonbank ter ondersoek aanbied.

- (c) Alle publikasies en/of aantekeningboeke wat deur die gebruiker uit die biblioteek geneem word moet aan die toonbankbeamppte vir ondersoek aangebied word as die Biblioteek verlaat word.
 - (d) Publikasies wat nie in die biblioteek ingebing mag word nie kan in die plek deur Regulasie 4 bedoel bewaar word.
 - (e) Geen gebruiker mag in enige publikasie wat aan die Biblioteek behoort skryf, daar merke in maak of dit beskadig nie.
6. Geen boeke wat gemerk is „In die Library only”, of boeke wat by die toonbank onder direkte beheer gehou word, mag uit die Biblioteek uitgeneem word nie, en sodanige boeke moet in die Biblioteek geraadpleeg word op sodanige voorwaardes as die Universiteitsbibliotekaris mag bepaal, en moet, na gebruik, aan die toonbank teruggee word.
 7. Geen gebruiker mag in die biblioteek sy stem verhef tot meer as fluistering, of enige lawaai of verstoring veroorsaak, of rook, eet of drink, of mag in die publieke afdelings enige gesprek voer nie.
 8. (a) Tien minute voor sluitingstyd van elke Biblioteekperiode, sal 'n klokke gelui word om aan te dui dat die gebruiker hom moet voorberei om die Biblioteek te verlaat.
 (b) Vyf minute voor elke sluitingstyd sal 'n klokke gelui word om aan te dui dat gebruikers die Biblioteek moet verlaat.
 (c) Enige gebruiker wat hom na sodanige sluitingstyd nog in die Biblioteek bevind, is skuldig aan 'n oortreding van hierdie Regulasies.
 9. 'n Gebruiker wat 'n boek of tydskrif van die rak gehaal het vir raadpleging in die Biblioteek, mag sodanige boek of tydskrif nie terugsit op die rak nie, maar moet dit op die tafel waar die gebruiker is, laat lê.

Leensakkies.

10. (a) Studente wat publikasies van die Biblioteek wil leen moet, aan die begin van elke akademiese jaar, nadat hulle as studente geregistreer is, by die hooftoonbank as lesers registreer.
 (b) Voorgraadse studente en buiteleners is geregtig op vyf leensakkies elk.
 (c) Nagraadse studente is geregtig op ses leensakkies elk.
 (d) Elke leensakkie gee die lener op wie se naam dit uitgereik is, die reg om een boek te leen, vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens twee weke. Sodanige boeke mag gelyktydig geleen word.
 (e) Die lening van 'n publikasie kan verleng word vir 'n verdere tydperk soos bepaal deur die Universiteitsbibliotekaris.
 (f) 'n Leensakkie mag nie uitgeleen word, of van iemand geleen word, of op enige manier deur iemand op wie se naam dit nie uitgereik is, gebruik word nie.
 (g) Indien enige student of buitelener 'n leensakkie, wat op sy naam uitgereik is verloor, kan die Universiteit 'n duplikaat leensakkie uitreik teen betaling deur sodanige student of buitelener van die bedrag van 25 sent: Met dien verstande dat 'n sodanige uitreiking die verlore leensakkie kanselleer, en enige student wat 'n sodanig gekanselleerde leensakkie probeer gebruik, is skuldig aan oortreding van hierdie Regulasies. Verder met dien verstande dat niemand daardeur van enige aanspreeklikheid wat mag ontstaan of ontstaan het as gevolg van enige gebruik van die verlore leensakkie, onthef is: verder met dien verstande, dat iemand wat 'n boek leen of probeer leen teen enige leensakkie wat nie op sy naam uitgereik is nie, hom skuldig maak aan 'n oortreding van hierdie Regulasies.

Buiteleners.

11. (a) Persone wat nóg studente nóg personeellede is, kan volgens diskresie van die Universiteitsbibliotekaris as buiteleners toegelaat word en moet

dan as sodanig geregistreer word by vertoning van 'n kwitansie van die Rekenmeester wat lui dat 'n deposito van R2 betaal is. Sodanige deposito sal terugbetaal word by vertoning aan die Rekenmeester van 'n kennisgewing van die Universiteitsbibliotekaris wat aandui dat die registrasie van die buitelener gekanselleer is dat daar geen boeke uitstaande is nie en dat alle leensakkies teruggegee is.

(b) 'n Boek sal aan 'n buitelener uitgeleen word slegs indien dit nie op die tydstip in aanvraag is nie.

12. Personeellede mag publikasies van die Biblioteek leen, onderworpe aan die bepalings van hierdie Regulasies, en op die volgende voorwaardes:—

(a) Dat sodanige publikasies aan die Biblioteek terug gegee moet word binne 'n redelike tyd nadat dit deur die Universiteitsbibliotekaris herroep is: Met dien verstande, dat 'n publikasie nie teruggeroep sal word voordat 'n personeellid dit vir minstens 14 dae gehad het nie.

(b) Die bepalings van hierdie Regulasie prejudiseer nie die bepalings van Regulasies 13-19 nie.

Leners in die algemeen.

13. Die Universiteitsbibliotekaris mag enige publikasie wat van die Biblioteek geleen is op enige tyd herroep vir doeleindes van inwendige biblioteekor-organisasie.

14. Geen lener mag enige publikasie wat van die Biblioteek geleen is aan enigiemand uitleen nie.

15. 'n Lener is aanspreeklik vir enige verlies of beskadiging ten opsigte van enige publikasie wat op sy naam uitgereik is.

16. Enige lener kan versoek dat 'n publikasie wat aan iemand uitgeleen is, vir hom gereserveer sal word, en hy moet daarvan in kennis gestel word sodra die publikasie beskikbaar is.

17. Geen lener mag 'n publikasie van die Biblioteek verwyder voordat die uitreiking daarvan deur die Universiteitsbiblioteek geregistreer is nie.

18. Geen uitreiking van boeke mag geskied gedurende 'n tydperk wat tien minute voor die einde van 'n biblioteekperiode begin nie.

19. (a) Alle publikasies aan leners uitgeleen moet teruggegee word voor die einde van elke Akademiese Semester.

(b) Enige lener, wat nie aan die einde van die Akademiese Semester enige publikasies wat hy van die Biblioteek geleen het, terug besorg nie, is onderhewig aan 'n boete van R1 per nie-terugbesorgde publikasie, afgesien daarvan of die publikasie later terugbesorg word of nie.

(c) Indien 'n lener nie 'n publikasie terugbesorg nadat hy onderhewig geword het aan die boete van R1 nie, is hy bowendien aanspreeklik vir die vervangingskoste van die publikasie.

(d) Enige sodanige lener word, solank hy nie aan die bepalings van hierdie Regulasie voldoen het nie en nadat die boete betaalbaar geword het, geskors van alle gebruik van die Biblioteek, tot hy dit gedoen het.

20. Geen lener mag in enige publikasie wat hy van die Biblioteek geëien het, skryf, of enige merke daarin maak of dit op enige manier beskadig nie en enigiemand wat 'n publikasie aan die Biblioteek terug besorg wat op enige manier beskadig is, is verantwoordelik vir sodanige skade, tensy daarvan 'n aantekening gemaak is op die betrokke leensakkie ten tyde van die uitreiking.

Agterstallige publikasies.

21. 'n Publikasie wat van die Biblioteek geleen is, is agterstallig nadat die leenperiode soos bepaal deur hierdie Regulasies, verstryk het, of as 'n redelike tyd verloop het nadat die boek opgevea is deur die Universiteitsbibliotekaris.

22. Die boete vir 'n agterstallige publikasie is 5 sent per dag of gedeelte daarvan, onderworpe aan 'n maksimum van R2 per boekdeel. Nadat sodanige maksimum bereik is, is die bepaling van Regulasie 19(d) van toepassing.

Tydskrifte.

23. (a) Tydskrifte mag nie aan leners uitgeleen word nie: Met dien verstande, dat nie meer as vyf volumes ingebinde tydskrifte tegelyk aan personeellede of nagraadse studente uitgeleen mag word nie, vir 'n tydperk van nie meer as twee weke nie.
- (b) Lopende nommers van tydskrifte word in die tydskrifteleessaal uitgestal totdat hulle deur 'n volgende nommer vervang word.
- (c) Gebruikers mag nie tydskrifte van die tydskrifteleessaal verwyder of leen nie, en moet die tydskrifteleessaal uitsluitlik vir die raadpleging van tydskrifte gebruik.
- (d) Hoofde van Departemente mag egter lopende nommers van Gelyste Tydskrifte (voorgestelde plasing op die Lys moet voorgelê word aan die Adviserende Biblioteekkomitee) leen by vertoon van die betrokke kennisgewingstrokie, deur die Universiteitsbibliotekaris uitgereik ten opsigte van elke nommer, aan die tydskriftetoonbank, vir 'n periode van nie meer as drie dae nie.
- (e) Geen gebruiker het toegang tot die tydskrifbewaarplaas nie. Vir enige tydskrif moet die gebruiker by die tydskriftetoonbank aansoek doen, om dit in die tydskrifteleessaal te gebruik, en hy mag sodanige tydskrif nie daaruit verwyder nie, tensy hierdie Regulasies elders daarvoor voorsiening maak. Die Universiteitsbibliotekaris kan egter na sy oordeel personeellede of nagraadse studente tot die tydskrifbewaarplaas toelaat.

Inter-Biblioteeklenings.

24. (a) Inter-biblioteekleendienste is beskikbaar vir personeel en nagraadse studente.
- (b) Enige gebruiker wat nalaat om op of voor die vervaldatum enige publikasie wat deur die Biblioteek deur middel van die Interbiblioteekleendiens geleen is, terug te besorg, moet van alle leenvoorregte geskors word tot tyd en wyl hy sodanige publikasie terugbesorg het.
- (c) Indien die gebruik van enige publikasie of ander materiaal op enige wyse deur hierdie Regulasies beperk word, moet sodanige beperking 'n voorwaarde wees vir 'n lening aan 'n biblioteek wat dit van hierdie Biblioteek deur die Inter-biblioteekleendiens leen, en omgekeerd.
- (d) Indien aansoek gedoen word vir 'n tydskrifartikel deur die Inter-biblioteekdiens, en die Biblioteek wat daarom versoek is voorsien hierdie Biblioteek met 'n fotoafdruk van die artikel, moet die aansoeker vir die koste van sodanige fotoafdruk, waarvan hy die eienaar word, betaal.

Spesiale Materiaal.

25. Manuskripte, mikrofilms, mikrokaarte en mikrofiches is slegs vir gebruik in die Biblioteek beskikbaar, en mag nie uit die Biblioteek verwyder word nie.

Africanabiblioteek.

26. Publikasies in die Africanabiblioteek mag nie uitgeleen word nie. Sodanige publikasies mag nie uit die Africanabiblioteek verwyder word nie, maar moet daar geraadpleeg word.

AKADEMIESE DRAG

Die akademiese drag van ampdraers van die Universiteit is soos volg:

1. KANSELIER.

Toga. Swart sy met goudkleurige sy sierbelegsels aan weerskante voor en 'n vierkantige goudkleurige sykraag agter. Die kraag en die sierbelegsels is met swart fluweellint en breë goudgalon omgeboor. Die onderkant van die toga sowel as albei die lang geslote moue is met breë goudgalon omgeboor. Die moue is versier met stroke goudgalon, goue klossies en 'n lang vertikale strook goudgalon. Die mou-opening is met goudgalon omgeboor en aan die bokant van elke mou is daar 'n strook goue borduurwerk. Daar is 'n slip aan die agterkant van die toga om beweging te vergemaklik, wat ook met goudgalon omgeboor is.

Mus. Swart fluweelmus met 'n goue klossie en omboorsel van goudgalon (Patroon van die Universiteit Rhodes.)

2. VISE-KANSELIER/REKTOR.

Toga Dieselfde as die van die Kanselier, maar met silwergalon in plaas van goudgalon omgeboor.

Mus. Swart fluweelmus met 'n silwer klossie en silwergalon omboorsel.

3. VOORSITTER VAN DIE RAAD.

Toga. Swart sy met sierbelegsels van dieselfde materiaal en 'n omboorsel van goudgalon een duim breed reg rondom die skouerstuk voor sowel as agter. Die moue is vierkantig en van dieselfde patroon as die wat deur Presbiteriaanse predikante gedra word (d.w.s. hulle is oop by die voorarmnaat) en is van swart sy met 'n voering van goudkleurige sy.

Mus. Swart fluweelmus met 'n swart klossie en 'n omboorsel van goudgalon.

4. RAADSLEDE.

Toga. Swart vulstof van die patroon vir ongegradueerdes met twee lusse van goue koord en twee goue knope aan albei kante van die skouerstuk voor. Geen Hoofbedeksel.

5. VOORSITTEER VAN DIE ADVISERENDE RAAD.

Toga. Soos vir die Voorsitter van die Raad, maar die moue is met papawerrooi uitgevoer. (No. 97)

Mus. Soos vir die Voorsitter van die Raad, maar die omboorsel en klossie is papawerrooi.

6. LEDE VAN DIE ADVISERENDE RAAD.

Toga. Soos vir lede van die Raad, maar die lusse en knope is papawerrooi (of so na daaraan as moontlik.)
Geen Hoofbedeksel.

7. REGISTRATEUR.

Toga. Swart koordsy met 'n sierbelegsels vier duim breed van swart fluweel voor sowel as om die kraag omgeboor met goudgalon een duim breed. Lang gepunte moue in goue koord gevat, en die wapen van die universiteit.

Mus. Swart fluweelmus met goue klossie.

8. ANDER ADMINISTRATIEWE BEAMPTES.

Toga. By Gradeplegtighede dra ander Administratiewe Beamptes, indien hulle nie gegradueerdes is nie, togas van swart vulstof van die patroon vir ongegradueerdes.

9. GEGRADUEERDES.

Doktor.

Toga. Deeldrag — Magistertoga met die skouerstuk heeltemal omgeoor met goue koord en met 'n goue koord en knoop aan die agterkant van die skouerstuk.

Voldrag — die patroon van die Oxfordse Doktor, met swart sy aan weerskante voor met daarop goudkleurige sypaneel ses duim breed en 'n sierbelegsel van een duim in die kenmerkende kleur van die graad. Moue uitgevoer met goudkleurige sy.

Graadband. Volpatroon — D.Litt. et Phil., D.Theol., LL.D., D.Ed., D.Comm., D.Sc. (Landmeetkunde), D.Phil. (M.W.), D.Bibl., D.Sc., D.Admin., D.Sc. (Agr.):—

Sy van die kenmerkende kleur van die graad, met goudkleurige sy uitgevoer en omgeoor met verstregelde swart en goue koord. Die graadkleure is:—

| | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|-------|
| D.Litt. et Phil. | Lasuurblou | (148) |
| D.Theol. | Pers | (179) |
| LL.D. | Donkerskarlaken | (186) |
| D.Ed. | Dowwe pienk | (157) |
| D.Comm. | Roesbruin | (58) |
| D.Sc. (Landmeetkunde) | Kanongrys | (42) |
| D.Phil. (M.W.) | Ysvoëlblou | (164) |
| D.Bibl. | Ligblou | (84) |
| D.Sc. | Silwergrys | (153) |
| D.Admin. | Beige-pienk | (18) |
| D.Sc. (Agr.) | Smaraggroen | (213) |

Mus. Deeldrag — soos vir Magisters.
Voldrag — Swart fluweelmus met goue klossie

Magister.

Toga. Patroon van die Oxford M.A., swart vulstof of sy met 'n klein goue knoop en horisontale goue koord op die skouerstuk aan weerskante voor.

Graadband. Volpatroon, swart sy met goudkleurige sy uitgevoer en met, aan die binnekant van die kap, 'n sierbelegsel drie duim breed in die kenmerkende kleur van die ooreenstemmende Baccalaureusgraad.

Mus. Soos vir die Baccalaureus.

Honneurs Baccalaureus.

Toga en mus soos vir Baccalaureusgrade.

Graadband. Die graadband vir die ooreenstemmende Baccalaureusgraad, met die toevoeging aan die binnekant bo van goue koord 'n kwartduim breed.

B.Ed., LL.B.

Toga en mus soos vir B.A.

Graadband. Eenvoudige patroon, swart sy met goud uitgevoer, en aan die binnekant omgeoor met drie duim en aan die buitekant met 'n halfduim sy van die kenmerkende kleur van die graad, nl. :—

| | | |
|-------|-----------------|-------|
| B.Ed. | Dowwe pienk | (157) |
| LL.B. | Donkerskarlaken | (186) |

B.A., B.A., (M.W.), B.Bibl., B.Jur., B.Theol., B.Agr., B.Sc., B.Comm., B.Admin., B.Sc. (Landmeetkunde).

Toga. Swart vulstof met gepunte moue wat van die skouer tot die pols oop is, by die pols in 'n klein goue koord en twee knope gevat.

Graadband.

Eenvoudige patroon, swart sy met aan die binnekant bo 'n sierbelegsel 4 duim breed van goudkleurige sy, wat aan die binnekant omgeboor is met een duim en aan die buitekant met 'n halfduim sy van die kenmerkende kleur van die graad, nl.:—

| | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|-------|
| B.A. | Lasuurbloou | (148) |
| B.Bibl. | Ligblou | (84) |
| B.Jur. | Donkerskarlaken | (186) |
| B.Theol. | Pers | (179) |
| B.Agric. | Appelgroen | (22) |
| B.Sc. | Silwergrys | (153) |
| B.Comm. | Roesbruin | (58) |
| B.Admin. | Beige-pienk | (18) |
| B.A. (M.W.) | Ysvoëlblou | (164) |
| B.Sc. (Landmeetkunde) | Kanongrys | (42) |

Mus. Swart kledingstofmus met 'n klossie van gemengde swart en goue drade.

B.Sc. (Agric.)

Toga en mus soos vir B.A.

Graadband. Soos vir B.Agric., maar omgeboor met twee duim smaraggroen (213) sy aan die binnekant en 'n halfduim aan die buitekant.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

KANSELIER

(1970-1979)

P. E. ROUSSEAU, M.Sc. (Stell.), D.Sc. (h.c.) O.V.S. en Stell.), M.I.Chem. E.

VICE-KANSELIER EN REKTOR

Prof. J. M. DE WET, M.Sc. (S.A.), B.Sc.Ing. (Witwatersrand) D.I.C., Ph.D. (Lond.).

DIE RAAD

1974-1977

Die Rektor (ampshalwe)

Professor J. M. DE WET

Deur die Staatspresident benoem

Dr. C. H. BADENHORST

Mnr. J. M. CHRISTOPHER

Mnr. R. CINGO

Professor J. J. GERBER (*Voorsitter*)

Mnr. G. L. KAKANA

Dr. C. W. MBETE

Dr. G. DE V. MORRISON, L.V.

Sy Edele Regter G. G. A. MUNNIK

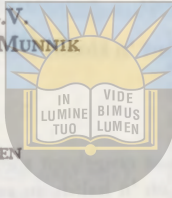
Mnr. M. P. POTELWA

Professor A. A. THERON

Professor J. A. VAN EEDEN

Professor G. VAN N. VILJOEN

Mnr. G. J. VAN ZYL



Deur die Senaat benoem

Professor A. COETZEE

Professor G. J. J. VAN RENSBURG

Die Sekretaris van Bantoe-Administrasie en -Ontwikkeling (ampshalwe)

Mnr. I. P. VAN ONSELEN of sy gemagtigde verteenwoordiger (Mnr. P. A. G. GRAY)

Die Sekretaris van Bantoe-Onderwys (ampshalwe)

Mnr. G. J. ROUSSEAU of sy gemagtigde verteenwoordiger

Die Sekretaris van Onderwys, Transkeise Regering (ampshalwe)

Aanstelling moet nog gemaak word.

Die Sekretaris van Onderwys, Ciskeise Regering (ampshalwe)

Mnr. A. J. BURGER

Die Registrateur is ampshalwe Sekretaris van die Raad

DIE ADVISERENDE RAAD

(1974-1977)

Mnr. H. BUBU

Mnr. A. DUNJWA

Mnr. S. S. GUZANA

Eerw. G. B. MOLEFE

Mnr. S. MVAMBO

Mnr. H. NABE

Mnr. M. T. NKUNGU

Mnr. D. M. NTUSI (*Voorsitter*)

Mnr. I. SANGOTSHA

Professor J. R. SERETLO

Mnr. H. T. YIBA

Mnr. J. D. ZEKI

Mnr. S. S. NGCUME van die Administratiewe Personeel tree op as Sekretaris

**KOMITEES VAN DIE RAAD
(1974-1977)**

Uitvoerende Komitee :

Professor J. M. DE WET
Professor J. J. GERBER
Mnr. G. J. ROUSSEAU
Professor A. COETZEE
Professor A. A. THERON

Tugkomitee :

Die Rektor
Raadsverteenvoordiger

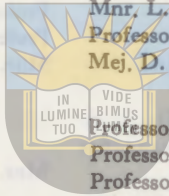
Professor J. M. DE WET
Mnr. A. J. BURGER
Alternatief:
Professor H. L. N. JOUBERT
Mnr. S. MVAMBO
Professor A. COETZEE
Professor J. B. THOM

Adviserende Raadsverteenvoordiger
Senaatsverteenvoordigers :

Koshuisvaders :

Beda
Iona
Wesley
Elukhanyisweni
Assistent Koshuismoeder

Mnr. O. H. D. MAKUNGA
Mnr. E. MAKHANYA
Mnr. L. M. MBADI
Professor J. R. SERETLO
Mej. D. N. JAFTA



University of Fort Hare
Together in education

Koshuiskomitee :

Die Rektor
Personeellede :

Professor J. M. DE WET
Professor M. A. HOUGH
Professor E. H. GRAVEN
Mnr. J. M. ELS

Koshuisvaders :

Beda
Iona
Wesley
Elukhanyisweni
Assistent Koshuismoeder :

Mnr. O. H. D. MAKUNGA
Mnr. E. MAKHANYA
Mnr. L. M. MBADI
Professor J. R. SERETLO
Mej. D. N. JAFTA
Mnr. P. J. W. POTTAS

Spysenier

Finansiële Komitee :

Die Rektor
Die Voorsitter van die Raad
Twee Senaatsverteenvoordigers in die Raad :

Professor J. M. DE WET
Professor J. J. GERBER

Adviserend

Die Registrateur
Assistent Registrateur (Finansies)

Professor A. COETZEE
Professor G. J. J. VAN RENSBURG

Mnr. H. VAN HUYSTEEEN
Mnr. D. J. JACOBS

Instandhoudingskomitee :

Die Rektor
Een Senaatsverteenvoordiger in die Raad
Twee lede van die akademiese personeel deur die Raad aangewys

Professor J. M. DE WET
Professor G. J. J. VAN RENSBURG

Die Registrateur
Die Assistent-Registrateur (Administratief)
Tegniese Superintendent
Inspekteur van Werke

Professor J. B. THOM
Professor S. LINDE
Mnr. H. VAN HUYSTEEEN
Mnr. J. DE M. MALAN
Mnr. A. FRENCH
Mnr. C. A. CAMPBELL

Xhosa Woordeboekkomitee :

Rektor, Fort Hare
Die Raad vir Geesteswetenskaplike
Navorsing
Die Voorsitter van die Raad
Universiteit van Kaapstad
Universiteit van Suid-Afrika
Fakulteit Lettere en Wysbegeerte
Lovedale Pers
Transkei Regering
Ciskei Regering
Direkteur, Xhosa Woordeboek Projek
Raadsverteenvoordiger

Professor J. M. DE WET

Dr. P. M. ROBERTSE
Professor J. J. GERBER
Professor E. O. J. WESTPHAL
Professor J. A. LOUW
Professor A. COETZEE
Die Bestuurder
Mnr. D. M. NTUSI
Mnr. S. QABA
Professor H. W. PAHL
Mnr. H. NABE

Xhosa Woordeboek Uitvoerende Komitee :

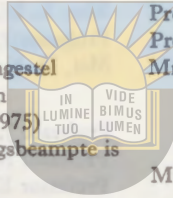
Professor J. M. DE WET
Professor A. COETZEE
Professor H. W. PAHL
Verteenwoordiger van Lovedale Pers

Uitvoerende Sporkomitee :

Voorsitter
Ondervoorsitter
Addisionele lid
Personeelid deur Raad aangestel
Drie verteenwoordigers van
studente sportklubs (1975)
Die Sport- en Ontspanningsbeampte is
ampshalwe Sekretaris

Professor A. COETZEE (1974-76)
Professor J. R. SERETLO (1974-76)
Professor E. W. GIESEKKE (1974-76)
Mnr. H. NABE (1974-76)

Mnr. C. B. SCOTT



University of Fort Hare
GESAMENTLIKE KOMITEES VAN DIE RAAD EN SENAAT
Together in Excellence
(1974-1977)

Beurskomitee

Die Rektor
Raadsverteenvoordiger
Fakulteitsverteenvoordigers:
Teologie
Regte
Lettere en Wysbegeerte
Natuurwetenskappe
Opvoedkunde
Ekonomiese Wetenskappe
Landbou
Gekoöpteerde Lid

Professor J. M. DE WET
Professor G. J. J. VAN RENSBURG
Professor H. L. N. JOUBERT
Mnr. G. S. WOOD
Mnr. J. M. ELS
Professor S. LINDE
Professor B. DE V. VAN DER MERWE
Mnr. E. BEGEMANN
Mnr. S. J. DE SWARDT
Mnr. E. M. MAKHANYA

Geboue-uitbreidingskomitee :

Die Rektor
Raadsverteenvoordiger:
Senaatsverteenvoordigers:

Professor J. M. DE WET
Professor G. J. J. VAN RENSBURG
Professor A. COETZEE
Professor D. H. MEIRING
Professor J. B. THOM

Assessorlede:

Verteenwoordigers van die
Departement van Bantoe Onderwys

Mnr. G. J. ROUSSEAU
Mnr. J. J. AGENBACH
Mnr. J. ADDIS
Mnr. H. VAN HUYSTEEN
Mnr. A. FRENCH

Die Registrateur
'Tegniese Superintendent

Eregradekomitee :

Die Rektor
Die Voorsitter van die Raad
Twee Raadslede:

Twee Adviesraadslede:

Drie Senaatslede:

Professor J. M. DE WET (Voorsitter)
Professor J. J. GERBER
Sy Edele G. G. A. MUNNIK
Mnr. R. CINGO
Mnr. M. T. NKUNGU
Mnr. H. T. YIBA
Professor P. A. DUMINY
Professor K. JACOBS
Professor J. R. SERETLO



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

**DEKANE VAN FAKULTEITE
(1973-1975)**

Teologie

Professor F. HECHT, Cand. Phil., Cand. Theol. (Halle), Cand. Min. (Berlin), D.D. (Pret.)

Regsgeleerdheid

Professor J. B. THOM, B.A., LL.B. (Stell.).

Lettere en Wysbegeerte

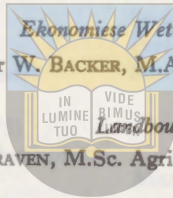
Professor E. J. DE JAGER, M.A., D.Phil. (Potch.)

Natuurwetenskappe

Professor G. J. J. VAN RENSBURG, B.Sc. (Potch), M.Sc. (Pret), Ph.D. (S.A.), H.O.D.

Opvoedkunde

Professor B. DE V. VAN DER MERWE, M.A., D.Ed., (O.V.S.)



Professor W. BACKER, M.A., D.Phil. (Potch.)

Professor E. H. GRAVEN, M.Sc. Agric. (Stell.), Ph.D. (Wisconsin)

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

DIE SENAAT

Die Rektor, Prof. J. M. DE WET (Voorsitter)

Prof. A. COETZEE, (Vise-Voorsitter)

| | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| Prof. W. BACKER | Prof. D. H. MEIRING |
| Prof. E. BATSON | Mnr. H. NABE |
| Prof. D. L. BROWN | Prof. G. C. OLIVIER |
| Prof. C. G. COETZEE | Prof. H. W. PAHL |
| Prof. E. J. DE JAGER | Prof. J. R. SERETLO |
| Prof. B. H. DOWNING | Prof. S. H. E. STAMPA |
| Prof. P. A. DUMINY | Prof. J. C. THERON |
| Prof. J. P. A. DU PREEZ | Prof. J. B. THOM |
| Prof. L. EEKHOUT | Prof. R. A. VAN DEN BERG |
| Prof. M. C. EKSTEEN | Prof. P. E. VAN DER DUSSEN |
| Prof. W. C. ELS | Prof. B. DE V. VAN DER MERWE |
| Prof. E. W. GIESSEKKE | Prof. J. VAN OORTMERSSEN |
| Prof. E. H. GRAVEN | Prof. G. J. J. VAN RENSBURG |
| Prof. G. GRUBER | Prof. G. P. VIJJOEN |
| Prof. F. HECHT | Prof. J. A. T. WENZEL |
| Prof. R. H. B. W. S. HOBART | Mnr. E. BEGEMANN |
| Prof. M. A. HOUGH | Mnr. S. J. DE SWARDT |
| Prof. K. JACOBS | Mnr. J. M. ELS |
| Prof. H. L. N. JOUBERT | Mnr. M. L. LUPTON |
| Prof. A. P. KRIEL | Mnr. M. MARAIS |
| Prof. J. LABUSCHAGNE | Mnr. L. PROCTOR |
| Prof. J. A. LAMPRECHT | Mnr. M. SPRUYT |
| Prof. S. LINDE | Mnr. J. C. VAN EEDEN |
| Prof. E. J. MARAIS | Mnr. P. VAN SCHALKWYK |
| Prof. J. N. MARAIS | Mnr. G. S. WOOD |
| Twee Raadsverteenvoordigers | Professor J. J. GERBER |
| | Dr. C. W. MBETE |

Verteenvoordiger van die N.G. Teologiese
Skool Decoligny

Koshuisvaders

Prof. J. DU PREEZ (Alternatief)
Prof. P. J. ROBINSON
Mnr. E. M. MAKHANYA
Mnr. O. H. D. MAKUNGA
Mnr. L. M. MBADI

LEDE VAN DIE SENAAT AANGESTEL INGEVOLGE ARTIKEL 10(2) VAN DIE WET

| | |
|---|------------------------|
| Prof. A. G. ROOKS (Natal) | Teologie |
| Prof. A. H. VAN ZYL (Pretoria) | Teologie |
| Prof. R. C. BEUTHIN (Rhodes) | Regsgeleerdheid |
| Prof. S. J. SCHOEMAN (Port Elizabeth) | Lettere & Wysbegeerte |
| Prof. H. v. D. M. SCHOLTZ (Kaapstad) | Lettere & Wysbegeerte |
| Prof. E. O. J. WESTPHAL (Kaapstad) | Lettere & Wysbegeerte |
| Prof. W. P. ROBERTSE (Potchefstroom) | Natuurwetenskappe |
| Prof. H. J. SCHUTTE (Rhodes) | Natuurwetenskappe |
| Prof. J. G. C. SMALL (Port Elizabeth) | Natuurwetenskappe |
| Prof. R. G. MACMILLAN (Natal) | Opvoedkunde |
| Prof. W. P. VAN NIEKERK (Port Elizabeth) | Ekonomiese Wetenskappe |
| (Secundus: Prof. J. A. CILLIERS (Suid-Afrika) | |
| Prof. G. D. B. DE VILLIERS (O.V.S.) | Landbou |
| Prof. P. C. J. OBERHOLZER (Pretoria) | Landbou |

KOMITEES VAN DIE SENAAT

(1974-1977)

Uitvoerende Komitee :

| | |
|--|--|
| Die Rektor | Professor J. M. DE WET, (Voorsitter) |
| Die Senaatsverteenwoordigers op die Raad | Professor A. COETZEE, (Vise-Voorsitter) Professor G. J. J. VAN RENSBURG |
| Dekane van Fakulteite: | |
| Teologie | Professor F. HECHT |
| Regte | Professor J. B. THOM |
| Lettere en Wysbegeerte | Professor E. J. DE JAGER |
| Natuurwetenskappe | Professor G. J. J. VAN RENSBURG |
| Opvoedkunde | Professor B. DE V. VAN DER MERWE |
| Ekonomiese Wetenskappe | Professor W. BACKER |
| Landbou | Professor E. H. GRAVEN |

Bestuurskomitee van die Uitvoerende Komitee :



Die Roosterkomitee :

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Die Rektor (ex officio) | Professor A. COETZEE |
| Personeellede: | Professor B. DE V. VAN DER MERWE Professor G. J. J. VAN RENSBURG |
| | Professor J. M. DE WET |
| | Professor R. A. VAN DEN BERG |
| | Mnr. P. C. WAGENER |

University of Fort Hare

Biblioteekadvieskomitee : Together in Excellence

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Die Rektor (ex officio) | Professor J. M. DE WET |
| Universiteitsbibliotekaris | Mnr. M. SPRUYT |
| Adjunk-Universiteitsbibliotekaris | Mnr. E. MAKHANYA |
| Ander lede: | Professor C. G. COETZEE |
| | Professor K. JACOBS |
| | Professor M. A. HOUGH |
| | Professor P. E. VAN DER DUSSEN |

Regskomitee :

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Die Rektor (ex officio) | Professor J. M. DE WET |
| Vise-Voorsitter van die Senaat | Professor A. COETZEE |
| Departementshoofde van die Fakulteit | |
| Regsgeleerdheid: | Professor J. LABUSCHAGNE |
| Staats- en Volkereg | Mnr. G. S. WOOD |
| Handelsreg | Mnr. M. L. LUPTON |
| Privaatreg | Professor J. B. THOM |
| Straf- en Prosesreg | |

Publikasiekomitee :

| | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Die Rektor (ex officio) | Professor J. M. DE WET |
| Die Universiteitsbibliotekaris | Mnr. M. SPRUYT |
| Ander lede: | Professor W. BACKER |
| | Professor M. C. EKSTEEN |
| | Professor J. LAMPRECHT |
| | Professor P. A. DUMINY |
| | Professor J. LABUSCHAGNE |

Professorale Komitee :

| | |
|--|----------------------------------|
| Die Rektor | Professor J. M. DE WET |
| Die Senaatsverteenvoordigers op die Raad : | Professor A. COETZEE |
| | Professor G. J. J. VAN RENSBURG |
| | Professor B. DE V. VAN DER MERWE |
| Twee Senior Professore : | Vakant |

Beheerkomitee van die Wetenskapwerkwinkel :

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Die Rektor (<i>ex officio</i>) | Professor J. M. DE WET |
| Hoof van die Departement van Fisika | Professor R. H. B. W. S. HOBART |
| Fakulteitsverteenvoordigers : | |
| Natuurwetenskappe | Professor D. H. MEIRING |
| Landbou | Mnr. M. HENSLEY |
| Lettere en Wysbegeerte | Mnr. L. PROCTOR |
| Hooftegnikus : | Mnr. M. H. W. THIELEMANN (Adviserend) |

Komitee insake Studentegeriewe :

| |
|-------------------------------------|
| Professor M. A. HOUGH |
| Professor H. L. N. JOUBERT |
| Professor E. J. MARAIS (Saamroeper) |
| Professor J. R. SERETLO |
| Professor J. B. THOM |

Komitee vir die Bewaring en Instandhouding van Historiese Reste op die Kampus :

| |
|--------------------------------------|
| Professor C. G. COETZEE (Voorsitter) |
| Professor E. J. DE JAGER |
| Professor M. C. E. ERKSTEEN |
| Mnr. M. SPRUYT |

University of Port Elizabeth
Together in Excellence

Navorsing en Kapitale Toerustingskomitee :

| | |
|------------|-----------------------------------|
| Die Rektor | Professor J. M. DE WET |
| Lede | Professor A. COETZEE (Voorsitter) |
| | Professor E. H. GRAVEN |
| | Professor D. H. MEIRING |
| | Professor J. A. T. WENTZEL |

Beheerkomitee van die Rekenaarsentrum :

| |
|---------------------------------|
| Professor S. LINDE (Voorsitter) |
| Dr. K. N. GREGGOR |
| Mnr. S. J. DE SWARDT |
| Mnr. J. C. VAN EEDEN |

UNIVERSITEITSVERTEENWOORDIGERS OP STATUTÊRE EN ADVISERENDE LIGGAME, ENS.

Fakulteit Regte :

| | |
|----------------------|---|
| Professor J. B. THOM | Erkenningsraad vir Professionele Regseksamens |
|----------------------|---|

Fakulteit Lettere en Wysbegeerte :

(a) Departement Bantoetale :

Mnr. L. M. MBADI

| | |
|---|----------------------|
| Xhosataalkomitee van die Departement van Bantoe-Onderwys (lid). | 1.1.73— 31.12.75. |
|---|----------------------|

Xhosatermekomitee (Departement van Bantoe-Onderwys en die Xhosadiens van die S.A.U.K.)

(b) *Departement Maatskaplike Werk :*

| | | |
|-----------------------|---|------------|
| Professor M. A. HOUGH | Skakelkomitee insake Maatskaplike Werk vir die Bantoe | Onbepaald. |
| | Gesamentlike Universiteitskomitee vir Maatskaplike Werk | Onbepaald. |
| T. N. V. MAQASHALALA | Komitee vir Bantoe Kindersorg Werk | 1975. |

Fakulteit Natuurwetenskappe :

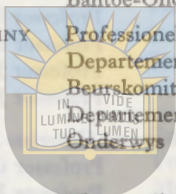
| | | |
|-------------------------|--|--|
| Professor L. EEKHOUT | Erkeningsraad vir Landmeters eksamens | |
| alternatief | | |
| Professor G. C. OLIVIER | | |
| Dr. K. N. GREGGOR | Suid Afrikaanse Raad vir Outomatisasie en Berekening | |

Fakulteit Opvoedkunde :

| | | |
|----------------------------------|--|---------------------|
| Professor B. DE V. VAN DER MERWE | Eksamenraad—Departement van Bantoe-Onderwys | 1.10.72— 30.9.75 |
| Professor P. A. DUMINY | Professionele Vakkomitee van die Departement van Bantoe-Onderwys | 1973-75 |
| | Beurskomitee (Nederlandse beurse) | |
| | Departement van Nasionale Onderwys | 1974-77. |

Xhosa Woordeboek :

| | | |
|----------------------|--|----------------------|
| Professor H. W. PAHL | Xhosataalkomitee van die Departement van Bantoe-Onderwys (assessorlid) | 1.1.73- 31.12.75. |
|----------------------|--|----------------------|



University of Port Harcourt
Together in Excellence

AKADEMIESE PERSONEEL

FAKULTEIT TEOLOGIE

Ou Testamentiese vakke en Hebreus :

- *Professor : F. HECHT, Cand. Phil., Cand. Theol. (Halle),
Cand. Min. (Berlin), D.D. (Pret.)
Senior Lektor : W. J. ODENDAAL, M.A., B.Th. (Stell.), Lic. Th.

Nuwe Testamentiese vakke en Pastorale Teologie :

- *Professor : H. L. N. JOUBERT, M.A. (Stell.), M.Th. (Princeton),
Th.D. (Amst.)

Sistematiese Teologie :

- *Professor J. A. LAMPRECHT, B.A. (Witwatersrand) B.D. (Lond.),
D.D. (S.A.)

Lektor : Vakant

Kerkeskiedenis en Sendingwetenskap :

- *Professor : Vakant
Deeltydse dosent : R. H. R. LIDDELL, M.A., D.D. (h.c.) (St. Andrews)
Sekretaresse/Tikster : Mev. M. M. VAN DER MERWE

FAKULTEIT REGSGELEERDHEID

Handelsreg :

- Professor : Vakant
*Senior Lektor : G. S. WOOD, B.A., LL.B. (Natal)

Privaatreg :

- Professor : Vakant
*Senior Lektor : M. L. LUPTON, B.A. Hons., LL.B., U.O.D. (O.V.S.)
Senior Lektor : K. T. M. MDLALANA, B.A. (Rhodes), LL.B., U.O.D.
(S.A.)

Senior Lektor : R. J. SEGGIE, B.Comm. (Regte), LL.B. (Stell.)

Straf- en Prosesreg :

- *Professor : J. B. THOM, B.A., LL.B. (Stell.)
Lektor : P. J. NIENABER, B.A., LL.B. (Pret)

Staats- en Volkereg :

- *Professor : J. LABUSCHAGNE, B.Admin. Hons., M.A. (Pret.),
LL.M. (S.A.)
Senior Lektor : P. DE PONTES, B. Juris., LL.B. (R.A.U.)
Sekretaresse : Mev. L. I. TERWIN

FAKULTEIT LETTERE EN WYSBEGEERTE

Afrikanistiek : (Antropologie, Argeologie, en Ontwikkelingsbeleid en -Administrasie)

- *Professor : E. J. DE JAGER, M.A., D.Phil. (Potch.)
Senior Lektor : P. D. BANGHART, B.A. (Nebraska), M.A. (Stell.)
Senior Lektor : P. D. VAN LILL, M.A. (Stell.)
Lektor : H. OPPERMAN, B.Sc., T.H.O.D. (Pret.), B.A.Hons.
(S.A.)
Lektor : D. M. GROENEWALD, B.A. Hons. (Stell.)
F. S. MALAN Antropologiese Museum en A. J. D. MEIRING Kunsgalery
Senior Lektor en Kurator : V. Z. GRUYWA, B.A. Hons. (S.A.), M.A. (Fort Hare)
Assistent-kurator : L. D. RODOLO, B.A. (Fort Hare)
Laboratorium Assistent : Vakant

Afrikaans-Nederlands (en Duits) :

- *Professor : A. COETZER, Cand. Theol. (Stell.), M.A. (S.A.),
D.Litt. (O.V.S.)
Senior Lektor : J. VORSTER, B.A. Hons. (Witwatersrand), M.A.
(Rhodes), Litt. Drs. (Amsterdam)
Lektor : Vakant
Lektor (Duits) : K. N. VAN DER WALT, B.A. Hons. (Potch.)

Bantoetale: (Xhosa en Suid-Sotho).

- *Professor : A. P. KRIEL, M.A. (Stell.), Ph.D. (Kaapstad)
Professor : Vakant
Mede-Professor : H. W. PAHL, B.A. (S.A.), B.Sc. (Rhodes), L.D.B. (SA), H.O.D.
Lektor : L. M. MBADI, B.A. (Rhodes), B.A. Hons. (S.A.)
Lektrise : Mej. D. N. JAFTA, B.A. (Rhodes), B.Ed., B.A. Hons. (S.A.)
Lektor : Z. S. QANGULE, B.A. (Rhodes)
Junior Lektor : B. KHOALI, B.A. (Fort Hare)

Biblioteekwetenskap:

- *Senior Lektor : P. B. VAN SCHALKWYK, M.A. (Stell.), H.Dip. Bibl. (S.A.)
Universiteitsbibliotekaris : M. SPRUYT, LL.Drs. (Leiden), L.Dip. Bibl. (Pret.), H.Dip. Bibl. (S.A.)
Senior Lektor : E. M. MAKHANYA, B.A. (Witwatersrand), S.S.A.B.V.

Engels:

- *Professor : J. VAN OORTMERSSSEN, M.A. (Potch), U.O.D.
Senior Lektrise : Mej. V. W. HENLEY, M.A., U.O.D. (Rhodes)
Lektrise : Mej. E. N. E. VERSCHOOR, B.A., S.O.D. (Kaapstad), B.A. Hons. (S.A.), M.A. (Rhodes)
Lektor : R. L. PASTENI, B.A. Hons., U.O.D. (S.A.)

Geskiedenis:

- *Professor : C. G. COETZEE, M.A., D.Phil. (Stell.)
Lektor : Vakant
Tydelike Lektrise : Mej. D. S. LUSU, B.A. Hons. (Fort Hare), S.A.O.D.

Grieks: (Met insluiting Beginsels van Griekse Kultuur).

- *Senior Lektor : J. M. ELS, M.A. (Potch.)

Latyn:

- *Professor : K. JACOBS, Lit. Hum. Drs. (V.U.Amst.), D.Litt et. Phil. (Leiden)

Maatskaplike Werk:

- *Professor : M. A. HOUGH, B.A. (M.W.) (Stell.), B.A. Hons. (M.W.) (S.A.), M.S. (M.W.) (Boston)
Senior Lektor : T. N. V. MAQASHALALA, B.A. (S.S.) Hons. (M.W.) (S.A.), M.M.W. (Kansas)
Lektor : R. BOTHA, M.A. (M.W.) (U.P.E.)
Lektor : P. RANKIN, B.A. Hons. (M.W.) (U.P.E.)
Senior Navorsingsassistent : B. L. S. SOMHLAHLLO, Dip. M.W. (J. H. Hofmeyr sentrum vir Maatskaplike Werk).

Sielkunde:

- *Professor : J. P. A. DU PREEZ, B.Sc. (O.V.S.), D.Ed., (S.A.), H.O.D. (Pret.)
Senior Lektor : W. G. VAN DER MERWE, M.A. (O.V.S.)
Lektor : T. Q. MJOLI, B.A. Hons. (Fort Hare)
Junior Lektor : V. J. T. SOUL, B.A. Hons. (Fort Hare)
Navorsingsassistent : Vakant

Skone Kunste:

- *Senior Lektrise : Mej. E. MARAIS, M.A. (Skone Kunste) (Rhodes)
Lektor : M. G. T. HALLIER, B.A. (Skone Kunste) (Witwatersrand)
Lektor : R. R. HOSKYN, Sert. in Skone Kunste, P.H.O.D. (Kaapstad)

Sosiologie en Kriminologie

- *Professor : E. BATSON, B.Sc. (Econ.) Hons. (Lond.)
Lektor : W. D. VICTOR, B.A.Hons (Sos.), B.A.Hons. (Krim.)
(O.V.S.)
Lektor : M. W. MAKALIMA, B.A. Hons. (S.S.) (Fort Hare)
Junior Lektor : S. MAFANYA, B.A. Hons. (S.S.) Fort (Hare)
Navorsingsassistent : Mej. N. VEZI, B.A. (M.W.) (Fort Hare)

Staatsleer en Publieke Administrasie:

- *Professor : M. C. EKSTEEN, M.A., D.Phil. (O.V.S.)
Senior Lektor : H. B. KRUGER, B.A. (Pret.), M.A. (S.A.)
Lektor : O. E. HOHLS, B.A. Hons. (Stell.)
Lektor : L. J. FERREIRA, M.A. (O.V.S.)

Wysbegeerte :

- *Professor : E. J. MARAIS, M.A., B.D., D.Th., (Stell.), Drs. (V.U.
Amst.)
Senior Lektor : Vakant

Taallaboratorium :

- *Direkteur : L. PROCTOR, M.A. (Cantab.), T.O.D.
Taallaboratorium Assistent: Mev. V. VAN DER MERWE, B.A. (O.V.S.)
Sekretaresse : Mev. J. A. SMITH, B.A. (Rhodes)
Tikster : Vakant

FAKULTEIT NATUURWETENSKAPPE



Aardrykskunde :

- *Professor : W. C. ELS, M.A., M.Ed. (O.V.S.), D Litt. et Phil. (S.A.)
Senior Lektor : Vakant
Lektor : C. J. UYS, B.A. Hons. (Stell.)
Lektor : Vakant
Senior Laboratorium Assistent: A. Z. MRARA, B.A. Hons., U.O.D. (Fort Hare)

Chemie :

- *Professor : D. H. MEIRING, D.Sc. (O.V.S.), L.S.A. Chem. I.
Professor : E. W. GIESEKKE, Ph.D. (Witwatersrand)
Senior Lektor : I. C. DU PREEZ, D.Sc. (O.V.S.)
Lektor : P. D. GQOLA, B.Sc. Hons. (S.A.), M.Sc. (Fort Hare)
Lektor : P. B. NEL, M.Sc. (Potch.)
Senior Laboratorium Assistent: Mev. C. F. TSHABALALA, B.Sc. Hons. (S.A.)
Senior Laboratorium Assistent: A. M. SIPAMLA, B.Sc. Hons (S.A.), M.Sc. (Fort Hare)
Senior Laboratorium Assistent: D. W. S. MOTSE, B.Sc. Hons. (Fort Hare)
Tegnikus : M. WALTON

Dierkunde :

- *Professor : R. A. VAN DEN BERG, M.Sc. (Natal), D.Sc. (Potch.),
S.O.D. (Stell.)
Senior Lektor : I. G. GAIGHER, M.Sc. (Pret.), Ph.D., (R.A.U.)
Senior Lektor : J. W. MAKHENE, M.Sc. (S.A.)
Lektor : J. F. PRINSLOO, M.Sc. (Potch.)
Lektor : D. P. BAIRD, M.Sc. (O.V.S.)
Lab. Tegnikus Graad A : P. KEKANA

Fisika :

- *Professor : R. H. B. W. S. HOBART, M.S. (Stanford), Ph.D. (Illinois)
Professor : J. R. SERETLO, B.Sc. (Rhodes), M.Sc., Ph.D. (S.A.)
Senior Lektor : P. H. PIETERSE, M.Sc. (Stell.)

Senior Lektor : S. J. BURGER, M.Sc. (Stell.), D.Phil. (S.A.)
 Lektor : M. C. RADEBE, M.Sc. (S.A.)
 Demonstrateur/Tegnikus : Vakant

Geologie :

*Professor : J. C. THERON, D.Sc. (O.V.S.)
 Senior Lektor : C. S. KINGSLEY, M.Sc. (O.V.S.)
 Lektor : C. J. GUNTER, M.Sc. (O.V.S.)
 Senior Laboratorium Assistent: N. STAVRAKIS, B.Sc. (Natal)

Landmeetkunde :

*Professor : L. EEKHOUT, B.Sc. (Ing.) (Witwatersrand), B.Sc. (Fotogram Ing.) (Delft.)
 Professor : G. C. OLIVIER, B.Sc. (O.V.S.), Dip. U.S. (ITC), Dip. L.S. (J.C.P.E.), L.S.A., M.I.G.L.S., M.I.T.E.S.
 Senior Lektor : K. N. GREGGOR, B.Sc. (Ing.) (Witwatersrand), M.Sc. (Landmeetk.) (Pret.) Ph.D. (Natal)
 Senior Lektor : E. S. DAWSON

Plantkunde :

*Professor : B. H. DOWNING, B.Sc. (Rhodes), M.Sc., Ph.D. (Natal)
 Ere-navorsingsocius : M. H. GIFFEN, M.A. (Kaapstad), M.Sc. (Cantab.), F.R.M.S., Ph.D., (S.A.)
 Senior Lektor : O. H. D. MAKUNGA, B.Sc. Hons. (S.A.), M.Sc. (Fort Hare), U.O.D.
 Senior Lektor : Vakant
 Lektor : Vakant
 Lektor : Vakant
 Senior Laboratorium Assistent: B. B. BALA, B.Sc. Hons. (S.A.), U.O.D. (Rhodes)
 Tegnikus : Vakant



University of Fort Hare

Toegepaste Wiskunde en Statistiek: Together in Excellence

*Professor : S. LINDE, M.Sc. (O.V.S.)
 Professor : G. P. VILJOEN, D.Sc. (O.V.S.)
 Senior Lektor : P. C. N. GROENEWALD, M.Sc. (O.V.S.)
 Senior Lektor : P. C. WAGENER, M.Sc. (Fis. Chem.) (Pret.), M.A. (Fis.) (C.U. New York), M.Sc. (Wisk.) (S.A.)

Wiskunde :

*Professor : G. J. J. VAN RENSBURG, B.Sc. (Potch.), M.Sc. (Pret.), Ph.D. (S.A.), H.O.D.
 Senior Lektor : T. J. VAN DYK, M.Sc. (Pret.)
 Lektor : M. P. VAN ROOY, B.Sc.Hons. (Potch.)
 Lektrise : Mev. J. UYS, B.Sc. (Stell.)

Wetenskapwerkwinkel :

Hoof Tegnikus : M. H. W. THIELEMANN
 Senior Elektronikus : Vakant
 Tegnikus : Vakant

Rekenaarsentrum :

Bestuurder : M. SAINSBURY
 Sekretaresse/Tikster : Mev. E. WANNENBURG.
 Tikster : Mej. B. J. BRANDT

FAKULTEIT OPVOEDKUNDE

Filosofie en Geskiedenis van die Opvoeding

- *Professor : B. DE V. VAN DER MERWE, M.A., D.Ed. (O.V.S.)
 Senior Lektor : N. KATIYA, B.A. (Rhodes), B.A., B.Ed. (S.A.), M.Ed.
 (Fort Hare)
 Lektor : P. P. KOTA, B.A. (S.A.), B.Ed., S.A.O.D. (Fort Hare)

Didaktiek en Vergelykende Opvoedkunde

- *Professor : P. A. DUMINY, B.P.Ed. (Potch), M.Ed. (Pret), D.Litt.
 et Phil. (V.U. Amst.)
 Senior Lektor : O. J. VAN SCHALKWYK, B.A. (S.A.), B.A.Hons., M.Ed.
 (Pret.)

Empiriese Opvoedkunde en Ortopedagogiek

- *Professor : J. A. T. WENTZEL, B.Sc., M.Ed. (S.A.), D.Ed.
 (Potch.)
 Lektor : C. H. T. LALENDLE, B.A., B.Ed. (Fort Hare), B.A.Hons.
 (S.A.)

Departement Onderwyskunde

- *Professor : C. MILLAR, M.A., B.Ed. (Kaapstad), M.Sc. (Stirling)
 Senior Lektor : J. J. VAN RENSBURG, B.Comm., U.O.D., D.Ed.
 (O.V.S.)
 Senior Lektor : A. J. PENNY, B.A., M.Ed., U.O.D. (Rhodes)
 Senior Lektor : A. R. WILKE, M.Sc., M.Ed., S.O.D. (Stell.)
 Lektor : R. G. S. MAEKALIMA, B.A.Hons., B.Ed. (S.A.)
 Lektrise : Mev. L. N. MOLAMU, B.Sc., U.O.D. (Rhodes), B.Ed.
 (S.A.)
 Lektor : G. Z. GEBEDA, B.A. Hons., B.Ed. (S.A.), U.O.D.
 Lektor : A. M. TRUFA, B.A., U.O.D. (Fort Hare)
 Lektrise : Mev. S. GREEN, B.Ed. Ph. (Stell.)
 Lektrise : Mev. H. R. D. DOWNING, B.Sc. (Rhodes), B.Sc.Hons.
 U.E.D. (Natal), M.Sc., Ecol. (Aberdeen)
 Lektor : Vakant
 Lektor : Vakant

Departement Musiek

- *Senior Lektor : G. GRUBER, Dr. Phil. (Vindobon), Oostenrykse Staats-
 onderwys Diplomas in Klavier, Skoolmusiek en Sang.
 Operateur/Demonstrateur: S. N. KWAYIBA

Assistente vir die Fakulteit

- Gegradueerde Assistent : A. N. ADONIS, B.A. (Fort Hare)
 Navorsinsassistent : Vakant
 Sekretaress/Tikster : J. M. F. ROBINSON

FAKULTEIT EKONOMIESE WETENSKAPPE

Bedryfsekonomie en Koöperasiewese :

- *Senior Lektor : E. BEGEMANN, M.Comm. (Potch.), K.B.R.
 Senior Lektor : Vakant
 Lektor : J. M. LANGUAGE, B.Comm. (S.A.), B.Comm. Hons.
 (O.V.S.)

Bedryfsielkunde :

- *Professor : W. BACKER, M.A., D.Phil. (Potch.)
 Senior Lektor : Vakant
 Lektor : W. C. BOTHA, M.Admin. (O.V.S.)
 Senior Laboratorium Assistent: Vakant

Ekonomie en Ekonomiese Geskiedenis :

- *Professor : P. E. VAN DER DUSSEN, M.Comm. (Pret.), D.Econ. (Rott.)
Senior Lektor : J. J. VAN TONDER, M.Comm. (Potch.)

Rekeningwetenskappe :

- *Senior Lektor : J. C. VAN EEDEN, M.Comm. (Rek.), M.B.A. (Pret.)
Senior Lektor : C. J. DE LA REY, M.Comm. (Rek.) (Pret.)
Senior Lektor : H. G. ROSSOUW, B.Comm. (O.V.S.) S.T.R. (S.A.)
Lektor : G. J. ELLIOTT, G.R. (S.A.)
Lektor : Vakant
Sekretaresse/Tikster : Mev. M. M. VAN DER MERWE

FAKULTEIT LANDBOU

Agronomie :

(Sub-departemente: Tuinbou, Weidingsleer en Plantpatologie.)

- *Professor : E. H. GRAVEN, M.Sc. Agric. (Stell.), Ph.D. (Wisconsin).
Mede-Professor (Agronomie): J. N. MARAIS, M.Sc. Agric. (Pret.), Ph.D. (Purdue)
Senior Lektor (Weidingsleer): W. S. W. TROLLOPE, M.Sc. Agric. (Natal).
Lektor (Weidingsleer) : P. G. F. COETZEE, M.Agric. (Inst. Agrar.) (Pret.)
Senior Lektor (Tuinbou): M. O. BRUTSCH, M.Sc. Agric. (Natal)
Lektor (Plantpatologie) : Vakant
Tegniese Assistent : F. G. COETZEE
Tegniese Assistent : Vakant
Tegniese Assistent : Vakant

Grondkunde :

(Sub-departemente: Biochemie, Genetika en Plantfisiologie.)

- *Professor : M. C. LACEY, M.Sc. Agric. (Stell.), D.Sc. Agric. (O.V.S.)
Senior Lektor (Grondkunde): M. HENSLEY, M.Sc. Agric. (Natal)
Senior Lektor (Biochemie): R. S. BASSETT, M.Sc., Ph.D. (Londen)
Lektor (Biochemie) : D. S. DU TOIT, M.Sc. Agric. (O.V.S.)
Lektor (Biochemie) : Vakant
Senior Lektor (Genetika) : J. H. G. DE VILLIERS, M.Sc. Agric. (Natal)
Tegniese Assistent : Vakant

Landbou-Ekonomie :

(Sub-departemente: Landbou-ingenieurswese en Biometrie.)

- *Senior Lektor : S. J. DE SWARDT, M.Sc. Agric. (Natal).
Lektor : Vakant
Tegniese Assistent : G. W. DUMA

Veekunde :

(Sub-departemente: Anatomie en Fisiologie, Veessiektes, Suivelbereiding en Tegnologie, Pluimveekunde en Skaap-en Wolkunde.)

- *Professor : D. L. BROWN, M.Sc. Agric. (Natal), D.Sc. Agric. (O.V.S.)
Mede-Professor : S. H. E. STAMPA, Dr. Med. Vet. (Giessen)
Senior Lektor (Veekunde) : E. J. B. BISHOP, M.Sc. Agric. (Stell.)
Lektor: (Kleinveekunde) : P. I. WILKE, M.Sc. Agric. (Stell.)
Senior Tegniese Assistent : A. M. DLANGAMANDLA, Dip. Agric. (Fort Cox)
Tegniese Assistent : Vakant
Werktuigkundige/Demonstreerder : H. L. ROSKILLY
Sekretaresse/Tikster : Vakant

*Departementshoofde.

STUDENTEDEKAAN

Mnr. H. NABE, B.A., U.O.D. (S.A.), C.E.D. (Fort Hare)

PROFESSORES EMERITI

A. J. D. MEIRING, M.Sc., Ph.D. (O.V.S.).

O. F. RAUM, Ph.D. (Lond.).

R. H. R. LIDDELL, M.A., D.D. (h.c.) (St. Andrews)

J. T. GREEN, B.A. (Stell.), M.A. (S.A.), Ph.D. (Leeds)

ADMINISTRATIEWE PERSONEEL

Registrateur: H. VAN HUYSTEEN, B.A. (Kaapstad), LL.B. (S.A.)

Assistent Registrateur (Akademies): M. B. JONES, B.Sc. (Natal), M.B.A. (Potch.)

Assistent Registrateur (Administrasie): J. DE M. MALAN, B.A. (S.A.)

Assistent Registrateur (Finansies): D. J. JACOBS, B.Sc. (Stell.), B.Comm. (S.A.)

Sport- en Ontspanningsbeampte: C. B. SCOTT, M.A. (Puget Sound), W.S.T.D.

Rekenmeester: G. H. ROBINSON

Senior Klerk: M. J. RHEEDER

Hoof Skakelbeampte: Vakant

Reklamebeampte: Vakant

Personeelbeampte: H. P. DE GOEDE

Senior Klerk: T. C. W. GREYLING

Eksamenbeampte: H. W. J. BOTHA, M.A. (O.V.S.)

Senior Komiteeklerk: Mev. M. CLARK

Senior Komiteeklerk: J. L. H. WILLIAMS, B.A. (Stell.), B.A. Hons. (U.P.E.)

Komiteeklerk: Mev. J. M. BISHOP, B.Sc. (Rhodes).

Beursklerk: Vakant

Studenteregistrasiebeampte: S. S. NGCUME

Senior Administratiewe Assistent: Mej. M. A. KINSLEY en Mev. A. VAN ROOYEN

Tikster/Sekretaresse vir die Rektor: Mev. M. A. BILLINGHAAM

Tiksters: Mev. A. COETZEE, Mej. V. DIDIZA, Mev. N. KEEVY, Mev. J. RISTOW en

Mev. B. SMITH

Vroue-klerk: Mej. W. M. ROSSOUW

Senior Voorradebeampte: J. P. A. SWANEPOEL

Voorradebeampte: F. GERBER

Voorradebeampte: Mev. J. F. DE GOEDE

Tegniese Superintendent: A. FRENCH

Geboue opsigter: C. A. CAMPBELL

Inspekteur van Werke: N. LLOYD

Assistent Superintendent van Werke: J. T. LEDIGA

Superintendent van Tuine en Gronde: R. H. BAWDEN

Plaasbestuurders: S. R. K. PIPREK, (Honeydale Plaas)

A. C. LOMBAARD, (Fort Hare Plaas)

Senior Klerk: D. S. MAJOKWENI, B.A. (S.A.)

Klerke: Graad I: E. M. MAHLANGU, P. SALAYI, N. B. FATUSE, I. T. LIPHAPANG

Graad II: A. M. DIKANA, S. W. GUGUSHE, V. KEMBE, N. L. MAKALIMA,
M. B. MANZANA, S. A. MATEBENI, A. MAXHAM, N. N. MNQANDI
N. M. MOAHLOLI, MAC RASHE

Rekordklerk: Vakant

Spysenier: P. J. W. POTTAS

Assistent-spysenier: Mev. S. POTTAS

Koshuisvaders/Moeders:

J. R. SERETLO (Elukhanyisweni)
 E. M. MAKHANYA (Iona)
 O. H. D. MAKUNGA (Beda)
 L. M. MBADI (Wesley)
 Mev. D. M. MAKHANYA (Iona)
 Mev. V. N. MOKGOSHI (Beda).

Assistent Koshuisvaders/Moeders:

MEV. N. V. MQOLOMBANE (Wesley)
 Mej. S. S. NJIKELANA en Mej. D. N. JAFTA (Elukhanyisweni)
 B. B. BALA (Beda)
 Mev. G. N. MBADI (Wesley)
 Mev. C. KEKANA (Assistent-matrone)
 Mej. E. MAKWETU (Elukhanyisweni)

BIBLIOTEEKPERSONEEL

Universiteitsbibliotekaris : M. SPRUYT, LL.Drs. (Leiden), L.Dip. Bibl. (Pret.),
 H.Dip. Bibl. (S.A.)

Adjunk-Universiteitsbibliotekaris: E. M. MAKHANYA, B.A. (Witwatersrand)

Bibliotekaris : **S.S.A.B.V.**
E. D. GERRYTS, B.A. Hons. (Bibl.) (Pret.)
 Assistent Bibliotekaris : **Vakant**
 Assistent Bibliotekaris : **Vakant**
 Assistent bibliotekaris : **Vakant**
 Senior Biblioteekassistent : K. L. MALI, B.A. (Rhodes)
 Senior Biblioteekassistent: Mej. S. S. NJIKELANA
 Biblioteekassistent : **A. M. GEORGE**
 Biblioteekassistent : **Mej. L. M. MTONGANA**
 Biblioteekassistent : **Vakant**
 Tydelike Assistent : Mev. A. LINDE
 Sekretaresse : Mev. D. GREYLING
 Tikker : S. H. DUBULA
 Tikster : Mej. M. N. MAGIDIGIDI
 Tikster : **Vakant**
 Tegnikus : **Vakant**
 Rakbediende : B. S. KUNENE
 Bode : C. NITLEBI

XHOSAWOORDEBOEKPERSONEEL

Direkteur : H. W. PAHL, B.A. (S.A.), B.Sc. (Rhodes), L.D.B.
 (S.A.), H.O.D.
 Senior Redakteur : **Vakant**
 Redakteur : T. A. NDUNGANE, B.A., U.O.D. (Fort Hare)
 Navorsingsassistent : A. M. S. SITYANA
 Afrikaanse Redakteur : Ds. A. M. PIENAAR
 Assistent Redakteur : Ds. W. S. GAWÉ
 Klerklike en Tegniese Assistent: L. DIKWENI
 Tikster : Mev. F. T. NABE

ALGEMENE REGSBEPALINGE WAT VAN TOEPASSING IS OP STUDENTE
VAN HIERDIE UNIVERSITEIT

Artikels 20, 27, 28, 29, 30 en 42 van wet Nr. 40 van 1969.

Wet op die Universiteit van Fort Hare

20. (1) Niemand word as 'n gematrikuleerde student van die Universiteit ingeskryf nie tensy—

- (a) hy die matrikulasiesertifikaat deur die in artikel 15 van die Wet op Universiteite, 1955 (Wet No. 61 van 1955), bedoelde Gemeenskaplike Matrikulasieraad uitgereik, verwerf het of na die oordeel van die gemelde Matrikulasieraad voldoen het aan die voorwaardes van vrystelling van die matrikulasie-eksamen en 'n sertifikaat te dien effekte verkry het: Met dien verstande dat die raad daarbenewens die behaal van 'n bepaalde standaard in 'n bepaalde vak by die matrikulasie-eksamen of by 'n eksamen wat deur die gemelde Matrikulasieraad vir die doel erken word, by regulasie kan voorskryf as 'n voorvereiste vir toelating tot 'n bepaalde studiekursus aan die Universiteit; of
- (b) hy 'n gegradueerde van 'n universiteitsinrigting is of tot die status van 'n gegradueerde deur 'n universiteitsinrigting toegelaat is; en
- (c) hy voldoen het aan die ander voorwaardes wat deur die raad by regulasie voorgeskryf word; en
- (d) hy die vereiste gelde betaal het.

(2) Elke persoon wat as 'n student van die Universiteit ingeskryf word, moet solank hy 'n student van die Universiteit bly, sy inskrywing jaarliks hernuwe.

(3) Aan 'n student van die Universiteit wat nie daarin slaag om aan die minimum studievereistes wat voorgeskryf word, te voldoen nie kan toestemming om sy inskrywing as student te hernuwe deur die raad geweier word.

(4) Die raad kan na oorlegpleging met die senaat en met die voorafgaande goedkeuring van die Minister, die aantal persone beperk wat toegelaat kan word om vir 'n kursus in te skryf, in watter geval die senaat uit die persone wat bevoeg is om tot die kursus toe te tree, diegene kan uitkies wat toegelaat moet word om daarvoor in te skryf.

27. (1) Aan die Universiteit is daar—

- (a) fakulteite van lettere en wysbegeerte, natuurwetenskappe, opvoedkunde, regte, landbou, ekonomiese wetenskappe, en teologie; en
- (b) die ander fakulteite wat die raad na oorlegpleging met die senaat en met die goedkeuring van die Minister van tyd tot tyd instel.

(2) Die raad mag nie sonder die voorafgaande goedkeuring van die Minister 'n departement of 'n kursus vir 'n graad, diploma of sertifikaat of in 'n vak instel waarvoor daar nie onmiddellik voor die bepaalde datum uitdruklike magtiging aan die universiteitskollege ingevolge 'n wetsbepaling bestaan het nie.

28. (1) Behoudens die bepalings van hierdie Wet, kan die Universiteit in 'n fakulteit dié grade toeken wat hy goedvind.

(2) Die naam van 'n bepaalde graad in 'n fakulteit is dié wat by statuut voorgeskryf word.

(3) Behoudens die bepalings van artikel 31, mag die Universiteit nie 'n graad aan iemand toeken wat nie in 'n eksamen of ander toets dié peil van bekwaamheid wat voorgeskryf word, bereik het nie.

(4) Behoudens die bepalings van hierdie Wet, kan die Universiteit 'n diploma of sertifikaat verleen aan iemand wat 'n studiekursus gevolg het wat die Universiteit aanbied, of aan iemand anders wat na sy oordeel die kwalifikasies vir so 'n diploma of sertifikaat besit.

29. Behoudens die bepalings van die statuut, kan die raad op aanbeveling van die senaat—

- (a) 'n gegradueerde van 'n ander universiteitsinrigting of van 'n universiteit buite die Republiek tot 'n status aan die Universiteit toelaat wat gelykstaande is met die status wat hy aan daardie ander universiteitsinrigting of aan daardie universiteit besit;
- (b) iemand wat aan 'n ander universiteitsinrigting of aan 'n universiteit buite die Republiek of aan 'n ander instelling wat deur die senaat as gelykstaande met die Universiteit beskou word, geslaag het in eksamens wat na die oordeel van die senaat gelykwaardig is met, of hoër is as, die eksamens wat voorgeskryf word vir 'n graad van die Universiteit wat 'n voorvereiste is vir 'n baccalaureus-honneursmagisters- of doktorsgraad van die Universiteit, as kandidaat toelaat vir 'n graad waarvoor eersbedoelde graad so 'n voorvereiste is.

30. 'n Eksamen of ander toets van die Universiteit word afgeneem onder die beheer van die senaat en onderworpe aan die bepalings van die statuut: Met dien verstande dat, totdat die Minister anders bepaal, daar by die afneem van 'n eksamen of ander toets (met inbegrip van 'n verhandeling of proefskrif) wat aan die einde van die laaste semester afgeneem word in 'n hoofvak wat tot 'n graad, diploma of sertifikaat lei, en van dié ander eksamens (indien daar is) wat die raad op aanbeveling van die senaat bepaal, gebruik gemaak moet word, op dié wyse wat die senaat met die goedkeuring van die raad bepaal, van die dienste van eksterne eksaminatore of moderatore wat die raad op aanbeveling van die senaat aanstel.

42. (1) Indien iemand geslaag het in 'n eksamen of ander toets wat voor die bepaalde datum afgeneem is deur die Universiteit van Suid-Afrika ingevolge die bepalings van artikel 21 (1) van die Wet op Oordrag van die Universiteitskollege Fort Hare, 1959 (Wet No. 64 van 1959), of deur die universiteitskollege ingevolge die bepalings van artikel 23 van daardie Wet, word so iemand vir die doeleindes van die toekenning of verlening van 'n graad, diploma of sertifikaat deur die Universiteit geag in 'n ooreenstemmende eksamen of toets van die Universiteit te geslaag het.

(2) Iemand wat op of voor die bepaalde datum as 'n student van die universiteitskollege ingeskryf is of was vir 'n graad, diploma, sertifikaat, eksamen of ander toets van die Universiteit van Suid-Afrika, word geag ingeskryf te wees of te gewees het vir die ooreenstemmende graad, diploma, sertifikaat, eksamen of ander toets van die Universiteit en die Universiteit is nie verplig om so iemand voor te berei vir die betrokke graad, diploma, sertifikaat, eksamen of ander toets van die Universiteit van Suid-Afrika nie.

UITTREKSELS UIT DIE STATUUT VAN DIE UNIVERSITEIT VAN FORT HARE

Goewermenskennisgewing R.2001 gedateer 5.11.1971 paragrawe 46, 47, 48, 52, 53, 54 en 55
Toelating tot gelyke status

46. (a) 'n Gegradueerde van 'n ander universiteitsinrigting of van 'n universiteit buite die Republiek wat ingevolge artikel 29 (a) van die Wet toegelaat is tot 'n gelykstaande status, en
(b) iemand wat ingevolge artikel 29(b) van die Wet as kandidaat vir 'n graad toegelaat is,

betaal die gelde wat by Wet bepaal is, en die raad kan in elke geval die effektiewe datum en ander voorwaardes, indien enige, van sodanige toelating bepaal.

Eksamiens en ander toetse

Eksaminatore.

47. Behoudens die bepalings van artikel 30 van die Wet, word elke eksamen of ander toets waardeur 'n kursus vir 'n graad, diploma of sertifikaat voltooi word, afgeneem deur minstens twee eksaminatore wat die senaat aanstel.

Jaarpunte van kandidate.

48. Aan 'n kandidaat word daarvoor die eksamen aan die einde van elke kursus wat hy volg, 'n jaarpunt of semesterpunt toegeken vir sy werk gedurende die jaar of semester, na gelang van die geval, en die senaat kan bepaal—

- (a) dat hy nie tot die eksamen aan die einde van die kursus toegelaat word nie, tensy hy 'n minimum jaarpunt of semesterpunt deur die senaat voorgeskryf in daardie kursus behaal het; en
(b) dat die jaarpunt of semesterpunt, na gelang van die geval, sowel as die punt in die eksamen behaal in aanmerking geneem word, in die verhouding wat die senaat bepaal, by die berekening van sy finale punt vir daardie kursus.

Minimum tydperk van bywoning

Gewone en honneurs-baccalaureusgraad.

52. Behoudens die bepalings van die Wet en hierdie Statuut, word geen kandidaat tot die graad van baccalaureus toegelaat nie, tensy hy na die geldigheidsdatum van die matrikulasiesertifikaat of van die sertifikaat van volle vrystelling van die matrikulasie-eksamen uitgereik deur die matrikulasieraad die volgende bywonings-tydperk wat as minimum vir so 'n graad erken word, voltooi het:—

- (a) vir die graad Baccalaureus Artium in die suiwer lettere en wysbegeerte of maatskaplike werk, of Baccalaureus Scientiae in die suiwer wetenskappe, of Baccalaureus Theologiae of Baccalaureus Iuris of Baccalaureus Legum of Baccalaureus Commercii of Baccalaureus Administrationis: minstens drie akademiese jare;
(b) vir die graad Baccalaureus Procurationis, of Baccalaureus Bibliothecologiae, of Baccalaureus in Landbou, of Baccalaureus Scientiae in, Landmeetkunde of Landbou: minstens vier akademiese jare;
(c) vir die graad Baccalaureus in die Opvoedkunde of in Liggaamlike Opvoeding: 'n tydperk van—
(i) ten minste twee jaar waar hy voor die voltooiing van hierdie bywonings-tydperk die graad van Baccalaureus Artium of Scientiae of 'n ander graad wat deur die senaat van die Universiteit as gelykwaardig daaraan aanvaar is, behaal het; of
(ii) ten minste een jaar waar hy voor hierdie bywoningstydperk of 'n goedgekeurde vierjarige baccalaureusgraad of 'n goedgekeurde driejarige baccalaureusgraad en ook 'n goedgekeurde diploma of 'n sertifikaat in die Opvoedkunde behaal het;
(d) vir enige ander baccalaureusgraad wat nie 'n honneursgraad is nie: minstens drie akademiese jare;

- (e) vir die honneurs-baccalaureusgraad: minstens een akademiese jaar na toelating tot 'n baccalaureusgraad vir dié doel erken deur die senaat.

Magistergraad.

53. Behoudens andersluidende bepalings in die Wet en hierdie Statuut, word geen kandidaat tot die graad van magister in 'n fakulteit, behalwe die Fakulteit van Opvoedkunde, toegelaat nie vóór minstens een jaar nadat hy aan die vereistes vir die honneurs baccalaureusgraad voldoen het of vóór minstens twee jaar nadat hy tot die gewone graad van baccalaureus of ekwivalente status in die betrokke fakulteit toegelaat is: Met dien verstande dat in die Fakulteit van Opvoedkunde minstens een jaar moet verloop nadat hy tot die graad Baccalaureus Educationis of ekwivalente status toegelaat is.

Doktorsgraad.

54. Behoudens andersluidende bepalings in die Wet en hierdie Statuut word geen kandidaat tot die graad van doktor in enige fakulteit toegelaat nie vóór minstens vier jaar nadat hy tot die graad van baccalaureus of ekwivalente status toegelaat is.

Bywoning aan en eksamens van ander universiteite

55. (1) Ondanks 'n andersluidende bepaling in hierdie Statuut en behoudens die bepalings van subparagraaf (3) aanvaar die senaat as deel van die bywoning van 'n student wat vir toelating tot 'n baccalaureusgraad, uitgesonderd 'n eenjarige honneurs-baccalaureusgraad, aan die Universiteit kwalifiseer, bywoningstydperke as ingeskrewe gematrikuleerde student aan 'n ander universiteit of inrigting wat die senaat vir dié doel erken: Met dien verstande dat so 'n bywoningstydperk aanvaar word slegs in die geval van 'n erkende leergang en dat die senaat, in die geval van 'n student, sover doenlik sertifikate van bekwaamheid in enige vak deur die senaat van sodanige ander universiteit of inrigting uitgereik, kan aanvaar: Met dien verstande voorts dat so 'n kandidaat nie tot 'n graad toegelaat sal word nie tensy hy aan die bepalings van subparagraaf (2) voldoen het, en—

- (a) in die eksamens wat die senaat bepaal, geslaag het;
(b) die gelde wat voorgeskryf word, betaal het; en
(c) in ander opsigte aan die vereistes vir die graad voldoen het.

(2) 'n Kandidaat word nie tot 'n gewone baccalaureusgraad ingevolge subparagraaf (1) toegelaat nie tensy—

- (a) sy bywoningstydperke aan die ander universiteit of inrigting en aan die Universiteit tesame minstens gelyk is aan die volle tydperk wat vir toelating tot die graad voorgeskryf word; en
(b) hy aan die Universiteit goedgekeurde kursusse bygewoon het—
(i) vir die graad Baccalaureus Educationis, minstens gedurende die finale akademiese jaar;
(ii) vir 'n baccalaureusgraad waarvoor die voorgeskrewe bywoningstydperk vier jaar is, minstens gedurende die finale twee akademiese jare; en
(iii) vir 'n ander baccalaureusgraad, minstens gedurende twee akademiese jare: Met dien verstande dat hy minstens die helfte van die totale aantal kursusse voorgeskryf vir die graad, bygewoon het.

(3) Die senaat kan, as deel van die bywoning van 'n student wat vir toelating tot 'n baccalaureusgraad, uitgesonderd 'n eenjarige honneurs-baccalaureusgraad, kwalifiseer, tydperke van registrasie as 'n gematrikuleerde student van die Universiteit van Suid-Afrika aanvaar: Met dien verstande dat so 'n tydperk van registrasie aanvaar word slegs in die geval van 'n kursus deur die senaat erken en dat die senaat in die geval van 'n student, sover doenlik, sertifikate van bekwaamheid in enige vak uitgereik deur die senaat van die Universiteit van Suid-Afrika, kan aanvaar: Voorts met dien verstande dat die bepalings van subparagraawe (1) en (2) *mutatis mutandis* van toepassing is en dat die kandidaat—

- (a) in die eksamens wat die senaat bepaal, geslaag het;
(b) die gelde wat voorgeskryf word, betaal het; en
(c) in ander opsigte aan die vereistes vir die graad voldoen het.

REGULASIES

Goewermentskennisgewing Nr. R1448 van 20/8/71 (Soos gewysig deur Goewermentskennisgewing Nr. R2442 van 22.12.72)

Universiteit van Fort Hare—Regulasies

Die Minister van Bantoe-onderwys het kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 33 (5) van die Wet op die Universiteit van Fort Hare, 1969 (Wet 40 van 1969), soos gewysig, onderstaande regulasies van die Universiteit van Fort Hare goedgekeur:

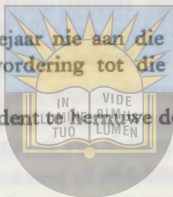
1. Niemand word tot die studiekursus vir die graad Baccalaureus Scientiae in die suiwer wetenskappe of vir die graad Baccalaureus Scientiae in Landbou toegelaat nie, tensy hy die matrikulasiesertifikaat deur die Gemeenskaplike Matrikulasieraad uitgereik of 'n vrystellingsertifikaat van die matrikulasië-eksamen deur gemelde Matrikulasieraad uitgereik, verwerf het, en daarbenewens die slaagstandaard in Wiskunde by die matrikulasië-eksamen of by 'n eksamen wat deur gemelde Matrikulasieraad vir die doel erken word, behaal het.

2. 'n Student wat—

(a) in die eerste studiejaar nie minstens twee kursusse voltooi het nie, of

(b) in enige daaropvolgende studiejaar nie aan die vereistes wat in die betrokke graad- of diplomareëls vir bevordering tot die volgende studiejaar neergelê word, voldoen nie,

kan toestemming om sy inskrywing as student te hervat deur die Raad geweier word.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

ALGEMENE REËLS VIR GRADE, DIPLOMAS EN SERTIFIKATE
A. ALGEMENE REËLS VIR ALLE GRADE.

Woordomskrywing.

- G.1. In hierdie reëls, tensy uit die samehang anders blyk—
- (i) beteken „kursus” daardie deel van die leerplan in enige vak wat voorgeskryf word as studie-eenheid wat oor een akademiese jaar strek, en het „halwe kursus” en „semesterkursus” ’n ooreenstemmende betekenis;
 - (ii) beteken „leergang” die gesamentlike geheel van al die kursusse wat altesaam voltooi moet word soos in die reëls neergelê ten einde aan die vereistes vir ’n graad te voldoen;
 - (iii) sluit „eksamen” die daaropvolgende hereksamen, siekte- of spesiale eksamen in; en
 - (iv) sluit „Senaat” die Dekaan van ’n Fakulteit in waar hy binne die bestek van sy gesag namens die Senaat optree in verband met ’n saak rakende ’n student se leergang.

Inskrywing en goedkeuring van leergang.

G.2. Elkeen wat as ’n student van die Universiteit toegelaat word, lê jaarliks op die bepaalde dag, of binne sodanige respyt tydperk as wat toegelaat mag word, sy voorgestelde leergang voor vir goedkeuring deur die Senaat en ’n aldus goedgekeurde leergang mag nie sonder die verlof van die Senaat gewysig word nie.

G.3. Behalwe met vergunning van die Senaat mag ’n student nie in dieselfde akademiese jaar vir meer as een graad, diploma of sertifikaat ingeskryf word nie, en mag ’n student van die Universiteit nie in dieselfde akademiese jaar as student van ’n ander universiteit ingeskryf word nie.

Wysiging van reëls.

G.4. As die reëls vir ’n graad gewysig word, mag ’n student wat ingevolge die ou reëls ingeskryf was en in die akademiese jaar voor die instelling van die nuwe reëls erkenning ontvang het en sy studies ononderbroke voortsit, onderhewig aan enige andersluidende bepalings, kies of hy kragtens die ou of die nuwe reëls wil voortgaan: Met dien verstande dat—

- (a) sodanige keuse finaal is, en
- (b) as hy verkies om kragtens die ou reëls voort te gaan en in enige akademiese jaar daarna nie daarin slaag om erkenning te ontvang nie of sy studies te eniger tyd onderbreek, hy verplig word om sy studies verder kragtens die nuwe reëls voort te sit.

Kondonering van oortreding van die reëls.

G.5. Ondanks andersluidende bepalings kan die Senaat ’n oortreding van die reëls kondoneer as hy daarvan oortuig is dat die student nie skuld het nie en onredelik gepenaliseer sou word as die oortreding nie gekondoneer word nie.

B. ALGEMENE REËLS VIR BACCALAUREUSGRADE

Leergang.

G.6. (1) Onderhewig aan die bepalings van subparagraaf (2) moet elke student vir ’n baccalaureusgraad ’n goedgekeurde leergang as gematrikuleerde student bywoon kragtens die reëls vir die betrokke graad.

(2) Die Senaat kan ’n spesiale leergang binne die raamwerk van die reëls goedkeur vir ’n student aan wie vrystelling, ingevolge die bepalings van die Statuut of van paragraaf G.14 van hierdie reëls, van enige kursus of kursusse verleen is, of wat sy studies onderbreek het voor ’n wysiging van die reëls vir die graad waarvoor hy ingeskryf is en gevolglik verplig word om kragtens die nuwe reëls voort te gaan.

(3) Die reëls vir 'n graad kan bykomende vereistes neerlê waaraan voldoen moet word voordat 'n graad toegeken kan word.

G.7. Onderhewig aan andersluidende bepalings word 'n student nie tot die tweede of meer gevorderde kursus in 'n vak toegelaat nie tensy hy erkenning vir die voorafgaande kursus ontvang het.

G.8. Die reëls vir 'n graad kan neerlê dat—

(a) 'n student nie tot 'n bepaalde kursus in 'n vak toegelaat word nie tensy hy gespesifiseerde hulpkursusse in 'n ander vak of vakke voltooi het, of tensy sodanige kursusse gelyktydig met die bepaalde betrokke kursus geneem word; of

(b) dat 'n student nie erkenning ontvang vir 'n kursus wat hy voltooi het nie alvorens hy 'n ander gespesifiseerde kursus of kursusse voltooi het.

Eksamen

G.9. (1) Om 'n kursus te voltooi, moet 'n student die volgende behaal:

(a) 'n jaarpunt of semesterpunt van minstens 40%;

(b) minstens 40% van die punte in die eksamen;

(c) sodanige subminimum as wat die Senaat vir enige bepaalde deel van die eksamen mag voorskryf; en

(d) minstens 50% van die jaarpunt of semesterpunt en die eksamen tesame: Met dien verstande dat die verhouding waarin die twee gekombineer word moet wees soos die Senaat vir elke kursus bepaal.

(2) 'n Student word nie tot die eksamen aan die einde van 'n kursus toegelaat nie, tensy hy 'n jaarpunt soos in klousule (a) van subparagraaf (1) bepaal, behaal het nie.

(3) 'n Eksamen behels 'n skriftelike toets bestaande uit een of meer vraestelle soos deur die Senaat bepaal, en kan ook 'n praktiese of mondelinge toets of albei insluit.

(4) Die Hoof van 'n Departement kan in oorleg met die eksaminatore vereis dat 'n student hom vir 'n bykomende mondelinge eksamen onmiddellik na die gewone eksamen moet aanmeld, en 'n student moet hiervoor beskikbaar wees tot drie dae nadat hy sy laaste eksamen afgelê het.

(5) Elke eksamen word onder die beheer van die Senaat afgeneem en word, tensy anders vermeld, aan die einde van die akademiese jaar afgeneem.

G.10. Die reëls vir graad kan neerlê dat 'n student wat nie daarin slaag om 'n kursus te voltooi nie, tot die daaropvolgende hereksamen toegelaat kan word, en skryf in so 'n geval die voorwaardes vir toelating tot so 'n hereksamen voor.

G.11. (1) 'n Student wat deur siekte op of onmiddellik voor die dag van 'n eksamen verhinder word om een of meer vraestelle te skryf of te voltooi kan deur die Rektor (of 'n amptenaar deur hom aangewys) toegelaat word om hom vir 'n siekte-eksamen aan te meld, mits hy 'n mediese sertifikaat indien wat die aard en duur van die siekte vermeld en waarin verklaar word dat dit om gesondheidsredes onmoontlik of onwenslik was om die eksamen op die bepaalde dag te skryf.

(2) 'n Student wat deur gesinsomstandighede, soos die dood of ernstige siekte van 'n bloedverwant, gedurende die eksamen verhinder word om een of meer vraestelle te skryf, kan deur die Rektor (of 'n amptenaar deur hom aangewys) toegelaat word om hom vir 'n spesiale eksamen aan te meld, mits bevredigende bewys van sodanige omstandighede gelewer word.

(3) Toestemming kragtens subparagraaf (1) of (2) word nie aan 'n student verleen nie tensy sy aansoek die Registrateur minstens 'n week voor die einde van die akademiese jaar bereik.

G.12. (1) 'n Student wat in 'n eksamen gedruip het kan in 'n latere bywoningsjaar aan die Universiteit deur die hoof van die betrokke departement toegelaat word om, sonder om die kursus weer by te woon, hom aan die einde van die akademiese jaar vir hereksamen aan te meld op voorwaarde dat hy inskryf vir die kursus en die voorgeskrewe gelde betaal.

(2) 'n Student wat gedruip het in 'n kursus wat die laaste oorblywende vereiste vir sy graad is, kan deur die Senaat toegelaat word om hom aan die einde van 'n latere akademiese jaar vir hereksamen aan te meld sonder om die kursus weer by te woon, op voorwaarde dat hy inskryf vir die kursus en die voorgeskrewe gelde betaal.

(3) Die Senaat neem, in die geval van 'n student wat kragtens sub-paragraaf (1) of (2) hereksamen sonder bywoning aflê, nie die voorheen behaalde jaarpunt in aanmerking nie, maar so 'n student moet—

- (a) minstens 50% van die punte in die eksamen behaal, en
- (b) die subminimum wat vir enige bepaalde deel van die eksamen voorgeskryf is, behaal.

G.13. 'n Besitter van 'n diploma of sertifikaat, of 'n besitter van 'n graad, wat slegs een kursus moet voltooi om as kandidaat vir 'n graad, respektiewelik nog 'n graad, te kwalifiseer, kan hom, met vergunning van die Senaat, vir eksamen aanmeld, hetsy gedurende 'n gewone eksamenperiode of 'n hereksamenperiode: Met dien verstande dat toestemming om hom gedurende 'n hereksamenperiode aan te meld slegs onder buitengewone omstandighede verleen sal word.

Vrystellings.

G.14. (1) Die Senaat kan, onderhewig aan sodanige voorwaardes as wat hy mag neerlê, vrystelling aan 'n student verleen ten opsigte van 'n kursus wat hy vir 'n ander graad, diploma of sertifikaat van die Universiteit voltooi het: Met dien verstande dat sodanige student nie tot 'n baccalaureusgraad toegelaat sal word nie tensy—

- (a) hy goedgekeurde kursusse vir so 'n graad bygewoon het, soos volg:—
 - (i) vir die graad Baccalaureus Educationis, minstens gedurende die finale akademiese jaar;
 - (ii) vir die graad Baccalaureus Legum, minstens die finale twee akademiese jare;
 - (iii) vir enige ander baccalaureusgraad, minstens die helfte van die totale aantal kursusse voorgeskryf vir die graad;
- (b) hy sodanige eksamens geslaag het as wat die Senaat mag voorskryf; en
- (c) hy in alle ander opsigte aan die vereistes vir die graad voldoen.

(2) Ondanks die bepalinge van subparagraaf (1) mag 'n student nie 'n vak as hoof- of belangrikste vak vir 'n graad kies wat hy as hoofvak vir 'n ander graad geneem het nie.

Erkenning.

G.15. (1) Behoudens andersluidende bepalinge ontvang 'n student erkenning vir elke kursus wat hy voltooi: Met dien verstande dat die reëls vir 'n graad mag neerlê dat 'n student nie tot die tweede of latere studiejaar in 'n bepaalde vak, of enige vak hoegenaamd, mag voortgaan nie, alvorens hy die minimum aantal vakke wat vir die doel voorgeskryf word, voltooi het.

(2) 'n Student ontvang nie erkenning vir die finale kursus van 'n vak wat in die reëls vir 'n graad as 'n hoofvak omskryf word nie, tensy hy hom by die eerste poging gelyktydig vir eksamen in die finale kursusse van twee sulke vakke aanmeld nie: Met dien verstande dat hy erkenning ontvang vir die finale kursus van een hoofvak as hy dit by die eerste poging of daarna voltooi.

Kursusse vir nie-graaddoeleindes (NGD) bygewoon.

G.16. (1) Die Senaat kan 'n persoon, hetsy 'n gematrikuleerde of andersins, toelaat om as geleentheidstudent vir 'n kursus of kursusse in te skryf anders dan as kandidaat vir 'n graad, en onderhewig aan die voorwaardes wat hy voorgeskryf het of mag voorskryf.

(2) Die Senaat kan 'n student wat vir 'n graad ingeskryf is, toelaat om vir 'n kursus of kursusse in te skryf anders dan as deel van sy leergang, en bykomend daaraan, onderhewig aan die voorwaardes wat hy voorgeskryf het of mag voorskryf.

(3) Behoudens die bepalinge van paragraaf G.14. kan die Senaat aan 'n student erkenning vir graaddoeleindes verleen ten opsigte van een of meer kursusse wat hy ingeolge die bepalinge van subparagraaf (1) of (2) of albei voltooi het, onderhewig aan die voorwaardes wat hy voorgeskryf het of mag voorskryf: Met dien verstande dat sodanige erkenning nie verleen word nie tensy, gedurende alle toepaalklike tydperke—

- (a) hy behoorlik gekwalifiseerd was om vir die betrokke graad in te skryf; en
- (b) sodanige kursus deel van 'n goedgekeurde leergang vir die graad kon gewees het.

C. ALGEMENE REËLS VIR HONNEURS-BACCALAUREUSGRADE

G.17. Niemand word as kandidaat vir 'n honneurs-baccalaureusgraad toegelaat nie tensy hy—

- (a) tot 'n baccalaureusgraad van die Universiteit toegelaat is; of
- (b) 'n gegradueerde is van 'n ander universiteitsinrigting of van 'n universiteit buite die Republiek en tot die status van baccalaureus aan die Universiteit toegelaat is; of
- (c) aan 'n ander universiteitsinrigting of aan 'n universiteit buite die Republiek of aan 'n ander instelling wat deur die Senaat as gelykstaande met die Universiteit beskou word, geslaag het in eksamens wat na die oordeel van die Senaat gelykwaardig is met, of hoër is as, die eksamens wat voorgeskryf word vir 'n baccalaureusgraad van die Universiteit.

G.18. Iemand wat as kandidaat vir 'n honneursgraad toegelaat wil word, moet skriftelik by die Registrateur aansoek doen met vermelding van sy kwalifikasies en van die departement waarin hy wil studeer.

G.19. Behoudens sy algemene bevoegdheid om 'n applikant toe te laat of andersins, kan die Senaat vereis dat sy bekwaamheid ten opsigte van die onderwerp van sy voorgename studierigting getoets word deur 'n toets.

- (a) die kwalifikasie waarom sy aansoek gedoen word, aan 'n ander universiteit of inrigting behaal het; of
- (b) 'n gegradueerde van die Universiteit is en nie die vak as 'n hoofvak in sy voorgaande leergang ingesluit het nie.

Duur van kursus.

G.20. Die honneurskursus strek oor minstens een akademiese jaar voltydse studie, maar indien deur die reëls in 'n besondere fakulteit toegelaat, kan 'n kandidaat, met verloop van die hoof van die betrokke departement, die kursus in twee dele, elk waarvan oor een akademiese jaar strek, bywoon en voltooi.

Byvakke.

G.21. Die Senaat kan vereis dat 'n kandidaat gespesifiseerde byvakke bo en behalwe die honneurskursus bywoon, en kan ook vereis dat hy sulke kursusse by eksamen voltooi alvorens hy hom vir enige gespesifiseerde gedeelte van die honneurseksamen aanmeld.

Toets in vreemde tale.

G.22. Die Senaat kan vereis dat 'n kandidaat in 'n toets in 'n goedgekeurde moderne vreemde taal slaag.

Eksamen.

- G.23. (1) Die honneurseksamen bestaan uit—
- (a) minstens vier en hoogstens ses vraestelle met inbegrip van mondelinge en praktiese vraestelle: Met dien verstande dat die aantal mondelinge vraestelle nie dié wat die reëls vir die graad bepaal mag oorskry nie;
 - (b) die eksamen wat benodig word om die in paragraaf G.21 voorgeskrewe byvakke indien enige, te voltooi; en
 - (c) sodanige toets in 'n vreemde taal, indien enige, wat kragtens paragraaf G.22 vereis word.

- (2) Die eksamen vind plaas—
- (a) in die geval van 'n honneurskursus wat as 'n geheel geneem word: na afloop van die kursus; of
- (b) in die geval van 'n honneurskursus wat in twee dele geneem word: soos deur die Senaat bepaal, mits elke deel, sover doenlik, deur ongeveer die helfte van die vraestelle gedek word.
- (3) Om in die honneurseksamen te slaag, moet 'n kandidaat die volgende behaal:
- (a) 'n groot totaal van minstens 50% van die punte in al die vraestelle genoem in subparagraaf (1) (a);
- (b) sodanige subminimum as wat die Senaat vir enige vraestel mag voorskryf; en
- (c) die slaagpunt in elke ander eksamen of toets genoem in subparagraaf (1).

Hereksamen.

G.24. (1) Behalwe met vergunning van die Senaat mag 'n kandidaat hom nie meer as twee maal vir eksamen in dieselfde departement aanmeld nie.

(2) As 'n kandidaat in 'n eksamen of toets genoem in paragraaf 23(1)(b) of (c) druipe, maar die standaard wat die Senaat vir die doel voorskryf, behaal, kan hy hom na afloop van sodanige tydperk as wat die Senaat vir die doel neerlê vir hereksamen daarin aanmeld.

Onderskeiding.

G.25. Die graad word met onderskeiding toegeken aan 'n kandidaat wat in die eksamen die standaard wat in die reëls vir die betrokke honneurs graad neergelê word, behaal.

D. ALGEMENE REËLS VIR MAGISTERGRADE

Toelating.

- G.26. Niemand word as kandidaat vir 'n magistergraad toegelaat nie, tensy hy—
- (a) tot 'n honneurs-baccalaureusgraad van die Universiteit toegelaat is; of
- (b) tot 'n nagraadse baccalaureusgraad van die Universiteit toegelaat is; of
- (c) in besit is van 'n nagraadse diploma, soos voorgeskryf deur die reëls van enige fakulteit.
- (d) 'n gegraduateerde is van 'n ander universiteitsinrigting of van 'n universiteit buite die Republiek en tot die status van 'n houder van een van die in (a) of (b) hierbo bedoelde kwalifikasies toegelaat is; of
- (e) aan 'n ander universiteitsinrigting of aan 'n universiteit buite die Republiek of aan 'n ander instelling wat deur die Senaat as gelykstaande met die Universiteit beskou word, geslaag het in eksamens wat na die oordeel van die Senaat gelykwaardig is met, of hoër is as, die eksamens wat voorgeskryf word vir een van die in (a) of (b) hierbo bedoelde kwalifikasies.

G.27. Iemand wat as 'n kandidaat vir 'n magistergraad toegelaat wil word, moet skriftelik by die Registrateur aansoek doen met vermelding van sy kwalifikasies en, waar toepaslik, die titel van sy voorgenome verhandeling en 'n kort uiteensetting van sy navorsingsmetodes.

G.28. Behoudens sy algemene bevoegdheid om 'n applikant toe te laat of andersins, kan die Senaat vereis dat 'n applikant se bekwaamheid t.o.v. sy studierigting getoets word.

Minimum inskrywingstydperk.

G.29. 'n Kandidaat moet oor 'n tydperk van minstens een akademiese jaar, gevorderde studie of navorsing of albei onderneem onder toesig van 'n studieleier wat die Senaat benoem.

Vorderingsvereistes en voorsiening vir kansellarie.

G.30. Die Senaat kan te eniger tyd die inskrywing van 'n kandidaat wat na sy mening nie bevredigende vordering met sy studies maak nie, kanselleer.

G.31. Indien 'n kandidaat sy studies nie binne 'n tydperk van vyf jaar sedert sy inskrywing voltooi nie, kan die Senaat weier om sy inskrywing te hernieu of kan hy dit hernieu onderhewig aan die voorwaardes wat hy na goedduke mag neerlê.

Eksamen.

G.32. 'n Kandidaat moet òf—

- (a) 'n verhandeling oor 'n goedgekeurde onderwerp indien; of
- (b) hom aanmeld vir 'n eksamen wat uit minstens twee skriftelike vraestelle bestaan; of
- (c) 'n verhandeling indien en hom daarbenewens aanmeld vir 'n skriftelike of mondelinge eksamen soos deur die Senaat bepaal op aanbeveling van die betrokke Fakulteitsraad.

Hereksamen.

G.33. Behalwe met vergunning van die Senaat mag 'n kandidaat hom nie meer as twee maal vir eksamen aanmeld nie.

Verhandeling.

G.34. 'n Kandidaat wat die graad by 'n bepaalde gradeplegtigheid wil ontvang, moet die Registrateur nie later nie as twee weke voor die laaste Fakulteitsvergadering van die vorige jaar in kennis stel van sy voorneme om sy verhandeling in te dien, en moet dit nie later nie as 31 Desember van daardie jaar of, met spesiale toestemming van die departementshoof, nie later nie as 31 Januarie indien: Met dien verstande dat hierdie nie geld as 'n waarborg deur die Universiteit dat die verhandeling betyds vir die komende gradeplegtigheid geëksamineer sal word nie.

G.15. 'n Kandidaat mag nie 'n verhandeling indien nie, tensy dit vergesel word van 'n skriftelike verklaring deur sy studieleier waarin toestemming om die verhandeling in te dien, verleen word. Om so 'n verklaring uit te reël, verbind die studieleier hom nie om die toekenning van die graad aan te beveel nie.

G.36. Vir die doel van eksaminering dien 'n kandidaat drie eksemplare van sy verhandeling in. Nadat die verhandeling goedgekeur is, en voordat die graad toegeken word, dien hy nog sewe eksemplare in, tensy spesiale verlof om 'n kleiner aantal in te dien, verleen is.

G.37. (1) 'n Verhandeling moet in dubbelspasiëring getik en behoorlik ingebind wees, tensy vrystelling van hierdie vereiste verleen word.

(2) Die titelblad van 'n verhandeling moet soos volg daar uitsien:

- 1. (die volle titel van die verhandeling).....
- 2. deur (die volle naam van die kandidaat).....
- 3. ingedien ter vervulling/gedeeltelike vervulling van die vereistes vir die graad Magister.....in die Fakulteit.....van die Universiteit van Fort Hare.
- 4. datum van indiening.

G.38. (1) Geen verhandeling word aangeneem nie indien dit voorheen vir 'n graad aan 'n ander universiteit ingedien is, maar materiaal uit bestaande publikasies mag in die verhandeling ingesluit word mits die regmatige erkenning daarvoor gegee word.

(2) 'n Kandidaat moet saam met sy verhandeling 'n eksemplaar indien van elke verhandeling deur hom vir 'n ander graad aangebied, hetsy dit aanvaar is of nie.

G.39. 'n Verhandeling word nie goedgekeur nie tensy dit bewys lewer van die kandidaat se kennis van navorsingsmetodes en -tegnieke. Die taal moet suiwer wees en die tegniese afwerking bevredigend.

Onderskeiding.

G.40. 'n Magistergraad kan met onderskeiding toegeken word aan 'n kandidaat wat volgens die oordeel van die Senaat die vereiste standaard behaal het.

Publikasie.

G.41. Indien 'n gedeelte van die voorgelegde verhandeling op die datum van indiening nie tot bevrediging van die Universiteit gepubliseer word of is nie, het die Universiteit die reg om die werk in sy geheel of gedeeltelik vir navorsingsdoeleindes te reproduseer. Die Universiteit kan van hierdie reg afstand doen, mits die kandidaat bevredigende reëlings tref om die werk te publiseer.

E. ALGEMENE REÛLS VIR DOKTORSGRADE

Toelating.

G.42. Behalwe waar die reëls in 'n besondere fakulteit dit anders vereis, sal 'n persoon nie as kandidaat vir 'n doktorsgraad toegelaat word tensy hy—

- (a) tot 'n magistergraad van die Universiteit toegelaat is; of
- (b) 'n gegradueerde is van enige ander universiteitsinrigting of van 'n universiteit buite die Republiek en tot die status van magister aan die Universiteit toegelaat is; of
- (c) aan 'n ander universiteitsinrigting of aan 'n universiteit buite die Republiek, of aan 'n ander instelling wat deur die Senaat as gelykstaande met die Universiteit beskou word, geslaag het in eksamens wat na die oordeel van die Senaat gelykwaardig is met, of hoër is as, die eksamens wat voorgeskryf word vir die magistergraad van die Universiteit.

G.43. Iemand wat as 'n kandidaat vir 'n doktorsgraad toegelaat wil word, moet skriftelik by die Registrateur aansoek doen met vermelding van sy kwalifikasies, en in die geval van 'n aansoek, ingevolge klousule (a) van paragraaf G.45, die titel van sy voorgenome proefskrif en 'n kort uiteensetting van sy navorsingsmetodes.

G.44. Behoudens sy algemene bevoegdheid om 'n applikant toe te laat of andersins, kan die Senaat vereis dat 'n applikant se bekwaamheid ten opsigte van sy studierigting getoets word.

Wyse waarop 'n graad mag verkry word.

- G.45. Die graad mag verkry word of op 'n goedgekeurde onderwerp onder leiding van 'n promotor wat deur die Senaat benoem is; of
- (a) deur middel van navorsing op 'n goedgekeurde onderwerp onder leiding van 'n promotor wat deur die Senaat benoem is; of
 - (b) op grond van verdienstelike publikasies mits dit in die betrokke fakulteitsreëls bepaal word.

Voorsiening vir kansellasie.

G.46. Die Senaat mag te enige tyd die inskrywing van 'n kandidaat wat na sy mening nie bevredigende vordering met sy studies maak nie, kanselleer.

Eksamen.

G.47. (1) 'n Kandidaat wat ingevolge die bepaling van klousule (a) van paragraaf G.45, toelating verkry het, moet 'n proefskrif oor die goedgekeurde onderwerp indien en, indien die Fakulteitsreëls dit voorskryf of die eksamenkommissie dit verlang, 'n mondelinge eksamen aflê oor die onderwerp van die proefskrif of die betrokke vak as geheel.

(2) 'n Kandidaat, wat ingevolge die bepaling van klousule (b) van paragraaf G.45 toelating verkry het, moet sy publikasies vir eksamen voorlê in welke geval die vereistes vir die voorlegging van 'n proefskrif *mutatis mutandis* van toepassing is.

G.48. (1) Geen kandidaat mag 'n proefskrif indien nie tensy sy promotor die Senaat in kennis gestel het dat hy 'n bevredigende kennis van die vak as geheel besit.

(2) Die Senaat mag 'n program van studie voorskryf wat die kandidaat moet bywoon en by eksamen voltooi voordat hy sy proefskrif mag indien.

Hereksamen.

G.49. Behalwe met vergunning van die Senaat mag geen kandidaat hom meer as twee maal vir die eksamen aanmeld nie.

Proefskrif.

G.50. 'n Kandidaat wat die graad by 'n bepaalde gradeplegtigheid wil ontvang, moet die Registrateur nie later nie as twee weke voor die laaste Fakulteitsvergadering van die vorige jaar in kennis stel van sy voorneme om sy proefskrif in te dien, en moet dit nie later nie as 31 Desember van daardie jaar of, met spesiale toestemming van die departementshoof, nie later nie as 31 Januarie indien: Met dien verstande dat hierdie nie geld as 'n waarborg deur die Universiteit dat die proefskrif betyds vir die komende gradeplegtigheid geëksamineer sal word nie.

G.51. Vir die doel van eksaminering dien 'n kandidaat drie eksemplare van sy proefskrif in. Nadat die proefskrif goedgekeur is, en voordat die graad toegeken word, dien hy nog sewe eksemplare in, tensy spesiale verlof om 'n kleiner aantal in te dien, verleen is.

G.52. By voorlegging moet die proefskrif vergesels wees van 'n verklaring deur die kandidaat oor die mate waarin dit, in opset sowel as uitvoering, die kandidaat se eie werk is.

G.53. (1) 'n Proefskrif moet in dubbelspasiëring getik en behoorlik ingebind wees, tensy vrystelling van hierdie vereiste verleen word.

(2) Die titelblad van 'n proefskrif moet die volgende besonderhede bevat.

1. (die volle titel van die proefskrif).....
2. deur (die volle naam van die kandidaat)
3. voorgelê ter vervulling/gedeeltelike vervulling van die vereistes vir die graad Doktor van.....in die Fakulteit van.....van die Universiteit van Fort Hare.
4. Promotor.....
5. Datum van indiening.....

G.54. (1) Geen proefskrif word aangeneem nie indien dit voorheen vir 'n graad aan 'n ander universiteit ingedien is, maar materiaal uit bestaande publikasies mag in die proefskrif ingesluit word, mits die regmatige erkenning daarvoor gegee word.

(2) 'n Kandidaat moet saam met sy proefskrif 'n eksemplaar indien van elke proefskrif of verhandeling voorheen deur hom vir 'n ander graad aangebied, hetsy dit aanvaar is of nie.

G.55. 'n Proefskrif word nie goedgekeur nie tensy dit bewys lewer van oorspronklike werk deur die kandidaat gedoen en 'n besliste bydrae tot die kennis van en insig in die vak is.

Publikasie.

G.56. Indien 'n gedeelte van die voorgeslede proefskrif op die datum van indiening nie tot bevrediging van die Universiteit gepubliseer word nie, het die Universiteit die reg om die werk in sy geheel of gedeeltelik vir navorsingsdoeleindes te reproduseer. Die Universiteit kan van hierdie reg afstand doen, mits die kandidaat bevredigende reëlings tref om die werk te publiseer.

F. ALGEMENE REËLS VIR DIPLOMAS EN SERTIFIKATE

G.57. Die algemene reëls vir alle grade en die reëls vir 'n baccalaureusgraad is *mutatis mutandis* van toepassing op alle diplomas en sertifikate deur die Universiteit toegeken: Met dien verstande dat reëls wat betrekking het op matrikulasie as 'n voorvereiste vir toelating, nie van toepassing is op diplomas en sertifikate wat nie matrikulasie vereis nie



University of Fort Hare
1975 *Together in Excellence*

UNIVERSITEIT VAN FORT HARE

FAKULTEIT TEOLOGIE

FAKULTEIT TEOLOGIE

Ampsdraers

Dekaan : Professor F. HECHT
Vise-Dekaan : Professor H. L. N. JOUBERT
Sekretaresse/Tikster: Mev. M. M. VAN DER MERWE

Departemente en Akademiese Personeel

Ou Testamentiese Vakke en Hebreeus :

*Professor : F. HECHT, Cand.Phil., Cand.Theol. (Halle),
Cand.Min. (Berlin), D.D. (Pret.)
Senior Lektor : W. J. ODENDAAL, M.A., B.Th. (Stell.), Lic. Th.

Nuwe Testamentiese Vakke en Pastorale Teologie :

*Professor : H. L. N. JOUBERT, M.A. (Stell.), M.Th. (Princeton),
Th.D. (Arist.)

Sistematiese Teologie :

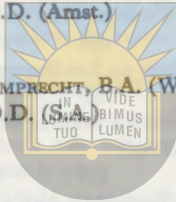
*Professor : J. A. LAMPRECHT, B.A. (Witwatersrand), B.D. (Lond),
D.D. (S.A.)
Lektor : Vakant

Kerkgeskiedenis en Sendingwetenskap :

*Professor : Vakant.
Deeltydse dosent : R. H. B. SINDLE, M.A., D.D. (St. Andrews)

Verteenwoordigers op die Fakulteitsraad van die N.G. Teologiese Skool Decoligny :

Professor : J. J. BURDEN, M.A., B.D., D.Litt., Drs. Th. (Stell.)
Professor : J. DU PREEZ, M.A., B.D., D.Th. (Stell.)



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

*Departementshoofde.

FAKULTEIT TEOLOGIE

Grade en Diplomas

- Th.1. (1) Die volgende grade word in die Fakulteit toegeken:
- Baccalaureus Theologiae.....B.Theol.
 - Honnours-Baccalaureus Theologiae.....B.Theol. (Hons.)
 - Magister Theologiae.....M. Theol.
 - Doctor Theologiae.....D.Theol.

- (2) Die volgende diploma word in die Fakulteit toegeken:
Diploma in Teologie.

Die fakulteitsreëls wat hierop volg moet tesame met die voorskrifte van die Wet, die regulasies en die algemene reëls gelees word.

Die Graad Baccalaureus Theologiae

Leergang.

- Th.2. (1) Die leergang strek oor drie of vier jaar voltydse studie en behels die volgende kursusse:—

- (a) Ou en Nuwe Testament I, II en III (Verpligte hoofvak).
- (b) Sistematiese Teologie I, II en III (Tweede hoofvak).

Kerkgeskiedenis en Sendingwetenskap I en II.

- (c) Kerkgeskiedenis en Sendingwetenskap I, II en III (Tweede hoofvak)

Sistematiese Teologie I en II

- (d) Wysbegeerte van die Godsdiens en Vergelykende Godsdiens I
- (e) Grieks I B
- (f) Pastorale Teologie I
- (g) Hebreus I

- (2) Daarbenewens moet 'n student Grieks IA voltooi, tensy aan hom vrystelling daarvan verleen word deur die Hoof van die Departement Grieks.

Drie jaar leergang:

- Th.3. (1) Die volgende kursusse word vir die eerste studiejaar van die drie jaar leergang aanbeveel:—

- (i) Ou en Nuwe Testament I
- (ii) Die eerste kursus van die tweede hoofvak.
- (iii) en (iv) Twee ander kursusse gekies uit die lys in subparagraaf Th.2(1).

- (2) 'n Student sal nie tot enige van die voorgeskrewe kursusse vir die tweede studiejaar toegelaat word nie voordat hy minstens twee van die kursusse waarna in subparagraaf (1) verwys word, voltooi het.

- Th.4. Die volgende kursusse word vir die tweede studiejaar van die drie jaar leergang aanbeveel:—

- (i) Ou en Nuwe Testament II
- (ii) Die tweede kursus van die tweede hoofvak.
- (iii), (iv) en (v) Drie ander kursusse gekies uit die lys in subparagraaf Th.2.(1).

- Th.5. Die volgende kursusse word vir die derde studiejaar van die drie jaar leergang aanbeveel:—

- (i) Ou en Nuwe Testament III
- (ii) Die derde kursus van die tweede hoofvak
- (iii) Die oorblywende vak wat nog nie uit die lys in Subparagraaf Th.2.(1) geneem is nie.

Vier jaar leergang:

Th.6. (1) Die volgende kursusse word vir die eerste studiejaar van die vier jaar leergang aanbeveel:—

- (i) Hebreeus I
- (ii) Wysbegeerte van die Godsdienst en Vergelykende Godsdienst I
- (iii) Grieks IA.

(2) 'n Student sal nie tot enige van die voorgeskrewe kursusse vir die tweede studiejaar toegelaat word nie voordat hy minstens twee van die kursusse waarna in subparagraaf (1) verwys word, voltooi het.

Th.7. Die volgende kursusse word vir die tweede studiejaar van die vier jaar leergang aanbeveel:—

- (i) Ou en Nuwe Testament I
- (ii) Die eerste kursus van die tweede hoofvak.
- (iii) en (iv) Twee ander kursusse gekies uit die lys in subparagraaf Th.2.(1).

Th.8. Die volgende kursusse word vir die derde studiejaar van die vier jaar leergang aanbeveel:—

- (i) Ou en Nuwe Testament II
- (ii) Die tweede kursus van die tweede hoofvak.
- (iii) Een ander kursus gekies uit die lys in subparagraaf Th.2.(1).

Th.9. Die volgende kursusse word vir die vierde studiejaar van die vier jaar leergang aanbeveel:—

- (i) Ou en Nuwe Testament III
- (ii) Die derde kursus van die tweede hoofvak.
- (iii) Die oorblywende vak wat nog nie uit die lys in subparagraaf Th.2.(1) geneem is nie.

Th. 10.(1) Om 'n kursus te voltooi moet 'n student voldoen aan die vereistes soos neergelê in die algemene reëls vir die baccalaureusgraad en 'n subminimum van minstens 35% in elke vraestel behaal.

University of Port Harcourt
Together in Excellence

(2) Die jaarpunt en eksamenpunt sal in gelykstaande verhoudings gekombineer word.

Aanvullende eksamens.

Th.11. 1. 'n Student in sy eerste studiejaar word toegelaat tot 'n aanvullende eksamen in 'n kursus waarin hy gedruip het, mits hy die volgende behaal het:

- (a) 'n jaarpunt van minstens 50%;
- (b) minstens 40% van die punte vir die eksamen;
- (c) die slaagsyfer in minstens twee ander kursusse tydens dieselfde eksamen.

2. 'n Student in sy tweede studiejaar word toegelaat tot 'n aanvullende eksamen in 'n kursus waarin hy gedruip het, mits hy die volgende behaal het:

- (a) 'n jaarpunt van minstens 50%;
- (b) 'n gemiddelde van minstens 45% vir die jaarpunt en die eksamen gesamentlik;
- (c) die slaagsyfer in minstens twee ander kursusse in dieselfde eksamen.

3. 'n Student in sy derde studiejaar word toegelaat tot 'n aanvullende eksamen in 'n kursus waarin hy gedruip het—

- (a) in die finale kursus van 'n hoofvak, mits hy die volgende behaal:—
 - (i) 'n jaarpunt van minstens 50%;
 - (ii) 'n gemiddelde van minstens 45% vir die jaarpunt en eksamen gesamentlik en ook die finale kursus van sy ander hoofvak voltooi het.
- (b) in een ander kursus, mits dit die laaste oorblywende vereiste vir sy graad is.

Onderskeiding.

Th.12. 'n Student slaag met onderskeiding indien hy 'n eksamenpunt van minstens 75% in die derde kursus van die betrokke vak behaal.

Die Graad Honneurs Baccalaureus Theologiae

Toelating.

Th.13. (1) 'n Persoon kwalifiseer nie as kandidaat vir die graad Baccalaureus Theologiae Honneurs nie tensy hy:

- (a) toegelaat is tot die B.Theol.-graad of die status van Baccalaureus Theologiae aan die Universiteit; of
- (b) toegelaat is tot die B.A.-graad aan die Universiteit met Bybelkunde en Sistematiese Teologie as hoof vakke; of
- (c) toegelaat is tot die status van Baccalaureus Artium aan die Universiteit op grond van sy besit van die graad Baccalaureus Artium van 'n ander universiteit met Bybelkunde en Sistematiese Teologie as hoofvakke; of
- (d) ingevolge paragraaf G.17 (c) van die algemene reëls vir die graad Honneurs-Baccalaureus Artium kwalifiseer.

(2) 'n Persoon in besit van sodanige B.A.-graad word nie as kandidaat vir die graad toegelaat nie tensy—

- (a) hy voldoen aan die taalvereistes vir die graad Baccalaureus Theologiae;
- (b) hy erkenning verkry het vir Kerkgeskiedenis en Sendingwetenskap I, Pastorale Teologie I en Wysbegeerte van die Godsdienst en Vergelykende Godsdienst I.
- (c) hy 'n aanvullende toets in die voorvereistes vir die betrokke hoofrigting aflê, indien die betrokke departementshoof dit nodig ag.

Duur van kursus.

Th.14. Die honneurskursus strek oor minstens twee akademiese jare voltydse studie.

Die honneurskursus.

Th.15. (1) Die graad word in een van die volgende hoofrigtings toegeken:—

- (i) Ou Testament.
- (ii) Nuwe Testament.
- (iii) Kerkgeskiedenis en Sendingwetenskap
- (iv) Sistematiese Teologie

(2) Benewens die vak wat as hoofrigting vir honneurs gekies is, moet 'n kandidaat ook die volgende byvakke voltooi—

- (a) Kursusse in—
 - (i) Pastorale Teologie
 - (ii) en (iii) die twee vakke in subparagraaf (1) wat nie vir honneurs as hoofrigting gekies is nie.
- (b) die volgende vakke wat die Fakulteit Lettere en Wysbegeerte aanbied, tensy vrystelling daarvoor verleen is op grond van reeds voltooide kursusse:—
 - (i) Hebreeus II, vir die neem van Ou Testamentiese studie.
 - (ii) Grieks II, vir die neem van Nuwe Testamentiese studie.
 - (iii) Latyn spesiaal } Vir die neem van Sistematiese Teologie.
of }
 - (iv) Duits spesiaal }
of } Vir die neem van Kerkgeskiedenis en Sendingwetenskap.
Duits spesiaal }

(3) 'n Kandidaat in besit van die B.A.-graad met Bybelkunde en Sistematiese Teologie as hoofvakke, moet Kerkgeskiedenis en Sendingwetenskap II gedurende die eerste jaar van die honneurskursus neem.

Th.16. (1) Die eksamen bestaan uit:—

- (a) vyf of ses vraestelle van drie uur elk in die vak wat ingevolge paragraaf Th.15 (1) as hoofrigting vir honneurs gekies is;
- (b) een vraestel van drie uur in elk van die drie byvakke wat ingevolge paragraaf Th. 15 (2) voorgeskryf is.

(2) Hoogstens drie van die vraestelle mag met 'n mondelinge eksamen vervang word.

Th.17. Die Senaat mag vereis dat 'n student al die vraestelle in een eksamen aflê, of dat hy sommige vraestelle aan die einde van die eerste akademiese jaar en die res aan die einde van die tweede akademiese jaar aflê.

onderskeiding.

Th.18. Die graad word met onderskeiding toegeken aan 'n kandidaat wat 'n gemiddeld van 75% vir enige vyf vraestelle behaal het.

Die Graad Magister Theologiae

Vir besonderhede aangaande kwalifikasie vir inskrywing, duur van kursus en verhandeling, raadpleeg die Statuut en die algemene reëls vir die magistergraad.

Vakvereistes :

Th.19. (1) Die graad kan toegeken word in die vak waarin die kandidaat sy honneursgraad afgelê het.

(2) Bykomend tot die vak wat die kandidaat gekies het, moet hy die volgende voltooi:—

- (a) Vir Ou Testamentiese Studie: Hebreeus III of Aramees I of Ugarities I of Akkadies I;
- (b) vir Nuwe Testamentiese Studie: Grieks III of Aramees I of Kopties I.
- (c) vir Sisteitiese Teologie: Latyn I of Duits I of Grieks II;
- (d) vir Kerkgeskiedenis: Latyn I of Duits I of Latyn spesiaal en Grieks II of Duits spesiaal en Grieks II;
- (e) vir Sendingwetenskap: Duits spesiaal en 'n lees kennis van Nederlands.

Eksamen.

Th.20. 'n Kandidaat moet 'n eksamen van vier geskrewe vraestelle van drie uur elk aflê en ook 'n verhandeling wat as vyfde vraestel gemerk sal word, voorlê.

onderskeiding.

Th.21. Die graad word met onderskeiding toegeken aan 'n kandidaat wat 'n gemiddeld van 75% vir sy eksamen en sy verhandeling behaal het.

Die Graad Doctor Theologiae

Raadpleeg die Statuut en algemene reëls vir die doktorsgraad.

Diploma in Teologie

Toelating

Th.22. 'n Persoon mag nie as student inskryf nie tensy—

- (a) hy in besit is van die Skooleinsertifikaat (nie laer nie as S2) van die Gesamentlike Matrikulasieraad of 'n sertifikaat wat die Senaat as gelykstaande daarvan erken, of
- (b) Die Senaat oortuig is dat hy op grond van sy volwassenheid bekwaam is om die kursus by te woon.

Duur van leergang.

Th.23. Die kursus strek oor drie of vier jaar voltydse studie.

Samestelling van leergang.

Th.24. (1) Die leergang behels die volgende kursusse:

- Bybelkunde I, II, III.
- Sisteitiese Teologie I, II.
- Kerkgeskiedenis en Sendingwetenskap I, II.
- of Sisteitiese Teologie III of
- Kerkgeskiedenis en Sendingwetenskap III.
- Wysbegeerte van die Godsdienst en Vergelykende Godsdienst I.
- Grieks I, of Hebreeus I, of Sosiale Antropologie I, of
- Sielkunde I, of Xhosa I.

(2) 'n Student mag nie meer as vyf kursusse in enige akademiese jaar neem nie.

LEERPLANNE
KLASSIEKE HEBREEUS

Kursus I

(Twee vraestelle)

Vraestel 1: Taal.

- (a) Beginsels van die Hebreëuse grammatika (skrif, klankleer, aksente, naamvalle van die voornaamwoord, sterk selfstandige naamwoord, onreëlmatige selfstandige naamwoord, lidwoorde, telwoorde tot 100 en sterk werkwoorde met werkwoordelike byvoegsels)
- (b) Eenvoudige vertalings uit en in Hebreëus.

Vraestel 2: Agtergrond.

(Studente, wat Bybelkunde I geslaag het, is vrygestel van vraestel 2).

- (a) 'n Oorsig van Bybelse Oudheidkunde.
- (b) Israelitiese geskiedenis en die antieke Nabye Oosterse agtergrond daarvan vanaf die begin tot op die verwoesting van die Eerste Tempel.
- (c) Oorsig van Bybelse Aardrykskunde.

Kursus II

(Twee vraestelle)

Vraestel 1: Taal en teks.

- (a) Beginsels van die Hebreëuse grammatika (swak werkwoorde en selfstandige naamwoorde daarvan afgelei, vergelykings, lidwoorde) met vertalings uit en in Hebreëus.
- (b) Beginsels van Hebreëuse sintaksis, met toepaslike oefeninge.
- (c) Taalkundige studie van ses hoofstukke uit die historiese, ses hoofstukke uit die profetiese en ses hoofstukke uit die wysheidsliteratuur van die Ou Testament met oefeninge in teks kritiek.

Vraestel 2: Agtergrond.

(Studente, wat Bybelkunde II geslaag het, is vrygestel van vraestel 2)

- (a) Die aard van die Hebreëuse taal en denke.
- (b) Die geskiedenis van die Jode vanaf die verwoesting van die Eerste Tempel tot die verwoesting van die Tweede Tempel.

Kursus III

(Twee vraestelle)

Vraestel 1: Taal.

- (a) Kenmerke van die Hebreëuse taalkunde en 'n inleiding tot die Semitiese taalwetenskap.
- (b) 'n Studie van Qumran dokumente.

Vraestel 2: Aramees I of Ugarities I of Kopties I of Akkadies I.

- (a) Inleidende grammatika en oorsig van die Letterkunde van een van bogenoemde tale.
- (b) Vertaling van voorbereide en onvoorbereide tekste in Engels of Afrikaans.
(Kandidate wat een van bogenoemde bykomstige tale op 'n eenjarige basis neem, skryf slegs vraestel twee).

GRIEKS

Grieks I A.

(Een vraestel)

1. 'n Studie van die grammatika (vormleer en sintaksis) van Grieks.
2. Vertaling van sinne en/of passasies uit (Grieks) en in Grieks.
3. 'n Oorsig van Christelike Griekse letterkunde.

Grieks IB.

(Twee vraestelle)

1. Formele grammatika van Grieks.
2. Onvoorbereide vertalings en eenvoudige vertalings in Grieks.
3. 'n Studie van hoofstukke geneem uit die volgende voorgeskrewe boeke:
 - (a) Die Griekse Nuwe Testament: *Johannes*.
 - (b) Xenophon: *Anabasis*.

OF

Clemens Romanus: *Eerste brief aan die Korinthiërs*.

- (c) *Didache*.

(Vertaling, taalkundige kommentaar, verband en agtergrond).

4. 'n Oorsig van die Griekse geskiedenis gedurende die Hellenistiese tydperk (336-31 v.C.), met besondere verwysing na die aard van die Hellenistiese staatsvorm en na kulturele strominge van die tydperk.

OU EN NUWE TESTAMENT

(Vir B.Theol.)

Kursus I

Vraestel 1: *Ou Testament*

- (a) Algemene inleiding tot die bestudering van die Ou Testament (Teks en Kanon).
- (b) Taak, geskiedenis en metode van Ou Testamentiese inleiding.
- (c) Spesiale inleiding tot die Ou Testamentiese Letterkunde I (Pentateuch en vroeë profete).

Vraestel 2: *Nuwe Testament*

- (a) Algemene Inleiding tot die bestudering van die Nuwe Testament (Teks en kanon in die algemeen).
- (b) Die Nuwe Testamentiese hoodskap in breë trekke.
- (c) Spesiale inleiding tot die Nuwe Testamentiese literatuur, deel I (Ewangelies en Handeling).

Kursus II

Vraestel 1: *Ou Testament*

- (a) Die Profetiese beweging.
- (b) Spesiale inleiding tot die Ou Testamentiese letterkunde II: Die profete voor eksiliese en na eksiliese.
- (c) Inleiding tot die letterkundige vorms en tipes van die Ou Testament.
- (d) Ou Testamentiese Teologie (Deel I).

Vraestel 2: *Nuwe Testament*

- (a) Die Nuwe Testamentiese Apostel.
- (b) Spesiale inleiding tot die Nuwe Testamentiese literatuur, deel II (Die Pauliniese Briewe).
- (c) Oorsprong van die Sinoptiese Evangelies.
- (d) Nuwe Testamentiese Teologie, deel I.

Kursus III

Vraestel 1: *Ou Testament*

- (a) Tydperk na die Ballingskap: Gees, Apokaliptiek.
- (b) Inleiding tot die Ou Testamentiese letterkunde III.
- (c) Ou Testamentiese teologie (Deel II).
- (d) Die Geskiedenis van die Godsdien van Israel.

Vraestel 2: *Nuwe Testament*

- (a) Paulus en sy onlangse interpreteerders.
- (b) Inleiding tot die Nuwe Testamentiese literatuur, deel III, (Hebreërs tot Openbaring).
- (c) Nuwe Testamentiese Teologie, deel II.
- (d) Kanongeskiedenis van die Nuwe Testament.

Vraestel 3: Skrifverklaring

Afdeling A: Ou Testament

- (a) Beginsels van die Ou Testamentiese Hermeneutiek.
- (b) Voorbeelde van die beginsels van tekskritiek geneem uit Biblia Hebraica.
- (c) Oefeninge in die verklaring van die Ou Testament met die Hebreeuse Teks as grondslag.

Afdeling B: Nuwe Testament

- (a) Die beginsels van Nuwe Testamentiese hermeneutiek.
- (b) Die Beginsels van Nuwe Testamentiese tekskritiek.
- (c) Oefeninge in die verklaring van die Nuwe Testament met die Griekse teks as grondslag.

SISTEMATIESE TEOLOGIE

Kursus I

Inleiding.

1. Algemene inleiding tot die studie van Sistematiese Teologie.
 - (a) Teologie: toepaslikheid, posisie, noodsaaklikheid en taak, bronne, aard, en norm. Die teoloog se benadering tot die teologiese taak.
 - (b) Teologie: Verhouding tot wysbegeerte, wetenskap, geskiedenis, taal.
2. Inleiding tot die basiese Christelike leer, volgens die model van die Apostoliese Geloofsbelydenis.
3. Inleiding tot die Christelike etiek.

Die Leer van die Openbaring.

Die begrip openbaring; openbaring as die Woord van God; algemene openbaring; kennis en sekerheid; die Heilige Skrif.

Kursus II

Vraestel 1:

Die leer van God.

1. Die Triniteitsleer.
2. Die werklikheid en volkomenheid van die lewende God. Kennis van God.
3. Die grondslag van die teologiese etiek: die gebod en die aanspraak van God.

Vraestel 2:

Skeppingsleer

1. God en die skepping; die goddelike voorsienigheid en heerskappy.
2. Die Christelike begrip van die mens.
3. Die etiek van menslike verhoudings; genade en vryheid in die etiek.

Kursus III

Vraestel 1:

Soteriologie

1. Die Persoon en Werk van Jesus Christus: die Vleeswording, en die versoeningsleer.
2. Die Christelike begrip van die mens as sondaar.
3. Uitverkiesing en predestinasie: die genade en soewereiniteit van God.

Vraestel 2:

Pneumatologie en Ekklesiologie

1. Die Persoon en Werk van die Heilige Gees: geloof en wedergeboorte.
2. Die nuwe lewe in Christus: heiligmaking en dissipelskap.
3. Die Christelike samelewing: die wese en aard, aanbidding, bediening, en sending van die Kerk.

Vraestel 3:

Eskatologie

1. Die eskatologiese perspektief en Christelike hoop: verskillende verklarings.
2. Die koningkryk van God as die sin en doel van die geskiedenis: kosmiese en individuele bestemminge.
3. Die wederkoms van Christus en die laaste dinge.

KERKGESKIEDENIS EN SENDINGWETENSKAP

Kursus I

- (a) Algemene oorsig van die Kerkgeskiedenis.
- (b) 'n Spesiale studie van die na-Reformatoriese Kerkgeskiedenis tot op die moderne tydperk.

Kursus II

Vraestel 1 :

Die Middeleeuse Kerkgeskiedenis.

Vraestel 2 :

Die Hervorming en die Teen-Hervorming.

Kursus III

Vraestel 1 :

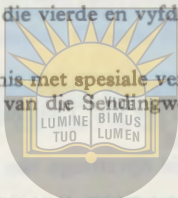
Die eerste ses eeue tot Gregorius die Grote.

Vraestel 2 :

- (a) Die probleem van die betekenis van geskiedenis.
- (b) Die Kerk en Kerkgeskiedenis.
- (c) Geskiedenis van dogmas in die vierde en vyfde eeue.

Vraestel 3 :

- (a) Hedendaagse Kerkgeskiedenis met spesiale verwysing na Suid-Afrika.
- (b) 'n Inleiding tot die Teorie van die Sendingwetenskap.



PASTORALE TEOLOGIE
University of Fort Hare
(Een vraestel)
Together in Excellence

- (A) Grondslag en doelstelling by die beoefening deur die Nuwe-Testamentiese Kerk van: Homiletiek, Kategetiek, Liturgiek, Poimeniek, Kubernetiek en Diakonie.
- (B) Die strewe om die bevindings van die bogenoemde ondersoek (A.) van toepassing te maak op die omstandighede van die jong Kerke in Afrika.

VERGELYKENDE GODSDIENS EN WYSBEGEERTE VAN DIE GODSDIENS

Kursus I

(Een Vraestel)

Afdeling. A.

Vergelykende Godsdien.

1. Inleiding tot die geskiedenis en grondbeginsels van Animisme, die tradisionele godsdienste van Afrika, Islam, Hindoeïsme, Boeddhisme, Judaïsme, Shintoïsme, Konfusianisme.
2. Die Christendom en Vergelykende Godsdien.

Afdeling. B.

Wysbeerte van die Godsdien.

Inleiding tot sommige basiese probleme in die wysbeerte van die Godsdien:

Die begrip godsdien; godsdienstige kennis, skeptisisme en agnostisisme; metafisiese sisteme; die idee van God (insluitend die tradisionele argumente vir die bestaan van God); God en die Wêreld (insluitend die idee van voorsienigheid); vrywil en determinisme; godsdien en etiek; onsterflikheid.

HONS. B.THEOL.

I: LEERPLAN VIR HONS. B.THEOL. MET HOOFFRIGTING OU TESTAMENT

Vraestel 1 :

(a) 'n Oorsig van Oudheidkunde en geskiedenis van die Ou Nabye Ooste, belangrik vir die lewe en instellings van Ou Israel.

(b) 'n Studie van die tussen-Testamentiese tydperk en sy kulturele, letterkundige en ideologiese agtergrond.

(c) Voorbeelde van die beginsels van tekskritiek geneem uit die Biblia Hebraica.

Vraestel 2 :

Eksegetiese studie (insluitend grammaties-historiese en teologiese gegewens) van ongeveer 15 voorgeskrewe hoofstukke uit verskillende dele van die Ou Testament (met gebruikmaking van die Hebraëuse teks).

Vraestel 3 :

'n Geskiedkundige en kritiese bestudering van die toonaangewende skole van die Ou-Testamentiese verklaring.

Vraestel 4 :

Teologie van die Ou Testament met besondere verwysing na God, die mens, die offerstelsel, die Messiaanse Hoop.

Vraestel 5 :

Ou Testament—Nuwe Testament—Tussenverhouding:

(a) die belangrikheid van die Ou Testament vir die verstaan van die Christus gebeure in die Nuwe Testament.

(b) die verskille tussen die opvattinge van die Ou-Testamentiese Kanon in die Sinagoge en die Kerk.

(c) Die aard van Paulynse teologiese kritiek op die Ou Testament.

Vraestel 6 :

Eksegetiese studie (insluitend grammaties-historiese en teologiese gegewens) van ongeveer ses voorgeskrewe hoofstukke uit verskillende dele van die Nuwe Testament (met gebruikmaking van die Griekse teks).

(b) Die eenheid en die verskeidenheid van die openbaring van God in die Nuwe Testament.

II: LEERPLAN VIR HONS. B.THEOL. MET HOOFFRIGTING NUWE TESTAMENT

Vraestel 1 :

(a) Kultuurhistoriese en religieuse agtergrond van die Nuwe Testamentiese tyd.

(b) Oorsig van die tussen-Testamentiese tydperk.

(c) Voorbeelde van die beginsels van tekskritiek geneem uit die Griekse Nuwe Testament.

Vraestel 2 :

Eksegetiese studie (insluitend grammaties-historiese en teologiese gegewens) van ongeveer 20 voorgeskrewe hoofstukke uit verskillende dele van die Nuwe Testament (met gebruikmaking van Griekse teks).

Vraestel 3 :

'n Geskiedkundige en kritiese bestudering van die toonaangewende skole van Nuwe-Testamentiese verklaring.

Vraestel 4 :

Die eenheid en die verskeidenheid van die openbaring van God in die Nuwe Testament.

Vraestel 5 :

- (a) Die verwantskap tussen die Nuwe en die Ou Testament.
- (b) Die konsep van 'n Nuwe-Testamentiese Kanon.
- (c) Die Ou Testament en die Messiaanse bewussyn van Jesus.

Vraestel 6 :

- (a) Eksegetiese studie (insluitende grammaties-histories en teologiese gegewens) van ongeveer 6 voorgeskrewe hoofstukke uit verskillende dele van die Ou Testament (met gebruikmaking van die Hebreeuse teks).
- (b) Teologie van die Ou Testament met besondere verwysing na God, die mens, die offerstelsel, die Messiaanse Hoop.

**III: LEERPLAN VIR HONS. B.THEOL. MET
HOOFFRIGTING SISTEMATIESE TEOLOGIE.**

Vraestel 1 :

Oorsig van die Prolegomena tot die Dogmatiek en 'n kort oorsig van die Teologie van die 19de en 20ste eeue wat tot die huidige Dogmatiese situasie gelei het.

Vraestel 2 :

Oorsig van die mees belangrike vraagstukke in verband met Kommunikasie, Sending, en die konfrontasie tussen Dogmatiek, Filosofie en die Wetenskap teenswoordig.

Vraestel 3 :

'n Keuse van 'n hoofrigting in Dogmatiek uit: die leer van die Woord; OF die leer van God; OF die Skeppingsleer; OF die leer van die Versoening; OF die leer van die Voleinding.

Vraestel 4 :

'n Keuse van 'n hoofrigting in die Christelike Etiek.

Vraestel 5 :

Spesialisering en bronnestudie, OF

(a) Luther en Lutheranisme OF Calvin en Calvinisme OF die Hervorming in Frankryk OF in Holland OF in Engeland OF in Skotland

OF

(b) Spesifieke probleme ten opsigte van Ekklesiologie, Pneumatologie, Missiologie en „Oikumene“.

Vraestel 6 :

'n Bestudering van 'n eietydse Teoloog.

**IV: LEERPLAN VIR HONS. B.THEOL. MET HOOFFRIGTING
KERKGESKIEDENIS EN SENDINGWETENSKAP.**

Vraestel 1 :

- (a) Die ontwikkeling en metodes van Kerklike geskiedskrywing.
- (b) Bestudering van 'n belangrike tydvak van leerstellige ontwikkeling.

Vraestel 2 :

'n Spesiale studie in Kerkgeskiedenis en die geskiedenis van Leerstellinge vanuit die oorspronklike bronne wat deur een van die volgende tydvakke behandel word:

- (a) die vroeë tydvak tot op Gregorius I
OF
- (b) die Middeleeue
OF
- (c) die Hervorming of die Teen-Hervorming
OF
- (d) Na-Hervormings tydvak.

Vraestel 3 :

Die Geskiedenis van die Sending: Een van die volgende onderwerpe:

- (a) Kerstening van die Germaanse stamme
OF
- (b) Sendingondernemings in die Middeleeue
OF
- (c) Kerstening van Afrika suid van die Sahara
OF
- (d) Wêreldsending van die Kerk in die 20ste eeu.

Vraestel 4 :

Bestudering van die lewe en die werk van:

- (a) 'n Kerkvader.
- (b) Een van die Hervormers.

Vraestel 5 :

n Bestudering van die volgende Konsilies:

- (a) Trente
- (b) Eerste en Tweede Vatikaanse Konsilie.

Vraestel 6 :

Teorie van die Sending :

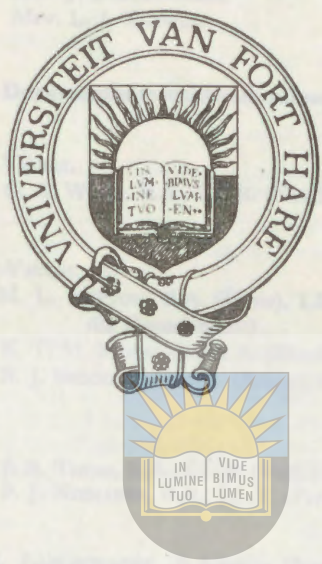
- 1. Die Christelike boodskap in die Christelike wêreld.
- 2. Sending en Kerk.
- 3. Sending en die „Oikumene“.



University of Fort Hare
V: HONS.B.THEOL, LEERPLAN VIR PASTORALE TEOLOGIE (BYVAK).
Together in Excellence
(Een vraestel)

- (a) Geskiedenis en betekenis van die vak Pastorale Teologie.
- (b) Pastorale Sielkunde met besondere verwysing na die jong kerke in Afrika.

FAKULTEIT REGSGELEERDHEID



University of Fort Hare
1975
Together in Excellence

UNIVERSITEIT VAN FORT HARE

FAKULTEIT REGSGELEERDHEID

FAKULTEIT REGSGELEERDHEID

Ampsdraers

Dekaan : Professor J. B. THOM.
Visc-Dekaan : Mnr. J. LABUSCHAGNE.
Sekretaresse : Mev. L. I. TERWIN.

Departemente en Akademiese Personeel

Handelsreg :

Professor : Vakant.
Senior Lektor : G. S. WOOD, B.A., LL.B. (Natal) (Hoof van die Departement)

Privaatreg :

Professor : Vakant.
Senior Lektor : M. L. LUPTON, B.A. (Hons), LL.B. (O.V.S.), U.O.D. (Hoof van die Departement)
Senior Lektor : K. T. M. MDLALANA, B.A. (Rhodes), LL.B. (Natal), U.O.D. (S.A.)
Senior Lektor : R. J. SEGGIE, B. Comm. (Regte), LL.B. (Stell.)

Straf- en Prosesreg :

Professor : J. B. THOM, B.A., LL.B. (Stell.) (Hoof van die Departement)
Senior Lektor : P. J. NIENABER, B.A., LL.B. (Pret.)

Staats- en Volkereg :

Senior Lektor : J. LABUSCHAGNE, B.Admin. Hons., M.A. (Pret.), LL.M. (S.A.)
Senior Lektor : P. DE PONTES, B.Juris., LL.B. (S.A.)



University of Port Harcourt

Grade en Sertifikate in Regseleerdheid

L1. Die volgende grade word uitgereik:—

- (1) Baccalaureus Juris.....B.Jur.
- (2) Baccalaureus ProcurationisB.Proc.
- (3) Baccalaureus Legum.....LL.B.
- (4) Magister LegumLL.M.
- (5) Doctor LegumLL.D.

L2. Die volgende sertifikaat word verleen:—
Staatsdienssertifikaat in die Regte.

Regulasies

Die fakulteitsreëls wat hierop volg moet tesame met die voorskrifte van die Wet, die Statuut, die regulasies en die algemene reëls gelees word.

Vrystelling :

L3. 'n Student kan op grond van voorafgaande studie vrygestel word van nie meer nie as helfte van die kursusse vir enige bepaalde graad of sertifikaat voorgeskryf; met dien verstande, egter, dat kandidate wat in besit is van 'n B.Jur. of B.Proc.-graadsertifikaat geregtig sal wees tot vrystelling van hoogstens drie kursusse meer as helfte van die kursusse vir die LL.B.-graad voorgeskryf, in welke geval dit van bedoelde kandidate vereis sal word om een bykomende kursus vir elk van die drie kursusse voormeld te neem.

Nie-graad en nie-sertifikaat doeleindes :

L4. Behalwe met vergunning van die Senaat, mag slegs een kursus vir nie-graad en nie-sertifikaat doeleindes in enige studiejaar geneem word: Met dien verstande dat nie meer as twee bykomende kursusse (ingeslote kursusse wat herhaal word) tot die voorgeskrewe kursusse in enige studie-jaar geneem mag word nie.

Volgorde van kursusse :

L5. Op aanbeveling van die Fakulteit, en met die goedkeuring van die Senaat, mag 'n student 'n ander as die in L11, L15, L20, L21, L22, L23 en L31 voorgeskrewe volgorde van kursusse kies.

Toelating tot eksamens :

L6. 'n Student word nie tot die eksamen in enige kursus toegelaat nie tensy hy 'n jaarsyfer van minstens 40% behaal het.

Slaagsyfer :

L7. Ten einde in enige kursus te slaag, moet 'n kandidaat minstens 40% in die eksamen behaal, en, bykomend daartoe, 'n gemiddeld vir die jaarsyfer en die eksamen van minstens 50%, en vir hierdie doeleindes dra die jaarsyfer en die eksamensyfer gelyke gewig.

Onderskeiding :

L8. 'n Kursus word met onderskeiding geslaag indien 'n kandidaat 'n slaagsyfer van minstens 75% behaal.

Aanvullende eksamens :

L9. Geen kandidaat wat in enige kursus gedruip het sal toegelaat word tot 'n aanvullende eksamen in daardie kursus nie behalwe as die gemiddelde tussen sy jaarpunt en eksamenpunt minstens 45% is met dien verstande dat hy 50% behaal het in óf sy jaarpunt óf eksamenpunt met dien verstande verder dat hy nie minder as 40% in die eksamen behaal nie; bogenoemde gemiddelde punt word die nuwe jaarpunt vir die doel van die aanvullende eksamen.

Baccalaureus Juris

Toelating tot studie :

L.10. Om tot die studie toegelaat te word, moet 'n student 'n Matrikulasie- of 'n Matrikulasievrystellingsertifikaat besit, of 'n sertifikaat van voorwaardelike vrystelling van matrikulasie uitgereik aan studente van die buiteland.

Leergang :

L11. Die Kursusse is soos volg:

Eerste jaar :

- (i) Inleiding tot die Reg.
- (ii) Privaatreg I.
- (iii) Privaatreg II.
- (iv) Ontwikkelingsbeleid en -Administrasie I of Staatsleer I of Latyn (Speciale kursus) of Latyn I.

Tweede jaar :

- (i) Privaatreg III
- (ii) Romeinse Reg.
- (iii) Handelsreg I.
- (iv) Staats- en Administratiefreg.
- (v) Uitleg van Wette.

Derde jaar :

- (i) Handelsreg II.
- (ii) Bewysreg.
- (iii) Strafprosesreg.
- (iv) Siviele Prosesreg.
- (v) Strafred.



Afsluiting van leergang :

L12. (1) Om tot die tweede jaar van die leergang toegelaat te kan word, moet 'n student minstens drie volle kursusse van die eerste jaar voltooi het; met dien verstande dat indien drie volle kursusse of twee volle kursusse en een halwe kursus van die eerste jaar onvoltooid is, een kursus van die tweede jaar tesame met die onvoltooide eerstejaars kursusse geneem mag word. Om tot die derde jaar toegelaat te kan word, moet 'n student al die kursusse van die eerste jaar en minstens drie kursusse van die tweede jaar voltooi het; met dien verstande dat indien drie kursusse van die tweede jaar onvoltooid is, een kursus van die derde jaar tesame met die onvoltooide kursusse geneem mag word.

(2) 'n Student verkry erkenning vir afsonderlike kursusse waarin hy geslaag het, maar in die derde jaar slegs indien hy minstens twee kursusse van die betrokke jaar gelyktydig geslaag het.

Slaag met lof :

L13. Om die graad met lof te behaal moet 'n kandidaat in al die kursusse van die finale jaar gelyktydig slaag, drie waarvan met onderskeiding, en 'n gemiddelde van 70% behaal.

Baccalaureus Procurationis

Studente se aandag word daarop gevestig dat hulle nie as prokureurs toegelaat sal word tensy hulle die vereiste Matrikulasie eksamen in Engels geslaag het nie.

Dit is 'n vereiste van die Raad vir die Erkenning van Regseksamens dat 'n goed-gekeurde leergang minstens een tweede kursus in 'n nie-regsvak moet insluit.

Toelating tot studie :

L14. Om tot die studie toegelaat te word, moet 'n student 'n Matrikulasie- of 'n Matrikulasievrystellingsertifikaat besit, of 'n sertifikaat van voorwaardelike vrystelling van matrikulasie uitgereik aan studente van die buiteland.

Leergang :

L15. Die kursusse is soos volg:

Eerste jaar :

- (i) Inleiding tot die Reg.
- (ii) Privaatreg I.

- (iii) Privaatreg II.
- (iv) Staatsleer I of Ontwikkelingsbeleid en -Administrasie I of Latyn I.

Tweede jaar :

- (i) Ontwikkelingsbeleid en -Administrasie I of II, of Staatsleer I of II.
- (ii) Afrikaans-Nederlands I.
- (iii) Privaatreg III.
- (iv) Romeinse Reg.

Derde jaar :

- (i) Latyn (spesiale kursus), of Ontwikkelingsbeleid en -Administrasie II of Staatsleer II.
- (ii) Rekeningkunde I of Rekeningkunde vir Prokureurs.
- (iii) Handelsreg I.
- (iv) Staats- en Administratiefreg.
- (v) Uitleg van wette.

Vierde jaar :

Soos in die Derde jaar van die B.Jur.

Aflê van leergang :

L16. (1) Om tot die tweede jaar van die leergang toegelaat te kan word, moet 'n student minstens drie volle kursusse van die eerste jaar voltooi het; met dien verstande dat indien drie volle kursusse of twee volle kursusse en een halwe kursus van die eerste jaar onvoltooid is, een kursus van die tweede jaar tesame met die onvoltooide eerstejaarskursus geneem mag word. Om tot die derde jaar toegelaat te kan word, moet 'n student minstens drie volle kursusse van die tweede jaar voltooi het; met dien verstande dat indien drie volle kursusse van die tweede jaar onvoltooid is, een kursus van die derde jaar tesame met die onvoltooide kursusse geneem mag word. Om tot die vierde jaar toegelaat te kan word, moet 'n student al die kursusse van die eerste en tweede jaar en minstens drie volle kursusse van die derde jaar voltooi het; met dien verstande dat indien drie kursusse van die derde jaar onvoltooid is, een kursus van die vierde jaar tesame met die onvoltooide kursusse geneem mag word.

(2) 'n Student verkry erkenning vir afsonderlike kursusse waarin hy geslaag het, maar in die vierde jaar slegs indien hy minstens twee kursusse van die betrokke jaar gelyktydig geslaag het.

(3) 'n Student sal nie krediet vir Romeinse Reg ontvang nie, alvorens hy die Matrikulasie-eksamen in Latyn of 'n kursus wat deur die Gemeenskaplike Matrikulasieraad as gelykstaande aan die matrikulasie-eksamen in Latyn beskou word, geslaag het nie. (nl. Latyn Spesiaal)

Slaag met lof :

L17. Om die graad met lof te behaal moet 'n kandidaat al die kursusse van die finale jaar gelyktydig slaag, drie waarvan met onderskeiding, en 'n gemiddelde van 70% behaal.

Baccalaureus Legum

Toelating tot studie :

L18. Om tot die studie toegelaat te kan word moet 'n student 'n Baccalaureusgraad besit.

Algemene Leergang :

- L19. (i) Inleiding tot die Reg.
- (ii) Persone- en Familiereg (Privaatreg I).
- (iii) Sake- en Erfreg. (Privaatreg II).
- (iv) Verbintenisreg (Privaatreg III)
- (v) Romeinse Reg.
- (vi) Staats- en Administratiefreg.

- (vii) Maatskappyereg, Vennootskapsreg en Insolvensiereg (Handelsreg I).
- (viii) Uitleg van Wette.
- (ix) Strafrege.
- (x) Bewysreg.
- (xi) Versekeringsreg, Immaterieelgoederereg en Verhandelbare Dokumente (Handelsreg II).
- (xii) Strafprosesreg.
- (xiii) Siviele Prosesreg.
- (xiv) Internasionale Privaatreg.
- (xv) Gevorderde Privaatreg A.
- (xvi) Sosiale en Ekonomiese Wetgewing.
- (xvii) Volkereg.
- (xviii) Gevorderde Staats- en Administratiefreg.
- (xix) Gevorderde Straf- en Prosesreg.
- (xx) Gevorderde Privaatreg B (een semester*)
- (xxi) Regsfilosofie.
- (xxii) Regsvergelyking of Bantoereg.
- (xxiii) Engels I of Engels (Spesiale kursus).
- (xxiv) Afrikaans-Nederlands I of Afrikaans (Spesiale kursus).
- (xxv) Latyn I.

Benewens die voorgaande, moet 'n skripsie van 'n beperkte omvang, goedgekeur deur die Fakulteitsraad, aan die einde van die eerste semester van die finale jaar ingehandig word.

Ooreenkomstig Reglement L3, mag die volgende bykomende kursusse voorgeskryf word:

- (i) Handelsreg III.
- (ii) Welke van Regsvergelyking of Bantoereg nog nie geslaag is nie.
- (iii) Ontwikkelingsbeleid en Administrasie I.

Leergang volgende op Baccalaureus Juris :

L20. (1) Die kursusse is soos volg:

Eerste jaar (vierde studiejaar) :

- (i) Gevorderde Privaatreg A.
- (ii) Sosiale en Ekonomiese Wetgewing.
- (iii) Volkereg.
- (iv) en (v) Twee van Engels I (of Engels Spesiale kursus), Afrikaans-Nederlands I (of Afrikaans Spesiale kursus), of Latyn I.
- (vi) Regsvergelyking of Bantoereg.
- (vii) Internasionale Privaatreg.

Tweede jaar (vyfde studiejaar) :

- (i) Gevorderde Staats- en Administratiefreg.
- (ii) Gevorderde Straf- en Prosesreg.
- (iii) Gevorderde Privaatreg B (een semester*)
- (iv) Regsfilosofie.
- (v) Welke van Engels I (of Engels Spesiale kursus), Afrikaans-Nederlands I (of Afrikaans Spesiale kursus), of Latyn I nog nie geslaag is nie.
- (vi) Skripsie.

(2) Om tot die tweede jaar van die leergang toegelaat te kan word, moet 'n student minstens drie volle kursusse van die eerste jaar voltooi het; met dien verstande dat indien drie volle kursusse van die eerste jaar onvoltooid is, een kursus van die tweede jaar tesame met die onvoltooid eerstejaarskursusse geneem mag word.

*Die eksamen in hierdie kursus sal aan die einde van die eerste semester afgeneem word.

(3) 'n Student verkry erkenning vir afsonderlike kursusse waarin hy geslaag het, maar in die tweede jaar slegs indien hy gelyktydig in minstens vier kursusse van die betrokke jaar geslaag het (waarvan die skripsie een mag wees).

Leergang volgende op Baccalaureus Procurationis :

L21. (1) Die kursusse is soos volg:

Eerste jaar (vyfde studiejaar) :

- (i) Gevorderde Privaatreg A.
- (ii) Sosiale en Ekonomiese Wetgewing.
- (iii) Volkereg.
- (iv) Regsvergelyking of Bantoereg.
- (v) Engels I (of Engels Spesiaal)
- (vi) Latyn I of Ontwikkelingsbeleid en -Administrasie I.
- (vii) Internasionale Privaatreg.

Tweede jaar (sesde studiejaar) :

- (i) Gevorderde Staats- en Administratiefreg.
 - (ii) Gevorderde Straf- en Prosesreg.
 - (iii) Gevorderde Privaatreg (een semester*)
 - (iv) Regsfilosofie.
 - (v) Bantoereg of Regsvergelyking (welke een nog nie geslaag is nie).
 - (vi) Skripsie.
- (2) Soos in L20. (2).
(3) Soos in L20. (3).



Leergang volgende op Baccalaureus Artium (met agt krediete) :

L22. (1) Die kursusse is soos volg:

Eerste jaar (vierde studiejaar) :

- (i) Uitleg van Wette.
- (ii) Internasionale Privaatreg.
- (iii) Strafred.
- (iv) Bewysred.
- (v) Handelsred I.
- (vi) Welke van Engels I (of Engels Spesiale kursus), Afrikaans-Nederlands I (of Afrikaans Spesiale Kursus), Latyn I, of Staats- en Administratiefred nog nie geslaag is nie.

Tweede jaar (vyfde studiejaar) :

- (i) Gevorderde Privaatreg A.
- (ii) Handelsred II.
- (iii) Strafred.
- (iv) Siviele Prosesred.
- (v) Sosiale en Ekonomiese Wetgewing.
- (vi) Volkereg.

Derde jaar (sesde studiejaar) :

- (i) Gevorderde Staats- en Administratiefred.
- (ii) Gevorderde Straf- en Prosesred.
- (iii) Gevorderde Privaatreg B (een semester*).
- (iv) Regsfilosofie.
- (v) Regsvergelyking of Bantoereg.
- (vi) Skripsie.

*Die eksamen in hierdie kursus sal aan die einde van die eerste semester afgeraam word.

(2) Soos in L12. (1).

(3) 'n Student verkry erkenning vir afsonderlike kursusse waarin hy geslaag het, maar in die derde jaar slegs indien hy in minstens vier kursusse van die betrokke jaar gelyktydig geslaag het (waarvan die skripsie een mag wees).

Leergang volgende op Baccalaureus Commercii (met agt krediete) :

L23. (1) Die kursus is soos volg:

Eerste jaar (vierde studiejaar) :

- (i) en (ii) Twee van Engels I (of Engels spesiale kursus), Afrikaans-Nederlands I (of Afrikaans spesiale kursus) of Latyn I.
- (iii) Uitleg van Wette.
- (iv) Internasionale Privaatreg.
- (v) Staats- en Administratiefreg.
- (vi) Romeinse Reg.

Tweede jaar (vyfde studiejaar) :

- (i) Gevorderde Privaatreg A.
- (ii) Bewysreg.
- (iii) Welke van Engels I (of Engels Spesiale kursus), Afrikaans-Nederlands I (of Afrikaans Spesiale kursus), of Latyn I nog nie geslaag is nie.
- (iv) Strafprosesreg.
- (v) Siviele Prosesreg.
- (vi) Volkereg.

Derde jaar (sesde studiejaar) :

Soos vir die derde jaar LL.B. volgende op B.A.

- (2) Soos in L12. (1).
- (3) Soos in L22. (3).



University of Fort Hare

Together in Excellence

Slaag met lof :

L24. Om die graad met lof te verwerf moet 'n kandidaat 'n gemiddelde van 70% vir al die regskursusse behaal het en daarbenewens 'n onderskeidingspunt in vyf van die finale jaarkursusse behaal (waarvan die skripsie een mag wees).

Magister Legum

Toelating tot studie :

L25. Die graad word nie toegeken nie voordat ten minste een jaar verloop het sedert verwerwing van die Baccalaureus Legum of gelykwaardige graad.

Vereistes :

- L26. (1) 'n Verhandeling oor 'n goedgekeurde onderwerp.
- (2) 'n Mondelinge eksamen oor die bepaalde gebied van die verhandeling voordat die verhandeling vir beoordeling ingedien word.
- (3) Die Algemene Reglemente betreffende Magistersgrade is *mutatis mutandis* van toepassing.

Slaag met lof :

L27. Die graad mag met lof verwerf word.

Doctor Legum

Toelating tot studie :

L28. Die graad word nie toegeken nie voordat ten minste drie jaar verloop het sedert verwerwing van die Baccalaureus Legum of gelykwaardige graad.

Vereistes :

- L29. (1) (i) 'n Proefskrif oor 'n goedgekeurde onderwerp.
- (ii) 'n Mondelinge eksamen oor die bepaalde vakgebied van die proefskrif voordat die proefskrif vir beoordeling ingedien word.

- (iii) Die Algemene Reglemente betreffende Doktorsgrade is *mutatis mutandis* van toepassing.
- (2) Die graad Doctor Legum mag ook op grond van verdienstelike gepubliseerde werk toegeken word.

Staatsdienssertifikaat in die Regte

Toelating tot studie :

L30. Slegs houers van 'n Senior- of Matrikulasie- of 'n Matrikulasievystelling-sertifikaat of 'n sertifikaat van voorwaardelike vystelling van matrikulasie, soos uitgereik aan studente van die buiteland, word tot die kursus toegelaat.

Leergang :

L31. Die kursusse is soos volg :

Eerste jaar :

- (i) Inleiding tot die Reg.
- (ii) Privaatreg I.
- (iii) Privaatreg II.
- (iv) Ontwikkelingsbeleid en -Administrasie I.

Tweede jaar :

- (i) Privaatreg III.
- (ii) Romeinse Reg.
- (iii) Handelsreg I.
- (iv) Staats-en Administratiefreg.
- (v) Uitleg van Wette.

Derde jaar :

- (i) Strafred.
- (ii) Bewysreg.
- (iii) Strafprosedere.
- (iv) Siviele Prosedere.



University of Fort Hare

Together in Excellence

Afsluiting van leergang :

L32. (1) Om tot die tweede jaar van die leergang toegelaat te kan word, moet 'n student minstens twee volle kursusse van die eerste jaar voltooi het; met dien verstande dat indien twee volle kursusse of twee volle kursusse en een halwe kursus van die eerste jaar onvoltooid is, een kursus van die tweede jaar tesame met die onvoltooid eerstejaarskursusse geneem mag word. Om tot die derde jaar toegelaat te kan word, moet 'n student al die kursusse van die eerste jaar en minstens twee kursusse van die tweede jaar voltooi het; met dien verstande dat indien drie kursusse van die tweede jaar onvoltooid is, een kursus van die derde jaar tesame met die onvoltooid kursusse geneem mag word.

(2) Soos in L12. (2).

Slaag met lof :

L33. Soos in L13.

L34. Die reëls, wat die voltooiing van leergange rakende grade en sertifikate beheer, mag in sekere omstandighede waar oorgangsprobleme opduik, deur die Senaat op aanbeveling van die Fakulteit verslap word.

LEERPLANNE DEPARTEMENT PRIVAATREG

A. Inleiding tot die Reg

(Een vraestel)

- (i) Inleiding tot die regstudie.
- (ii) Filosofiese inleiding tot die reg.
- (iii) Geskiedenis van die Suid-Afrikaanse reg (beide Suid-Afrikaanse Romeins-Hollandse reg en Suid-Afrikaanse Bantoereg).
- (iv) Inleiding tot die Suid-Afrikaanse regsadministrasie (beide regstelsels).
- (v) Inleiding tot die Suid-Afrikaanse positiewe reg (beide regstelsels).

B. *Privaatreg (Suid-Afrikaanse Romeins-Hollandse reg en Suid-Afrikaanse Bantoeereg.)*

Kursus I (Persone- en Familiereg)

(Twee vraestelle)

(1) **Personereg:**

Die totstandkoming en beëindiging van regs persoonlikheid en die verskillende omstandighede wat regstatus beïnvloed. (Een vraestel van 1½ uur).

(2) **Familiereg:**

Huweliksreg, Voogdy en Kuratele. (Een vraestel van 3 uur)

Kursus II (Sake- en Erfreg)

(Twee vraestelle)

(1) **Sakereg**, insluitende 'n oorsig van Grondregistrasie en Waterreg. (Een vraestel)

(2) **Erfreg** en Boedeladministrasie. (Een vraestel)

Kursus III (Verbintenisreg)

(Twee vraestelle)

(1) **Kontraktereg** en quasi-kontrak.

Algemene beginsels en besondere kontrakte (vernaamlik koop, huurkoop, huur, en die dienskontrak). (Een vraestel)

(2) **Deliktereg** en quasi-delikte.

Algemene beginsels en besondere delikte. (Een vraestel)

C. *Gevorderde Privaatreg (Beide regstelsels)*

Kursus A

(Twee vraestelle)

1. (a) **Regspersone** en ander samelewingsverbande.

(b) **Besondere skenkings** en bemakings, o.a. fideicommissum, stipulation alteri, trust en stigting. (Een vraestel)

2. (a) **Besondere kontrakte** soos verteenwoordiging, lasgewing, borgtog, pand en verband, vervoerkontrakte, ens., en sessie.

(b) **Die aard** en toepassing van Estoppel. (Een Vraestel)

Kursus B

(Twee vraestelle)

1. (a) **Capita selecta** van deliktuele en quasi-deliktuele aanspreeklikheid.

(b) **Verrykingsaanspreeklikheid**. (Een vraestel van 3 uur).

2. **Die jongste gewysdes** op die hele gebied van die Privaatreg.

(Een vraestel van 1½ uur)

D. *Regtfilosofie*

(Twee vraestelle)

1. **Historiese studie** van regsfilosofiese stelsels. (Een vraestel van 1½ uur)

2. (a) **Algemene regsbeginne** en -begrippe.

(b) **Besondere regs wetenskaplike vraagstukke** (Een vraestel van 3 uur).

E. *Romeinse Reg*

(Twee vraestelle)

1. (a) **Oorsig** van die Romeinse regs geskiedenis.

(b) **Oorsig** van Prosesreg.

2. **Privaatreg**.

F. *Regsvergelyking*

(Een vraestel)

(1) **Aard** en geskiedenis van Regsvergelyking.

(2) 'n **Regsvergelykende studie** van enkele regstelsels as voorbeelde van die Anglo-Amerikaanse en Kontinentaal-Europese regstelselgroepe.

(3) 'n **Regsvergelykende studie** van enkele Afrika-regstelsels, met besondere verwysing na die ander regstelsels in Suider-Afrika.

G. *Internasionale Privaatreg*

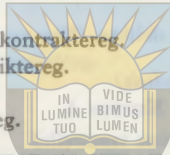
(Een vraestel)

- (1) Internasionale Privaatreg (insluitende die geskiedkundige ontwikkeling daarvan), Volkereg, Jus Gentium en die toepassing van Bantoereg in Suid-Afrika.
- (2) Suid-Afrikaanse Internasionale Privaatreg.

H. *Bantoereg*

(Een vraestel)

- (1) Die belangrikste Bantoeregstelsels van Suider-Afrika.
- (2) Algemene kenmerke van Bantoereg in teenstelling met dié van Suid-Afrikaanse Romeins-Hollandse reg.
- (3) Die erkenning en toepassing van Bantoereg in Suider-Afrika.
- (4) Ontstaan- en kenbronne van Bantoereg.
- (5) Die botsing tussen Romeins-Hollandse reg en Bantoereg aan die een kant en tussen die verskillende Bantoeregstelsels aan die ander kant.
- (6) Die Administrasie van Bantoereg in Suider-Afrika.
- (7) Persone- en Familiereg.
- (8) Sakereg.
- (9) Erfreg.
- (10) Kontrakte- en Quasi-kontraktereg.
- (11) Delikte- en Quasi-deliktereg.
- (12) Strafrege.
- (13) Prosesreg en Bewysreg.



DEPARTEMENT STRAF- EN PROSESREG

A. *Strafrege*

(Een vraestel)

(1) Inleiding tot die Strafrege studie; die afbakening van die Strafrege in ander gebiede van die reg; die evolusie van die Strafrege; Strafrege teorieë; geskiedenis en bronne van die Suid-Afrikaanse Strafrege; die begrip misdade; die onderskeiding van gemeenregtelike en statutêre misdade.

(2) Die algemene leerstukke van die Strafrege: die misdaadelemente; poging; daderskap en medeplegtigheid; begunstiging; uitlokking en sameswering.

(3) Die belangrikste gemeenregtelike en statutêre misdade onder die volgende hoofde: misdade teen die Staat; misdade teen die lewe; misdade teen die liggaamlike integriteit, eer, waardigheid, goeie naam en vryheid; misdade teen die vermoë; misdade teen die geslagslewe; misdade teen die huwelik, godsdiens en sedelikheid; misdade teen die regspleging, oortredings onder die volgende wette: Kinderwet Nr. 33 van 1960; Wet op Voorkoming van Korrupsie, Nr. 6 van 1958; Veediefstalwet Nr. 57 van 1959; Ontugwet, Nr. 23 van 1957.

B. *Strafprosesreg*

(Een vraestel)

(1) Inleiding tot die studie van die Strafprosesreg: die funksie van die Strafprosesreg die plek van die Strafprosesreg in die sistematiek van die reg; die afbakening van die Strafprosesreg van ander gebiede van die reg.

(2) Die beginsels van die Suid-Afrikaanse Strafprosesreg in sowel die Hoër- as die Laerhowe (insluitende Bantohowe) onder die volgende hoofde:

die verskillende strafhowe; die jurisdiksie van die strafhowe, uitlewering van misdadigers; die vervolging van misdade; metodes van verkryging van die beskuldigde se teenwoordigheid by strafverhore; visentering; huissoeking; inbeslagneming van goedere; bevryding van vroue aangehou vir onsedelike doeleindes; borg; voorlopige ondersoek; aktes van beskuldiging; voorbrengring van die beskuldigde; die verloop van die verhoor na voorbrengring tot en met vonnis; spesiale inskrywings en voorbehoud van regspraak; hersiening en appelle.

C. *Siviele Prosesreg*

(Een vraestel)

Prosedure van siviele sake in laer en hoër howe. (Bantochowe ingeslote).

D. *Gevorderde Straf- en Prosesreg :*

(Een vraestel)

- (1) *Capita selecta* uit die Straf- en Prosesreg.
- (2) *Medicina Forensis*.

E. *Bewysreg*

(Een vraestel)

Die bewysreg in straf- en siviele gedinge.

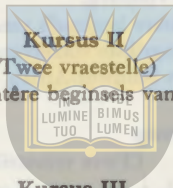
DEPARTEMENT HANDELSREG

A. *Handelsreg*

Kursus I

(Twee vraestelle)

1. Maatskappyereg.
2. (a) Vennootskapsreg.
(b) Insolvensiereg.



(Twee vraestelle)

1. (a) Oorsig van die elementêre beginsels van Verhandelbare dokumente
(b) Versekeringsreg.
2. Immateriële goederereg

Kursus III

Soos vir Kommersiële Reg III.

B. *Kommersiële reg (vir B.Comm.-studente)*

Kursus I

(Twee vraestelle)

1. (a) Inleiding tot die reg.
(b) Algemene beginsels van die Kontraktereg.
2. Besondere kontrakte, insluitende:
Koop, huurkoop, huur, dienskontrak, verteenwoordiging en vervoerkontrakte en agentskappe.
3. Saaklike en persoonlike sekerheidstelling, insluitende: verband, pand, borgtog en retensiergte.

Kursus II

(Twee vraestelle)

1. (a) Versekeringsreg.
(b) Verhandelbare dokumente.
(c) Immateriële goederereg.
2. (a) Vennootskapsreg.
(b) Maatskappyereg.

Kursus III

(Twee vraestelle)

1. Gevorderde studie van sekere *capita selecta* uit die Maatskappyereg.
2. Die bereedding van insolvente en bestorwe boedels.

DEPARTEMENT STAATS- EN VOLKEREG

A. *Uitleg van Wette en Sakereg*

(Een vraestel)

Die aard, verskynsels en beginsels van die uitleg van wette en van sakereg.

B *Staats- en Administratiefreg*

(Twee vraestelle)

1. (a) Oorsprong en aard van grondwetlike regering.
(b) Die individu en die staat.
(c) Inleiding tot die Administratiefreg, met insluiting van die siviele aanspreeklikheid van die staat.
2. Grondwet en regering van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika, met insluiting van die deelname van die Bantoe aan grondwetlike regering.

C. *Gevorderde Staats- en Administratiefreg*

(Twee vraestelle)

- (1) (a) *Capita selecta* uit die Staatsreg.
(b) Vergelykende Staatsreg.
- (2) 'n Gedetailleerde studie van die Administratiefreg.

D. *Volkereg*

(Een vraestel)

Algemene beginsels van die **Volkereg**.
Die vredesreg en die elementere beginsels van die oorlogsreg.
Die reg betreffende die belangrikste volkeregtelike organisasies.
Die internasionale status van Suidwes-Afrika.

E. *Sosiale en Ekonomiese Wetgewing*

(Twee vraestelle)

Die kursus sal bestaan uit die beginsels van Sosiale en Ekonomiese Wetgewing met verwysing na die meer belangrike aspekte van die wetgewing wat hieronder volg:

1. Die Kinderwet.
Die Ontugwet.
Openbare Gesondheidswet.
Wet op Publikasies en Vermaaklikhede.
Nywerheidsontwikkelingswet.
Wet op die Beheer van Monopolistiese Toestande.
Bemarkingswet.
Wet op die Bevordering van die Ekonomiese Ontwikkeling van Bantoe-tuislande.
Die Groepsgebiedewet.
Wet op Gemeenskapsontwikkeling.
2. Wet op Vakleerlinge.
Wet op Fabriek, Masjinerie en Bouwerk.
Die Ongevallewet.
Die Nywerheidsversoeningwet.
Die Loonwet.
Wet op Bantoe-arbeid.
Wet op Bantoebouwerkers.
Wet op Bantoe-arbeid (Beslegting van Geskille).

BEROEPSMOONTLIKHEDE VIR STUDENTE IN DIE VERSKEIE STUDIERINGS

1. Die Staatsdienssertifikaat in die Regte stel houers daarvan in staat om as Publieke Aanklaers of Landdroste aangestel te word.

2. Voornemende prokureurs, kan vir die B. Proc-graad inskryf. Die LL.B.-graad kan na verloop van 'n verdere twee jaar studie verwerf word.

3. Die B.Jur.-graad bevat die kursusse wat vir die Staatsdienssertifikaat in die Regte voorgeskryf is. Die LL.B.-graad kan na verloop van 'n verdere twee jaar studie verwerf word.

4. Studente wat nie in suiwer regstudie belangstel nie, of 'n handelsagtergrond verlang, word aanbeveel om vir die B.A. of B.Comm. in te skryf, in welke geval die LL.B.-graad na verloop van drie verdere studiejare verwerf mag word.

5. Om toegelaat te word tot die LL.B. studie, moet 'n student 'n baccalaureus-graad besit. Die LL.B.-graadkwalifikasie is voldoende akademiese kwalifikasie vir toelating as Advokaat. ('n Sekere tydperk van praktiese opleiding word vereis voordat 'n advokaat mag praktiseer.)

6. Die vereiste tydsduur van ingeskrewe klerkskap vir toelating as prokureur word bepaal deur die voornemende kandidaat se akademiese kwalifikasies, wat normaalweg soos volg is:

- (a) B.Proc.-graad—twee jaar.
- (b) LL.B.-graad—twee jaar.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

FAKULTEIT LETTERE EN WYSBEGEERTE



University of Fort Hare
1975
Together in Excellence

UNIVERSITEIT VAN FORT HARE

FAKULTEIT LETTERE EN WYSBEGEERTE

FAKULTEIT LETTERE EN WYSBEGEERTE

Ampsdraers

| | |
|--------------|------------------------------------|
| Dekaan | : Professor E. J. DE JAGER. |
| Vise-Dekaan | : Professor E. J. MARAIS. |
| Sekretaresse | : Mev. J. A. SMITH, B.A. (Rhodes). |
| Tikster | : Vakant |

Departemente en Akademiese Personeel

Afrikaans-Nederlands (en Duits)

| | |
|----------------|--|
| *Professor | : A. COETZEE, Cand. Theol. (Stell.), M.A. (S.A.) D.Litt. (O.V.S.) |
| Senior Lektor | : J. VORSTER, B.A.Hons. (Witwatersrand), M.A. (Rhodes), Litt. Drs. (Amsterdam) |
| Lektor | : Vakant |
| Lektor (Duits) | : K. N. VAN DER WALT, B.A.Hons. (Potch.) |

Afrikanistiek (Antropologie, Argeologie, Ontwikkelingsbeleid en -administrasie)

| | |
|---|--|
| *Professor | : E. J. DE JAGER, M.A., D.Phil. (Potch.) |
| Senior Lektor | : P. D. BANGHART, B.A. (Nebraska), M.A., (Stell.) |
| Senior Lektor | : P. D. VAN LILL, M.A. (Stell.) |
| Lektor | : D. M. GROENEWALD, B.A.Hons. (Stell.) |
| Lektor | : H. OPPERMAN, B.Sc., T.H.O.D. (Pret.), B.A.Hons. (S.A.) |
| F. S. Malan Antropologiese Museum en A. J. D. Meiring Kunstgalerie: | |
| Senior Lektor en Kurator: | V. Z. GITYWA, B.A.Hons (S.A.), M.A. (Fort Hare) |
| Assistent-kurator | : L. D. RODOLO, B.A. (Fort Hare) |

Bantoetale (Xhosa en Sotho)

| | |
|----------------|--|
| *Professor | : A. P. KRIEL, M.A. (Stell.), Ph.D. (Kaaipstad) |
| Professor | : Vakant |
| Mede-Professor | : H. W. PAHL, B.A. (S.A.), B.Sc. (Rhodes), L.D.B. (S.A.), H.O.D. |
| Lektor | : L. M. MBADI, B.A. (Rhodes), B.A.Hons. (S.A.) |
| Lektrise | : Mej. D. N. JAFTA, B.A. (Rhodes), B.Ed., B.A.Hons. (S.A.) |
| Lektor | : Z. S. QANGULE, B.A. (Rhodes), B.A.Hons., B.Ed., U.O.D. (S.A.) |
| Junior Lektor | : B. KHOALI, B.A. (Fort Hare) |

Biblioteekwetenskap

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| *Senior Lektor | : P. B. VAN SCHALKWYK, M.A. (Stell.), H.Dip. Bibl. (S.A.) |
| Universiteitsbibliotekaris | : M. SPRUYT, LL.Drs. (Leiden), L.Dip. Bibl. (Pret.), H.Dip. Bibl. (S.A.) |
| Senior Lektor | : E. M. MAKHANYA, B.A. (Witwatersrand), S.S.A.B.V. |

Engels

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| *Professor | : J. VAN OORTMERSSEN, M.A. (Potch), U.O.D. |
| Senior Lektrise | : Mej. V. W. HENLEY, M.A., U.O.D. (Rhodes) |
| Lektrise | : Mev. E. N. E. VERSCHOOR, B.A., S.O.D. (Kaaipstad), B.A. Hons. (S.A.), M.A. (Rhodes) |
| Lektor | : R. L. PETENI, B.A.Hons., U.O.D. (S.A.) |

Geskiedenis

| | |
|------------------|---|
| *Professor | : C. G. COETZEE M.A., D.Phil. (Stell.) |
| Lektor | : Vakant |
| Tydlike Lektrise | : Mej. D. S. LUSU, B.A. Hons. (Fort Hare), S.A.O.D. |

Grieks (Met insluiting Beginsels van Griekse Kultuur).

*Senior Lektor : J. M. ELS, M.A. (Potch.)

Latyn

*Professor : K. JACOBS, Lit. Hum. Drs. (V.U.Amst.), D.Litt et Phil. (Leiden)

Maatskaplike Werk

*Professor : M. A. HOUGH, B.A. (M.W.) (Stell.), B.A.Hons. (M.W.) (S.A.), M.S. (M.W.) (Boston)

Senior Lektor : T. N. MAQASHALALA, B.A. (S.S.) Hons. (M.W.) (S.A.), M.M.W. (Kansas)

Lektor : R. BOTHA, M.A. (M.W.) (U.P.E.)

Lektor : P. RANKIN, B.A.Hons. (M.W.) (U.P.E.)

Navorsingsassistent : B. L. S. SOMHLAHO, Dip. M.W. (J. H. Hofmeyr skool vir M.W.)

Sielkunde

*Professor : J. P. A. DU PREEZ, B.Sc. (O.V.S.), D.Ed. (S.A.), H.O.D. (Pret.)

Senior Lektor : W. G. VAN DER MERWE, M.A. (O.V.S.)

Lektor : Q. T. MJOLI, B.A.Hons. (Fort Hare)

Junior Lektor : V. J. T. SOUL, B.A.Hons. (Fort Hare)

Navorsingsassistent : Vakant

Skone Kunste

*Senior Lektrise : Mej. E. MARAIS, M.A. (Skone Kunste) (Rhodes)

Lektor : M. G. T. HALLER, B.A. (Skone Kunste) (Witwatersrand)

Lektor : R. R. HOSKYN, Sert. in Skone Kunste, P.H.O.D. (Kaapstad)

Sosiologie en Kriminologie

*Professor : E. BARKER, B.Sc. (Lond.) Hons. (Lond.)

Lektor : W. D. VICTOR, B.A.Hons. (Sos.), B.A.Hons. (Krim.) (O.V.S.)

Lektor : M. W. MAKALIMA, B.A.Hons. (S.S.) (Fort Hare).

Junior Lektor : S. MAFANYA, B.A.Hons. (S.S.) (Fort Hare)

Navorsingsassistent : Mej. N. VEZI, B.A. (M.W.) (Fort Hare)

Staatsleer en Publieke Administrasie

*Professor : M. C. EKSTEEN, M.A., D.Phil. (O.V.S.)

Senior Lektor : H. B. KRUGER, B.A. (Pret.), M.A. (S.A.)

Lektor : O. E. HOHLS, B.A. Hons (Stell.)

Lektor : L. J. FERREIRA, M.A. (O.V.S.)

Wysbegeerte

*Professor : E. J. MARAIS, M.A., B.D., D.Th. (Stell.), Drs. (V.U. Amst.).

Senior Lektor : Vakant

Taallaboratorium

*Direkteur : L. PROCTOR, M.A. (Cantab.), T.O.D.

Taallaboratorium Assistent: Mev. V. VAN DER MERWE, B.A. (O.V.S.)

*Departementshoofde.

FAKULTEIT LETTERE EN WYSBEGEERTE

Inleiding

Die Fakulteit Lettere en Wysbegeerte is een van die twee oudste fakulteite aan Fort Hare. Dit bied opleiding in die geesteswetenskappe en verskaf elementêre en gevorderde onderrig in 'n verskeidenheid van studierigtings en spesialiteite. Studente word in die Fakulteit voorberei vir loopbane as maatskaplike werkers, onderwysers, bibliotekaris, sielkundiges en ander rigtings. Daar is ook beperkte maar toenemende geleentheid in navorsing en akademiese rigtings vir studente wat hulle studies op nagraadse vlak voort-sit. 'n Graad in Lettere en Wysbegeerte is ook die sleutel tot werk in die administrasie en bestuur van die ontlukkende Staatsdienste van die Transkei en Ciskei, sowel as in plaaslike en ander bestuursliggame en ook in sommige vertakkinge van die handel en die nywerheid.

Alhoewel die Fakulteit beslis geen professionele opleidingskool is nie, is die vakke wat aangebied word grondliggend vir 'n begrip van die lewe en kultuur van die mens, en verskaf derhalwe die fondament vir beroepsmense en ander persone wat op 'n groot verskeidenheid van gebiede leiding gee en 'n toonaangewende rol speel.

Grade en Diplomas

Die fakulteitsreëls wat hierop volg moet tesame met die voorskrifte van die Wet, die Statuut, die regulasies en die algemene reëls gelees word.

A.1. (1) Die volgende grade word in die Fakulteit toegeken:

- I. *In die Lettere en Wysbegeerte:*
- | | |
|--|------------------|
| Baccalaureus Artium..... | B.A. |
| Honneurs-Baccalaureus Artium..... | Hons.-B.A. |
| Magister Artium..... | M.A. |
| Doctor Litterarum et Philosophiae..... | D.Litt. et Phil. |
- II. *In Biblioteekwetenskap:*
- | | |
|--|---------------|
| Baccalaureus Bibliothecologiae..... | B.Bibl. |
| Honneurs-Baccalaureus Bibliothecologiae..... | Hons.-B.Bibl. |
- III. *In Maatskaplike Werk:*
- | | |
|---|-------------------|
| Baccalaureus Artium in Maatskaplike Werk..... | B.A. (M.W.) |
| Honneurs Baccalaureus in Maatskaplike Werk..... | Hons.-B.A. (M.W.) |
| Magister Artium in Maatskaplike Werk..... | M.A. (M.W.) |
| Doctor Philosophiae..... | D.Phil |

(2) Die volgende diplomas word in die Fakulteit toegeken:

- Diploma in Toegepaste Linguistiek.
- Laer Diploma in Biblioteekwetenskap.
- Hoër Diploma in Biblioteekwetenskap.
- Universiteitsdiploma in Maatskaplike Werk.

Die Graad Baccalaureus Artium

Duur van leergang:

- A.2. Die leergang strek oor 'n tydperk van drie jaar voltydse studie.

Samestelling van leergang.

- A.3. 'n Leergang bestaan uit minstens tien en hoogstens twaalf kursusse wat uit die volgende gekies kan word:—

Groep A. (Geesteswetenskappe)

- (1) Afrikaans Spesiaal, Afrikaans-Nederlands I, II, III.
Bantoetaal Spesiaal, Bantoetaal I, II, III.
Duits Spesiaal, Duits I, II.
Praktiese Engels, Engels I, II, III.
Engels I, II, III.
Grieks I, II, III.
Hebreeus I, II, III.
Latyn Spesiaal, Latyn I, II, III.

- (2) Antropologie I, II, III.
 Argeologie I, II.
 Bybelkunde I, II, III.
 Ekonomie I, II, III.
 Geografie I, II, III.
 Geskiedenis I, II, III.
 Kriminologie I, II.
 Ontwikkelingsbeleid en -administrasie I, II, III.
 Publieke Administrasie I, II, III.
 Staatsleer I, II, III.
 Sielkunde I, II, III.
 Sosiologie I, II, III.
 Wiskunde I, II, III.
 Wysbegeerte I, II, III.

- (3) Beginsels van die Griekse Kultuur
 Biblioteekwetenskap
 Ekonomiese Geskiedenis
 Kunstgeskiedenis
 Statistiek
 Opvoedkunde
- } slegs een kursus

Groep B. (Regsvalke) (Slegs een kursus behalwe waar anders aangedui word.)

- Bantoereg
 Inleiding tot die Regswetenskap
 Konstitusionele en Administratiewetreg.
 Privaatreg I, II, III.
 Romeinse Reg.

Groep C. (Teologie)

- Kerkgeskiedenis en Sendingwetenskap (slegs een kursus).
 Sistematiese Teologie I, II, III.
 Vergelykende Godsdienswetenskap en -filosofie (slegs een kursus).

Groep D. (Natuurwetenskappe) (Slegs een kursus).

- Chemie
 Dierkunde
 Fisika
 Geologie
 Plantkunde

A.4. (1) 'n Student moet minstens twee vakke in sy leergang insluit wat hoofvakke heet en waarin hy drie kursusse moet voltooi: Met dien verstande dat—

- (a) 'n spesiale kursus wat ingevolge paragraaf A.10 gevolg word, nie vir hierdie doel as kursus erken word nie; en
 (b) wanneer 'n student twee kursusse in Argeologie voltooi het, dit beskou sal word as 'n hoofvak.
- (2) 'n Student mag as volg kies:
 (a) albei hoofvakke uit Groep A; òf
 (b) een hoofvak uit Groep A en die ander een uit òf Groep B òf Groep C.

A.5. 'n Student mag hoogstens vyf kursusse in sy eerste studiejaar, hoogstens vier kursusse in sy tweede studiejaar en hoogstens drie kursusse in sy derde studiejaar neem: Met dien verstande dat hy in sy tweede of derde jaar een kursus meer as die maksimum mag neem indien hy voorheen in sodanige kursus gedruip het: en verder dat, vir die doel van bogenoemde maksima, Grieks IA en Grieks IB as volwaardige kursusse beskou word.

Bepaling van studiejaar.

A.6. 'n Student word geag in sy eerste studiejaar te wees totdat hy erkenning vir twee kursusse ontvang het; in sy derde studiejaar te wees as hy die kursusse neem wat

hom in staat stel om aan die vereistes vir die graad n daardie jaar te voldoen; andersins word hy geag in sy tweede studiejaar te wees.

Keuse van Kursusse

A.7. Behalwe met vergunning van die Senaat, bevat elke leergang:—

- (a) minstens vier nie-aanvangskursusse;
- (b) minstens vyf kursusse uit Groep A(1) en (2);
- (c) minstens twee kursusse uit Groep A(1), insluitende minstens een kursus in Spesiale Afrikaans of Afrikaans-Nederlands of Engels;
- (d) minstens een kursus uit Groep A(2) of A(3) of C;
- (e) minstens nog een kursus uit Groep A(2), A(3) of B of C, wat 'n tweede kursus mag wees in 'n vak wat ingevolge (d) hierbo gekies is, met dien verstande dat kursusse nie uit meer as een van die drie Groepe B, C en D gekies mag word nie.

A.8. Behalwe met vergunning van die Senaat, sal 'n student nie erkenning ontvang nie vir—

- (a) meer as twee kursusse uit Groep B: Met dien verstande dat 'n student wat Privaatreg as hoofvak kies, tot soveel as ses kursusse uit Groep B in sy leergang mag insluit;
- (b) meer as vier kursusse uit Groep C;
- (c) meer as een kursus uit Groep D;
- (d) sowel Statistiek as 'n kursus in Wiskunde;
- (e) sowel Beginsels van die Griekse Kultuur as Grieks 1;
- (f) meer as vyf kursusse in Bantoetaal;
- (g) kursusse uit meer as twee Bantoetaal;
- (h) meer as een Bantoetaal uit een van die volgende groepe:
 - (i) Nguni-groep (Xhosa, Zulu).
 - (ii) Sotho-groep (Noord-Sotho, Suid-Sotho, Tswana).

Spesiale toelatingsvereistes vir sekere vakke.

A.9. (1) Toelating tot 'n kursus in Wiskunde of Fisika word nie verleen nie, tensy 'n student die slaagsyfer in Wiskunde behaal het by die matrikulasie-eksamen of by 'n eksamen wat vir hierdie doel deur die Gesamentlike Matrikulasieraad erken is.

(2) Behalwe met vergunning van die Senaat, moes 'n student wat 'n kursus in Engels of Latyn wil volg die slaagsyfer in die betrokke vak behaal het by die Matrikulasie-eksamen of by 'n eksamen wat vir hierdie doel deur die Gesamentlike Matrikulasieraad erken is.

(3) Grieks I bevat twee halwe kursusse, 1A en 1B, wat in daardie volgorde gevolg moet word. Vir 1A word geen erkenning vir graaddoeleindes verleen nie; onder spesiale omstandighede en met die Departementshoof se toestemming mag 'n student vrystelling ontvang van hierdie kursus. Erkenning van Kursus I word slegs verleen as 'n student 1B geslaag het.

(4) Argeologie I kan alleen na of gelyktydig met Antropologie I geneem word.

Spesiale Taalkursusse.

A.10. (1) Spesiale kursusse in Duits, Latyn of in 'n Bantoetaal (waar 'n ander Bantoetaal as hoofvak geneem word) word erken: Met dien verstande dat—

- (a) bogemelde kursusse alleen deur studente gekies kan word wat nie in hierdie vakke geslaag het by die matrikulasie- of gelykwaardige eksamen nie; en
- (b) slegs een sodanige kursus vir graaddoeleindes erken word.

(2) 'n Spesiale kursus in Afrikaans word erken: Met dien verstande dat—

- (a) die kursus alleen deur studente gekies kan word wat nie by die matrikulasie-eksamen 'n standaard van 40% of hoër in Afrikaans behaal het nie, tensy toelating deur die Hoof van die Departement Afrikaans-Nederlands aanbeveel word.

- (b) 'n Student wat die kursus voltooi het, word toegelaat om in te skryf vir Afrikaans-Nederlands I, maar erkenning word nie gegee vir sowel Spesiale Afrikaans as Afrikaans-Nederlands I nie.

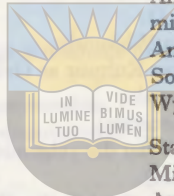
(c) 'n Student wat die vereiste standaard* behaal het, kan toegelaat word om in te skryf vir Afrikaans-Nederlands II.

*Die Senaat het die volgende standaard neergelê: 'n jaarsyfer van minstens 70%, 'n eksamensyfer van minstens 75% en 'n gelykstellingstoets met Afr./Ned. I.

Hulpkursusse.

A.11. 'n Student word nie tot die derde kursus in enige van die onderstaande hoofvakke toegelaat nie, tensy hy die gespesifiseerde hulpkursusse voltooi het, of hulle gelyktydig met die betrokke hoofvak neem: Met dien verstande dat indien die finale kursusse in die hoofvakke en die hulpkursusse gelyktydig geneem word en die student in een of albei hoofvakke slaag, maar in een of meer byvakke druip, dit geag sal wees dat hy aan die voorwaardes van hierdie paragraaf voldoen het as hy daarna die hulpkursus waarin hy gedruip het, voltooi.

| <i>Hoofvak</i> | <i>Byvak</i> |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Nguni-taal | 'n Kursus in Suid-Sotho of Antropologie I. |
| Sotho-taal | 'n kursus in Xhosa of Antropologie I. |
| Antropologie | Argeologie I. |
| Argeologie | Antropologie I. |
| Sielkunde | minstens een van die volgende: |
| | Antropologie I |
| | Sosiologie I |
| | Wysbegeerte I |
| Publieke Administrasie | Staatsleer I |
| Sosiologie | Minstens een van die volgende: |
| | Antropologie I |
| | Sielkunde I |
| Latyn | Beginnende van die Griekse Kultuur, maar dit moet saam met Latyn II of Latyn III geneem word. |
| Ontwikkelingsbeleid en -administrasie | Minstens een kursus in Antropologie |
| Ekonomie | Ekonomiese Geskiedenis. |



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Eksamen.

A.12. (1) Om 'n kursus te voltooi moet 'n student voldoen aan die vereistes neergelê in die algemene reëls vir baccalaureusgrade en 'n subminimum van minstens 35% in elke vraestel behaal.

(2) Die jaarpunt en eksamenpunt word in 'n gelykwaardige verhouding gekombineer.

A.13. 1. 'n Student wat in sy eerste jaar van studie is, sal toegelaat word tot 'n aanvullende eksamen in die kursus wat hy nie geslaag het nie: Met dien verstande dat hy die volgende behaal:—

(a) 'n jaarpunt of eksamenpunt van minstens 50%

(b) minstens 40% van die punte in die eksamen.

(c) 'n slaagsyfer in minstens twee ander kursusse tydens dieselfde eksamen.

2. 'n Student wat in sy tweede jaar van studie is, sal toegelaat word tot 'n aanvullende eksamen in die kursus wat hy nie geslaag het nie: Met dien verstande dat hy die volgende behaal:—

(a) 'n jaarpunt of eksamenpunt van minstens 50%;

(b) 'n gemiddelde van minstens 45% vir die jaarpunt en die eksamen gesamentlik.

(c) 'n slaagsyfer in minstens twee ander kursusse in dieselfde eksamen.

3. 'n Student wat in sy derde jaar van studie is, sal toegelaat word tot 'n aanvullende eksamen in die kursus wat hy nie geslaag het nie:

- (a) in die finale kursus van 'n hoofvak: Met dien verstande dat hy die volgende behaal:—
- (i) 'n jaarpunt of eksamenpunt van minstens 50% ;
 - (ii) 'n gemiddelde van minstens 45% vir die jaarpunt en eksamen gesamentlik en die finale kursus van sy ander hoofvak voltooi het.
- (b) in een ander kursus: Met dien verstande dat dit die laaste oorblywende vereiste vir sy graad is.

4. Geen eerste-, tweede-, derde- of vierdejaarstudent sal 'n aanvullende eksamen toegestaan word indien hy nie 'n subminimum behaal in enige van sy vraestelle in 'n spesifieke kursus nie.

Onderskeiding.

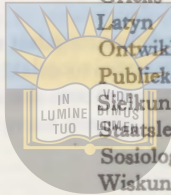
A.14. 'n Student slaag met onderskeiding in 'n hoofvak indien hy 'n slaagpunt van 75% in die finale kursus van die betrokke vak behaal.

Die Graad Honneurs-Baccalaureus Artium

Vakke.

A.21. Die graad kan in een van die volgende vakke behaal word:—

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Afrikaans-Nederlands | Grieks |
| Antropologie | Latyn |
| Argeologie | Ontwikkelingsbeleid en -administrasie |
| Bantoetale | Publieke Administrasie |
| Bybelkunde | Sielkunde |
| Ekonomie | Staatsleer |
| Engels | Sosiologie |
| Geografie | Wiskunde |
| Geskiedenis | Wysbegeerte |



University of Port Hare
Together in Excellence

Toelating.

A.22. Waar besondere toelatingsvereistes bestaan, word hulle in die betrokke leerplan aangedui.

Sub-minimum.

A.23. 'n Subminimum van 40% word in elke vraestel vereis.

Onderskeiding.

A.24. Die graad word met onderskeiding toegeken aan 'n kandidaat wat 'n gemiddeld van 75% behaal in die honneurskursus.

Die Graad Magister Artium

Vakke.

A.31. Die graad kan toegeken word in een van die volgende vakke

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Afrikaans-Nederlands | Grieks |
| Antropologie | Latyn |
| Argeologie | Ontwikkelingsbeleid en -administrasie |
| Bantoetale | Publieke Administrasie |
| Ekonomie | Sielkunde |
| Engels | Staatsleer |
| Filosofie | Sosiologie |
| Geografie | Wiskunde |
| Geskiedenis | |

Niemand word as kandidaat vir 'n magistergraad toegelaat nie, tensy:

(a) hy tot 'n graad toegelaat is wat ingevolge die algemene reëls vir die magistergraad of ekwivalente status vereis word

of

(b) 'n nagraadse diploma in toegepaste linguistiek aan hom toegeken is: Met dien verstande dat die houer van so 'n diploma nie as kandidaat in enige

departement behalwe Afrikaans-Nederlands, Bantoetale of Engels toegelaat word nie: Met dien verdere verstande dat:

- (i) so 'n vak een van die hoofvakke van sy leergang tot die baccalaureusgraad was en
- (ii) sy gevorderde studie of navorsing in 'n rigting is wat deur die hoof van die relevante departement en deur die Hoof van die Taallaboratorium goedgekeur is.

Eksamen.

A.32. Die eksamen in enige vak sal die vorm van 'n verhandeling aanneem, tensy die betrokke leerplan anders aandui.

Die Graad Doctor Litterarum et Philosophiae

(Raadpleeg asseblief die Statuut en algemene reëls vir die doktorsgraad).

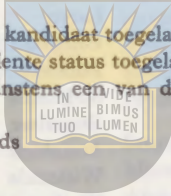
Diploma in Toegepaste Linguistiek

Toelating.

A.L.1 Niemand word as kandidaat toegelaat nie tensy hy tot die baccalaureusgraad van die Universiteit of ekwivalente status toegelaat is en

- (a) drie kursusse in minstens een van die volgende vakke vir die baccalaureusgraad voltooi het:

Afrikaans-Nederlands
Bantoetale
Engels



University of Port Hare
Together in Excellence

- (b) twee kursusse voltooi het in minstens twee vakke soos in (a) uiteengesit;

- (c) minstens twee kursusse in algemene linguistiek voltooi het

OF

- (d) minstens drie jaar bevredigende ondervinding van die onderrig van een van die tale het soos in (a) uiteengesit en minstens twee kursusse van bogenoemde tale tot die baccalaureusgraad voltooi het.

Leergang.

A.L.2 Die leergang strek oor een akademiese jaar.

A.L.3 (i) 'n Student sal die kursus in Toegepaste Linguistiek bywoon en deur middel van 'n eksamen voltooi.

- (ii) 'n Student sal 'n taal aanleer waarvan hy geen vorige kennis gehad het nie wat bepaal sal word deur die Direkteur van die Taallaboratorium. Hy sal 'n toets in die taal moet slaag voordat hy tot die eksamen aan die einde van die kursus toegelaat sal word.

Eksamen.

A.L.4 Die eksamen bestaan uit 'n skriftelike en 'n praktiese toets asook 'n verslag van 'n projek wat amptelik goedgekeur is.

Onderskeiding.

A.L.5 Die diploma word met onderskeiding toegeken aan 'n kandidaat wat 'n gemiddelde eksamensyfer van 75% behaal het.

Die Graad Baccalaureus Bibliothecologiae

Duur van leergang.

L.S.1. Die leergang strek oor vier jaar voltydse studie.

Samestelling van leergang.

L.S.2. (1) 'n Leergang bestaan uit veertien kursusse,

- (a) tien kursusse wat ingevolge die reëls vir die graad Baccalaureus Artium gekies word;
- (b) Biblioteekwetenskap I, II, III.

(2) Ondanks andersluidende bepalinge, moet 'n student in sy vierde studiejaar Biblioteekwetenskap IV en die derde kursus in een ander vak neem.

L.S.3. 'n Student mag hoogstens vyf kursusse in sy eerste studiejaar, hoogstens vier kursusse in sy tweede studiejaar, en hoogstens drie kursusse in òf sy derde òf vierde studiejaar neem: Met dien verstande dat hy in die tweede of meer gevorderde jaar een kursus meer as die maksimum mag neem indien hy voorheen in sodanige kursus gedruip het.

Vrystellings.

L.S.4. (1) 'n Student wat die Elementêre of Sekondêre eksamen van die Suid-Afrikaanse Biblioteekvereniging afgelê het, kan vrystelling kry van Biblioteekwetenskap I of Biblioteekwetenskap I en II respektiewelik.

(2) 'n Student wat die Laer Diploma in Biblioteekwetenskap besit, kan van hoogstens vyf kursusse vrygestel word.

Bepaling van Studiejaar.

L.S.5. 'n Student word geag in sy eerste studiejaar te wees tot dat hy erkenning vir Biblioteekkunde I en minstens een ander kursus ontvang het; in sy tweede studiejaar te wees wanneer hy erkenning vir Biblioteekwetenskap I en II en minstens vyf ander kursusse ontvang het; in sy vierde studiejaar te wees as hy die kursusse volg wat hom in staat stel om aan die vereistes vir 'n graad te voldoen; andersins word hy geag in sy derde studiejaar te wees.

Eksamen.

L.S.6. (1) Om 'n kursus te voltooi moet 'n student voldoen aan die vereistes wat neergelê word in die algemene reëls vir die baccalaureusgraad en 'n subminimum van minstens 35% in elke vraestel behaal.

(2) Die jaarpunt en eksamenpunt word in 'n gelykwaardige verhouding gekombineer.

L.S.7. 1. 'n Student wat in sy eerste jaar van studie is, sal toegelaat word tot 'n aanvullende eksamen in die kursus wat hy nie geslaag het nie: Met dien verstande dat hy die volgende behaal:—

- (a) 'n jaarpunt van minstens 50%
- (b) minstens 40% van die punte in die eksamen.
- (c) 'n slaagsyfer in minstens twee ander kursusse tydens dieselfde eksamen.

2. 'n Student wat in sy tweede en derde jaar van studie is, sal toegelaat word tot 'n aanvullende eksamen in die kursus wat hy nie geslaag het nie; Met dien verstande dat hy die volgende behaal:—

- (a) 'n jaarpunt van minstens 50%;
- (b) 'n gemiddelde van minstens 45% vir die jaarpunt en die eksamen gesamentlik.
- (c) 'n slaagsyfer in minstens twee ander kursusse in dieselfde eksamen.

3. 'n Student wat in sy vierde jaar van studie is, sal toegelaat word tot 'n aanvullende eksamen in die kursus wat hy nie geslaag het nie:

- (a) in die finale kursus van 'n hoofvak: Met dien verstande dat hy die volgende behaal:—
 - (i) 'n jaarpunt van minstens 50%;
 - (ii) 'n gemiddelde van minstens 45% vir die jaarpunt en eksamen gesamentlik en die finale kursus van sy ander hoofvak voltooi het.
- (b) in een ander kursus: Met dien verstande dat dit die laaste oorblywende vereiste vir sy graad is.

(4) Geen eerste-, tweede-, derde- of vierdejaarstudent sal 'n aanvullende eksamen toegestaan word indien hy nie 'n subminimum behaal in enige van sy vraestelle in 'n spesifieke kursus nie.

Die Graad Honneurs-Baccalaureus Bibliothecologiae

Toelating.

- L.S.11. 'n Persoon word nie as kandidaat vir die graad toegelaat nie tensy hy—
- toegelaat is tot die graad Baccalaureus Bibliothecologia van die Universiteit; of
 - in besit is van 'n vierjarige baccalaureusgraad in Biblioteekwetenskap van 'n ander universiteitsinrigting of van 'n universiteit buite die Republiek en tot die status van Baccalaureus Bibliothecologiae aan die Universiteit; of
 - toegelaat is tot enige ander baccalaureusgraad of sodanige status aan die Universiteit en in besit is van 'n Hoër Diploma in Biblioteekwetenskap; of
 - kragtens paragraaf G.17(c) van die algemene reëls vir die honneurs-baccalaureusgraad kwalifiseer.

Eksamen.

- L.S.12. (1) Die eksamen bestaan uit vyf drie-uur vraestelle.
(2) 'n Subminimum van 40% word in elke vraestel vereis.

Onderskeiding.

L.S.13. Die graad word met onderskeiding toegeken word aan 'n kandidaat wat 'n gemiddelde van 75% in die kursus behaal het.



Laer Diploma in Biblioteekwetenskap

Toelating.

L.S.21. Niemand word as student ingeskryf nie tensy hy die matrikulasiesertifikaat deur die Gemeenskaplike Matrikulasieraad uitgereik of 'n sertifikaat ter vrystelling daarvan verkry het.

Duur van leergang.

L.S.22. Die leergang strek oor twee jaar voltydse studie.

Samstelling van leergang.

- L.S.23. Die leergang bestaan uit 7 kursusse, naamlik:
- Biblioteekwetenskap I en II; en
 - Vyf kursusse gekies in ooreenstemming met die reëls vir die graad Baccalaureus Artium.

L.S.24. Biblioteekwetenskap I mag in òf die eerste òf die tweede studiejaar geneem word, en indien dit die tweede jaar geneem word, mag dit gelyktydig met Biblioteekwetenskap II geneem word.

Eksamen.

L.S.25. (1) Om 'n kursus te voltooi moet 'n student voldoen aan die vereistes soos bepaal in die algemene reëls vir 'n baccalaureusgraad en 'n subminimum van minstens 35% in elke vraestel behaal.

(2) Die jaarpunt en eksamenpunt word in 'n gelykwaardige verhouding gekombineer.

L.S.26. 1. 'n Student wat in sy eerste jaar van studie is, sal toegelaat word tot 'n aanvullende eksamen in die kursus wat hy nie geslaag het nie: Met dien verstande dat hy die volgende behaal:—

- 'n jaarpunt van minstens 50%
- minstens 40% van die punte in die eksamen.
- 'n slaagsyfer in minstens twee ander kursusse tydens dieselfde eksamen.

2. 'n Student wat in sy tweede jaar van studie is, sal toegelaat word tot 'n aanvullende eksamen in die kursus wat hy nie geslaag het nie: Met dien verstande dat hy die volgende behaal:—

- (a) (i) 'n jaarpunt van minstens 50%
(ii) 'n gemiddelde van minstens 45% vir die jaarpunt en die eksamen gesamentlik.
- (b) in een ander kursus: Met dien verstande dat dit die laaste oorblywende vereiste vir sy diploma is.
- (3) Geen eerste-, tweede-, derde- of vierdejaarstudent sal 'n aanvullende eksamen toegestaan word indien hy nie 'n subminimum behaal in enige van sy vraestelle in 'n spesifieke kursus nie.

Hoër Diploma in Biblioteekwetenskap

L.S.31. Niemand word as student toegelaat nie tensy hy in besit is van 'n goedgekeurde baccalaureusgraad van die Universiteit, of tot 'n sodanige status toegelaat is nie.

L.S.32. Die leergang bestaan uit Biblioteekwetenskap I, II, III en IV en strek oor minstens een jaar voltydse studie.

L.S.33. 'n Student kwalifiseer vir die diploma as hy al vier kursusse in dieselfde eksamen voltooi.

L.S.34. (1) Om 'n kursus te voltooi moet 'n student voldoen aan die vereistes soos bepaal in die algemene reëls vir 'n baccalaureusgraad en 'n subminimum van minstens 40% in elke vraestel behaal.

(2) Die jaarpunt en eksamenpunt word in 'n gelykwaardige verhouding gekombineer.



Die Graad Baccalaureus Artium in Maatskaplike Werk

Duur van leergang.

S.W.1. Die leergang strek oor drie jaar voltydse studie.

B.A.-reëls.

S.W.2. Onderhewig aan enige andersluidende bepalinge in hierdie reëls, is die reëls vir die gewone graad Baccalaureus Artium van toepassing.

Samestelling van leergang.

S.W.3. Die leergang bestaan uit minstens tien en hoogstens twaalf kursusse.

S.W.4. By 'n student se leergang moet ingesluit wees—

(a) Maatskaplike Werk I, II en III;

(b) òf

Sosiologie I, II en III en minstens Sielkunde I en II, of

Sielkunde I, II en III en minstens Sosiologie I en II.

'n Student sal nie toegelaat word om vir Maatskaplike Werk III te registreer nie, tensy hy reeds Sielkunde I en Sosiologie I geslaag het.

(c) kursusse uit die volgende gekies:

Ekonomie I, II, III

Kriminologie I, II

Antropologie I, II

Geskiedenis I

Wysbegeerte I

Staatsleer I

Ontwikkelingsbeleid en -administrasie I

Afrikaans-Nederlands I

'n Bantoetaal I

Duits spesiaal

Engels I

} Slegs een taalkursus.

S.W.5. 'n Student moet sodanige praktiese maatskaplike werk by 'n geregistreerde welsynorganisasie doen as wat die Departementshoof mag voorskryf. 'n Student mag sy eie reëlings tref, onderhewig aan die goedkeuring van die Departementshoof wat hom die reg voorbehou om enige reëlings namens die student te tref.

S.W.6. 'n Student word nie tot die tweede en derde kursus in Maatskaplike Werk toegelaat nie tensy hy die praktiese maatskaplike werk vir die voorafgaande jaar bevredigend geslaag het.

Graad Honneurs-Baccalaureus Artium in Maatskaplike Werk

(Raadpleeg die Statuut en die algemene reëls vir die honneurs-baccalaureus graad, asseblief).

Die Graad Magister Artium in Maatskaplike Werk

(Raadpleeg die Statuut en die algemene reëls vir die magistergraad, asseblief).

Die Graad Doctor Philosophiae in Maatskaplike Werk

(Raadpleeg die Statuut en die algemene reëls vir die doktorsgraad, asseblief).

Universiteitsdiploma in Maatskaplike werk

Toelating

S.W.11. Niemand word as student ingeskryf nie tensy—

- (a) hy die Skooleindsertifikaat van die Gemeenskaplike Matrikulasieraad of 'n ander sertifikaat wat die Senaat as gelykwaardig ag, verkry het, of
- (b) hy minstens 25 jaar oud is en die Senaat tevrede stel dat hy 'n standaard van opleiding bereik het wat aan die Skooleindsertifikaat gelykgestel kan word.

Reëls vir B.A. (M.W.)

S.W.12. Behoudens ander luidende bepalings in hierdie reëls, is die reëls vir die graad Baccalaureus Artium in Maatskaplike Werk van toepassing.

Aantekening van vakke op diploma.

S.W.13. Die uitslae van alle eksamens sal op die diploma van 'n suksesvolle kandidaat aangeteken word.

S.W.14. 'n Besitter van die diploma mag hom aanmeld vir 'n eksamen in enige keusevak waarin hy nog nie 'n eksamen afgelê het nie en, indien hy slaag, mag hy sodanige vak op sy diploma laat aanteken.

Diploma in Skone Kunste

- (i) *Naam van kursus* : Diploma in Skone Kunste.
- (ii) *Duur van kursus* : Twee jaar.
- (iii) *Inhoud en struktuur van kursus* : Die kursus sal met uitsluiting van die Opvoedkundevakke basies ooreenstem met die huidige H.S.O.D. (Skone Kunste)-kursus, en sal soos volg wees:

Eerste Jaar :

- (a) Kunsgeskiedenis I (Soos vir die H.S.O.D. (Skone Kunste) I).
- (b) Tekenkuns I
- (c) Skilderkuns I
- (d) Grafiese Kuns I
- (e) Tekstielontwerp I
- (f) Beeldhoukuns en Pottebakkerij I.

Alhoewel studente onderrig in al die genoemde kursusse sal ontvang, sal die praktiese eksamens slegs in Tekenkuns I en in een van die volgende kombinasies afgelê word:

Skilderkuns I en óf Grafiese Kuns I óf Tekstielontwerp I

Beeldhoukuns I en óf Grafiese Kuns I óf Tekstielontwerp I.

Tweede Jaar :

- (a) Kunsgeskiedenis II (Soos vir H.S.O.D. (Skone Kunste) II)
- (b) Tekenkuns II
- (c) Twee van die volgende: Skilderkuns II; Grafiese kuns II; **Tekstielontwerp II; Beeldhoukuns II.**

(Volledige besonderhede kan verkry word van die Hoof van die Departement van Skone Kunste.)



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

**DEPARTEMENT AFRIKAANS-NEDERLANDS (EN DUITSE)
AFRIKAANS-NEDERLANDS
Spesiale Afrikaans**

Hierdie kursus word deur die Gemeenskaplike Matrikulasieraad erken vir vry-stellingsdoeleindes vir Afrikaans Laer graad op Matrikulasie vlak.

Vraestel 1. (Taalkunde)

1. Vormleer en sintaksis.
2. Idioom en Spreekwoord.
3. Vertaling op sig uit Engels in Afrikaans en omgekeerd.
4. Stelwerk.
5. 'n Begripstoets wat in Afrikaans beantwoord moet word.

Handboeke :

- Painless Afrikaans* : G. HOLLOWAY
Afrikaanse Grammatika : A. S. V. BARNES
Afrikaanse Taal- en Styloefeninge : A. S. V. BARNES

Vraestel 2. (Inleiding tot die Afrikaans-Letterkunde)

1. 'n Prosawerk.
2. 'n Drama.
3. Voorbeelde van kortkuns.
4. 'n Digbundel of bloemlesing.

Voorgeskrewe werke :

- 'n Lug vol helder wolke* : K. SCHOEMAN
Muur van die dood : UYS KRIGE
Treknet : N. P. VAN WYK LOUW & E. LINDENBERG
Afrikaanse essayiste : E. BOTHA

Mondelinge Toets

University of Fort Hare
 Together in Excellence
 Kursus I

Eerste Vraestel (Taalkunde)

1. Taalverwantskap en taalindeling. 'n Skematiese aanduiding met kort toeligting van die plek van Afrikaans en Nederlands in die Germaanse verband.
2. Inleiding tot die Afrikaanse klank-, woord- en sinsleer.
3. Taalkundige begrippe en taalverskynsels.

Handboeke :

- Beginselen van de Algemene Taalwetenschap* : DIK EN KOIJ (3e druk)
Afrikaans, sy Aard en Ontwikkeling : VAN DER MERWE, e.a.

Tweede Vraestel (Letterkunde)

1. Geskiedenis en geskrifte van die Afrikaanse Beweging.
2. Hoofmomente uit die Afrikaanse Literatuurgeskiedenis van die Twintigste Eeu.
3. Voorgeskrewe werke: 1 Prosawerk, 1 digbundel, 1 drama, 1 Nederlandse werk.

Handboeke :

- Groot Verseboek* : D. J. OPPERMAN
Raka : N. P. VAN WYK LOUW
Vyfling : T. T. CLOETE
Woord en Wonder : A. P. GROVE
Kernbeeld van die Afrikaanse Kortverhaal : F. V. LATEGAN
Orpheus in de Dessa : DE WIT, AUGUSTA

Kursus II

Vraestel 1 (Taalkunde)

1. Fonologie.
2. Semantiek.
3. Sintaksis.

Handboeke :

- Transformasionele Taalkunde* : VERKUYL e.a.
Introduction to Theoretical Linguistics : LYONS

Vraestel 2 (Taalkunde)

1. Die Ontwikkelingsgeskiedenis van Nederlands tot by Afrikaans
2. Die Ontstaan van Afrikaans.
3. Hoofverskilpunte tussen Afrikaans en Nederlands.

Handboeke :

Afrikaans en sy Europese Verlede : E. RAIDT.
Nederlands en Afrikaans : MEYER DE VILLIERS.

Vraestel 3 (Afrikaanse Letterkunde)

1. Literatuurteorie: Poësie.
2. Die Afrikaanse poësie met toespitsing op 'n aantal digters en bundels.

Voorgeskrewe werke:

Woord en Wonder : A. P. GROVE.
Fyn net van die Woord : A. P. GROVE.
Groot Verseboek : D. J. OPPERMAN.
Joernaal van Jorik : D. J. OPPERMAN.
Swart Pelgrim : F. A. VENTER.

Vraestel 4 (Nederlandse Letterkunde)

1. Oorsig oor die Nederlandse Letterkunde met toespitsing op die Beweging van Tagtig.

2. Voorgeskrewe werke.

Handboeke : *Digters uit die lae lande* : GROVÉ en BUNING.
Mei (Pockets) : H. GORTER.
De Soldaat Johan : F. DE PILLECIJN.
Beknopte Geskiedenis Van die Nederlandse Letterkunde :
RIJPMAN en RIJPMAN, (VERT. A. P. GROVÉ.)

Universiteit van Fort Hare
Kursus III
Together in Excellence

Vraestel 1 (Taalkunde)

1. Fonologie.
2. Sintaksis.
3. Semantiek.

Handboeke :

Transformasionele Taalkunde : VERKUYL, c.a.
Introduction to Theoretical Linguistics : LYONS.

KEMPEN.

Vraestel 2 (Afrikaanse Letterkunde)

- Literatuurteorie: 1. *Prosa*
Skets, kortverhaal, novelle, roman.
2. *Drama*
Hoorspeel, eenbedryf, versdrama, drama.

Voorgeskrewe werke :

Kernbeeld van die Afrikaanse Kortverhaal : F. V. LATEGAN.
De Boer die sterft : K. VAN DE WOESTIJNE.
Bart Nel : J. VAN MELLE.
Een vir Azazel : E. LEROUX.
Ons wag op die Kaptein : ELSA JOUBERT.
Vyfling : T. T. CLOETE.
Stasie in die Niet : CHRIS BARNARD.
Koning Oidipus : SOPHOKLES.
Germanicus : N. P. VAN WYK LOUW.
Kanna hy kō hystoe : ADAM SMALL.

Vraestel 3 (Middelnederlandse en Sewentiende-Eeuse Letterkunde)

- Hoofmomente uit die Middelnederlandse letterkunde.
Die Nederlandse Goue Eeu.

Voorgeskrewe werke : *Mariken van Nieumeghen :* : VAN SCHAIK-UITGAWE
Van Hoofd tot Luyken : DEKKER, G.
Jephtha of de Offerbelofte : VAN DEN VONDEL, J.

Vraestel 4 (Nederlandse Letterkunde)

Die Nederlandse Letterkunde van 1900 tot hede.

Voorgeskrewe werke :

Digters uit die lae lande : GROVÉ en BUNING.
Digters uit die Lae Lande : GROVÉ EN BUNING
De Donkere Kamer van Damocles : HERMANS, W. F.
Terugkeer naar Atlantis : LAMPO, H.
Max Havelaar : MULTATULI

Honneurs

Vir besonderhede omtrent hierdie kursus moet die hoof van die Departement geraadpleeg word.

DUI TS

Spesiale Kursus

(Twee vraestelle)

Vraestel 1. Taalkunde.

- (a) Vormleer en sintaksis.
 (b) Idioom en spreekwoord.
 (c) Vertaling op sig uit Duits in Engels of Afrikaans en omgekeerd.
 (d) Stelwerk.
 (e) Begripstoets wat in Engels of Afrikaans beantwoord mag word.
 (f) Mondelinge toets.

Voorgeskrewe handboeke:

Hermann Kessler, *Deutsch für Ausländer*, Teil 1, 1a, 1b en 2.
 P. F. Doring, *Colloquial German*, McMillan, (S.A.).

Vraestel 2. Literatuur.

Vrae wat in Engels of Afrikaans beantwoord mag word oor voorgeskrewe Duitse tekste (prosa en poësie).

Voorgeskrewe tekste:

Deneke, *Gestalten Deutscher Dichtung*, Hirschgraben Verlag.
Moderne Erzähler, Schöningh, 5 en 10.
Trümpelmann: Die Siegfriedsage (Nas. Boek.)
Bergengruen: Das Tempelchen (Arche).

Kursus I

(Twee vraestelle)

Vir studente wat die Spesiale Kursus voltooi het of Duits op matrikulasievlak geslaag het.

Dit word van studente verwag om aan taallaboratoriumwerk deel te neem.

Vraestel 1—Taal.

Voorsetting van die studie van vormleer en sintaksis.
 Oefening in lees grammatika, praat en opstel skryf.
 Vertaling op sig uit Duits in Engels / Afrikaans en omgekeerd.

Voorgeskrewe werke : *Hermann Kessler*: *Deutsch für Ausländer*. Teil 2 en 2a.
Kaufmann: *Wie sag' ich's auf Deutch* (Hueber).
Schablin: *Kurze Deutsche Grammatik*. (Hueber).
Treuheit: *Deutsche Sprachkunde für höhere Schulen*.

Vraestel 2: Letterkunde en Kultuur

Minstens die helfte van die vrae in hierdie vraestel moet in Duits beantwoord word

- (a) Oorsig van die Duitse Kultuur- en literatuurgeskiedenis.

Voorgeskrewe werke: Grabert und Mulo: Geschichte der Deutschen Literatur
(Bayer. Schulbuch Verlag).

(b) Besondere Studie van voorgeskrewe werke (prosa, poesie en drama)

Horn/Krüger: Deutsche Gedichte.

Kleist: Erdbeben in Chile (Reclam).

Lessing: Nathan der Weise.

Schiller: Wilhelm Tell.

Eichendorff: Aus dem Leben eines Taugenichts (Reclam).

Keller: Kleider machen Leute (Reclam).

Simmel: Begegnung im Nebel.

Buchner: Woyzeck (Reclam).

Brecht: Der Kaukasische Kreidekreis

Kursus II

(Drie vraestelle)

Vraestel 1. Taal en taalgeskiedenis; fonetiek.

SCHABLIN : Kurze deutsche Grammatik (Hueber)

KAUFMANN : Wie sag ich's auf Deutsch (Hueber)

TREUHEIT : Deutsche Sprachkunde für höhere
Schulen (Buchner) (Die tweede helfte van die boek)

Vraestel 2. Geskiedenis van die Duitse Letterkunde.

KRELL : Deutsche Literaturgeschichte für höhere Schulen (Buchner)

Vraestel 3. Voorgeskrewe Werke.

SCHÜBART : Gedichte (Fischer-Bücherei)

DROSTE-HÜLSHOFF : Gedichte (Fischer-Bücherei)

MÖRIKE : Gedichte (Fischer-Bücherei)

FINCK : Die Deutsche Ballade

LENZ : Deutschstunde

EICHENDORFF : Die Freier (Reclam)

HEBBEL : Agnes Bernauer (Goldmann)

KLEIST : Sämtliche Novellen

HEINE : Aus den Memoiren des Herrn von Schnapelewopski (Reclam)

EICH : Züge im Nebel

T. MANN. : Tonio Krüger

G. KELLER : Das Sinngedicht (Reclam)

HESSE : Siddhartha

DÜRRENMATT : Die Physiker

Kursus III

(Drie vraestelle. Alle vrae moet in Duits beantwoord word).

Vraestel 1. Taalkunde.

- (i) Taalgeskiedenis.
- (ii) Middel-Hoogduits.
- (iii) Taalgebruik.

Handboeke: DU PLOOY: Middel—Hoogduitse tekste.

Vraestel 2. Literatuurgeskiedenis.

(18de en 19de eeue met besondere studie van die klassieke en naturalisme).

Handboeke: KUNZE/OBLAENDER: Grundwissen Deutsche Literatur (Klett Verlag).

Vraestel 3. Voorgeskrewe werke.

- (i) Kritiese waardering van voorgeskrewe werke.
- (ii) Inleiding in die literatuurwetenskap en/of vergelykende taalstudie (Xhosa-Duits)

- Literatuur :** BRECHT : Mutter Courage (Suhrkamp).
 T. MANN : Tristan (Reclam).
 H. HESSE : Peter Camenzind (Knaur).
 W. FLEX : Der Wanderer zwischen beiden Welten. (Schöningh).
 WIECHERT : Hirtennovelle (Kurt Desch Verlag).
 DÜRRENMATT : Die Physiker.
 P. HANDKE : Kaspar (Suhrkamp).
 G. GRASS : Die Plebejer proben den Aufstand (Fischer).
 R. M. RILKE : Gedichte (Reclam).
 FEHSE : Lyrik der Gegenwart. (Reclam).
 Moderne Erzähler No. 10. (Schöningh).
 H. KESSLER: Deutsch für Ausländer. Teil 3b en 3D.

DEPARTEMENT AFRIKANISTIEK

(Antropologie, Argeologie en Ontwikkelingsbeleid en -administrasie)



Vraestel 1.

- (a) Die gebied en taak van die vak.
- (b) Die begrippe kultuur, samelewing en volk.
- (c) Behandeling van die basiese Antropologiese verskynsels en beginsels i.v.m. Ekonomiese en Sosiale Organisasie, Godsdiens, Regerings en Regsstelsels.
- (d) Inleiding tot die Fisiese Antropologie.
 - (1) Inleiding tot die gebied van die studie.
 - (2) Antropometrie: die hantering en gebruik van instrumente.
 - (3) Inleiding tot die biologiese geskiedenis van die mens.
 - (4) Die begrip ras en die verspreiding en indeling van die rasse van die wêreld.

Vraestel 2.

- (a) Etniese samestelling en klassifikasie van die volke van Afrika.
- (b) 'n Algemene Etnografiese oorsig van die Hottentotte en Boemans in die algemeen.
- (c) 'n Intensiewe Etnografiese studie van een Nguni groep (Mpondo) en een Sotho groep (Suid-Sotho of Bapedi).
- (d) Inleidende studie tot die kontak tussen Blank en Bantoe en Antropologiese probleme wat hieruit voortspruit.

Kursus II

(Twee vraestelle)

Vraestel 1.

- (a) 'n Intensiewe studie van die begrippe kultuur en samelewing.
- (b) Antropologiese teorieë i.v.m. Sosiale organisasie, Politieke organisasie, Ekonomiese organisasie, Godsdiens. ('n lys van leesstof sal deur die dosent aan studente verskaf word.)

Vraestel 2.

(a) Etnografie van Afrika.

(1) 'n Intensiewe studie van een kultuur buite Suid-Afrika:

Die Azande of Nuer.

(2) 'n Intensiewe studie van of die Politieke stelsels of die stelsels van Verwantskap en Huwelik in Afrika.

(b) Geselekteerde studies van volke en kulture van Oseanië.

Kursus III

(Drie vraestelle)

Vraestel 1.

(a) 'n Studie van die verskillende Antropologiese strominge en benaderings, met besondere aandag aan die 20ste eeu.

(b) Inleiding tot die metodes en tegnieke van veldwerk in die Antropologie.

Vraestel 2.

(a) 'n Intensiewe studie van die prosesse van kultuurverandering in die algemeen, en van akkulturasie in 'n besondere gebied, of gebiede, by 'n besondere volk of volke

(b) Toepassing van die Antropologie in Naturelle-Administrasie, Sending, Opvoeding en Ekonomiese ontwikkeling in Afrika.

Vraestel 3.

Geselekteerde studie van volke en kulture uit twee van die volgende gebiede:

(1) Noord—en Suid-Amerika.

(2) Australië.

(3) Asië.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence
Honneurs

(Vier vraestelle en 'n Opstel)

Vraestel 1.

(a) Intensiewe studie van die metodes en tegnieke van veldwerk in die Antropologie.

(b) 'n Studie van die verskillende benaderings tot die bestudering van primitiewe gemeenskappe.

Vraestel 2.

(a) Die geskiedenis van die Antropologie met spesiale verwysing na moderne tendense.

(b) Geselekteerde teoretiese probleme uit die veld van die Antropologie.

Vraestel 3.

Geselekteerde onderwerpe van die volgende:

1. Khoisan groepe in die Argeologie, tradisie en geskiedenis.

2. Metodes van mondelinge geskiedenis en die toepassing daarvan in Suidelike Afrika.

3. Bantoeekuns in Suidelike Afrika.

4. Die vestiging, materiële kultuur en ontwikkeling van Bantoe-groepe in die Argeologie en Etnologie.

5. Fisiese verskille in Suidelike Afrika in die na-Pleistoseen.

6. Gevorderde studies in Fisiese Volkekunde met verwysing na Suidelike Afrika.

(a) Somatologie.

(b) Konstitusionele en bio-tipes.

(c) Antrometrie (+ laboratorium werk).

(d) Primatologie.

(e) Die Evolusie van die mens.

Vraestel 4.

- (a) Inleiding tot Stedelike Sosiologie en Antropologie.
- (b) Intensiewe studie van die Bantoe se stedelike lewe in S.A. met 'n vergelyking van Wes-Afrika.

'n Opstel van 20-30 getikte folio-bladsye (10.000—15.000 woorde) oor 'n onderwerp op die gebied van die Antropologie, goedgekeur deur die Departementshoof, word vereis. Die opstel moet aantoon dat die student in staat is om selfstandig te werk. Die gehalte moet sodanig wees dat die stuk gepubliseer kan word.

Die Honneurseksamen sal in twee dele plaasvind; deel 1 bestaan uit die vraestelle en deel 2 uit die opstel.

ARGEOLOGIE

1. Argeologie is 'n tweejarige hoofvak. Studente word aangeraai om Argeologie 1 eers vanaf hulle tweede jaar te neem.
2. Antropologie I moet saam met of voor Argeologie II geneem word. Geskiedenis, Geografie en Geologie word aanbeveel.
3. Praktiese klasse word vir albei kursusse in Argeologie voorgeskryf.
4. Daar word van studente verwag om gedurende universiteitsvakansies veldwerk te doen wanneer daarvoor gereël word.

Kursus I (Twee vraestelle en 'n praktiese eksamen)

Vraestel 1.

- (a) Doelstellinge, omvang en aard van Argeologie, Argeologie en opvoeding.
- (b) Basiese metodes en tegnieke in veldwerk, laboratoriumstudie en wyse van interpretasie van die argeologiese materiaal.
- (c) Paleoantropologie: 'n inleiding tot die konsep van die evolusie van die mens, nadruk op die prehistoriese menslike tipes van Suidelike Afrika.

Vraestel 2.

- (a) 'n Inleiding tot die Argeologie van die wêreld: die ontwikkeling van mens as jagter; die oorsprong en verspreiding van landbou; vroeë beskawing.
- (b) Die voorgeskiedenis van Suidelike Afrika.

Praktika.

- (a) Die studie van menslike skeletmateriaal.
- (b) Praktiese tegnieke in Argeologie.

Kursus II

(Drie vraestelle en 'n praktiese eksamen)

Vraestel 1.

- (a) Die geskiedenis en ontwikkeling van die Argeologie.
- (b) Gevorderde metodiek insluitende die gebruik van statistieke.
- (c) Die studie van die omgewings-agtergrond van die prehistoriese mens en sy beskawing.

Vraestel 2.

- (a) Inleiding tot die studie van die Primate.
- (b) Paleoantropologie: 'n intensiewe studie van die oorsprong en ontwikkeling van die mens.

Vraestel 3.

- (a) Die Argeologie van Afrika (met spesiale verwysing na 'n sekere gebied).
- (b) Prehistoriese kuns.

Praktika.

Veld- en laboratoriumtegnieke in die Argeologie en Fisiese Antropologie.

Honneurs

Argeologie Honneurs.

Die Honneurs-kursus bestaan uit vier geskrewe vraestelle, 'n praktiese eksamen en 'n oorspronklike stuk praktiese werk onder toesig, saam met 'n skriftelike verslag daaroor. Hierdie kursus mag voltooi word binne 'n minimum tydperk van een akademiese jaar insluitende die daaropvolgende lang vakansie wanneer die praktiese werk afgehandel moet word. Daar word van studente verwag om gedurende ander vakansies veldwerk te doen wanneer daarvoor reëlings getref word.

Vraestel 1.

Geselekteerde probleme in die Voorgeskiedenis van Afrika.

Vraestel 2.

Gespesialiseerde praktiese, analitiese en vertolkende benaderings en tegnieke in Argeologie.

Vraestelle 3 en 4.

Die volgende onderwerpe waaruit studente twee kan kies:

- (a) Kwaternêre geologiese studies in Suidelike Afrika.
- (b) Fauna- oorblyfsels, hulle vertolking in Argeologie.
- (c) Palinologie, flora en klimaat.
- (d) Litiese analise en statistiese tegnieke.
- (e) Argeologie van die Ystertydperk en die verband met mondelinge en geskrewe geskiedenis.
- (f) Gevorderde werk in Fisiese Antropologie.
- (g) Etnologie van Suidelike Afrika.
- (h) Ander gespesialiseerde terreine.

Vraestel 5.

'n Praktiese eksamen met nadruk op die gespesialiseerde studies in Vraestelle 3 en 4.

Vraestel 6.

'n Verslag oor resultate van veldwerk of laboratoriumnavorsing wat die kandidaat onder die Departement se toesig gedoen het. Hierdie verslag moet geskik wees vir publikasie en bewys lewer van literatuurnavorsing en oorspronklike insig in verband met die onderwerpe.

ONTWIKKELINGSBELEID EN -ADMINISTRASIE

Kursus I

(Twee vraestelle)

Vraestel 1.

1. Inleiding tot die studieveld: ontstaan, teoretiese beskouinge, terminologie, bronne, ens.

2. Historiese en chronologiese oorsig van verhoudingsbeleid en administrasie in Suid-Afrika.

3. Oorsig van die sentrale organisasie vir die administrasie van Bantoesake in Suid-Afrika.

Vraestel 2.

1. Inleiding tot die teorie van ontwikkelingsadministrasie.

2. Stadswaardse migrasie van die Bantoe en aanverwante probleme.

3. Bantoe-onderwys en -belasting.

4. Die Bantoegebiede:

4.1. Ontstaan, fisiese eienskappe, bevolking.

4.2. Ekonomiese ontwikkeling.

4.3. Staatkundige ontwikkeling (insluitende plaaslike bestuur).

4.4. Regte van Bantoe op grond.

Kursus II
(Twee vraestelle)

Vraestel 1.

1. Staatkundige ontwikkeling in die S.A. Bantoe tuislande (insluitende plaaslike bestuur).
2. Die Bantoe in die S.A. Ekonomie.
3. Regspleging t.o.v. die Bantoe—die administrasie van die reg.
4. S.A. beleidsrigtings en vergelykings met ander wêrelddele.
5. Administratiewe stelsel in die nie-Bantoegebiede.

Vraestel 2.

1. Die ekonomiese ontwikkeling van die Bantoegebiede.
2. Verstedeliking; (vervolg) akkulturasie, sosiale probleme, ens.
3. Onderwys in Afrika (vergelykend).
4. Ontwikkeling en die ontwikkelingsproses, faktore wat ontwikkeling beïnvloed.
5. Verdere studie van die vakgebied met aandag aan 'n multi-dissiplinêre benadering en veral die verwantskap van die sosiale wetenskappe en administrasie.

Kursus III

(Drie vraestelle)

Vraestel 1.

1. Gevorderde studie van multi-dissiplinêre benaderings tot en teorie in ontwikkelingsadministrasie.
2. Onderwys as ontwikkelingsdeterminant.
3. Ekonomiese ontwikkeling in onder-ontwikkelde lande.
4. Die administrasie van gemeenskapontwikkeling.

Vraestel 2.

1. Vergelykende Afrikareg—administratief.
2. Staatkundige ontwikkeling van ontwikkelende lande met besondere aandag aan Afrika.
3. Moderne plaaslike bestuur in Afrika.

Vraestel 3.

1. 'n Vergelykende studie van die administratiewe stelsels soos toegepas deur die Franse, Belgiese, Portugese en Britse koloniale moonthede.
2. Rasseverhoudinge en beleidsrigtings in veelrassige en veelvolkige gemeenskappe (S.A., V.S.A., ens.).

Honneurs

Die eksamen bestaan uit vyf vraestelle en mag in twee dele afgelê word. Deel I bestaan uit vraestelle 1, 2 en 3, en Deel II bestaan uit vraestelle 3 en 4.

Vraestel 1.

- (a) Verskeie ondersoekmetodes en besondere vraagstukke met betrekking tot objektiewe bronnestudies; en individuele en groepsveldwerk, ook in ekonomies minder-ontwikkelde gebiede; tegniese versorging en wetenskaplike sistematiesing van ingesamelde data. (Verdere aandag sal gegee word aan die verskillende navorsingsmetodes wat van toepassing is in elke vraestel).
- (b) 'n Intensiewe studie van historiese en hedendaagse beleidsrigtings met betrekking tot die verhoudings tussen die verskillende bevolkingsgroepe in Suid-Afrika. Aandag word geskenk aan bv. die beleidsregtings van Sir George Grey, Sir Theophilus Shepstone en die republieke van Transvaal en die O.V.S.; die botsende beleidsrigtings met unifikasie, die beleid van Genl. J. B. M. Hertzog, en die hedendaagse alternatiewe beleidsrigtings van afsonderlike ontwikkeling en integrasie.

Vraestel 2.

Die beginsels van ontwikkelingsadministrasie. Aandag word geskenk aan die volgende aspekte:

- (i) Politieke subsisteem;
- (ii) administratiewe subsisteem;
- (iii) ekonomiese subsisteem;
- (iv) gemeenskapsontwikkeling;
- (v) onderwys as ontwikkelingsdeterminant;
- (vi) internasionale hulpverlening;
- (vii) antropologiese oorewegings;
- (viii) demografiese aspekte.

Vraestel 3.

- (a) 'n Vergelykende studie van die praktiese toepassing van ontwikkelingsbeginsels in ontwikkelende lande. ('n Gevallestudie van die toepassing van die beginsels soos in Vraestel 3 bestudeer).
- (b) Die toepassing van ontwikkelingsadministrasie in 'n spesifieke gebied in Afrika.

Vraestel 4.

'n Vergelykende studie van rasseverhoudinge, beleidsrigtings en probleme in veel-rassige lande, insluitende:

- (i) rassevooroordeel;
- (ii) rasseshouinge;
- (iii) politieke stelsels in veelrassige gemeenskappe;
- (iv) industrialisasie en rasseverhoudinge, en
- (v) 'n beknopte studie van akulturasië.

(Studente wat Antropologie as 'n hoofvak vir die B.A.-graad geneem het, hoef nie hierdie onderafdeling te doen nie. In sulke gevalle sal alternatiewe studiemateriaal vir hierdie onderafdeling voorgeskryf word.)

Vraestel 5.

Die teoretiese agtergrond en ontwikkelingskenmerke van plaaslike bestuur in Afrika.

OF

Vraagstukke wat spruit uit die verstedeliking van inheemse bevolkings in Afrika suid van die Sahara; beheer en administrasie in stedelike gebiede.

OF

Enige goedgekeurde onderwerp gekies in oorlegpleging met die Hoof van die Departement.

DEPARTEMENT BANTOETALE

Kursusse word aangebied in Xhosa en Suid-Sotho.

In die geval van Xhosa beteken „groep” die Nguni-groep, en in die geval van Suid-Sotho dui dit op die Sotho-groep.

'n Spesiale kursus kan slegs deur 'n student geneem word wat nie in 'n taal uit dieselfde groep gematrikuleer het nie.

Spesiale Kursus

(Twee vraestelle)

Vraestel 1.

Afdeling A.

Die beginsels van fonetiek en fonologie van die taal.

(25%)

Afdeling B.

'n Eenvoudige verduidelikende studie van die morfologie en sintaksis van die taal; oefeninge in die praktiese gebruik van die taal (75%)

Vraestel 2.

Afdeling A.

Vertalings (30%)

Afdeling B.

Opstel (30%)

Afdeling C.

Literatuur. Voorgeskrewe werke. (40%)

Kursus I

(Twee vraestelle)

Vraestel 1.

Afdeling A.

Beginnels van die fonetiek en fonologie van die taal. (40%)

Afdeling B.

Morfologie en sintaksis van die taal. (60%)

Vraestel 2.

(a) 'n Letterkundige studie van die voorgeskrewe werke. (80%)

(b) Die basiese beginsels van letterkunde. (20%)



Kursus II

University of Fort Hare

(Drie vraestelle)

Together in Excellence

Vraestel 1.

Vergelykende taalkunde van die hooftaal en 'n ander taal uit dieselfde groep. (100%)

Vraestel 2.

Afdeling A.

Voorgesette studie van die beginsels van letterkunde en 'n inleiding tot mondelinge oorlewering, met spesiale verwysing na Afrika en die taal wat bestudeer word. (50%)

Afdeling B.

Moderne literatuur, 'n studie van die geskiedenis en ontwikkeling van moderne literatuur (drama, roman, digkuns ens. van die taal). (50%)

Vraestel 3.

Literatuur. Voorgeskrewe werke met meer klem op letterkundige kritiek. (100%)

Kursus III

(Vier vraestelle)

Vraestel 1.

Vergelykende taalkunde van die groep van die hooftaal. (100%)

Vraestel 2.

Vergelykende Bantoe taalkunde met verwysing na:-

(a) Die algemene beginsels wat ten grondslag van die rekonstruksie van Oertael lê; Oer-Bantoe; klankverskuiwing van Oer-Bantoe na die hooftaal.

(b) Die kenmerke van die Bantoetaalfamilie.

(c) Die klassifikasie van die tale van die gebied en die kenmerke van die gebied waaraan die hooftaal behoort.

- (d) Die klassifikasie van die dialekte en die kenmerke van die groep waaraan die hooftaal behoort.
- (e) Enkele aspekte van vergelykende Bantoetaalkunde met betrekking tot die betrokke gebied, bv. fonologiese wette, klasseooreenstemming. (100%)
- (f) Geskiedenis van die ontwikkeling van die hooftaal'

Vraestel 3.

Gevorderde letterkundige kritiek. Voorgeskrewe werke. (100%)

Vraestel 4.

- (a) Mondelinge oorlewering en sy moderne ewebeeld. (50%)
- (b) Afrika-letterkunde, insluitende 'n ondersoek van boeke wat deur Afrikane in Engels en Frans geskryf is. (50%)

Honneurs

Voorvereistes

- (a) Voor die aanvang van sy/haar studies vir die Honneursgraad moet die student slaag in 'n derde kursus in een Bantoetaal, en 'n spesiale kursus in 'n ander een.
- (b) Studente moet vier vraestelle kies in oorleg met die Departementshoof. Minstens een vraestel moet uit elke afdeling gekies word.
- (c) Studente wat drie vraestelle uit Afdeling A neem, moet in besit wees van Kursus I in die tweede Bantoetaal. Hierdie kursus mag gelyktydig met die Honneurskursus geneem word.
- (d) Studente wat drie vraestelle uit Afdeling B neem, moet in besit wees van Volkekunde I. Hierdie kursus mag gelyktydig met die Honneurskursus geneem word.
- (e) 'n Student wat slegs twee vraestelle uit elke afdeling neem, mag kies tussen die eerste kursus in die tweede Bantoetaal, en Volkekunde I.
- (f) Studente wat Vraestel 10 neem, word sterk aangeraam om 'n leeskennis van Frans te bekom. Voorsiening hiervoor word in die taallaboratorium gemaak. In hierdie verband sal 'n eenvoudige toets afgeneem word, maar geen punte sal daarvoor toegeken word nie.
- (g) Afgesien van die vraestelle onder (b) gekies, lewer 'n kandidaat ook 'n artikel van ongeveer 10,000 woorde oor 'n goedgekeurde onderwerp in voor die voltooiing van die geskrewe gedeelte van die eksamen. Hierdie artikel neem die plek van 'n vyfde vraestel, en punte sal toegeken word soos vir 'n eksamen-vraestel.
- (h) Met spesiale toestemming van die Departementshoof mag 'n vyfde vraestel die plek van die artikel neem.

Leerplan

Afdeling A.

1. (a) Fonetiek
(b) Fonologie
2. Prosodiek (mag slegs geneem word as 1. ook geneem word)
3. (a) Morfologie
(b) Sintaksis
(c) Semantiek
4. Die Bantoetale (klassifikasie, kenmerke ens.)

Afdeling B.

5. Folklore in die algemeen en in Afrika besonderlik.
6. Bantoeletterkunde.
7. Moderne prosa van die hooftaal.

8. Moderne dramatiek van die hooftaal.
9. Moderne digkuns van die hooftaal.
10. Afrika-letterkunde in Engels en/of Frans.

N.B.—Uit vraestelle 7, 8 en 9 mag 'n student nie meer as twee neem nie.

XHOSA

Voorgeskrewe Werke:

Spesiale Kursus

- Taal :**
 Jordan : *A practical course in Xhosa* (Longmans)
- Letterkunde :**
 Jordan : *Kwezo Mpindo zeTsitsa* (Lovedale)
 Sinxo : *UNomsa* (Lovedale)

Kursus I

- Taal :**
 Jordan : *A practical course in Xhosa* (Longmans)
 Ziervogel : *Handbook of the Zulu Language* (Van Schaik)
- Drama :**
 Mtywaku : *UNcumisa noNqabayakhe* (van Schaik)
- Poësie :**
 Huna : *Uhindipasi (Via Afrika)*
 Qangule : *Intshumishe* (van Schaik)
- Prosa :**
 Bongela : *Umsi omtsha* (Lovedale)
 Jongilanga : *Ukughawuka kwembeleko* (Lovedale)
 Jordan : *Kwezo Mpindo zeTsitsa* (Lovedale)
 Burns-Ncamashe : *Masibaliselane* (Oxford Univ. Press)

Kursus II

- Taal :**
 Doke : *Textbook of Zulu Grammar* (Longmans)
- Drama :**
 Mmango : *UDike noCikizwa* (A.P.B.)
- Poësie :**
 Jolobe : *Umyezo* (Wits. Univ. Press)
- Prosa :**
 Tamsanqa : *Ukuba ndandazile* (Oxford Univ. Press)
 : *Imitha yelanga* (Oxford Univ. Press)
 : *Inzala kaMlungisi* (Oxford Univ. Press)
 Sinxo : *UNojayiti wam* (Lovedale Press)
- Zulu :**
 Vilakazi : *Noma nini* (Marianhill Mission Press)

Kursus III

- Taal :**
 Doke : *Textbook of Zulu Grammar* (Longmans)
 Ziervogel : *A Grammar of Swazi* (Wits. Univ. Press)
- Drama :**
 Mtingane : *Inene nasi isibhozo* (Oxford Univ. Press)
 Mbulawa : *Mamfene* (Shuter and Shooter)

Poësie :

- Nyoka : *Uhadi* (Lovedale)
Yako : *Ikhwezi* (Lovedale)
Mqhayi : *Inzuzo* (Wits. Univ. Press)

Prosa :

- Ngani : *Umqol' uphandle* (Via Afrika)
Jordan : *Ingumbo yeminyanya* (Lovedale)
Mqhayi : *Ityala lamawele* (Lovedale)
UMqhayi waseNtabozuko (Lovedale)
UDon Jadu (Lovedale)
UAdonisi wasentlango (Lovedale)

Alle Xhosa Studente, Kursusse I-III

- Grace : *Response to Literature* (McGraw-Hill)
Qangule : *Igqudu* (Gouws and Gouws)

**SUID-SOTHO
Spezial Kursus**

Voorgeskrewe Werke:

Taal :

- Ferreira : *'n Leerboek vir Suid-Sotho* (van Schaik)
Jordan : *A Practical Course in Xhosa* (Longmans)

Letterkunde :

- Mofokeng : *Pelong ya ka* (Wits. Univ. Press)
Germond (ed.) : *Padiso tsa Sesotho, Book II* (Moriija)

Kursus I

Taal :

- Doke and Mofokeng: *Textbook of Southern Sotho Grammar* (Longmans)
Guma : *An Outline Structure of Southern Sotho* (Shuter and Shooter)
Ziervogel (ed.) : *Handbook of the Speech Sounds and Sound Changes of the Bantu Languages of South Africa* (van Schaik)

Poësie :

- Ntsane : *Mmus-pelo II* (A.P.B.)

Romanse :

- Ntsane : *Nna Sajene Kokobela C.I.D.* (A.P.B.)
Mofolo : *Moeti wa Botjhabela* (Moriija)

Drama :

- Mofokeng : *Senkatana* (Wits U.P.)

Kortverhale :

- Mofokeng : *Leetong* (A.P.B.)
Mofokeng : *Pelong ya ka* (Wits. U.P.)

Kursus II

Taal :

- Cole : *An Introduction to Tswana Grammar* (Longmans)

Poësie :

- Ntsane : *Mmus-pelo I* (A.P.B.)

Drama :

- Maile : *Pitso ya Diphoofolo* (A.P.B.)

Roman :

- Mofolo : *Chaka* (Moriija)

Kortverhale :

- Mofokeng : *Leetong* (A.P.B.)

Spesiale Skrywer :

- Lesoro : *Dithothokiso tsa Sejwale-jwale* (Bona Press)
Mmitsa (A.P.B.)
Leshala le tswala molora (Bona Press)
Tau ya ha Zulu (Bona Press)
Mathe malodi (Bona Press)
Pere ntsho Blackmore (Bona Press)

Kursus III

- Taal :*
Ziervogel : *A Handbook of the Northern Sotho Language* (van Schaik)
Drama :
Motsieloa : *Thabiso le Dirontsho* (Bona Press)
Poësie :
Thakhisi : *Masutsa* (Bona Press)
Romanse :
Mofolo : *Pitseng* (Moriya)
Ntsane : *Bao Batho* (Bona Press)
Spesiale Skrywer :
Khaketla : *Bulane* (A.P.B.)
Dipjhamathe (A.P.B.)
Meokgo ya thabo (A.P.B.)
Mosali a nkholo (A.P.B.)
Moshoeshe le Baruti (Moriya)
Tholoana tsa Sethebu (Moriya)

DEPARTEMENT BIBLIOTEEKWETENSKAP

University of Fort Hare

Together in Excellence

Kursus I

(Twee drie-uur vraestelle)

Vraestel 1.

Katalografie.

- (a) Klassifikasie: Teorie van klassifikasie, die Dewey-stelsel, praktiese werk.
(b) Katalogisering: Teorie van katalogisering, die Anglo-Amerikaanse kode, praktiese werk.

Vraestel 2.

Biblioteek-organisasie.

- (a) Intern: Departementalisasie, leensisteme, biblioteekstandaarde.
(b) Ekstern: Nasionale biblioteek, provinsiale biblioteekdienste, spesiale biblioteke, skoolbiblioteke. Biblioteekwetgewing en Departementele instruksies. Biblioteekverenigings.

Kursus II

(Twee drie-uur vraestelle)

Vraestel 1.

- (a) Bibliografie
(b) Dokumentasie
(c) Naslaanwerk: Bronne en metodes van naslaanwerk.
Die belangrikste naslaanwerke.

Vraestel 2.

- (a) Boekevoorraad.
(b) Boekseleksie.
(c) Leserkunde.

Kursus III

(Drie drie-uur vraestelle)

Vraestel 1.

Geskiedenis van skrif, van die boek, en van die ontwikkeling van die drukkuns.

Vraestel 2.

Gevorderde Katalografie.

(a) Klassifikasie: Bibliografiese klassifikasie, klassifikasiestelsel—
Universele Desimale
klassifikasie, "Library of Congress", kolon
klassifikasie. Praktiese werk.

(b) Katalogisering: Vervolguitgawes en periodieke uitgawes. Die trefwoordkatalogus. Keuse van trefwoorde (Sears). Praktiese werk.

Vraestel 3.

Ooreenkomste en verskille tussen Biblioteke en Museums en Argiewe. Organisasie, Funksie, Materiaal, Gebruik.

Kursus IV

(Drie drie-uur vraestelle)

Vraestel 1.

Biblioteekgeskiedenis.

Vraestel 2.

Ontsluiting van inligtingsbronne. *Automatisasie*

Vraestel 3.

Biblioteekbestuur.

- (a) Keuse en beheer van personeel
- (b) Organisasie
- (c) Komitee-werk.



University of Fort Hare
Togathaeurs Excellence

Na raadpleging met die Hoof van die departement kies kandidate onderwerpe uit elk van die volgende vraestelle:

Vraestel 1.: Filosofie en historiografie van die Biblioteekwetenskap, en historiese biblioteekwese.

Vraestel 2.: Biblioteekbestuur.

Vraestel 3.: Katalografie.

Vraestel 4.: Dokumentasie.

Vraestel 5.: Leserkunde.

BYBELKUNDE

(Vir B.A. en B.Ped.)

Kursus I

(Een vraestel)

Afdeling A: Ou testament.

- (a) Bybelse Oudheidkunde.
- (b) Algemene inleiding tot bestudering van Ou Testament (Tekskritiek, Algemene Kanon en „Vertalings”).
- (c) Oorsig van die geskiedenis van Israel vanaf die begin tot op die verwoesting van die Eerste Tempel.

Afdeling B: Nuwe Testament.

- (a) Bybelse Geografie.
- (b) Algemene inleiding tot bestudering van Nuwe Testament (Tekskritiek en Algemene Kanon.)
- (c) Oorsig van die geskiedenis en inhoud van die Nuwe Testament I.

Kursus II

Vraestel 1: *Ou Testament.*

- (a) Spesiale Inleiding tot die Ou Testament letterkunde vanaf die begin tot die Ballingskap.
- (b) Inleiding tot die letterkundige vorms en tipes van die Ou Testament.
- (c) Oorsig van die geskiedenis van Israel vanaf die verwoesting van die Eerste Tempel tot die verwoesting van die Tweede Tempel.
- (d) Ou Testamentiese Teologie (Deel I).

Vraestel 2: *Nuwe Testament.*

- (a) Oorsig van die geskiedenis en inhoud van die Nuwe Testament II.
- (b) Inleiding tot die letterkunde van die Nuwe Testament I.
- (c) Inleiding tot die letterkundige vorms en tipes van die Nuwe Testament.
- (d) Nuwe Testamentiese Teologie (Deel I).

Kursus III

Vraestel 1: *Ou Testament.*

- (a) 'n Inleiding tot die Ou-Testamentiese letterkunde na die ballingskap.
- (b) Ou Testamentiese Teologie (Deel II).
- (c) Die Geskiedenis van die Godsdien van Israel.

Vraestel 2: *Nuwe Testament.*

- (a) Inleiding tot die Nuwe Testamentiese letterkunde (Deel II).
- (b) Nuwe Testamentiese Teologie (Deel II).
- (c) Kanon geskiedenis.

Vraestel 3: *Skrifverklaring.*

Afdeling A: *Ou Testament.*

- (a) Oorsig van die geskiedenis van die christelike verklaring van die Ou Testament.
- (b) Beginsels van Ou Testamentiese Hermeneutiek.
- (c) Oefeninge in die verklaring van die Ou Testament met die Engelse vertalings as grondslag.

Afdeling B: *Nuwe Testament.*

- (a) Nuwe Testamentiese Tekskritiek.
- (b) Beginsels van die Nuwe Testamentiese Hermeneutiek.
- (c) Oefeninge in die verklaring van die Nuwe Testament met die Engelse vertalings as grondslag.

Honneurs

Kandidate wat vir die graad Honneurs B.A. (Bybelkunde) inskryf moet Hebreeus I en Grieks IA slaag voordat die Graad aan hulle toegeken sal word.

B.Ped. studente wat Bybelkunde IV volg skryf Vraestelle I, II en V.

Vraestel 1:

- (a) 'n Oorsig van die Oudheidkunde en geskiedenis van die Ou Nabye Ooste, belangrik vir die lewe en instellings van Ou Israel.
- (b) 'n Studie van die tussen-Testamentiese tydperk en sy kulturele, letterkundige en ideologiese agtergrond.
- (c) Kultuurhistoriese en religieuse agtergrond van die Nuwe Testamentiese tyd.

Vraestel 2:

- (a) 'n Geskiedkundige en kritiese bestudering van die toonaangewende skole van die Ou-Testamentiese bestudering.
- (b) 'n Geskiedkundige en kritiese bestudering van die toonaangewende skole van Nuwe-Testamentiese bestudering.

Vraestel 3:

- (a) Teologie van die Ou Testament.
- (b) Teologie van die Nuwe Testament.

Vraestel 4:

- (a) Eksegetiese studie van 8 hoofstukke uit die Ou Testament (4 met behulp van „R.S.V.” en 4 met behulp van Hebreeuse Teks).
- (b) Eksegetiese studie van 8 hoofstukke uit die Nuwe Testament (4 met behulp van „R.S.V.” en 4 met behulp van Griekse Teks).

Vraestel 5: Geloofs en Sedeleer

- (a) Grepe uit die Sistematiese Teologie
- (b) Grepe uit die Teologiese Etiek.

DEPARTEMENT ENGELS

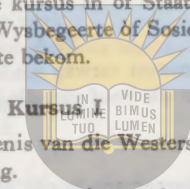
Sien die Engelse uitgawe.

DEPARTEMENT GESKIEDENIS

Algemene Opmerkings:

Studente wat voornemens is om Geskiedenis as 'n hoofvak te kies, word ten sterkste aangeraai om

- (a) minstens een kwalifiserende kursus in of Staatsleer of Antropologie of Aardrykskunde of Ekonomie of Wysbegeerte of Sosiologie te neem en
- (b) 'n leeskennis van Afrikaans te bekom.



Vraestel 1. 'n Oorsig van die geskiedenis van die Westerse beskawing vanaf sy ontstaan tot en met die Hervorming.

Vraestel 2. Die Ontdekkingsreise, (met verwysing na Arabiese en Europese beriggewing oor die volkere van Afrika en die Geskiedenis van Suid-Afrika tot 1795.

University of Port Elizabeth
Together in Excellence
Kursus II

Vraestel 1. Europese Geskiedenis, 1556-1815.

Vraestel 2. Geskiedenis van Suid-Afrika, 1795-1881, met insluiting van

- (a) die Britse koloniale beleid in die tydperk en
- (b) die vestiging van die Zoeloe en Suid-Sotho en Oos-Kaapse Nguni.

Kursus III

Vraestel 1. Europese Geskiedenis na 1815.

Vraestel 2. (a) Die Nuwe Imperialisme na 1870 en die opkoms van die anti-kolonialisme, met spesiale verwysing na die geskiedenis van Afrika (Suid-Afrika ingesluit).

- (b) Inleiding tot die Wysbegeerte en Metodeleer van die Geskiedenis en Historiografie.

Vraestel 3. Aspekte uit die geskiedenis van Suid-Afrika na 1881.

Houneurs

Algemene Opmerking:

'n Leeskennis van die twee amptelike tale word veronderstel, en 'n leeskennis van Duits en/of Frans word sterk aanbeveel.

Die eksamen bestaan uit die volgende vyf vraestelle:—

Vraestel 1. Metode, Tegniek en Teorie van die Geskiedenis.

Vraestel 2. Historiografie en Wysbegeerte van die Geskiedenis.

Vraestel 3. 'n Dokumentêre studie oor een van die volgende:

- (a) Die rewolusionêre tydperk in Europa en Amerika, 1760-1800, met besonderêre verwysing na temas uit die Amerikaanse Rewolusie.

- (b) Die ontdekkingstydperk tot by die stigting van die Kaapse Volksplanting met besondere nadruk op die Van Riebeeck-tydperk.
- (c) Aspekte van die Kaapse Oosgrens-geskiedenis gedurende die eerste helfte van die 19e eeu.
- (d) Die verenigings- en federasiestrewe in Suid-Afrika, 1854-1910, met dokumente-studie oor die totstandkoming van Unie in 1910.
- (e) Europese belangstelling in die Suid-ooskus van Afrika, 1600-1800.

Vraestel 4. Twee van die volgende:

- (a) Bevolkingsverskuiwings van die suidelike Bantoe.
- (b) Die geskiedenis van óf die suidelike Nguni óf noordelike Nguni óf Suid-Sotho.
- (c) Die geskiedenis van die Monomotapa-Zimbabwe kompleks.
- (d) Die historiese verhouding en kontak tussen die Bantoe en Khoisan.
- (e) Aspekte van die geskiedenis van die Transkei of/en Ciskei.

Vraestel 5. Een van die volgende:

- (a) Die V.S.A. in die 19de en 20ste eeue.
- (b) Kommunistiese Rusland en China in die moderne wêreld.
- (c) Die opkoms van moderne Japan.
- (d) Internasionale betrekkings, 1890-1945.

Daar word van 'n M.A.-student verwag om 'n verhandeling te voltooi oor 'n onderwerp wat na oorlegpleging met die hoof van die Departement, deur die Senaat goedgekeur is.

Algemene Opmerkings :

1. As 'n student van voornemens is om onmiddellik na voltooiing van die B.A. Honneurs-kursus met die M.A. voort te gaan, moet hy 'n mondelinge eksamen aflê oor die tydvak waarin sy verhandeling val en oor bibliografie en geskiedkundige apparaat.

2. As 'n student na die verloop van 'n aansienlike tyd na die voltooiing van die Honneurs-kursus met die M.A. wil voortgaan, moet hy, bo en behalwe die vereistes hierbo genoem, sy promotor tevrede stel aangaande die historiese metode en tegniek en Suid-Afrikaanse historiografie.

3. Daar word van 'n voornemende M.A.-student verwag om ten minste vir een jaar voltyds navorsing te doen.

D.Phil.

'n Proefskrif, asook 'n mondelinge eksamen oor die tydvak waarin die onderwerp val, word vereis.

Algemene Opmerkings :

(i) Die D.Phil.-verhandeling moet 'n oorspronklike bydrae wees tot die kennis van die Geskiedenis. Dit moet bewys lewer van insig, 'n kritiese vermoë en sintetiese benadering.

(ii) Na finale voorlegging van die proefskrif word van die kandidaat vereis om hom mondeling voor sy eksaminatore oor sy proefskrif te verantwoord.

DEPARTEMENT GRIEKS

(Met insluiting Beginsels van Griekse Kultuur).

Kursus IA.

(Een vraestel.)

1. 'n Studie van die grammatika (vormleer en sintaksis) van Grieks.
2. Vertaling van sinne en/of passasies uit (Grieks) en in Grieks.
3. 'n Oorsig van Christelike Griekse letterkunde.

Kursus IB.

(Twee vraestelle)

1. Formele grammatika van Grieks.
2. Onvoorbereide vertalings en eenvoudige vertalings in Grieks.
3. 'n Studie van hoofstukke geneem uit die volgende voorgeskrewe boeke:
(a) Die Griekse Nuwe Testament: *Johannes*.
(b) Xenophon: *Anabasis*.

OF

Clemens Romanus: *Eerste brief aan die Korinthiërs*.

(c) *Didache*.

(Vertaling, taalkundige kommentaar, verband en agtergrond).

4. 'n Oorsig van die Griekse geskiedenis gedurende die Hellenistiese tydperk (336-31 v.C.), met besondere verwysing na die aard van die Hellenistiese staatsvorm en na kulturele strominge van die tydperk.

Kursus II

(Drie vraestelle)

1. 'n Studie van die Griekse grammatika, sistematies en in verband met die geskiedenis van die Griekse taal.
2. Onvoorbereide vertaling en stelwerk.
3. 'n Studie van die volgende voorgeskrewe boeke:—
(a) Plato : Een Dialoog.
(b) Euripides : Een tragedie.
(c) Herodotus : Een boek.

OF

Clemens Romanus: *Eerste brief aan die Korinthiërs*.

EN

Anon. : *Brief aan Diognetus*.

(d) *Die Handelinge van die Apostels* in Excellence

OF

Homeros : Een boek van die *Odysseia*.

(Vertalings, taalkundige kommentaar, verduideliking van verband en inhoud en vrae van 'n literêre aard.)

4. 'n Oorsig van die Griekse geskiedenis, vanaf ongeveer 1200 tot 336 v.C., met besondere verwysing na die polis, die godsdiens en die denke.

5. 'n Oorsig van die Griekse letterkunde met besondere verwysing na die bogenoemde voorgeskrewe boeke.

Kursus III

(Vier vraestelle)

1. 'n Intensiewe studie van die Griekse grammatika, beide diachronies en synchronies.
2. Gevorderde stelwerk en onvoorbereide vertalings.
3. 'n Intensiewe studie van die volgende voorgeskrewe boeke:
(a) Sophokles : een tragedie.
(b) Thukydides : een boek.
(c) Aristophanes : een komedie

OF

Paulus : twee sendbriewe.

(d) Plato : Een dialoog.

OF

Griekse Papyri : uittreksels.

(e) Homeros : een boek van die *Ilias*.

OF

Clemens Alexandrinus: *Protrepikos*.

(Vertalings, kommentaar op die grammatika en versmaat van die verband en inhoud en vrae van 'n literêre aard).

4. 'n Studie van 'n spesiale periode uit die Griekse geskiedenis insluitende die bestudering van primêre bronne.

5. 'n Intensiewe studie van bepaalde genre of tydperke van die Griekse letterkunde, met spesiale verwysing na bogenoemde voorgeskrewe boeke.

BEGINSELS VAN DIE GRIEKSE KULTUUR

(Twee vraestelle)

'n Oorsig van die volgende aspekte van die Griekse Kultuur (soos blyk uit Griekse skrywers wie se werke in vertaling gelees moet word):—

- (a) Mitologie en godsdienis.
- (b) Letterkunde met spesiale studie van 'n gespesifiseerde vertakking van die letterkunde.
- (c) Die politieke, sosiale en konstitusionele geskiedenis in die Klassieke Tydvak.
- (d) Die beeldhoukuns en argitektuur van die tydvak van Perikles.

KLASSIEKE HEBREEUS

Kursus I

(Twee vraestelle)

Vraestel 1: Taal.

(a) Beginsels van die Hebreuse grammatika (skrif, klankleer, aksente, naamvalle van die voornaamwoord, sterk selfstandige naamwoord, onreëlmatige selfstandige naamwoord, lidwoorde, telwoorde tot 100 en sterk werkwoorde met werkwoordelike byvoegsels).

(b) Eenvoudige vertalings uit en in Hebreus.

Vraestel 2: Agtergrond.

(Studente, wat Bybellkunde I geslaag het, is vrygestel van vraestel 2).

(a) 'n Oorsig van Bybelse Oudheidkunde.

(b) Israelitiese geskiedenis en die antieke Nabye Oosterse agtergrond daarvan vanaf die begin tot op die verwoesting van die Eerste Tempel.

(c) Oorsig van Bybelse Aardrykskunde.

Kursus II

(Twee vraestelle)

Vraestel 1: Taal en teks.

(a) Beginsels van die Hebreuse grammatika (swak werkwoorde en selfstandige naamwoorde daarvan afgelei, vergelykings, lidwoorde) met vertalings uit en in Hebreus.

(b) Beginsels van Hebreuse sinsleer, met toepaslike oefeninge.

(c) Taalkundige studie van ses hoofstukke uit die historiese, ses hoofstukke uit die profetiese en ses hoofstukke uit die wysheidsliteratuur van die Ou Testament met oefeninge in teks kritiek.

Vraestel 2: Agtergrond.

(Studente, wat Bybellkunde II geslaag het, is vrygestel van vraestel 2)

(a) Die aard van die Hebreuse taal en denke.

(b) Die geskiedenis van die Jode vanaf die verwoesting van die Eerste Tempel tot die verwoesting van die Tweede Tempel.

Kursus III

(Twee vraestelle)

Vraestel 1: Taal.

(a) Kenmerke van die Hebreuse taalkunde en 'n inleiding tot die Semitiese taalwetenskap.

(b) 'n Studie van Qumran dokumente.

Vraestel 2 Aramees I of Ugarities I of Kopties I of Akkadies I.

(a) Inleidende grammatika en oorsig van die Letterkunde van een van bogenoemde tale.

- (b) Vertaling van voorbereide en onvoorbereide tekste in Engels of Afrikaans.
 (Kandidate wat een van bogenoemde bykomstige tale op 'n eenjarige basis neem, skryf slegs vraestel twee).

DEPARTEMENT LATYN

Spesiale Latyn

(Een vraestel)

- (a) Vrae oor die vormdeur en sintaksis van Latyn.
 (b) Engelse sinne vir vertaling in Latyn.
 (c) Eenvoudige sinne (Latyn) vir vertaling in Engels, waarvan tenminste een passasie geneem sal word uit 'n voorgeskrewe aantal Latynse passasies.

Kursus I.

(Twee vraestelle)

- A. Twee voorgeskrewe werke albei vir intensiewe studie. (Die vrae sluit in passasies vir vertaling, taalkundige kommentaar, verduideliking van die inhoud en verband; vrae van 'n literêre aard oor die betrokke outeurs, in die algemeen sowel as met besondere verwysing na die voorgeskrewe werke. Wat die versmaat betref, hoef studente slegs die elegiese koeplet te bestudeer).

- B. Stelwerk en onvoorbereide vertaling.

- C. Oorsig van die Romeinse geskiedenis tot 14 n.C.

Voorgeskrewe werke:

Cicero: Oratio Philippicae. IV-VI. Vergilius: Aeneis II.

Kursus II.

(Drie vraestelle)

- A. Vier voorgeskrewe werke waarvan twee vir intensiewe studie is. (Die vrae sluit in passasies vir vertaling, taalkundige kommentaar, verduideliking van verband en inhoud, en vrae van 'n literêre aard oor die outeurs in die algemeen sowel as met besonder ewerwysing na die voorgeskrewe werke. Wat die versmaat betref, moet studente slegs die Sapphiese en Alcaiese stansas van Horatius bestudeer.)

- B. Meer gevorderde stelwerk en onvoorbereide vertaling.

- C. 'n Studie van die Romeinse geskiedenis van 14 n.C.—337 n.C.

Voorgeskrewe werke:

| | | |
|-----------|---|------------------------------|
| Horatius | : | Odes (ed. Page) |
| Livius | : | Lib. XXX |
| Terentius | : | Heauton timorumenos. |
| Plinius | : | Selected Letters (Prichard). |

Kursus III.

(Vier vraestelle)

- A. Sewe voorgeskrewe boeke, vier vir intensiewe studie. (Die vrae sluit in passasies vir vertaling, taalkundige kommentaar, verduideliking van verband en inhoud, en vrae van 'n literêre aard oor die betrokke outeurs, in die algemeen sowel as met besondere verwysing na die voorgeskrewe werke).

- B. Gevorderde stelwerk en onvoorbereide vertaling.

- C. Die studie van 'n bepaalde genre van die Latynse letterkunde.

- D. Die studie van 'n spesiale periode uit die Romeinse geskiedenis.

Voorgeskrewe werke:

| | | |
|------------|---|----------------------|
| Tacitus | : | Annales I. |
| Cicero | : | De Finibus I |
| Horatius | : | Satires (Palmer) |
| Juvenalis | : | Satires (Duff) |
| Lucretius | : | De Rerum Natura III. |
| Vergilius | : | Aeneis VI. |
| Propertius | : | Elgiae I |

Spesiale genre van die Romeinse letterkunde: Romeinse satire.
Spesiale periode uit die Romeinse geskiedenis:
70 v.C. tot 14 n.C.
(’n Studie van epigrafies bronne word hierby ingesluit).

DEPARTEMENT VAN MAATSKAPLIKE WERK

MAATSKAPLIKE WERK

Kursus I (Een vraestel)

Afdeling A.

Algemene inleiding tot die maatskaplike sorg.

Afdeling B.

’n Oorsig oor die geskiedenis van maatskaplike werk en van welsynsaktiwiteite in Suid-Afrika.

Kursus II (Twee vraestelle)

Vraestel 1.

Die maatskaplike gevallewerkmetode.

Vraestel 2.

1. Maatskaplike groepwerkmetode.
2. Maatskaplike Werk op sekere gespesialiseerde gebiede.

University of Fort Hare Together in Excellence

Kursus III (Drie vraestelle)

Vraestel 1.

1. Maatskaplike gevallewerk met spesiale verwysing na die psigo-sosiale bevordering.
2. Gesinsorg, kindersorg en jeugsorg met ’n intensiewe bestudering van die Kinderwet (Wet Nr. 33 van 1960, soos gewysig).
3. Maatskaplike Werk met betrekking tot besondere probleme.

Vraestel 2.

1. Maatskaplike gemeenskapswerk.
2. Die ontwikkeling van Maatskaplike beleid.

Vraestel 3.

1. Maatskaplike Werkadministrasie.
2. Die professie en filosofie van Maatskaplike Werk.

Honneurs

Die eksamen bestaan uit:

Vraestel 1.

Maatskaplike Groepwerk.

Vraestel 2.

Gemeenskapswerk en Maatskaplike Werk beleid.

Vraestel 3.

Maatskaplike Werkadministrasie.

Vraestel 4.

Maatskaplike gevallewerk.

Vraestel 5.

Maatskaplike Werknavorsing en supervisie.

Vraestel 6.

Maatskaplike Werk en spesiale rigtings.

Magisterseksamen

Die eksamen bestaan uit 'n verhandeling oor 'n goedgekeurde onderwerp uit die gebied van die maatskaplike werk, en 'n mondelinge eksamen oor die algemene beginsels van die vak.

Universiteitsdiploma in Maatskaplike Werk

Die kursusse vir die Diploma is dieselfde as die vir die graadkursus.

PRAKTIKA

Kursus I

(a) Studente moet minstens 8 besoeke by verskillende welsynsorganisasies en inrigtings afleë en volledig verslag doen van sulke besoeke.

(b) Studente moet minstens een drie uur periode per week van praktiese instruksie gedurende die akademiese jaar bywoon.

Kursus II

(a) Studente moet by 'n goedgekeurde welsynsorganisasie registreer.

(b) Studente moet minstens drie uur per week van instruksie in die praktyk gedurende die akademiese jaar ondergaan.

(c) Een helfte van die akademiese jaar word gewy aan praktiese gevallewerk-ondervinding en die ander helfte van die akademiese jaar aan praktiese groepwerk-ondervinding.

(d) Die student moet vier aaneenlopende weke van praktiese opleiding onder toesig van 'n geregistreerde Maatskaplike Werker gedurende die vakansie ondergaan.

Kursus III

(a) Studente moet by 'n goedgekeurde Welsynsorganisasie registreer.

(b) Studente moet minstens drie uur per week van instruksie in die praktyk gedurende die akademiese jaar ondergaan.

(c) Studente moet vir die grootste deel van die akademiese jaar deel neem aan maatskaplike ontwikkelingswerk in die omliggende gemeenskappe.

(d) Die student moet vier aaneenlopende weke van praktiese opleiding onder toesig van 'n geregistreerde Maatskaplike Werker gedurende die vakansie ondergaan.

Honneurs

Die Student moet agt aaneenlopende weke van praktiese ondervinding opdoen by 'n geregistreerde welsynsorganisasie wat deur die hoof van die departement goedgekeur is. Die ondervinding moet geskied onder leiding van 'n geregistreerde Maatskaplike Werker. 'n Volledige verslag moet na afloop van die ondervinding by die hoof van die departement ingehandig word.

DEPARTEMENT SELKUNDE

SELKUNDE

Kursus I.

(Een vraestel)

- (a) Historiese inleiding.
(b) Inleiding tot die meer belangrike hedendaagse skole in die Sielkunde.
(c) Toepassingsvelde van die Sielkunde.
- Psigofisiologie—'n kort oorsig.
- 'n Kort bespreking van die sintuie.
- Oorerwing en omgewing.
- (a) Rypwording en leer.
(b) Onthou en vergeet.
- Waarneming en aandag.
- Denke.
- Emosie.

9. (a) Motivering.
- (b) Frustrasie en Konflik.
10. Intelligensie.
11. Persoonlikheid.
12. Inleiding tot navorsingsmetodes.

Kursus II.

(Twee vraestelle)

Vraestel 1.

Afdeling A: Wetenskaplike Navorsing (25%)

1. Oorsig van die grondbeginsels van wetenskaplike navorsing, stadia in die wetenskaplike metode, beplanning van navorsing, en navorsingsprobleme in die Sielkunde.

2. *Meting van sentrale neiging :*

- (a) Die modus.
- (b) Die mediaan.
- (c) Die rekenkundige gemiddelde.

3. *Meting van veranderlikheid.*

- (a) Die omvang.
- (b) Die kwartiele.
- (c) Die variansie.
- (d) Die standaardafwyking.

4. *Die normale verspreidingskurwe*

Afdeling B: Ontwikkelingsielkunde (75%)

1. Die aard van ontwikkeling, ryppwording en leer.
2. Voorgeboortelike ontwikkeling.
3. Sosialisering.
4. Interaksie tussen ouer en kind.
5. Ontwikkelingsstadia insluitende babajare, vroeë en latere kinderjare, adolesensie, volwassenheid en bejaardheid, met verwysing na emosionele, sosiale, intellektuele, fisiese en etiese ontwikkeling en die bereiking van volwassenheid.

Beskikbare gegewens in verband met ontwikkelingsprosesse by Bantoevolke sal ingesluit word.

Vraestel 2.

Afdeling A: Sosiale Sielkunde.

1. Definisie van die Sosiale Sielkunde.
2. Sosiale waarneming.
3. Sosiale motivering.
4. Houdings.
5. Vooroordeel.
6. Kommunikasie.
7. Leierskap: die individu in die groep.
8. Interpersoonlike responstrekke.
9. Die invloed van die kulturele en sosiale struktuur op die bepaling van menslike gedrag.
10. Besondere aanpassingsprobleme wat voortspruit uit rolspanninge, botsende waardestelsels, tegnologiese ontwikkeling en die gevolge daarvan. Spesiale klem op toestand in Afrika.

Afdeling B: Differensiële Sielkunde.

1. Individuele verskille.
2. Geslagverskille.
3. Kulturele en rasse verskille.

Kursus III
(Drie vraestelle)

Vraestel 1. Psigopatologie.

1. Oorsprong en ontwikkeling van die Psigopatologie—'n historiese inleiding.
2. Normaliteit en abnormaliteit.
3. Interkulturele benaderings tot die studie van psigopatologie met die klem op „ukutwasa” en die rol van die toordokter in Afrikagemeenskappe.
4. Modelle van psigopatologie.
5. Psigoneurotiese, psigotiese, psigofisiologiese en psigopatiese toestande—'n bespreking van die mees belangrike benaderings.
6. Serebrale versterings, verstandelike vertraging, verdowingsmiddels en alkohol.
7. Inleiding tot psigodiagnose en psigoterapie.

Vraestel 2. Persoonlikheid: Teorie en Evaluasie.

Hierdie kursus bied aan die student 'n uitgesoekte aantal persoonlikheidsteorieë. Die doel is om tipes teorieë te illustreer liewer as om soveel teorieë as moontlik te omvat. Waar prakties moontlik moet die persoonlikheidsteorieë wat ondersoek is, gevolg word deur die behandelings en toepassing van die metodes van evaluasie wat daaruit spruit.

1. Die aard van persoonlikheid.
2. Konstitusionele persoonlikheidsteorieë.
3. Psigodinamiese teorieë.
4. Sosiaal-psigologiese teorieë.
5. Murray se persoonlikheidsteorieë.
6. Die faktoriese benadering.
7. Fenomenologiese-Eksistensiële Teorieë.
8. 'n Kort inleiding tot die psigoterapie—die meer belangrike benaderings.



Vraestel 3.

Afdeling A. Navorsingsmetodes in die Sielkunde. (75%)

- (1) Basiese statistiese metodes, korrelasie, betroubaarheid en geldigheid van metings, toetse vir die beduidendheid van verskille.
- (2) Eksperimentele prosedures:
 - (i) Die laboratoriumeksperiment.
 - (ii) Die veldeksperiment.

Afdeling B. Inleiding tot die Bedryfsielkunde. (25%)

1. Funksies van 'n personeeldepartement.
2. Werwing, personeelkeuring en -plasing.
3. Industriële opleiding.
4. Meriete-aanslag en werksbeoordeling.
5. Motivering, moraal en produktiviteit.
6. Kommunikasie, leierskap en toesig.
7. Beroepsgesondheid en -veiligheid.
8. Personeelomset en afwesigheid.

Honneurs

- (a) Hierdie is 'n tweejarige kursus bestaande uit vyf vraestelle.
- (b) Die eksamen word in twee dele afgelê:
 - Deel I aan die einde van die eerste jaar en
 - Deel II aan die einde van die tweede jaar.
- (c) Vraestel I is verpligtend vir alle kandidate.
- (d) Vraestel 3 is verpligtend vir kandidate wat vraestel 6 as een van hul vraestelle kies, maar nie omgekeerd nie.

Vraestel 1 : Navorsingsmetodiek.

Vraestel 2 : Sosiale Sielkunde.

Vraestel 3 : Psigopatologie.

- Vraestel 4* : Persoonlikheidsielkunde.
Vraestel 5 : Ontwikkelingsielkunde.
Vraestel 6 : Kliniese Sielkunde.
Vraestel 7 : Sielkunde beraad.
Vraestel 8 : Dieptesielkunde.
Vraestel 9 : Bedryfsielkunde (aangebied deur die Departement Bedryfsielkunde).

DEPARTEMENT SKONE KUNSTE

KUNSGESKIEDENIS

Kursus I

(Twee vraestelle)

'n Breë oorsig oor die belangrikste kunsbewegings vanaf die voorgeskiedenis tot die hede. Beide skilderkuns en beeldhou, sowel as argitektuur sal bestudeer word.

- A. (1) Prehistoriese kuns in Europa en Afrika.
 (2) Egipties.
 (3) Grieks.
 (4) Romeins.
 (5) Middeleeus.
 B. (6) Renaissance.
 (7) Barok.
 (8) 19de Eeuse kuns.
 (9) 20ste Eeuse kuns.
 (10) Suid-Afrikaanse kuns (insluitende tradisionele Afrika- en Neo-Afrika-kuns).



University of Port Hare
 Together in Excellence

Kursus II

(Twee vraestelle)

'n Gedetailleerde studie van Prehistoriese en Primitiewe Kuns.

- A. Prehistoriese Kuns: (i) Europa
 (ii) Middle-Ooste
 (iii) Afrika
 B. Primitiewe Kuns : (i) Afrika
 (ii) Oseanië
 (iii) Pre-Columbies

DEPARTEMENT SOSIOLOGIE EN KRIMINOLOGIE

SOSIOLOGIE

Kursus I

(Twee vraestelle)

Vraestel 1.

- (a) Wetenskap en samelewing. Sosiologie: sy gebied, sy metodes, sy verhouding tot ander denkstelsels. Die vroeë geskiedenis van maatskaplike denke en die opkoms van die sosiologie.
 (b) Maatskappy, kultuur en persoonlikheid.
 (c) Basiese sosiologiese begrippe.

Vraestel 2.

- (a) Maatskaplike struktuur en proses.
 (b) Elemente van die sosiologie van bevolkings en omgewings.
 (c) Maatskaplike probleme en aangeleenthede, maatskaplike beleid.

Kursus II

(Vir B.A. Studente). (Algemene Leerplan)
(Twee vraestelle)

Vraestel 1.

Die ontwikkeling van sosiologiese denke in die negentiende en vroeë twintigste eeu. Analitiese en sistematiese bestudering van maatskaplike sisteme. Die interpretasie van maatskaplike, persoonlikheid- en kulturele sisteme en hul verhouding met die omgewing. Die elemente en institusionalisering van maatskaplike handeling en konflik.

Vraestel 2.

Of (a) Historiese, kontemporêre en geprojekteerde beskrywings van Wêreldbevolking. Demografiese begrippe en metodes. Bevolkingsdinamika. Demografiese sosiologie. Demografiese navorsing en statistiek.

Of (b) Die belang van die sosiologie in industriële lewe. Industriële sosiologie as studiegebied. Die sosiologiese struktuur van werkorganisasies. Industrie en die individu, die gemeenskap en die samelewing.

Kursus II

(Vir B.A. studente.) (Leerplan in Demografie)
(Twee vraestelle)

Die kursus sal slegs aangebied word indien daar aanvraag bestaan en indien fasiliteite dit toelaat.

Vraestel 1.

Die leerplan soos uiteengesit vir Kursus II, (Vir B.A. (Algemene Leerplan).

Vraestel 2.

Meer gevorderde demografie, met spesiale verwysing na die demografie van Suid Afrika met inbegrip van spesiale studie aangaande die demografie van die Ciskei en Transkei.

Praktika:

Deelname aan die Demografie Projek (Xhosa).

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Kursus II

(Vir B.A. studente) (Leerplan in Industriële Sosiologie)
(Twee Vraestelle)

Die kursus sal slegs aangebied word indien die aanvraag bestaan en indien fasiliteite dit toelaat.

Vraestel 1.

Die leerplan soos uiteengesit vir Vraestel 2(b) vir B.A. (Algemene Leerplan)

Vraestel 2.

Beginsels van Industriële Sosiologie en Organisasie-sosiologie. Die belangrikste probleme met betrekking tot die individu in die werkorganisasie. Sosiologiese ontleding van die verhoudings van die politie, die gemeenskap, patroonhandhawing en die ekonomie. Sosiologiese aspekte van industriële ontwikkeling—industrialisasie, verstedeliking, werkverhoudings, demografiese implikasies.

Praktika.

Deelname aan veldwerk.

Kursus II

(Vir B.A. (M.W.) Studente.)
(Twee vraestelle)

Vraestel 1.

Die leerplan soos uiteengesit vir Kursus II, Vraestel 1 (vir B.A. Algemene Leerplan)

Vraestel 2.

Die leerplan soos uiteengesit vir Kursus II, Vraestel 2(a) (vir B.A. Algemene Leerplan).

Kursus III

(Vir alle B.A. Leerplanne)
(Drie vraestelle)

'n Student mag nie Vraestel 2(b) neem indien hy nie Vraestel 2(a) in Kursus II (Algemene Leerplan) of Vraestel I in Kursus II (Demografie Leerplan) geneem het nie en 'n student mag nie Vraestel 3(b) neem indien hy nie Vraestel 2(b) in Kursus II (Algemene Leerplan) of Vraestel I in Kursus II (Industriële Sosiologie Leerplan) geneem het nie.

'n Student wat Kursus II vir die B.A. (Algemene of Demografie of Industriële Sosiologie Leerplan) geslaag het, mag Kursus III vir die B.A.-graad neem, onderhewig aan die voorwaarde dat hy nie enige Afdeling van die Kursus II leerplanne herhaal waarmee hy reeds gekrediteer is nie.

Vraestel 1.

Die beginsels van kontemporêre Sosiologie, met spesiale verwysing na die twintigste eeuse skole en denksisteme en huidige kritiek en ontwikkelinge.

Vraestel 2.

Of (a) Afwyking, konformiteit, en verandering in die samelewing. Die paradoks van maatskaplike orde, tipologiese en paradigmatiese van afwyking, veroorsaking van afwyking, maatskaplike reaksies op afwyking *modi* van maatskaplike verandering.

Of (b) Meer gevorderde demografie, met besondere verwysing na die demografie van Suid-Afrika met inbegrip van spesiale studie aangaande die demografie van die Ciskei en Transkei.

Vraestel 3.

Of (a) Teorieë, tegnieke en vertakkings van mikro- en makro-sosiologiese navorsing met veld- en laboratoriumpraktika. Elemente van statistiese en grafiese metodes vir die sosiologie.

Of (b) [Presies soos II, 2 Indus. Sos. Leerplan]

Kursus III

(Vir B.A. (M.W.) studente)
(Drie vraestelle)

Vraestel 1.

Die leerplan soos uiteengesit vir Kursus III, Vraestel 1 (vir B.A.)

Vraestel 2.

Die leerplan soos uiteengesit vir Kursus II, Vraestel 2(a) (vir B.A.)

Vraestel 3.

Die leerplan soos uiteengesit vir Kursus III, Vraestel 3(a) (vir B.A.)

Vraestel 3.

Die leerplan soos uiteengesit vir Kursus III, Vraestel 3(a) (vir B.A.)

Honneurs

Die eksamen beslaan drie vraestelle in Deel I en twee vraestelle in Deel II. Dele I en II mag gesamentlik of afsonderlik geskryf word.

Deel I: Vraestel 1:

Oorsig van kontemporêre sosiologiese denke.

Vraestel 2:

'n Gespesialiseerde gebied van maatskaplike navorsingsmetodes geselekteer in oorleg met die Departementshoof.

Vraestel 3:

Eksamining van 'n navorsingsprojek (deur die student voltooi) binne die geselekteerde gebied van maatskaplike navorsingsmetodes.

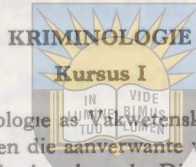
Deel II: Vraestel 4 en Vraestel 5 onderskeidelik :

Twee van die volgende geselekteer in oorleg met die Departementshoof:—

- (a) 'n Geselekteerde periode van sosiologiese denke.
- (b) Opvoedkundige sosiologie.
- (c) Politieke sosiologie.
- (d) Godsdienstsosiologie.
- (e) Misdaadsosiologie.
- (f) Demografie.
- (g) Industriële sosiologie.
- (h) Sosiale Sielkunde.
- (i) Rasseverhoudinge.
- (j) Landelike en Stedelike sosiologie.
- (k) Groepdinamika.

Magisterseksamen

Die eksamen bestaan uit 'n verhandeling oor 'n selfgekoose onderwerp, goedkeuring waarvan verkry moet word ten minste ses maande voor inlewering en 'n mondelinge eksamen oor die algemene beginsels van die Sosiologie.



1. Inleiding tot die Kriminologie as 'n wetenskap: Die gebied, taak en metodes; die verband tussen Kriminologie en die aanverwante wetenskappe.
2. Ontleding van die Misdaadverskynsel: Die begrip misdaad; persoonlike en omstandighedsaspekte van die misdaadverskynsel.
3. Inleiding tot die Penologie.
4. Jeugmisdaad: Definisie; omvang; die verband tussen kinderverwaarlosing en jeugwangedrag; die jeugmisdadiger—fisiese en geestelike aspekte van jeugmisdadigers; huislike omstandighede en jeugmisdaad; buitehuislike faktore en jeugmisdadigheid; misdadige jeuggroepe; ontleding van die jeugaanhoudingsentrum.
5. Die verband tussen misdaad en sommige sosiaal-patologiese verskynsels.

Kursus II

Vraestel 1 (3 uur)

1. Inleiding tot die Kriminele Sielkunde.
Die liggaamlike en geesteshoedanighede van die misdadiger;
omgewingsfaktore en persoonlikheidsfaktore;
die verband tussen geestesgebreke en misdadigheid.
2. (a) Inleiding tot die Forensiese Sielkunde.
(b) Sosiologie van misdaad.
3. Oorerflikheid en Misdaad.
4. Spesiale Kursus: Menslike Genetika (9 lesings p.j.)
(Departement Genetika).

Vraestel 2:

1. Penologie: Die oogmerke van straf; Strafteorieë;
Strafmetodes en die ontwikkeling daarvan;
Moderne strafmetodes.
2. Die Suid-Afrikaanse Strafstelsel en Gevangenisorganisasie
3. Strafrepleging: Met verwysing na die Wet op Kriminele Prosedure en Bewyslewering.
4. Inleiding tot die Gesk. van die Forensiese Medisyne, met verwysing na die Forensiese Medisyne vir Regspleging en Strafbehandeling.

DEPARTEMENT STAATSLEER EN PUBLIEKE ADMINISTRASIE

STAATSLEER

Kursus I

(Twee vraestelle)

Vraestel 1.

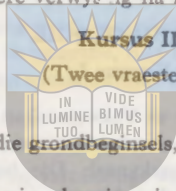
Eerste capita selecta uit die grondbeginsels, strominge, tydperke en denkers op die gebied van die Staatsleer.

1. Algemene inleiding tot die studie van die vak Staatsleer.
2. Eerste seleksie van basiese begrippe in die Staatsleer.
3. Eerste seleksie van bepaalde tydperke en strominge in die Staatsleer met besondere verwysing na die betrokke denkers.

Vraestel 2.

Staatsinstellings en Staatspraktyke

1. Eerste seleksie van bepaalde staatsinstellings en -opvattinge asook die betrokke denkers.
2. 'n Volledige ontleding en evaluering van moderne Westerse staatsinstellings en -praktyke met besondere verwysing na hedendaagse Suid-Afrika.



Vraestel 1.

Tweede capita selecta uit die grondbeginsels, strominge, tydperke en denkers op die gebied van die Staatsleer.

1. Tweede seleksie van basiese begrippe in die Staatsleer.
2. Tweede seleksie van bepaalde tydperke en strominge in die Staatsleer met besondere verwysing na die betrokke denkers.
3. Prinsipiële aspekte in die studie van die Staatsleer.

Vraestel 2.

Derde capita selecta uit die grondbeginsels, strominge, tydperke en denkers op die gebied van die Staatsleer.

1. Tweede seleksie van bepaalde staatsinstellings en -opvattinge asook die betrokke denkers.
2. Moderne totalitariese staatsopvattinge.
3. Die Westerse demokrasie en sy filosofiese grondslae.

Kursus III

(Drie vraestelle)

Vraestel 1.

Eerste capita selecta uit die internasionale verhoudings en instellings.

1. Die staat in die internasionale samelewing (nie gemeenskap nie).
2. Die statestelsel en die 'Gemeenskap' van Nasies.
3. Die oorsprong en ontwikkeling van die volkereg.
4. Nasionalisme, internasionalisme en imperialisme.
5. Kolonialisme.
6. Die bestaan en probleme van nasionale minderhede.

Vraestel 2.

Tweede capita selecta uit die internasionale verhoudings, verskynsels en instellings.

1. Reëlins vir internasionale samewerking: die begin van internasionale instellings.
2. Mag en magpolitiek.
3. Diplomatie as werktuig in diens van nasionale beleid.
4. 'n Vergelykende studie van die samestelling, oogmerke en optredes van die Volkebond en die Verenigde Volke.

Vraestel 3.

Derde capita selecta uit die internasionale verhoudings, verskynsels en instellings.

1. Oorlog en vrede.
2. Die mandaat- en trusteeskapstelsel as vorme van internasionale beheer oor afhanklike gebiede.
3. Internasionale vraagstukke van oorbevolking, voedseltekorte en grondstowwe.
4. Die rol van Afrika in die wereldpolitiek.

Honneurs

Die eksamen bestaan uit vyf vraestelle. In ooreenstemming met die Hoof van die Department kies 'n kandidaat uit die volgende onderwerpe:

1. 'n Besondere periode of aspek van politieke teorie (filosofie).
2. 'n Vergelykende studie van enige DRIE konstitusies.
3. Politieke Partye.
4. 'n Vergelykende studie van moderne benaderings in staatsleer of internasionale verhoudinge.
5. 'n Gevorderde studie van die samestelling en funksionering van supranasionale organisasies (V.V.O., O.A.E., N.A.V.O., ens.).
6. 'n Gevorderde studie van Behaviouralistiese teorieë in Staatsleer.
7. Teorieë in Internasionale Verhoudinge, soos van tyd tot tyd voorgeskryf.
8. Die ontwikkeling van politieke denke in Afrika, Asië, Latyns-Amerika of die Midde-Ooste.

Genoemde vyf vraestelle kan gelyktydig of in twee dele afgelê word.

Magistereksamen

Die eksamen bestaan uit 'n verhandeling, wat oor 'n onderwerp uit die Staatsleer of 'n aanverwante vak moet gaan en blyk moet gee van oorspronklike ondersoek. So 'n onderwerp moet goedgekeur word deur die Senaat minstens ses maande voor die in-diening van die verhandeling.

University of Port Harcourt
Together in Excellence
PUBLIEKE ADMINISTRASIE

Kursus I

Vraestel 1.

Algemene inleiding tot die studie van Publieke Administrasie.

Vraestel 2.

Beskrywende en historiese aspekte van die institusionele raamwerk (owerheidsmasjienerie) van publieke administrasie.

Kursus II

Vraestel 1.

Die openbare dienste met besondere verwysing na die Republiek van Suid-Afrika.

- (a) Beleidbepaling in die openbare sektor.
- (b) Organisasie
- (c) Administratiewe prosedure.

Vraestel 2

1. Openbare finansiële administrasie (sentrale, regionale en plaaslike).
2. Openbare personeeladministrasie met besondere verwysing na die Republiek van Suid-Afrika (sentrale, regionale en plaaslike)
3. Die ontleding van die werksamhede en administratiewe instellings van een munisipaliteit.
4. 'n Ontleding van die owerheidsinstellings in die Transkei en die besondere reëlins wat daar getref is

Kursus III

Vraestel 1.

1. Staatshandelsondernemings.
2. Beheer oor regionale en munisipale owerhede
3. 'n Vergelykende studie van die stelsels van twee of meer lande.

Vraestel 2.

1. Beheer oor die uitvoerende instellings; parlementêre beheer
2. Georganiseerde belangegroep en publiek administrasie. Inskakeling van belangegroep deur middel van rade en Kommissies.

Vraestel 3.

- (1) Publieke administrasie in nuwe state.
- (2) Internasionale publieke administrasie
- (3) Nuwe ontwikkeling op die gebied van publieke administrasie.

Honneurs

Die hele eksamen bestaan uit vier vraestelle, naamlik twee vraestelle in Deel I en twee vraestelle in Deel II plus 'n goedgekeurde artikel vir Deel III. Deel I en II kan gesamentlik of afsonderlik afgelê word. In oorleg met die Departementshoof kies 'n kandidaat sy vraestelle uit die volgende:

Deel I: Vraestelle 1 en 2 is respektiewelik (a) hieronder; plus enigeen van (b) tot (e).

- (a) Gevorderde teorie en waardegrondslae van Publieke Administrasie: *capita selecta* van benaderings, skrywers en skole.
- (b) Die teorie en administratiewe praktyk van owerheidsbeplanning.
- (c) Gevorderde finansiële administrasie in die openbare sektor (*slegs indien die kandidaat in Ekonomie III geslaag het*).
- (d) Gevorderde internasionale publieke administrasie (*slegs indien die kandidaat in Staatsleer III geslaag het*).
- (e) Spesiale besluitvormingsprobleme binne die ekologie van publieke administrasie.

Deel II: Vraestelle 4 en 5 is respektiewelik (f) plus enigeen van (g) tot (i).

- (f) Gevorderde studie van besondere sentrale en plaaslike bestuursvraagstukke van die moderne tyd: *capita selecta*.
- (g) Gevorderde vergelykende plaaslike bestuur.
- (h) 'n Gevorderde studie van moderne interowerheidsverhoudings met spesiale verwysing na Suid-Afrika.
- (i) 'n Honneursvraestel uit 'n verwante vak waarvan die kandidaat in die derdejaarskursus vir sy baccalaureus geslaag het, met die goedkeuring van die betrokke Departementshoofde.

Deel III:

'n Opstel van 20-30 getikte folio bladsye (10,000-15,000 woorde) oor 'n onderwerp op die terrein van die Publieke Administrasie wat goedgekeur is deur die Departementshoof. Die opstel moet bewys lewer van die kandidaat se vermoë om selfstandig te werk en sal een vyfde van die kandidaat se totale eksamenpunt beslaan. Die opstel sal, soos die geval met die ander vraestelle, deur die eksterne eksaminator goedgekeur moet word.

Die Departementshoof sal beslis wanneer die artikel ingehandig moet word.

DEPARTEMENT WYSBEGEERTE

Kursus I

(Een Vraestel)

A. Inleiding tot:

1. Die aard van die wysbegeerte.
2. Die vertakkinge van die wysbegeerte.
3. Die vernaamste wysgerige probleme.
4. Toegepaste wysbegeerte.

B. Griekse wysbegeerte (met spesiale verwysing na Plato en Aristoteles).

Kursus II

(Twee vraestelle)

Vraestel 1

- A. Middeleeuse wysbegeerte (met spesiale verwysing na Augustinus en Aquino).
- B. Moderne wysbegeerte tot Hume (bv., Descartes, Leibniz, Locke, Hume).
- C. Kant (met spesiale verwysing na die *Kritik der reinen Vernunft*).

Vraestel 2

A. Metodologie:

1. Tradisionele logika: Die kategoriese sillogisme.
2. Simboliese logika: Propositionele en predikaatlogika.
3. Wetenskapmetodes: Induksie, waarskynlikheid, hipotese, teorie, wet.

B. Kennisleer: Die oorsprong en omvang van kennis met spesiale verwysing na die teorie van verskynsels en die fenomenologie.

Kursus III

(Drie vraestelle)

Vraestel 1

A. 19de eeuse wysbegeerte (bv., Hegel, Comte, Nietzsche).

B. 20ste eeuse wysbegeerte (bv., Husserl, Ryle, Sartre).

C. Inleiding tot:

1. Oosterse wysbegeerte.
2. Wysbegeerte van Afrika.
3. Bydraes van Suid-Afrikaanse wysgere.

Vraestel 2

A. Wysbegeerte van die geskiedenis (bv., Dilthey, Toynbee, Collingwood).

B. Wetenskapsfilosofie (bv., Eddington, Planck, Heisenberg).

C. Godsdienstilosofie (bv., Barth, Bultmann, Tillich).

Vraestel 3

A. Metafisika: 'n kritiese bespreking van tradisionele spekulatiewe metafisika in vergelyking met hedendaagse immanente of beskrywende metafisika.

B. Waardefilosofie:

1. Etiek: Die vernaamste benaderings, vraagstukke en begrippe.
2. Estetika: Die vernaamste benaderings, vraagstukke en begrippe.

C. Staatsfilosofie: Die vernaamste benaderings, vraagstukke en begrippe.

Honneurs

(Vier vraestelle)

Vraestel 1

'n Uitgebreide studie van 'n hedendaagse wysgeer of groep hedendaagse wysgere.

Vraestel 2

'n Uitgebreide studie van 'n wysgerige vraagstuk.

Vraestel 3

'n Uitgebreide studie van 'n periode in die geskiedenis van die wysbegeerte.

Vraestel 4

'n Kritiese ontleding van 'n erkende wysgerige werk.

Magisterkursus

'n Verhandeling oor 'n goedgekeurde wysgerige onderwerp wat bewys lewer van onafhanklike en kritiese oordeelsvermoë.

TAALLABORATORIUM

Bywoning van die taallaboratoriumwerk vir Engels I en Afrikaans I studente is verpligtend vir mondelinge werk. Kursusse vir Beginners-Afrikaans is ook beskikbaar.

Studente mag die taallaboratorium vir hul eie studiewerk in moderne tale gebruik.

Diploma in Toegepaste Linguistiek

Die leergang vir die kursus bestaan uit:

- (i) Die aard van taal
- (ii) Die aard van taalaanleer
- (iii) Gebiede van moedertaalsteuring
- (iv) Metodologie van taalonderrig
- (v) Teorië van grammatika
- (vi) Die rol van tegnologie in taalonderrig
- (vii) Die geskiedenis van taalonderrig
- (viii) Taaltoetsing
- (ix) Evaluering van taalonderrigmateriaal

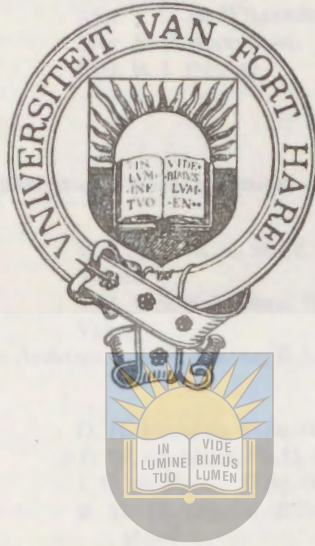
Algemeen

Behalwe die vakke wat in hierdie prospektus genoem word, kan sekere ander vakke wat deur ander fakulteite aangebied word, ook onder die Fakulteit Lettere en Wysbegeerte as hoofvakke of aanvullende vakke geneem word. Hierdie vakke word in die lys van vakke in paragraaf A.3 van die reglement van die Fakulteit Lettere en Wysbegeerte aangegee. studente word aangeraai om die prospektusse van die betrokke fakulteite te raadpleeg vir die inhoud van hierdie vakke.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

FAKULTEIT NATUURWETENSKAPPE



University of Fort Hare
1975
Together in Excellence

UNIVERSITEIT VAN
FORT HARE

FAKULTEIT NATUURWETENSKAPPE

FAKULTEIT NATUURWETENSKAPPE

Ampsdraers

| | |
|----------------------|------------------------------------|
| Dekaan | : Professor G. J. J. VAN RENSBURG. |
| Vise-Dekaan | : Professor S. LINDE. |
| Sekretaris | : Mnr. J. L. H. WILLIAMS. |
| Sekretaresse/Tikster | : Mev. E. WANNENBURG. |
| Tikster | : Mej. B. J. BRANDT. |

Departemente en Akademiese Personeel

Aardrykskunde

| | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| *Professor | : W. C. ELS, M.A., M.Ed. (O.V.S.), D.Litt. et Phil. (S.A.) |
| Senior Lektor | : Vakant |
| Lektor | : C. J. UYS, B.A. Hons. (Stell.) |
| Lektor | : Vakant |
| Senior Laboratorium Assistent: | A. Z. MRARA, B.A. Hons., S.O.D. (Fort Hare) |

Chemie :

| | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| *Professor | : D. H. MEIRING, D.Sc. (O.V.S.), L.S.A.C.I. |
| Professor | : E. W. GLENNIE, Ph.D. (Witwatersrand) |
| Senior Lektor | : I. C. du PREEZ, D.Sc. (O.V.S.) |
| Lektor | : P. D. D. GOOLA, B.Sc. Hons. (S.A.), M.Sc. (Fort Hare) |
| Lektor | : P. B. NEL, M.Sc. (Potch.) |
| Senior Laboratorium Assistent: | Mev. C. F. TSIBALALA, B.Sc. Hons. (S.A.) |
| Senior Laboratorium Assistent: | A. M. SIPAMLA, B.Sc. Hons. (S.A.), M.Sc. (Fort Hare) |
| Senior Laboratorium Assistent: | D. W. S. MOTSE, M.Sc. (Fort Hare) |
| Tegnikus | : M. WALTON. |

Dierkunde :

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| *Professor | : R. A. VAN DEN BERG, M.Sc. (Natal), D.Sc. (Potch.) S.O.D. (Stell.) |
| Senior Lektor | : I. G. GAIGHER, M.Sc. (Pret.), Ph.D. (R.A.U.) |
| Senior Lektor | : J. W. MAKHENE, M.Sc. (S.A.) |
| Lektor | : J. F. PRINSLOO, M.Sc. (Potch.) |
| Lektor | : D. P. BAIRD, M.Sc. (O.V.S.) |
| Lab. Tegnikus Graad A | : P. KERANA |

Fisiha :

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| *Professor | : R. H. B. W. S. HOBART, S.B. (M.I.T.), M.S. (Stanford), Ph.D. (Illinois) |
| Professor | : J. R. SERETLO, B.Sc. (Rhodes), M.Sc., Ph.D. (S.A.) |
| Senior Lektor | : P. H. PIETERSE, M.Sc. (Stell.) |
| Senior Lektor | : S. J. BURGER, M.Sc. (Stell.), Ph.D. (S.A.) |
| Lektor | : M. C. RADEBE, M.Sc. (S.A.) |
| Demonstrateur/Tegnikus | : Vakant. |

Geologie :

| | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| *Professor | : J. C. THERON, D.Sc. (O.V.S.) |
| Senior Lektor | : C. S. KINGSLEY, M.Sc. (O.V.S.) |
| Lektor | : C. J. GUNTER, M.Sc. (O.V.S.) |
| Senior Laboratorium Assistent: | N. STAVRAKIS, B.Sc. (Natal) |

Landmeetkunde :

- *Professor : L. EEKHOUT, B.Sc. (Ing.) (Witwatersrand), B.Sc. (Fotogram Ing.) (Delft.)
 Professor : G. C. OLIVIER, B.Sc. (O.V.S.), Dip. U.S. (ITC) Dip. L.S. (J.C.P.E.), L.S.A., M.I.G.L.S., M.I.T.E.S.
 Senior Lektor : K. N. GREGGOR, B.Sc. (Ing.) (Witwatersrand), M.Sc. (Landmeetk.) (Pret.), Ph.D. (Natal)
 Senior Lektor : E. S. DAWSON

Plantkunde :

- *Professor : B. H. DOWNING, B.Sc. (Rhodes), Ph.D. (Natal)
 Ere-Navorsingsocius : M. H. GIFFEN, M.A. (Kaaftad.), M.Sc. (Cantab.), F.R.M.S., Ph.D., (S.A.)
 Senior Lektor : O. H. D. MAKUNGA, B.Sc. Hons. (S.A.), M.Sc. (Fort Hare) U.O.D. (Rhodes).
 Senior Lektor : Vakant
 Lektor : Vakant
 Lektor : Vakant
 Lektor : Vakant
 Senior Laboratorium Assistent: B. B. BALA, B.Sc. Hons. (S.A.), U.O.D. (Rhodes)
 Laboratorium Assistent : Vakant
 Tegnikus : Vakant

Toegepaste Wiskunde en Statistiek:

- *Professor : S. L. LINDSEY, M.Sc. (O.V.S.)
 Professor : G. P. VILJOEN, D.Sc. (O.V.S.)
 Senior Lektor : P. C. N. GROENEWALD, M.Sc. (O.V.S.)
 Senior Lektor : P. C. WAGENER, M.Sc. (Fis. Chem.) (Pret.), M.A. (Fis.) (C.U. New York), M.Sc. (Wisk.) (S.A.)
 Lektor : Vakant

Wiskunde :

- *Professor : G. J. J. VAN RENSBURG, B.Sc. (Potch), M.Sc. (Pret.), Ph.D. (S.A.) H.O.D.
 Senior Lektor : T. J. VAN DYK, M.Sc. (Pret.)
 Lektor : M. P. VAN ROOY, B.Sc. Hons. (Potch.), U.O.D.
 Lektrise : Mev. J. Uys. B.Sc. (Stell.)

Wetenskapswerkswinkel :

- Hoof Tegnikus : M. H. W. THIELEMANN.
 Senior Tegnikus : Vakant.
 Tegnikus : Vakant

Rekenaarsentrum :

- Bestuurder : M. SAINSBURY

*Departementshoofde

FAKULTEIT NATUURWETENSAPPE

VELDEKSKURSIES

Vir sommige kursusse word veldekskursies van wisselende duurte voorgeskryf as deel van die praktiese werk. Bywoning van ekskursies wat voorgeskryf word, is verpligtend. Hoofde van departemente wat ekskursies voorskryf gedurende die akademiese semesters, moet die nodige verlov van die Dekaan verkry, asook van al die Hoofde van Departemente waar die studente betrokke is.

REGLEMENT

Die fakulteitsreëls wat hierop volg moet tesame met die voorskrifte van die Wet, die Statuut, die regulasies en die algemene reëls gelees word.

Grade in die Fakulteit van Natuurwetenskappe

Sc.1. In die Fakulteit Natuurwetenskappe word die volgende vyf grade toegeken:

| | |
|--|-----------------------|
| Baccalaureus Scientiae..... | B.Sc. |
| Baccalaureus Scientiae (Landmeetkunde).... | B.Sc. (Landmeetkunde) |
| Honneurs Baccalaureus Scientiae..... | B.Sc.Hons. |
| Magister Scientiae..... | M.Sc. |
| Doctor Scientiae..... | D.Sc. |

Die Graad Baccalaureus Scientiae

Duur van Leergang en Vakke :

Sc.2. Die leergang duur minstens drie jaar en word uit kursusse in die volgende vakke saamgestel:

GROEP I

| | |
|------------------|-----------------------|
| Aardrykskunde | Landmeetkunde I |
| Biochemie | Plantkunde |
| Biologie I of IM | Sielkunde |
| Chemie | Statistiek |
| Dierkunde | Toegepaste Wiskunde |
| Fisika | Wiskunde |
| Geologie | Wiskundige Statistiek |

GROEP II

| | |
|----------------------|------------------------------|
| Afrikaans-Nederlands | Xhosa of 'n ander Bantoetaal |
| Engels | Wysbegeerte I |

Samestelling van Leergang :

Sc.3. 'n Leergang bestaan uit minstens nege graadkursusse wat soos volg verdeel word:

| | |
|-------------|----------------|
| Eerste jaar | hoogstens vier |
| Tweede jaar | hoogstens vier |
| Derde jaar | hoogstens drie |

Met dien verstande dat:

- (1) Wiskunde IA en Wiskunde IB word vir die doel van bostaande maksima as volle kursusse beskou, behalwe as hulle saam geneem word;
- (2) 'n Student wat in sy eerste of tweede jaar in een of meer kursusse druipe, een sodanige kursus in 'n daar-opvolgende jaar kan herhaal en erkenning daarvoor kan verkry bo en behalwe bostaande maksimum;
- (3) 'n Student hoogstens twee kursusse bo en behalwe die minimum van nege kursusse voorgeskryf vir die graad, vir nie-graaddoeleindes mag neem;
- (4) aan 'n student nie erkenning vir meer as elf kursusse vir die graad verleen word nie.
- (5) die leergang bestaan uit ten minste vier eerstejaarskursusse, drie tweedjaarskursusse en twee derdejaarskursusse.

Herhaling van Kursusse :

Sc.4. Kursusse wat herhaal kan word sluit in:

- (a) 'n kursus waarin voorheen vir 'n graad van die Universiteit, of vir 'n graad van 'n ander Universiteit, gedruip is;
- (b) 'n kursus waarin voorheen geslaag is sonder erkenning vir die graad.

Bepaling van die Studiejaar :

Sc.5. (1) 'n Student ontvang erkenning vir elke kursus waarin hy slaag, maar word nie toegelaat tot die kursusse van die tweede jaar alvorens hy nie in minstens drie eerstejaar kursusse geslaag het nie.

(2) 'n Student word geag in sy eerste studiejaar te wees totdat hy erkenning verkry het in drie kursusse; hy word geag in sy finale studiejaar te wees wanneer hy vir die eindkursusse in sy hoofvakke ingeskryf het, of wanneer hy erkenning verkry het vir die eindkursusse van sy hoofvakke, maar moet nog in ander kursusse slaag om aan die vereistes van die graad te voldoen; andersins sal hy geag word in sy tweede studiejaar te wees.

Beperkinge op Keuse van Kursusse :

Sc.6. (1) (a) Geen student sal toegelaat word om te registreer vir die B.Sc. graad indien hy nie in Wiskunde by die Matrikulasie- of gelykstaande eksamen geslaag het nie: Maar met dien verstande dat 'n student slegs tot die Wiskunde I kursus toegelaat sal word indien hy minstens 40% behaal het in Wiskunde by die matrikulasie-eksamen.

(b) Toegepaste Wiskunde kursus I word nie meer aangebied nie. 'n Student neem Toegepaste Wiskunde II slegs na Wiskunde I en Fisika I of IA, en Toegepaste Wiskunde III slegs na Wiskunde II.

(c) Om tot Chemie II toegelaat te word, moet 'n student Wiskunde IA afgelê het of minstens tot die eksamen in Wiskunde I of Statistiek I toegelaat gewees het: Met dien verstande dat geen erkenning vir Chemie II gegee word voordat hy in Wiskunde I of Statistiek I geslaag het nie.

(d) Fisika IA lei nie normaalweg na Fisika II nie, maar word erken as 'n eerstejaars-kursus vir alle ander doeleindes.

'n Student wat in Fisika IA geslaag het, kan, mits hy minstens 70% in die eksamen behaal het, met vergunning van die Senaat op aanbeveling van die Hoof van die Departement Fisika, toegelaat word tot Fisika II.

Vir toelating tot Fisika II word vereis dat 'n student Wiskunde I geslaag het.

Vir toelating tot Fisika III word vereis dat 'n student òf Wiskunde II òf Toegepaste Wiskunde II geslaag het.

Vir toelating tot Honneurs in Fisika word vereis dat 'n student of Wiskunde III of Toegepaste Wiskunde III geslaag het.

(e) 'n Student neem Plantkunde III slegs na hy Chemie I geslaag het.

(f) 'n Student neem Dierkunde III slegs na hy Chemie I geslaag het en sal slegs erkenning vir Dierkunde III verkry na hy Statistiek I of Wiskunde I geslaag het.

(g) Wiskundige Statistiek I word nie meer aangebied nie. 'n Student neem Wiskundige Statistiek II slegs na Wiskunde I; en Wiskundige Statistiek III slegs na Wiskunde II.

(h) Wiskunde I bestaan uit twee halwe kursusse, IA en IB. Graaderkenning word nie vir IA verleen nie, en om erkenning vir kursus I te verkry, moet 'n student in beide IA en IB slaag. Kursus IB kan slegs na IA geneem word. 'n Student kan òf vir die volle kursus I inskryf òf slegs vir IA: Met dien verstande dat die Hoof van die Departement sal bepaal of 'n student met die volle kursus mag voortgaan of slegs met IA: Verder met dien verstande dat 'n student wat in kursus I gedruip het verplig kan word om by 'n volgende registrasie slegs vir IA in te skrywe. Vir 'n kandidaat wat die volle kursus skryf is die twee vraestelle die vir IA en IB, maar die eksamen word in die geheel geslaag of gedruip.

(i) 'n Student mag Statistiek I alleenlik neem indien Wiskunde I nie in die kursusse vir die graad ingesluit is nie.

(j) 'n Student neem Biochemie I(s) slegs na hy Chemie I geslaag het en Biochemie II(s) slegs na hy Chemie II geslaag het.

(2) 'n Student ontvang nie vir meer as een kursus uit Groep II erkenning vir die graad nie.

(3) 'n Student ontvang nie vir Biologie I en òf Plantkunde I òf Dierkunde I erkenning vir die graad nie.

(4) (a) 'n Student ontvang nie vir beide Biologie IM en Dierkunde I erkenning nie.

(b) Toelating mag verkry word vir Dierkunde II na Biologie IM. 'n Student wat Plantkunde I en Biologie IM slaag, sal erkenning kry vir Plantkunde I en Dierkunde I indien hy voortgaan met sy studies in die Fakulteit Natuurwetenskappe.

Hoofvakke :

Sc.7. Elke leergang moet minstens twee hoofvakke bevat.

Sc.8. Die eindeksamen in 'n hoofvak word nie voor die derde studiejaar afgelê nie.

Sc.9. (a) Die hoofvakke word uit die volgende gekies:

| | |
|---------------|------------|
| Aardrykskunde | Fisika |
| Chemie | Geologie |
| Dierkunde | Plantkunde |
| Sielkunde | Statistiek |
| Wiskunde | |

Sc.9. (b) Hoofvake met twee kursusse: Biochemie, Toegepaste Wiskunde en Wiskundige Statistiek.

Sc.10. 'n Student wat een van die onderstaande hoofvakke neem, moet die kursusse daarteenoor vermeld, neem:

Hoofvakke.

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Biochemie | Minstens drie kursusse in Chemie of 'n ander vak onderhewig aan goedkeuring van die Senaat. |
| Chemie | Minstens Fisika I en Wiskunde I of Stat. I |
| Dierkunde | Minstens een kursus in Chemie en Wiskunde of Statistiek |
| Fisika | Minstens twee kursusse in Wiskunde of Toegepaste Wiskunde |
| Geologie | Minstens een kursus in Chemie |
| Plantkunde | Minstens een kursus in Chemie |
| Toegepaste Wiskunde | Minstens twee kursusse in Wiskunde |
| Wiskundige Statistiek | Minstens twee kursusse in Wiskunde. |

Sc.11. 'n Student moet voor of gelyktydig met die eksamen in 'n hoofvak slaag in die byvak of byvakke in Sc.10. vermeld: Met dien verstande dat indien hy gelyktydig in twee hoofvakke, of ooreenkomstig G.21. in een hoofvak, geslaag het maar in een of meer van die verpligte byvakke gedruip het, hy in daardie hoofvak(ke) nie weer eksamen hoef te doen nie dog vir die graad erkenning vir die hoofvak(ke) ontvang wanneer hy in die byvak-(ke) slaag.

Jaarpunt :

Sc.12. In alle vakke is die persentasie toegeken aan die jaarpunt 50%.

Hereksamen :

Sc.13. 1. 'n Aanvullende eksamen word aan 'n eerstejaarstudent toegestaan in enige kursus, indien hy 'n jaarpunt van minstens 50% en ook minstens 40% in die eksamen behaal het, met dien verstande dat hy minstens twee ander kursusse in dieselfde eksamen voltooi het.

2. 'n Aanvullende eksamen word aan 'n tweedejaarstudent toegestaan in enige kursus, indien hy 'n jaarpunt van minstens 50% en 'n gemiddelde van 45% in die eksamen en jaarpunt gesamentlik behaal het en hy ook minstens twee ander kursusse in dieselfde eksamen voltooi het.

3. 'n Aanvullende eksamen word aan 'n derdejaarstudent toegestaan—
- (a) in die finale kursus van 'n hoofvak waarin hy 'n jaarpunt van minstens 50% en 'n gemiddelde van 45% in die eksamen en jaarpunt gesamentlik behaal het mits hy die finale kursus van sy ander hoofvak voltooi het;
 - (b) in een ander kursus, mits dit die laaste uitstaande vereiste vir sy graad is.

Slaag met Onderskeiding :

Sc.14. 'n Student slaag 'n hoofvak met onderskeiding as hy 'n slaagpunt van 75% in die finale eksamen behaal het.

Die Graad Honneurs Baccalaureus Scientiae

Sc.15. Elke kandidaat vir die graad Honneurs Baccalaureus Scientiae moet die graad van Baccalaureus Scientiae van die Universiteit behaal het of moet tot die status van daardie graad toegelaat gewees het. As die graad Baccalaureus verwerf is (a) aan die Universiteit sonder dat die betrokke vak een van sy hoofvakke was, of (b) aan 'n ander Universiteit, moet hy die Senaat aangaande sy kwalifikasies in daardie vak bevredig voordat hy tot die eksamen vir die graad Honneurs Baccalaureus toegelaat kan word.

Sc.16. Die Hons.B.Sc.-graad word in die volgende departemente verleen:—

Wiskunde, Toegepaste Wiskunde, Fisika, Chemie, Plantkunde, Dierkunde, Aardrykskunde, Sielkunde, Wiskundige Statistiek, Geologie en Biochemie.

Sc.17. Die Hons.B.Sc.-eksamen word afgeneem deur middel van eksamenvraestelle en/of praktika, plus sodanige mondeling of vertaaltoets as wat in 'n afsonderlike departement voorgeskryf word, wat gewoonlik plaasvind in die tydperk November—Desember van elke jaar afgeneem word.

Sc.18. Kandidate vir die Hons.B.Sc.-eksamens in Fisika, Chemie, Biochemie en Plantkunde moet 'n aantekeningboek van praktiese werk bevattende 'n rekord van die praktiese werk uitgevoer, by die praktiese eksamen inlewer. Die rekord moet deur die persoon onder wie se toesig hulle gewerk het, onderteken word.

Slaag met Onderskeiding :

Sc.19. 'n Student slaag met onderskeiding as hy 'n gemiddelde slaagpunt van 70% in al die vraestelle behaal het.

Die Graad Magister Scientiae

Sc.20. Die departemente waarin die graad M.Sc. toegeken kan word, is dieselfde as dié soos in reglement Sc.16 uiteengesit.

Sc.21. Elke kandidaat vir die graad Magister Scientiae moet eers die graad Honneurs Baccalaureus Scientiae van die Universiteit in die betrokke departement behaal het of moet tot die status van die graad Hons.B.Sc. aan die Universiteit toegelaat gewees het en die Senaat tevrede gestel het aangaande sy kwalifikasies in die betrokke vak voordat hy tot die eksamen vir die Magistergraad toegelaat word.

Sc.22. Die eksamen vir die graad bestaan uit eksamenvraestelle of 'n verhandeling; of 'n samestelling van eksamenvraestelle en 'n verhandeling, na gelang afsonderlike departemente voorskryf.

Sc.23. Elke verhandeling moet vergesel wees van 'n verklaring oor die mate waarin dit, sowel in opvatting as in uitvoering, die student se eie werk verteenwoordig.

Sc.24. Die verhandeling mag nie ingedien word voordat die kandidaat die eksamen vir die Honneurs Baccalaureusgraad suksesvol afgelê het nie, en ook nie in 'n korter tydperk as twee jaar nadat die Baccalaureusgraad suksesvol afgelê is nie.

Die Graad Doctor Scientiae

Sien reëls G.42-G56.

Vir verdere inligting raadpleeg die Dekaan van die Fakulteit van Natuurwetenskappe.

Leergang vir die Graad B.Sc. (Landmeetkunde).

Die kursusse is soos volg :

Eerste Jaar :

Wiskunde I
Fisika I of IA
Aardrykskunde I
Landmeetkunde I
Meetkundige Tekene.

Tweede Jaar :

Wiskunde II
Elektromagnetiese Meting
Boldriehoeksmeting
Landmeetkunde II
Opmeet-berekening I
Toegepaste Wiskunde II

Derde Jaar :

Landmeetkunde III
Opmeet-berekening II
Praktiese Sterrekunde
Fotogrammetrie
Kartografie

Vierde Jaar :

Landmeetkunde IV
Geodesie
Professionele Praktyk
Die uitvoering van 'n voorgeskrewe praktiese projek
Stad-en Streeksbeplanning.



University of Fort Hare

Together in Excellence

Afle van Leergang :

1. Om tot die kursusse van die tweede studiejaar toegelaat te word, moet 'n kandidaat Wiskunde I, Fisika I of IA en Landmeetkunde I geslaag het.
2. Om tot die derde studiejaar toegelaat te word, moet 'n kandidaat al die kursusse van die eerstejaar voltooi het, sowel as minstens Wiskunde II, Boldriehoeksmeting, Landmeetkunde II en Opmeet-berekening I.
3. Om tot die kursusse van die vierde studiejaar toegelaat te word, moet 'n kandidaat geslaag het in al die kursusse van die eerste en tweede jaar en minstens drie kursusse van die derde jaar waarby Landmeetkunde III en Opmeet-berekening II ingesluit moet wees.
4. Voor toekenning van die graad moet kandidate bewys lewer van minstens 26 weke praktiese veldwerk onder toesig van 'n goedgekeurde geregistreerde landmeter of ander bevoegde verkower.

KURSUSSE DEUR DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE MEDIESE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD ERKEN

Die volgende kursusse word deur die Mediese en Tandheelkundige Raad erken vir die doeleindes van toelating tot die tweede jaar van studie vir 'n graad in die medisyne of tandheelkunde:

| | |
|-------------|--------------|
| Biologie I | Fisika I |
| Chemie I | Plantkunde I |
| Dierkunde I | |

LEERPLANNE

AARDRYKSKUNDE

Die berekening van die jaarpunt vir praktiese werk word gebaseer op 'n waarde-bepaling van elke kandidaat se laboratorium- en veldwerk (tot 'n maksimum van 50% van die totale jaarpunt); die orige deel word bepaal deur werkopdragte, studiekele, seminare en toetse.

Die Departement beskik oor die mees moderne optiese en kartografiese toerusting wat tot die beskikking van studente in die voorbereiding van hulle praktiese en akademiese werk gestel word.

Kursus I

Hersieningslesings oor die vorm van die aarde, sy planetêre verwantskappe en die voorstelling daarvan op bolle en kaarte. Inleidende lesings oor sommige gekose basiese begrippe in die aardrykskunde. Die elemente van fisiese en kulturele aardrykskunde. Praktiese werk behels, o.a., tegnieke van tekening en meting; van vergroting en verkleining; van die diagrammatiese en kartografiese voorstelling van statistiese gegewens. Bekendstelling van vertikale lugfotos en herkenning van aardrykskundige verskynsels; eenvoudige kaartvertolking. Weerkundige waarnemings by die Departement se weerstasie.

Kursus II

Drie teorievraestelle van twee uur elk. Kursus II is 'n uitbreiding, beide in diepte en omvang van die inleidende eerstejaarkursus. B.A. en B.Sc. gedifferensieer. 'n Sistematiese benadering word gevolg.

Teorie :

B.A.-groepe: 1, 2, 3; B.Sc.-groepe: 1, 2, 3, 4.

1. Ekonomiese Aardrykskunde; 2. Sosiale Aardrykskunde; 3. Geomorfologie; 4. Klimatologie en Weerkunde. Seminare oor die streekkundige, funksionele en onderwerp-benaderings met voorbeelde uit verskeie kontinente en onderwerpe.

Praktiese Werk :

Twee praktiese periodes per week. B.A. en B.Sc. gedifferensieer.

Die praktiese werk behels, o.a., tegnieke met betrekking tot kaartsamestelling, kaartontleding, metodes van navorsing in Sosiale Aardrykskunde; tegnieke met betrekking tot Geomorfologie- terreinevalueering en blokdiagramme; aardrykskundige interpretasie van lugfotos; statistiese tegnieke; kaartprojeksies.

Kursus III

Twee teorievraestelle van drie uur elk. Die derde studiejaar is 'n streekkundige en sistematiese toepassing van al die werk van die vorige jare met die klem op Suid-Afrika. B.A. en B.Sc. gedifferensieer.

Teorie :

B.A.-groepe: 1, 3a, 3c, 3d; B.Sc.-groepe: 2, 3a, 3b, 3d.

1. Politieke Aardrykskunde; 2. Hulpbrongeografie; 3. Streekstudies met verwysing na 3a. Geomorfologie, 3b. Klimatologie, 3c. Sosiale Aardrykskunde, 3d. Ekonomiese Aardrykskunde van Suidelike Afrika. Seminare oor Streek- en Onderwerpstudies met betrekking tot Afrika.

Praktiese Werk :

Twee praktiese periodes per week. B.A. en B.Sc. gedifferensieer.

Praktiese werk sluit o.a. in gevorderde lugfoto-ontleding, konstruksie van modelle van fisiese sisteme, sosio-ekonomiese sisteme, demografiese modelle, ekonomiese modelle, stedelike modelle en vestigings lokalisasie.

Honneurskursus

Die honneurskursus strek oor twee akademiese jare en bestaan uit die volgende vyf vraestelle van 3 uur elk:

Vraestel 1: Die ontwikkeling van aardrykskunde as wetenskap en moderne rigtings in die vak.

Vraestel 2: Metodes en tegnieke van aardrykskundige navorsing.

Vraestel 3, 4 en 5 word uit die volgende gekies:

- A. Vir B.Sc. (Hons.): Geomorfologie (Vraestel 3—algemeen;
Vraestel 4—gespesialiseerd)
Klimatologie (Vraestel 5—nie-gespesialiseerd)

B. Vir B.A. (Hons.): Twee spesialisierigtings is moontlik, naamlik in Sosiale of Ekonomiese Aardrykskunde. Twee vraestelle per spesialisierigting en een uit die orige word gekies:

Sosiale Aardrykskunde: Vraestel 3 (algemeen) en 4 (gespesialiseerd) of Vraestel 5 (nie-gespesialiseerd)

Ekonomiese Aardrykskunde: Vraestel 3 (algemeen) en 4 (gespesialiseerd) of Vraestel 5 (nie-gespesialiseerd)

Politieke Aardrykskunde: Vraestel 5 (slegs nie-gespesialiseerd)

Vir Geomorfologie (Vraestel 3 en 4) is Geologie I verpligtend en vir Klimatologie (Vraestel 5) is een kursus in óf Fisika, óf Wiskunde, óf Wiskundige Statistiek verpligtend.

Vir Sosiale en Ekonomiese Aardrykskunde (Vraestelle 3 en 4) word een kursus in Statistiek sterk aanbeveel.

Vraestelle 1 en 2; en Vraestelle 3, 4 en 5 mag as aparte kombinasies geskryf word, of die vyf vraestelle mag as een kombinasie aan die einde van die kursus geskryf word.

Meesters- en Doktorsgrade

'n Dissertasie of verhandeling word, o.a. vereis.



Teorie.

A. *Fisiese Chemie* :

Inleidende studie van fisies-chemiese onderwerpe.

B. *Anorganiese Chemie* :

Die periodieke tabel, en die chemie van bekende elemente in die hoofgroepe.

C. *Organiese Chemie* :

Chemie van eenvoudige alifatiese verbindings; inleiding tot die studie van aromatiese verbindings.

D. *Analitiese Chemie* :

Elementêre beginsels van kwalitatiewe en kwantitatiewe analise.

Prakties:

Eenvoudige bereidings; kwalitatiewe toetse; titrimetriese en gravimetriese analise.

Kursus IA

(Vir B.Agric. kandidate)

Teorie:

A. *Fisiese, Anorganiese en Analitiese Chemie* :

'n Studie van grondbeginsels van fisiese, anorganiese en analitiese chemie met klem op die wat van besondere belang in die landbou is.

B. *Organiese Chemie* :

Inleidende studie van alifatiese, aromatiese en heterosikliëse verbindings; vette, koolhidrate en stikstof-bevattende verbindings.

Prakties:

Elementêre kwalitatiewe en kwantitatiewe analise; eenvoudige bereidings en fisies-chemiese bepalinge.

Kursus II

Vraestel 1: *Analitiese en Anorganiese Chemie* :

A. *Analitiese Chemie* :

Teorie en toepassings van titrimetrie; foute in kwantitatiewe analise.

B. *Anorganiese Chemie* :

Inleiding tot die studie van chemiese strukture; periodieke indeling van die elemente; die chemie van die tipiese elemente.

Vraestel 2: Fisiese Chemie:

Termodinamika; kinetiese teorie van gasse; elementêre kwantum meganika.

Vraestel 3: Organiese Chemie:

Studie van alifatiese verbindings en monosikliese aromatiese verbindings; reaksiemeganismes.

Prakties:

'n Laboratoriumstudie van verteenwoordigende elemente en sommige van hulle verbindings; gevorderde titrimetiese bepalings; fisies-chemiese eksperimente; die bereiding en reaksies van uitgesoekte alifatiese en aromatiese verbindings.

Kursus III

Teorie:

Vraestel 1: Analitiese en Anorganiese Chemie:

- A. *Analitiese Chemie:* Gravimetriese en instrumentele metodes van analise.
- B. *Anorganiese Chemie:* Atoomstruktuur; kernchemie; komplekse verbindings; oorgangselemente en inneroorgangselemente.

Vraestel 2: Fisiese Chemie:

Reaksie kinetiek; termodinamika van nie-ideale sisteme; elektrochemie; die vaste toestand; oppervlakte-chemie.

Vraestel 3: Organiese Chemie:

Aromatiese, heterosikliese en alisikliese verbindings; fisiese tegnieke in die struktuurbeplanning van organiese verbindings.

Prakties:

'n Laboratorium studie van die oorgangselemente en sommige van hulle verbindings; fisies-chemiese eksperimente in fase-ewewig, oppervlakte-chemie, reaksie kinetiek, elektriese metinge, termodinamika; gevorderde analitiese en preparatiewe metodes van organiese chemie.



University of Port Elizabeth
Together in Excellence

Honneurs

(Voornemende kandidate moet die Hoof van die Departement raadpleeg)

Teorie:

Vraestel 1: Analitiese Chemie:

Die teorie en toepassings van skeidingsmetodes en van instrumentele metodes van analise; die statistiese behandeling van analitiese resultate.

Vraestel 2: Anorganiese Chemie:

Nuwe ontwikkelinge in gevorderde anorganiese chemie; bereiding, eienskappe en strukture van uitgesoekte elemente en verbindings.

Vraestel 3: Fisiese Chemie:

Kwantum meganika; molekulêre spektroskopie; statistiese meganika; teorie van absolute reaksiesnelhede.

Vraestel 4: Organiese Chemie:

Reaksie meganismes; karbosikliese en heterosikliese verbindings; aromatisiteit; natuurprodukte; sintetiese harse.

Prakties:

Analise van minder bekende elemente en komplekse materiale; fisieschemiese eksperimente in onderwerpe soos elektriese en magnetiese eienskappe, spektroskopie, kalorimetrie, reaksie-kinetiek, oppervlakte verskynsels; bepaling van funksionele groepe in organiese verbindings; skeiding en identifikasie van die komponente van mengsels van organiese verbindings; bereiding van uitgesoekte organiese verbindings, gevorderde fisiese tegnieke in die bepaling van organiese strukture.

BIOCHEMIE

Biochemie I(s) :

Inleidende studie van die biochemies belangrike chemiese verbindings en begrippe onder die hoofde van voorkoms, chemiese eienskappe, funksies in die lewende organisme en kwantitatiewe bepalinge metodes, nl. van koolhidrate, lipiede, aminosure, proteïene, stikstofbasiere, nukleïensure, vitamene, minerale, ko-faktore en ensieme.

'n Bespreking van die teoretiese benadering tot die verkryging van buffersisteme.

Algemene inleidende kursus oor die morfologiese en chemiese komponente van die insluitende chemiese sel, en fisiese eienskappe van selkomponente en elementêre intermediêre metaboliese sisteme nl. glikoliese, sitroensuursiklus, Knoop C-2 oksidasie van vetsure, heksose monofosfaat kortsluiting („shunt”), oksidatiewe fosforilasie en fotosintese. (5 lesings plus een praktikum per week vir een jaar.)

Biochemie II(s) :

'n Gevorderde studie van intermediêre metabolisme van koolhidrate, lipiede, proteïene, peptiede, aminosure, nukleïensure en minerale in diere en plante.

Inleidende studie van ensiee, insluitende beginsels van katalise, internasionale reëls, termodinamiese en kinetiese beginsels en beginsels van metodes van isolasie.

'n Bespreking van die biochemie van hormone met spesifieke verwysing na struktuur, funksie, meganisme van werking en die geïntegreerde wisselwerkingspatroon.

Behandeling van die elementêre beginsels van proteïen biosintese en die biochemie van gespesialiseerde weefsels insluitende die verteringskanaal, bloed en limf serebros-pierde vloeistof, urine spierweefsel, beenweefsel, senuweefsel, senuweefsel, smaakorgane, vel, hare en stembande.

(5 lesings plus twee praktikum per week vir een jaar.)

B.Sc. Honneurs Kursusse:

University of Fort Hare

Together in Excellence

Biochemie 10 :

'n Studie van normale laboratorium apparaat sowel as spesifieke navorsingsmetodes bv. kromatografie elektroforese, spektroskopie, distillasie, ultra- en sentrifugasie, teenstroomdistribusie, polarimetrie, gaskromatografie, manometrie, elektronmikroskopie, ultrasoniese vibrasie en isotooptechnieke.

(1 lesing plus 3 praktikum (twee semesters).

Biochemie 11 :

Spesiale aspekte van die biochemie van plante en mikro-organismes insluitende selwandstruktuur, mineraalmetabolisme, alkaloïde en planthormone.

(1 lesing vir (een semester).

Biochemie 12 :

'n Studie van die gevorderde beginsels van voeding, insluitende energiemetabolisme, vitamene en spoorelemente mineraalvoeding, voedingsteurnisse en metaboliese siekte-toestande.

2 lesings plus 1 praktikum (een semester).

Biochemie 13 :

'n Studie van die meganisme van metaboliese-kontrale in lewende organismes.

1 lesing (een semester).

Biochemie 14 :

Die biochemie van verdowingsmiddels, antibiotika en gifstowwe.

1 lesing (een semester).

Biochemie 15 :

Fisies chemiese eienskappe van aminosure tot proteïene, insluitende isolasie en suiwering, struktuurbevestiging en peptied sintese.

2 lesings plus 1 praktikum (een semester).

Biochemie 16:

Fisies chemiese eienskappe, chemiese sintese, biosintese en identifikasie van koolhidrate.

1 lesing plus 1 praktikum (een semester).

Biochemie 17:

Fisies chemiese eienskappe van nukleotiede tot nukleiensure insluitende proteïenbiosintese en die genetiese kode, struktuur bepalinge en polinukleotied sintese.

1 lesing plus 1 praktikum (een semester).

Biochemie 18:

'n Studie van membrane, sub-sellulêre partikels en die metodes van fraksionering sowel as hersamestelling.

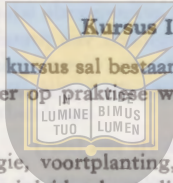
1 lesing plus 1 praktikum (een semester).

Biochemie 19:

Seminare oor die nuutste ontwikkelinge in die biochemie.

Gelykstaande 1 lesing vir twee semesters.

DIERKUNDE



Die finale eksamen van die kursus sal bestaan uit een teorie vraestel van drie uur.

Die jaarpunt word gebaseer op praktiese werk en teoretiese werk wat die student gedurende die jaar doen.

Die algemene bou, fisiologie, voortplanting, lewensloop en verspreiding van diere-voorbeelde word behandel as 'n inleidende studie tot Dierkunde.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Kursus II

Die eindeksamen bestaan uit twee vraestelle van 3 uur elk.

Die jaarsyfer word gebaseer op die teoretiese en praktiese werk wat die student deur die jaar doen.

A. Die grondbeginsels van Klassifikasie.

B. *Oorsig van die Invertebrata.*

Die klassifikasie, verspreiding, anatomie, fisiologie, voortplanting, embriologie, en lewensgeskiedenis van tiperende voorbeelde van die Invertebrata.

C. Spesiale verhoudings in Diere-gemeenskappe.

Kursus III

Die eindeksamen bestaan uit twee teoretiese vraestelle van 3 uur elk.

Die jaarsyfer word gebaseer op die praktiese en teoretiese werk wat gedurende die jaar gedoen word.

A. *'n Oorsig van die Chordata.*

1. 'n Studie van die filogenie, klassifikasie, anatomie, voortplanting, lewensgeskiedenis en verspreiding van die verskillende groepe.

2. *Teorie en veralgemenings.*

B. Sêlleer en Molekulêre Biologie.

C. Vertebrata Fisiologie.

D. Ekologie.

E. Gedragsleer van diere.

F. Embriologie van Chordata.

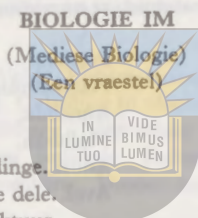
Honneurs.

Die eksamen gedeelte van die kursus sal bestaan uit die volgende:

- (1) Drie drie-uur-vraestelle in die finale eksamen;
- (ii) 'n mondelinge vraestel, nie langer as een uur nie, en
- (iii) 'n rapport oor 'n projek, wat gedurende die tydperk van studie afgehandel word en wat ingehandig moet word voor die finale skriftelike eksamen geskryf word.

Hierdie is 'n eenjarige kursus maar dit sal verwag word van deelydse studente om dit in 'n minimum van twee jaar te voltooi.

Hierdie kursus moet beskou word as 'n basiese opleiding in navorsing in 'n dierkundige rigting en die feitlike inhoud sal meestal in verband staan met parasitologie, ekologie en natuurbewaring. Dit sal verwag word van die studente om seminare uit te werk oor die onderwerpe wat hulle gegee sal word.



Afdeling A.

Sitologie.

- Die eienskappe van lewendige dinge.
- Selbou en die funksies van die dele.
- Selverdeling. Kromosoomstruktuur.
- Selmetabolisme. Ensiemwerking. Metaboliese siklusse.
- Die beweging van stowwe oor selvliesse.

Histologie.

- Diere-histologie
- Plant-histologie

Embriologie.

- Diere-embriologie
- Plant-embriologie

Genetika.

- Die materiële basis vir oorerwing. Mendel se eksperimente.
- Die gene teorie. Gene groepering. Interaksie tussen gene.
- Geslagsoorerwing. Mutasies. Genetika se verband met evolusie. Kernsure.

Afdeling B.

1. Die raamwerk van 'n klassifikasie van plante.
2. Die verspreiding, bou en lewensloop van die volgende soorte:—
 - Dinoflagiate
 - Volvox
 - Penicillium
 - Basidiomycete
 - Varings
 - Keëlplante
 - Blomplante
3. *Plant-Fisiologie.*
 - Waterverhoudings in plante.
 - Fotosintese, respirasie en fermentasie.
 - Groei en groeihormone.

Afdeling C.

1. Die bou en fisiologie van 'n Soogdier.

(a) Die algemene bou van die volgende sisteme:—

| | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Die bloedvatstelsel, | Die verteringstelsel, |
| Die urogenitale-stelsel, | Die vel, |
| Die asemhalingstelsel, | Neurosensoriese-stelsel, |
| Die buisloseklier-stelsel, | Skelet. |

(b) Die fisiologie van die volgende prosesse:—

| | |
|--|--------------------|
| Beweging (insluitend spierwerking) | |
| Die vertering, absorpsie en gebruik van voedsel | |
| Sensoriese aksie en die oorsprong en geleiding van senuwee-prikkels. | |
| Bloedsirkulasie, | Uitskeiding, |
| Asemhaling, | Temperatuurbeheer, |
| Buisloseklier-beheer, | Immune-reaksies. |

2. Taksonomie, verspreiding en lewensiklusse van diere tipes.

Die klassifikasie van diere. Die kenmerkende eienskappe van die hoofgroepe.

Die eienskappe en ekonomiese belangrikheid van virusse en bakterieë.

Die algemene klassifikasie, anatomie, verspreiding en lewenslope van voorbeelde van die volgende groepe:—

| | |
|---------------|------------------|
| Protozoa, | Porifera, |
| Coelenterata, | Platyhelminthes, |
| Nematoda, | Annelida, |
| Arthropoda, | Molluska, |
| Teleostei, | Anura, |
| Reptilia, | Aves. |

Afdeling D.

Ekologie

Ekosisteme. Trofiese vlakke. Die energievloei in ekosisteme. Gemeenskappe. Faktore wat organismes beïnvloed, biotiese en abiotiese faktore, digtheidafhanklike en nie-afhanklike faktore.

Varswater-ekologie.

Kommensalisme, mutualisme en parasitisme.

Die leefwyse en ekonomiese belangrikheid van die volgende:

Schistosoma, Ascaris, Pulex, Musca, Apis mellifera.

Afdeling E.

Natuurbewaring

Die algemene beginsels van natuurbewaring.

Praktiese Werk.

Relevante praktika sal in die Dierkunde-Departement gegee word.

FISIKA

Die kern van die Fisika syllabus word gedek deur vier fundamentele onderwerpe, t.w. Meganika, Elektromagnetisme, Hitte en Moderne Fisika. Die eerste drie onderwerpe gee die ontwikkeling van die Fisika tot aan die einde van die vorige eeu. Moderne Fisika wys op die gebreke van die klassieke Fisika en toon aan hoe hierdie gebreke opgeklaar is gedurende die eerste dertig jaar van die huidige eeu.

Gedurende die eerste jaar van studie word studente op 'n elementêre vlak met die eerste drie onderwerpe vertrouwd gemaak. In die daaropvolgende jaar word Meganika, Elektromagnetisme tesame met Optika aangebied, terwyl in die derde jaar Hitte, Moderne Fisika en Elektronika behandel word.

'n Algemene eerstejaarskursus met 'n wyer dekkingsveld word aangebied vir studente wat nie met Fisika wil voortgaan na opvolgende studiejaar nie.

Praktika vorm 'n integrale deel van die Fisika opleiding en word vir elke jaar voorgeskryf.

Kursus IA (Byvak)

(Een Vraestel)

Meganika van vaste liggame

Meting van lengte en tyd. Skalaar- en vektorgroottes. Kinematika onder konstante versnelling. Reëlmatige sirkelbeweging. Kragte in ewewig. Elastisiteit. Bewegingswette van Newton. Dinamika onder konstante versnelling, reëlmatige sirkelbeweging en harmoniese beweging. Grawitasie. Behoud van energie en momentum. Arbeid en eenvoudige masjiene.

Meganika van Vloeistowwe

Pascal se Wet. Barometer. Archimedes se Beginsel. Digtheid en soortlike gewig. Manometer. Konstante vloei. Bernoulli se Beginsel. Viskositeit. Vergelyking van Poiseville. Werwelvloei. Oppervlakte-spanning en kapilariteit.

Temperatuur en Warmte

Temperatuurskale. Termometrie. Kalorimetrie. Uitsetting. Toestands-verandering. Elementêre kinetiese teorie en die gaswette. Dampe en higrometrie. Warmtegeleiding. Wette van die termodinamika. Masjiene en verkoelers.

Elektrisiteit en Magnetisme

Wet van Coulomb. Ladings. Velde. Elektrostatiese induksie. Potensiaal. Kapasiteit. Ohm se Wet en Joule verwarming. Geleiding in vloeistowwe. Elektrolise en Faraday se Wet. Elektriese selle. Gelykstroombane. Magnetiese kragte. Volt- en ampèremeters. Wheatstone se brug. Magnetiese induksie. Elektromagnetisme. Termo-elektrisiteit. Motore en generatore. Wisselstroombane. Diodes en triodes. Versterking. Fotoselle. Osilloskoop.

Klankleer

Aard van klank. Gollengte, fasesnelheid en frekwens. Doppler effek. Trillende snaar. Oop, en toe pype. Intensiteit. Swaargte.

Optika

Aard van lig. Weerkaatsing, breking, dispersie. Spieël- en lens optiese instrumente. Sferiese en kromatiese aberrasie. Interferensieverskynsels. Fotometrie. Polarisasie.

Straling

X-strale en kristal diffrasie. Atoomgetal en isotoopgetal. Kunsmatige en natuurlike radio-aktiwiteit. Soorte strale en metingsmetodes.

Kursus I (Hoofvak)

(Een Vraestel)

Meganika

Vektore en skalare. Parallelogram samestelling van kragte. Newton se eerste en derde wette. Ewewig. Reglynige beweging. Newton se tweede wet. Grawitasie. Projektiese Sirkelbeweging. Arbeid en energie. Konserwatiewe en nie-konserwatiewe kragte. Behoud van energie, lineêre- en hoekmomentum. Elastisiteit. Harmoniese beweging. Klank. Hidrostatika.

Warmteleer

Termometrie. Kalorimetrie. Arbeid en hitte. Faseverandering. Wette van Termodinamika. Carnot siklus. Hitte en atoomteorie.

Elektromagnetisme

Coulomb se Wet. Elektriese veld. Millikan se bepaling van die elektronlading e . Ohm se Wet. Permittiwiteit en kapasiteit. Stroombane. Biot-Savart Wet. Magnetiese veld. Geen magneetlading. Elektronmassa m . Thomson se bepaling van e/m . Avogadro se getal. Atoommassas. Siklotron. Krag op 'n bewegende lading. Meters. Motors. Ferromagnetisme. Faraday induksie. Verplasingstroom. Elektromagnetiese aard van lig.

Kursus II

(Drie vraestelle)

(Eerste Vraestel)

Meganika

Vektoranalise. Samestelling van kragte. Newton se wette. Inersiële en nie-inersiële verwysingssisteme. Statika: deeltjie, liggaam, kabel. Konserwatiewe en nie-konserwatiewe kragte. Arbeid en potensiële energie. Grawitasie. Beginsel van virtuele arbeid. Stabiliteit. Reglynige beweging: konstante krag, posisie-afhanklike-, snelheidsafhanklike-, en tyds-afhanklike kragte. Osillatore: kritiese demping, gedwonge ossilasies, resonansies, drywing. Beweging van 'n sisteem van deeltjies. Impulskragte.

Veranderlike massa. Beweging van 'n starre liggaam. Hoekmomentum. Traagheidsmomentum. Parallele asse teorema. Oombliklike asse. Sentrale veld beweging. Behoud van hoekmomentum. Kepler se Wette. Verstoorde kringbeweging. Versnelde verwysingssisteme. Beweging van 'n starre liggaam in drie dimensies. Hoof-traagheidsasse. Tolbeweging.

(Tweede Vraestel)

Elektromagnetisme

Coulomb se Wet en elektriese lading. Elektriese veld en potensiaal. Gauss se Wet. Beeldmetode. Kapasiteit. Strome. Weerstand. Kirchoff se Wet. Magnetiese krag op 'n bewegende lading. Magnetiese veld en vloed-digtheid. Ampère se Wet. Biot-Savart Wet. Faraday induksie. Self- en wedersydse induksie. LCR bane. Brûe. Resonansie. Di-elektrikums en magnetiese stowwe. Maxwell se vergelykings. Elektromagnetiese golwe. Poynting se Teorema. Versnelde ladings.

(Derde Vraestel)

Optika

Snelheid van lig. Brekingsindeks. Snell se Wet. Weerkaatsing en breking by vlak en sferiese oppervlaktes. Dun en dik lens. Hoofpunte. Aberrasies. Polarisasie. Young se eksperiment. Dun lagies. Newton ringe. Michelson se interferometer. Fresnel en Fraunhofer diffraksie.

Kursus III

(Drie vraestelle)

(Eerste Vraestel)

Warmteleer

Temperatuur. Arbeid. Eerste wet van Termodinamika. Ideale gas. Kinetiese teorie. Tweede wet van Termodinamika. Masjiene. Verkoelers. Omkeerbaarheid. Absolute temperatuur. Entropie. Carnot siklus. Statistiese teorie van hitte. Entropie as wanorde. Verdelingsfunksie. Gelykverdeling van energie. Termodinamiese funksies. Warmtekapasiteit. Verkryging en meting van baie lae temperature. Derde wet van Termodinamika. Toepassings in klassieke- en kwantum-fisika.

(Tweede Vraestel)

Moderne Fisika

Brown beweging en Avogadro se getal. Ontdekking van elektron. Michelson-Morley eksperiment. Inersiële verwysingssisteme. Galileo en Lorentz transformasies. Postulate van Relatiwiteit. Samestelling van snelhede. Transformasie van energie-momentum. Rutherford eksperiment. Kernmassas. Isotope. Swartliggaamstraling. Plank se Wet en kwantumhipotese. Foto-elektriese effek. X-strale en die Compton effek. Deeltjie diffraksie en de Broglie se hipotese. Heisenberg se onsekerheidsprinsiep. Schrödinger se vergelyking en eenvoudige oplossings. Tunnel effek. Vry elektron en bande-teorie van geleiding. Josephson effek. Waterstofatoom volgens die modelle van Bohr en Schrödinger. Spektra. Seleksiereëls. Spin. Pauli beginsel. Deeltjieversnellers. Radioaktiwiteit. Kernreaksies en modelle. Fundamentele deeltjies.

(Derde Vraestel)

Elektronika

Halfgeleiertoestelle en hulle karakteristieke. Versterking: spanning, puls, krag. Geraas. Negatiewe terugkoppeling: spanning, stroom. Stabiliteit. Operasionele versterkers. Gestabiliseerde spanningsbronne. Positiewe terugkoppeling: osillatore, multivibrators. Golfvorm generators. Koinidens- en anti-koinidensbane. Binêre getalle. Logiese hekke. Digitale geïntegreerde stroombane.

Honneurs

Die kursus strek oor twee jaar. Aan die einde van die eerste jaar word eksamen afgelê in drie goedgekeurde onderwerpe. Aan die einde van die tweede jaar word eksamen afgelê in drie goedgekeurde onderwerpe, waarvan een vervang mag word deur 'n goedgekeurde projek. Praktika word individueel aan studente voorgeskryf.

Magister

Die graad word toegeken na indiening van 'n goedgekeurde verhandeling. Bykomende eksaminering mag vereis word.

Doktoraal

Die graad word toegeken op grond van 'n verhandeling wat geskik is vir publikasie in 'n vaktydskrif.



Geologie word by Fort Hare aangebied met die aanvraag van die Ciskei en Transkei in gedagte. Aandag word verleen aan kursusse soos Sedimentologie en Sedimentêre Petrologie, terwyl Geofisika en Ingenieurs-geologie ook as belangrike beskou word tesame met mineralogie en petrologie. 'n Opsomming van die kursusse word hieronder gegee.

University of Fort Hare

Kursus I

Together in Excellence

'n Inleiding tot geologie verskaf die agtergrond tot verdere studie in geologie. Dit sluit in die hooftrekke van geologie, die omvang en die posisie daarvan in die moderne samelewing. Dit handel oor die heelal, die aarde, die rotse en algemene geologiese beginsels en prosesse.

'n Inleidende kursus van stratigrafiese beginsels word aangebied en die stratigrafie van Suidelike Afrika word vlugtig behandel. Hierdie gedeelte verskaf die verhouding van Suid-Afrikaanse rotse met mekaar en met tyd.

'n Kursus in die studie van landvorme word aangebied sowel as beginsels van fotogeologie en die interpretasie van lugfotos.

Die eerstejaarskursus word afgesluit met 'n kursus in geofisika. Die magnetiese-, elektriese-, gravimetriese- en seismiese metodes word behandel, sowel as boorgatbeskrywing, hidrologie en petroleumgeologie.

Die praktiese werk sluit kartografie, en oefeninge in geologiese kaarte, fotogeologie en geofisika in.

Kursus II

Hierdie jaar se studie word hoofsaaklik bestee aan kristallografie (die studie van kristalle), mineralogie (die studie van minerale) en petrologie (die studie van rotse).

'n Kursus in geochemie word ingesluit, met spesiale verwysing na spoorelemente. Geochemiese opnames word kortliks behandel.

Die praktiese kursus behels kristallografie, mineralogie en petrologie—baie tyd word afgestaan aan die studie van minerale en rotse en hul optiese eienskappe. Geofisiese en fotogeologiese studies is meer gevorderd.

Kursus III

Ekonomiese Geologie met spesiale verwysing na mineraalafsettings in Suid-Afrika word bestudeer. Die kursus sluit die ontstaan-prosesse, die klassifikasie van mineraalafsettings en mineraalalokalisering in.

Verdere kursusse in Geofisika, Geochemie en Petrologie word aangebied.

Die kursus in Ingenieursgeologie behels die geologiese benadering van padkonstruksie, damterreine en -fondamente, terwyl kleimineralogie ook kortliks behandel word.

Die praktiese werk sluit petrologie, geofisika en geochemie in, terwyl spesiale aandag gegee word aan sedimentêre analise en tegnieke.

LANDMEETKUNDE

Eerste Jaar

Landmeetkunde I

Gravitasie-nivellering; toets en verstelling van nivelleer-instrumente, veldmetodes, langs- en dwarsprofiel, kontoere.

Lineêre meting; instrumente en metodes, aanpassing van gemete lengtes, kettingopmeting.

Die teodoliet; algemene beskrywing, tydelike verstellings, vertikale en horisontale hoekmeting.

Handinstrumente. Kompasopmeting.

Eenvoudige trekmeting; veldmetodes en berekeninge.

Tagimetrie; veldmetodes en veldboek-herleiding.

Meettafelopmeting. Barometrieë hoogtemeting.

Tekenkantoor-metodes; planimeter, tekenaap, stip van koördinate, voorbereiding van eenvoudige topografiese plannetjies, gebruiklike simbole.

Oppervlakte-berekening.

Meetkundige Tekene

Gebruik van tekeninstrumente en -materiaal.

Rangskikking van plannetjies, drukskrif en lettermate.

Beskrywende Meetkunde; ruimtelike en vlakke, hul spore en ware inklinasie met projeksievlakke.

Prentprojeksie en vryhandsketse. Keëlsnedes. Deurdringing en ontwikkeling van vlakke.

Tweede Jaar

Landmeetkunde II

Instrumente-teorie; teodoliet, outomatiese nivelleer-instrumente, instrument-foute en permanente verstellings.

Koördinaatstelsels; plaaslike stelsels, beskrywing van Gauss se Konforme Projeksie.

Kleintriangulasie; metodes vir basisverlenging, triangulasie vanaf sekondêre en tersiêre kontrole, eksentriese herleiding.

Ingenieursopmeting; volumes en grondwerke, massa-vervoerdiagram, sirkelboë, oorgangsboë, vertikale boë. Uitleg van werke.

Trigonometriese nivellering; veldmetodes, afleiding van kromming- en straalbrekingkorreksies, benaderde aanpassing van trigonometriese nivelleer-netwerke.

Nota: 'n Praktiese opmetingsprojek wat verband hou met die leergang moet bevredigend uitgevoer word gedurende die eerste twee weke na die eksamen in Oktober/November.

Opmeet-Berekeninge I

Direkte en indirekte meting.

Lineêrisasie en oplossing van lineêre vergelykings.

Beginsels van wiskundige statistiek; waarskynlikheidsteorie, sentrale- en verspreidingswaardes, statistiese verdelings, afleiding van kleinste kwadrate beginsel.

Oor-volledige stelsels; kleinste kwadrate beramers, Lagrange minimalisering en metode van korrelate, eenvoudige praktiese toepassings.

Inleiding tot elektroniese rekenaars.

Programmering vir tafel-rekenaars.

Elektromagnetiese Metings :

Optika: Aard van lig. Weerkaatsing, breking, dispersie. Spieëls en lense, aberasies, afsluitskerms. Optiese instrumente, oogstukke en objektiewe. Oplosvermoë van teleskope. Fotometrie. Snelheid van lig. Interferensie. Newton se ringe. Diffraksie. Polarisasie van lig. Foto-elektriese effek. Foto-elektriese toestelle. Kerr-sel. Lasers.

Wisselstroom teorie: Stroombane wat weerstande, kapasitore en induktansies bevat. Series en parallel resonansie stroombane. Arbeidstempo.

Elektronika: Radiobuise, transistore, ossilatore, meng-stroombane, modulاسie en deteksie. Katodestraalbuis.

Boldriehoeksmeting :

Boldriehoek, formules van die boldriehoek. Die pooldriehoek.

Oplossing van boldriehoek. Klein veranderings. Die stelling van Legendre. Definisie van astronomiese terme. Middelbare- en sterretyd. Bepaling van breedtegraad, lengtegraad en asimunt met behulp van 'n klein teodoliet.

Derde Jaar

Landmeetkunde III

Presiese nivellering; verkenning en waarnemings, nivelleerteorie, ortometriese en dinamiese hoogtes, presisie.

Primêre, sekondêre en tersiêre triangulasie; instrumente, verkenning en waarnemings.

Presiese trekmeting; instrumente, verkenning en waarnemings, trekmeting-presisie, rigting-beheer, ontoeganklike punte, benaderde metodes vir aanpassing van trekmeetnetwerke, subtenstrekmeting, astronomiese beheer van rigtings.

Kadastrale opmeting; fundamentele konsep van grondbesit, -registrasie en grensafbakening, plaas- en stedelike-opmetings, kadastrale kompilasies en opmeetgegewens, superposisie, kromlynige grense, toepassing van lugopmeet-metodes, opmeetrekords, diagramme en algemene planne.

Topografiese kartering; organisasie en beplanning, toepassing van verskillende tegnieke.

Together in Excellence

Nota : 'n Praktiese opmetingsprojek wat verband hou met die leergang moet bevredigend uitgevoer word gedurende die eerste twee weke na die eksamen in Oktober/November.

Opmeet-Berekening II

Fortran programmering.

Teorie van lineêre vergelykings, lineêre afhanklikheid en voorwaardelikheid.

Kleinste kwadrate, aanpassing deur variasie van koördinate, aansuiwering van presiese trekmetings, fout-analise, standaard-toetse, die standaard-ellips en die relatiewe standaard-ellips.

Eenveranderlike en tweeveranderlike interpolasie.

Transformasies; ortogonale, konforme affiniteite.

Kartografie

Eerste Vraestel: Kaartprojeksies

Die algemene teorie van kaartprojeksies beskouend die aarde as 'n sfeer.

Klassifikasie van kaartprojeksies. Keuse van projeksie.

Distorsie van kaartprojeksies.

Afleiding en eienskappe van die belangrikste koniese, silindriese en senitprojeksies.

Diverse projeksies; transversale Mercator, polikoniese projeksie, die Internasionale Kaart, projeksie van Bonne.

Tweede Vraestel: Kartografiese Prosesse

Definisies, kaartklassifikasie, akkuraatheid van kartering.

Kaart-uitleg, ontwerp, een- en meerkleurige kaarte, letterwerk en simbole, reliëf-aanduiding, veralgemening, kaart-spesifikasies.

Kaart-produksietegnieke, materiale en media, skoonstekening-metodes, bykomende letterwerk, kaarthersiening.

Kaart-reproduksie, drukprosesse en -uitrusting.
Automatisasie in Kartografie, ortofoto-kartering.
Algemene bespreking van internasionale en Suid-Afrikaanse kartografie.
Verwysingstelsels; Universele Transversale Mercator, GEOREF.

Praktiese Sterrekunde :

Bepaling van breedtegraad, lengtegraad en asimut deur metodes van gelyke hoogtes, die prisma-astrolabium; posisielyne. Presiese bepaling; die meridiaanteleskoop, die metode van Talcott; asimut van nabye sirkumpolêre sterre. Die berekening van skynbare plekke van sterre.

Fotogrammetrie :

Flak-perspektief. Die fototeodoliet. Kartering vanaf landfoto's. Fotogrammetriese Optika. Lugopmeetkameras. Geometriese eienskappe van lugfoto's. Ontkanteling van lugfoto's. Radiaaltriangulasie. Mosaïeke. Stereoskopie. Kartering vanaf lugfoto's. Fotogrammetriese karteermasjiene.

Vierde Jaar

Landmeetkunde IV

Geodetiese opmeting; historiese agtergrond, maateenhede, optimisering, aansuiwering, presisie-bepaling.

Elektroniese afstandmeting; teorie, instrumente en tegnieke, toepassing op geodetiese en ander opmetings.

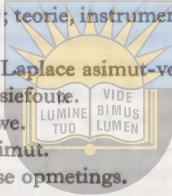
Loodlyn-afwykings en die Laplace asimut-vergelyking.

Bepaling van sirkel-graduasiëfout.

Kalibrasie van nivelleerstawe.

Giroskoop-bepaling van asimut.

Magnetiese en hidrografiese opmetings.



Geodesie

Historiese agtergrond. Referensie-sferoïede.

Drie-dimensionele koördinate en differensiaalmeetkunde van die sferoïed, insluitende geodesiek. Sferoïdale koördinate.

Algemene teorie van die Gauss Konforme Projeksie.

Geometriese en dinamiese satelliet-geodesie.

Die basiese beginsels van fisiese geodesie. Bepaling van „g” met slinger en gravimeter. Gebruik van Stoke se integraal vir berekening van die aarde se gravitasie-veld. Stelling van Clairaut en die Internasionale Swaartekragformule. Vry lug, Bouguer en Isostatiese Anomalieë.

Professionele Praktyk

Eerste Vraestel: Wetgewing en Administrasie

Wetgewing en administratiewe prosedures omtrent die opmeting, registrasie en besit van grond in Suid-Afrika in die algemeen, en die Bantoegebiede in besonder.

Pligte en verantwoordelikhede van die professionele landmeter, professionele gedrag, registrasie en dissiplinêre kontrole.

Tweede Vraestel: Ekonomie van Grond

Faktore wat grondgebruik en -ontwikkeling beïnvloed.

Elementêre ekonomiese teorie. Ekonomiese faktore ten opsigte van ontwikkeling en herontwikkeling. Bepaling van ekonomiese middele.

Finansiële bronne van plaaslike besture en die uitwerking daarvan op beplanningsvoorstelle.

Die funksie van die waardeerder en elementêre beginsels van waardasie.

Die uitwerking van eiendomsreg en beplanningsvoorstelle op gevestigde en potensieël waardes. Vergoeding en verbetering.

Oorweging van alternatiewe ontwikkelingsmoontlikhede inagnemend beide private en maatskaplike kostes en voordele.

Stads- en Streekbeplanning

Eerste Vraestel: Stadsbeplanning Teorie

- Historiese raamwerk. Opname en analise van grondgebruik, terrein-analise.
- Praktiese toepassing van stadsbeplanning-teorie, ontwikkelingstandaarde.
- Munisipale dienste insluitend gesondheids- en institusionele dienste.
- Aanleg van dorpe en landbou-nedersettings.
- Statutêre regulasies en prosedures.

Tweede Vraestel: Praktiese Ontwerp

Kandidate word 'n probleem gestel en word verwag om binne drie uur beginselvoorstelle te formuleer in die vorm van 'n sketsplan.

Finale voorstelle word ingedien op skoontekening nie later nie as 12 h 00 van die vierde dag na aanvang van die praktiese toets.

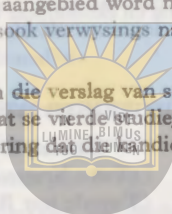
Die skoontekening moet in beginsel ooreenstem met die sketsplan.

Voorgeskrewe Praktiese Projek

Kandidate sal voor die einde van die derde studiejaar ingelig word omtrent die onderwerp van hul projek. Dit word van kandidate verwag om die beskikbare literatuur omtrent die onderwerp te lees, en hulle moet bewys lewer dat hulle in staat is om die projek te voltooi met minimum toesig.

Die verslag moet in keurige vorm aangebied word met geskikte illustrasies, grafieke en diagramme—waar van toepassing, asook verwysings na die literatuur wat geraadpleeg is.

Die finale datum vir indiening van die verslag van saam met die dag waarop lesings amptelik afsluit gedurende die kandidaat se vierde studiejaar. Versuim om die verslag op die vervaldatum in te handig mag meebring dat die kandidaat nie die daaropvolgende jaar kan promoveer nie.



University of Fort Hare PLANTKUNDE Kursus I *Together in Excellence*

1. Inleiding tot sitologie en plantbiochemie.
2. Bou, voortplanting en lewensgeskiedenis van uitgesoekte tipes van die Bac-
teriophyta Phycophyta, Mycophyta, Bryophyta, Pteridophyta, Gymnospermae en
Angiospermae.
3. Die grondbeginsels van plantfisiologie.
4. Genetika.
5. Ekologie.
6. Ekonomiese plantkunde toegelig aan die hand van plante wat tot die bestudeerde
familias behoort.

Die praktiese werk sal oor al die afdelings gaan.

Kursus II

1. Die sel—struktuur en funksie van subcellulêre dele.
2. Genetika.
3. Anatomie.
4. Sistematiek en morfologie van die Bryophyta, Pteridophyta, Gymnospermae en
Angiospermae.
5. Plantfisiologie: Eienskappe van oplossings, suspensies en koloïdale sisteme.
Watervrhoudings.
Minerale voeding.

Kursus III

1. Taksonomie en morfologie van bakterieë, alge en swamme.
2. Elementêre biochemie: Gedrag van organiese stowwe, plant metabolisme.
3. Plantfisiologie.
4. Ekologie. Plant ekologie.

Een of meer veldekskursies van wisselende duurte mag van tyd tot tyd voorgeskryf word. Bywoning van hierdie ekskursies wat vir die jaar voorgeskryf word, sal verpligtend wees.

Honneurskursus

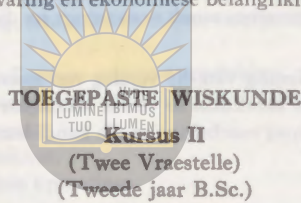
Hierdie kursus strek oor 2 jaar en dek al die belangrikste afdelings van plantkunde.

BIOLOGIE I

Biologie I is 'n inleiding tot die wetenskap van lewe, hoofsaaklik bedoel vir studente wat in die Fakulteite Landbou en Opvoedkunde ingeskryf is. Dit mag ook as 'n eerste-jaarskursus deur studente in ander Fakulteite geneem word, maar dit lei nie tot Plantkunde II of Dierkunde II nie.

Die kursus handel hoofsaaklik oor probleme met betrekking tot instandhouding en bestendiging van lewe met spesiale verwysing na blomplante en soogdiere. Daar word onder andere verwys na probleme betreffende energie, voedsel, waterbalans, ondersteuning, groei en voortplanting.

Aandag word ook gegee aan genetika, evolusie en taksonomie. Die morfologie en lewensiklusse van uitgekose plant- en diersoorte word bespreek. Ekologiese beginsels met betrekking tot natuurbewaring en ekonomiese belangrikheid van plante en diere word behandel.



Skalaar- en vektorreëls

Koördinaatsisteme: silindriese, sferiese en kromlynige koördinate. Verdere koördinaatsisteme.

Inleiding tot die tensoranalise.

Tweede-orde differensiaalvergelyking; toepassing op fisiese sisteme.

Fourierreekse.

Eindige dimensionale liniêre ruimtes.

Komplekse veranderlikes.

Inleiding tot die variasierekening.

Termodinamika en statistiese fisika.

Kursus III

(Twee vraestelle)

(Derde jaar B.Sc.)

Tensoranalise en relatiwiteitsteorie.

Tweede-orde parsieëldifferensiaalvergelykings.

Komplekse veranderlike: integraalteoremas, komplekse reekse en residuteorema.

Spesiale funksies.

Variasierekening.

Statistiese fisika; ensembleleer.

Distribusieleer: Dirac delta.

Storingsleer.

Integraaltransformasies en -vergelykings.

Nagraadse Kursusse

'n Goeie slaagsyfer in Wiskunde III is 'n noodsaaklike voorvereiste vir toelating tot die honneurs-studie. Bespreek met die hoof van die Departement.

WISKUNDIGE STATISTIEK

N.B.—Hierdie vak mag alleen deur B.Sc. Studente geneem word.

Kursus II

(Twee vraestelle)

(Tweede jaar B.Sc.)

Versamelingsleer. Waarskynlikheid. Steekproefruimtes. Voorwaardelike waarskynlikheid. Bayes se stelling.

Diskrete en kontinue toevalsveranderlikes. Verdelingsfunksies en waarskynlikheidsdigtheid-funksies. Momente en momentvoortbringende funksies. Sekere standaard verdelings. Bernoulli, binomiaal, geometriese, hipergeometriese en Poisson veranderlikes. Reghoekige, eksponensiale en normaal veranderlikes.

Gesamentlike verdelings van toevalsveranderlikes. Momente en voorwaardelike verdelings. Chebychev se ongelikheid en die wet van groot getalle. Sentrale limietstelling.

Steekproefneming en steekproefparameters. Punt- en intervalberaming. Eienskappe van beramers. Metodes van momente en maksimum aanneemlikheid. Metodes van Bayes. Spel- en beslissingsteorie.

Enkel- en meervoudige hipotese. Hipotese-toetsing. Betroubaarheidsintervalle. Regressie en korrelasie. Die tweeveranderlike normaal verdeling.

Eksperimentele ontwerp. Variansieanalise.

Kursus III

(Twee vraestelle)

(Derde jaar B.Sc.)

Kort hersiening van verdelingsfunksies insluitend die Gamma-, Beta-, en Chi-kwadraatverdeling. Transformasie van veranderlikes. Die F- en t-verdelings. Uitbreiding van transformasies. Rangstatistiek. Tegnieke met momentvoortbringende funksies. Verdelings van steekproefwaardes.

Limietstelling en verdelings. Stogastiese konvergensie. Puntberaming en voldoende steekproefparameters. Rao-Blackwell stelling en ongelikheid van Rao-Cramer. Intervalberaming. Beslissingsfunksies.

Statistiese hipotese. Gelykmatig mees onderskeidende toetse. Sekwensiële Waarskynlikheidsverhoudingstoets. Minimaks en Bayes toetsing.

Aanneemlikheidsverhoudings-toetse. Chi-kwadraat toetse. Nie-sentrale chi-kwadraat en F. Toets vir stogastiese onafhanklikheid. Nie-parametriese metodes. Verdelingsvrye toetse gebaseer op steekproef-verdelingsfunksies. Limietverdelings. Onderskeidingsvermoë van verdelingsvrye toetse. Probleem van gelyke waarnemings.

Meerveranderlike analise: multinomiaal en meerveranderlike normaal. Variansieanalise.

Nagraadse Kursusse

Voorvereiste: Goeie slaagsyfers in Wiskunde III en Wiskundige Statistiek III. Bespreek met die hoof van die Departement.

STATISTIEK

Kursus I

(Een vraestel)

Wiskunde: Boogmaat. Inverse funksies. Permutasies en kombinasies. Die binomium vir positiewe, heeltallige eksponente. Die limietsbegrip. Differensiasie van elementêre funksies. Afgeleides van hoër orde. Ekstreem waardes. Eenvoudige integrasie deur substitusie. Eenvoudige bepaalde integrale en die bepaling van oppervlaktes.

Statistiek: Versamelings van statistiese data, klassifikasie en tabulasie. Frekwensieverdelings en diagrammatiese voorstelling daarvan. Berekening van gemiddeldes en verspreidingsmate. Indeksyfers en tydreeks. Lineêre regressie en korrelasie.

Waarskynlikheidsreken: Kombinasies van waarskynlikhede. Binomiaal-verspreiding met toepassing in steekproefteorie.

Samegestelde rente en anuïteite.

Praktiese werk.

Kursus II

(Twee vraestelle)

Wiskunde: Determinante van tweede en derde orde. Oplossing van gelyktydige vergelykings. Standaard integrale, bepaalde integrale, dubbel integrale en benaderde integrasie. Parsiële integrasie.

Numeriese wiskunde: Differensietabelle en differensiooperatore. Faktoriaal magte.

Interpolasie formules vir gelyke intervalle.

Statistiek: Passing van frekwensiekrommes. Steekproewe van standaard foute en toepassings. Normale steekproefteorie.

Groot steekproefteorie.

Waarskynlikheidsreken: Waarskynlikhede en toevalsyfers. Eienskappe van waarskynlikheidsverdelings.

Praktiese werk.



Kursus III

(Twee vraestelle)

Wiskunde: Onbepaalde vorme. Stelling van Taylor en reeksontwikkeling van funksies. Beta- en Gammafunksies. Differensiaalvergelykings.

Numeriese Wiskunde: Differensierekene van ongelyke intervalle. Interpolasieformules van Lagrange en Newton. Inverse interpolasie. Determinante en matrikse.

Numeriese metodes vir rekenmasjiene.

Statistiek: Nie-lineêre korrelasie en regressie. Meervoudige en parsiële korrelasie. Hipotese-toetsing. Toepassing van t, F en χ^2 toetse. Enkele parametervryetoetse. Steekproefmetodes en toepassing.

Waarskynlikheidsreken: Die stelling van Bayes. Limietstellings.

Wet van grootgetalle.

Praktiese werk.

WISKUNDE

Kursus I

Vraestel 1. (Wiskunde IA)

Versameling en funksies. Reekse. Binomiaalstelling. Determinante van die tweede en derde orde. Vektoralgebra. Polinome. Limiete. Differensiasie en integrasie van polinome. Maksima, minima en buigpunte.

Vraestel 2. (Wiskunde IB)

Trigonometriese funksies. Optellingsteoremas. Inverse trigonometriese funksies en oplossing van trigonometriese vergelykings. Differensiasie en integrasie van die elementêre funksies. Die bepaalde integraal in toepassings. Differensiasie van vektore.

Kursus II

Vraestel 1.

Eindig-dimensionale reële vektorruimtes; lineêre deelruimtes en lineêre variëteite; basiese; dimensie van 'n vektorruimte; lyne en vlakke; lineêre afbeeldings (homomorfismes); homomorfismes en matrikse; determinante; Kompleks-getalle.

Vraestel 2.

Topologie vir reële getalle.
Differensieerbare funksies.
Veelvoudige integrasie.

Gewone differensiaal vergelykings :

Eksistensie stellings. Oplos van vergelykings van die eerste orde en eerste graad. Teorie van lineêre vergelykings en oplos van lineêre vergelykings met konstante koëffisiënte en homogene vergelykings.

Vektoranalise : Vektor algebra, Differensiaal Meetkunde, Differensiaal vektorrekening en integrasie.

Kursus III

Vraestel 1.

Matriksalgebra. Transformasie van basis-vektore van 'n n- dimensionale vektorruimte. Eiewaardes en eievektore van 'n lineêre afbeelding. Bilineêre en kwadratiese vorme. Elementêre teorie van groepe, ringe en liggame.

Vraestel 2.

Analise—'n Streng behandeling van die stelsel van reële getalle as 'n volledige Archimediese ten volle geordende liggaam. Metriese ruimtes. Kontinuiteit in metriese ruimtes. Uniforme kontinuïteit. Uniforme konvergensie. Differensieerbaarheid in genormeerde ruimtes. Die Riemann-Stieltjes integraal. Elementêre teorie van Numeriese Wiskunde.

Vraestel 3.

Gelykmatige konvergensie en voldoende voorwaardes vir die termgewyse integrasie en differensiasie van 'n reeks van funksies van 'n reële of komplekse veranderlike. Eienskappe van magreëse. Die logaritmiese, eksponensiële en trigonometriese funksies van reële en komplekse veranderlikes. Lynintegrale in die reële en komplekse vlak. Differensieerbaarheid van funksies van 'n komplekse veranderlike, analitiese funksies en die Cauchy-Riemann-vergelykinge. Die stelling van Cauchy. Taylor en Laurent se ontwikkelinge, residue, kontoer-integrasie. Konforme afbeelding en Analitiese voortsetting.

Honoureksamen

Vier vraestelle oor goedgekeurde onderwerpe

Magisterseksamen

Die eksamen bestaan uit òf twee vraestelle oor goedgekeurde onderwerpe en 'n verhandeling oor 'n goedgekeurde onderwerp, òf slegs 'n verhandeling.



University of Fort Hare
1975
Together in Excellence

UNIVERSITEIT VAN FORT HARE

FAKULTEIT OPVOEDKUNDE

FAKULTEIT OPVOEDKUNDE

Ampsdraers

| | |
|----------------------|------------------------------------|
| Dekaan | : Professor B. DE V. VAN DER MERWE |
| Vise-Dekaan | : Professor P. A. DUMINY |
| Sekretaresse | : Mev. J. M. BISHOP |
| Sekretaresse/Tikster | : Mev. J. M. F. ROBINSON |

Departemente en Akademiese Personeel

Filosofie en Geskiedenis van die Opvoeding

| | |
|---------------|---|
| *Professor | : B. DE V. VAN DER MERWE, M.A., D.Ed. (O.V.S.) |
| Senior Lektor | : N. KATIYA, B.A. (Rhodes), B.A., B.Ed. (S.A.), M.Ed. (Fort Hare) |
| Lektor | : P. P. KOTA, B.A. (S.A.), B.Ed., S.A.O.D. (Fort Hare) |

Didaktiek en Vergelykende Opvoedkunde

| | |
|---------------|--|
| *Professor | : P. A. DUMINY, B.P.Ed. (Potch), M.Ed. (Pret), D.Litt. et Phil. (V.U. Amst.) |
| Senior Lektor | : O. J. VAN SCHALKWYK, B.A. (S.A.), B.A.Hons., M.Ed. (Pret.) |

Empiriese Opvoedkunde en Ortopedagogiek

| | |
|------------|--|
| *Professor | : J. A. T. WENTZEL, B.Sc., M.Ed. (S.A.), D.Ed. (Potch.) |
| Lektor | : C. H. T. LAENDLE, B.A., B.Ed. (Fort Hare), B.A. Hons. (S.A.) |

Departement Onderwyskunde

| | |
|---------------|--|
| *Professor | : C. MILLAR, M.A., B.Ed. (Kaapstad), M.Sc. (Stirling) |
| Senior Lektor | : J. J. J. VAN RENSBURG, B.Comm., U.O.D., D.Ed. (O.V.S.) |
| Senior Lektor | : A. J. PENNY, B.A., M.Ed., U.O.D. (Rhodes) |
| Senior Lektor | : A. R. WILKE, M.Sc., M.Ed., S.O.D. (Stell.) |
| Lektor | : R. G. S. MAKALIMA, B.A. Hons., B.Ed. (S.A.) |
| Lektrise | : Mev. L. N. MOLAMU, B.Sc., U.O.D. (Rhodes), B.Ed. (S.A.) |
| Lektor | : G. Z. GEBEDA, B.A. Hons., B.Ed. (S.A.), U.O.D. |
| Lektor | : A. M. THIPA, B.A., U.O.D. (Fort Hare) |
| Lektrise | : Mev. S. GREEN, B.Ed. Ph. (Stell.) |
| Lektrise | : Mev. H. R. D. DOWNING, B.Sc. (Rhodes), B.Sc. Hons., U.O.D. (Natal), M.Sc. Ecol. (Aberdeen) |
| Lektor | : Vakant |
| Lektor | : Vakant |

Departement Musiek

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| *Senior Lektor | : G. GRUBER, Dr. Phil. (Vindobon), Oostenrykse Staatsonderwys Diplomas in Klavier, Skoolmusiek en Sang |
| Operateur/Demonstrateur | : S. N. KWAYIBA |

Assistente vir die Fakulteit :

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Gegradueerde Assistent | : Mej. A. N. ADONIS, B.A., U.O.D. (Fort Hare) |
| Navorsingsassistent | : V. M. NGAMBU, B.A., U.O.D. (Fort Hare) |

*Hoof van die Departement.

FAKULTEIT OPVOEDKUNDE

1. Die Fakulteit Opvoedkunde is hoofsaaklik verantwoordelik vir die professionele opleiding van onderwysers.
 - 1.1. Die Hoër Sekondêre Onderwysdiploma is bedoel vir studente wat nie matrikulasie-*vrystelling* verkry het nie.
 - 1.2. Die Hoër Sekondêre Onderwysdiploma (Skone Kunste) kan op die hoër of laer vlak geneem word en berei studente voor as *kunsonderwysers* vir hoër- en opleidingskole. Dit sluit 'n belangrike hoeveelheid praktiese kunswerk in.
 - 1.3. Die Universiteits-onderwysdiploma is 'n nagraadse diploma. Studente moet egter hulle graadkursusse in ooreenstemming met Regulasie E.21 gekies het om toegelaat te word tot die U.O.D. Dit is dus van besondere belang dat voornemende onderwysstudente hulle graadleergang met sorg moet kies.
 - 1.4. Baccalaureus Pedagogiae is 'n 4-jarige geïntegreerde professionele graad en kan in een van die volgende vier rigtings geneem word:
 - 1.4.1. Lettere.
 - 1.4.2. Natuurwetenskappe.
 - 1.4.3. Handelsvakke.
 - 1.4.4. Landbou.
 - 1.4.5. Musiek.

Persones wat in besit is van hierdie graad het direkte toelating tot die B.Ed. en kan met sekere voorbehoude registreer vir die honneurs-*graad*.
2. Voornemende onderwysers word aangeraai om 'n studie te maak van die tipe poste wat beskikbaar is. Hoewel daar 'n groot tekort aan gekwalifiseerde onderwysers is, moet daarop gelet word dat sekere vakke besonder skaars is. Dit is van belang om 'n studie van die graadveriste te maak voordat 'n leergang vir 'n graad saamgestel word. Die sogenaamde „laatkommers” vind dikwels dat hulle graad hul nie toelating tot die onderwysdiplomas verleen nie.
3. Praktiese en proefonderwys vorm 'n integrale deel van onderwysersopleiding. Voornemende studente moet hul aan die einde van die studiejaar wat hul professionele jaar voorafgaan, by die Fakulteit Opvoedkunde aanmeld om die nodige reëlings vir hul skoolbesoek aan die begin van die volgende skooljaar te tref.
4. Die Fakulteit Opvoedkunde bied ook gespesialiseerde opleiding in die Opvoedkunde op nagraadse vlak aan. Om diensdoende onderwysers te help, word die B.Ed.—klasse op Saterdag gehou en word die kursus oor twee jaar versprei. Daar bestaan 'n groot behoefte aan opgeleide opvoedkundiges.
5. Spesiale beurse en lenings vir verdienstelike studente is beskikbaar.

REGLEMENT VIR DIE FAKULTEIT OPVOEDKUNDE

Die Fakulteitsreëls wat hierop volg moet tesame met die voorskrifte van die Wet, die Statuut, die regulasies en die algemene reëls gelees word.

GRADE EN DIPLOMAS

- E.1 (1) Die volgende grade word in die Fakulteit toegeken:—
- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------|
| Baccalaureus Pedagogiae | B.Ped. |
| Baccalaureus Educationis | B.Ed. |
| Magister Educationis | M.Ed. |
| Doctor Educationis | D.Ed. |
- (2) Die volgende diplomas word in die Fakulteit uitgereik:—
- | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------|
| Universiteitsonderwysdiploma | U.O.D. |
| Hoër Sekondêre Onderwysdiploma | H.S.O.D. |

DIE GRAAD BACCALAUREUS PEDAGOGIAE

Duur van Leergang.

- E.2 Die leergang strek oor vier studiejare.

Studierigtings.

- E.3 Die graad kan in enigen van die volgende studierigtings behaal word:—
- Lettere en Wysbegeerte (hoofvakke: Aardrykskunde, Afrikaans, Bantoetaal, Biblioteekkunde, Bybelkunde, Duits, Engels, Geskiedenis, Latyn, Sielkunde.)
 - Natuurwetenskappe (hoofvakke: Chemie of Fisika, Plantkunde of Dierkunde, Wiskunde of Aardrykskunde.)
 - Ekonomiese Wetenskappe.
 - Musiek
 - Landbou

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Leergange.

- E.4 Die leergang vir elkeen van die verskillende studierigtings is, met afwykings vir verskillende hoofvakke indien van toepassing, soos in die skedule* uiteengesit.

E.5 (1) Behalwe met vergunning van die Senaat, word 'n student nie toegelaat om in te skryf vir enigen van die kursusse van die tweede studiejaar nie, alvorens hy minstens drie kursusse van die eerste studiejaar (studierigtings Lettere en Wysbegeerte en Ekonomiese Wetenskappe) of twee kursusse van die eerste studiejaar (studierigting Natuurwetenskappe) voltooi het.

(2) Behalwe met vergunning van die Senaat, word 'n student nie toegelaat om in te skryf vir enige van die kursusse van die derde studiejaar nie, alvorens hy al die kursusse van die eerste studiejaar en minstens twee kursusse van die tweede studiejaar voltooi het.

(3) Behalwe met vergunning van die Senaat, word 'n student nie toegelaat om in te skryf vir enige van die kursusse van die vierde studiejaar nie, alvorens hy al die kursusse van die eerste en tweede studiejare en minstens drie kursusse van die derde studiejaar voltooi het.

(4) Behalwe met vergunning van die Senaat, mag 'n student in enige studiejaar nie inskryf vir meer kursusse as die aantal wat in die betrokke leergang van die skedule aangedui word nie: Met dien verstande dat hy in die tweede of meer gevorderde studiejare een kursus meer as die maksimum mag neem as dit 'n kursus is waarin hy voorheen gegruip het.

Skoolbesoek en praktiese onderwys.

- E.6 (1) Twee weke voor die aanvang van die derde akademiese jaar (verkielik die eerste twee weke van Februarie) word bestee aan skoolbesoek.

*Sien skedule Na Reël E10.

(2) Twee weke gedurende die eerste semester en twee weke gedurende die tweede semester van sowel die derde as die vierde akademiese jare, word bestee aan praktiese onderwys.

(3) Gedurende die tweede semester van sowel die derde as die vierde akademiese jare, gee 'n student twee toetsklasse in die metodiëkvak wat vir daardie jaar voorgeskryf word; hierdie klasse is die praktiese onderwystoets in hierdie vakke.

Eksamen.

E.7 (1) Ten einde 'n kursus te voltooi in 'n vak wat eie is aan die Fakulteit wie se studierigting gevolg word, moet 'n student aan die vereistes van die betrokke Fakulteit voldoen.

(2) Ten einde 'n kursus in 'n vak te voltooi wat eie is aan die Fakulteit Opvoedkunde, moet 'n student voldoen aan die vereistes van die algemene reëls vir baccalaureusgrade, behalwe waar anders bepaal word.

(3) Die eksamen in albei die metodiëkkursusse sluit 'n praktiese onderwystoets in waarvoor 'n subminimum van 40% voorgeskryf word.

(4) Die eksamen in Professionele Opleiding A behels 'n skriftelike en praktiese toets in Oudiovisuele Hulpmiddels en Skoolhigiëne, vir albei waarvan 'n subminimum van 40% voorgeskryf word.

(5) Die eksamen in Professionele Opleiding B bestaan uit *een* vraestel in Skooladministrasie en 'n toets in *een* van die volgende praktiese onderwerpe:—

(i) Liggaamlike Opvoeding.

(ii) Musiek en Koorsang.

(iii) Skone Kunste.

(6) Die eksamen in die mediumkursusse is skriftelik sowel as mondeling. 'n Student slaag (in die laer graad) as hy 'n totaal van 50% behaal met 'n subminimum van 40% in elk van die twee dele. 'n Kandidaat wat 'n totaal van 60% met 'n subminimum van 50% behaal, slaag in die hoër graad. Die eksamen in minstens een mediumkursus moet in die hoër graad geslaag word.

(7) 'n Student wat hom aan die begin van die jaar aanmeld vir 'n Medium kursus, mag 'n toets afle om 'n Hoër of Laer medium kwalifikasie te probeer verwerf en, indien hy slaag, vrystelling van die Medium vereiste van die Fakulteit Opvoedkunde verleen word.

E.8. (1) 'n Student wat in 'n eerste- of tweedejaarskursus gedruip het, kan toegelaat word tot 'n aanvullingseksamen in daardie kursus, mits hy voldoen aan die vereistes van die Fakulteit wie se studierigting gevolg word.

(2) 'n Student wat in 'n derde- of vierdejaarskursus gedruip het, kan toegelaat word tot 'n aanvullingseksamen in daardie kursus, mits hy die volgende behaal het:—

(a) 'n jaarpunt van minstens 50%;

(b) 'n gemiddelde van minstens 45% vir die jaarpunt en eksamenpunt gesamentlik; en

(c) die slaagpunt in minstens twee ander kursusse by dieselfde eksamen: Met dien verstande dat hierdie vereistes ter syde gestel mag word in die geval van 'n enkele kursus wat die finale vereiste vir die graad is, mits die kandidaat hom vir die gewone eksamen aangemeld het.

(3) 'n Student wat nie die slaagsyfer in 'n metodiëkkursus behaal het nie, mag hom nie voor die einde van die volgende akademiese jaar vir hereksamen aanmeld nie: Met dien verstande dat 'n kandidaat wat die slaagsyfer behaal het, maar nie die voorgeskrewe subminimum in een of albei die praktiese onderwystoets behaal het nie, hom later in die eerste semester van die daaropvolgende akademiese jaar vir hereksamen in sodanige toets of toets mag aanmeld, en tot dan erkenning behou vir die teoretiese deel van die eksamen.

(4) 'n Aanvullingseksamen in die taalmediumtoets word nie voor Mei van die daaropvolgende jaar gehou nie.

Vrystellings.

E.9 (1) 'n Student kan vrygestel word van die praktiese vereistes in Skoolhigiëne mits hy 'n erkende sertifikaat van die Rooikruis of die St. John's Ambulans kan voorleë.

(2) 'n Student wat nie 'n Bantoetaal op matrikulasievlak geneem het nie, kan vrygestel word van die vereiste om die moedertaaltoets af te lê mits hy die twee amptelike tale as media neem en in minstens een daarvan in die hoër graad slaag.

(3) 'n Student in besit van 'n primêre onderwysdiploma kan, indien hy bewys kan lewer van minstens twee jaar bevredigende onderwysonderwys, vrygestel word van skoolbesoek en praktiese onderwys, maar nie van die in paragraaf E.7. (3) vermelde praktiese onderwystoetse nie.

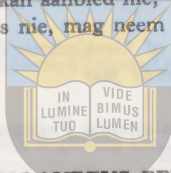
(4) Enige ander student kan, indien hy bewys kan lewer van vyf jaar bevredigende onderwysonderwys, vrygestel word van skoolbesoek en praktiese onderwys, maar nie van die in paragraaf E.7 (3) vermelde praktiese onderwystoetse nie.

Onderskeiding.

E.10 'n Student wat in die finale kursus van 'n hoofvak die standaard behaal wat deur die Senaat neergelê word, slaag daardie vak met onderskeiding.

SKEDEULE TOT PARAGRAAF E.4

L.W.: In elke leergang sluit die kursusse wat voorgeskryf is vir die vierdejaar 'n gevorderde kursus in die hoofonderwysvak in: Met dien verstande dat waar die Departement nie so 'n kursus kan aanbied nie, 'n student 'n tweedejaarskursus, wat nog nie voorheen gevolg is nie, mag neem soos aangedui in die toepaslike leergang.



DIE GRAAD BACCALAUREUS PEDAGOGIAE

LETTERE

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

1. B.A. vakke wat nie gevolg mag word nie:

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Grieks | Kriminologie |
| Hebreeus | Statistiek |
| Ekonomie | Regsvakke |
| Onwikkelingsbeleid- en Administrasie | B.Sc. vakke met die uitsondering van |
| Publieke Administrasie | Aardrykskunde |
| Argeologie | Vergelykende Godsdiens |

2. Byvakke waarvan nie meer as een kursus gevolg mag word nie:
 - Filosofie
 - Staatsleer
 - Sosiologie
 - Spesiale Taal Kursusse
 - Antropologie
 - Sistematiese Teologie/Kerkgeskiedenis (slegs met Bybelkunde)
 - Griekse Kultuur

3. Hoofvakke:
 - Afrikaans
 - Bantoetaal
 - Engels
 - Latyn
 - Sielkunde
 - Aardrykskunde
 - Geskiedenis
 - Duits
 - Biblioteekwetenskap
 - Bybelkunde

I. Hoofvak: Bantoetaal.

Eerstejaar :

Minstens die eerste vier, of die volgende vyf kursusse :

1. Bantoetaal I
2. Engels I
3. Afrikaans/Duits/Latyn/'n ander Bantoetaal I
4. Geskiedenis/Sielkunde/Aardrykskunde I
5. Filosofie/Staatsleer/Sosiologie/Antropologie I.

Tweedejaar :

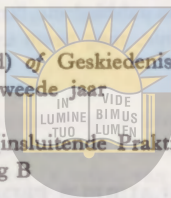
1. Bantoetaal II
2. Geskiedenis/Engels/Afrikaans/Duits/Latyn II
3. Opvoedkunde I
4. Filosofie/Staatsleer/Sosiologie/Antropologie I.

Derdejaar :

1. Bantoetaal III
2. Opvoedkunde II
3. Geskiedenis/Engels/Afrikaans ens. (Metodiek) (insluitende Praktiese Onderwys)
4. Professionele Opleiding A
5. Medium.

Vierdejaar :

1. Bantoetaal (Gevorderd) of Geskiedenis/Engels/Afrikaans/Duits/Latyn II nie geneem onder 2 van tweede jaar
2. Opvoedkunde III
3. Bantoetaal Metodiek (insluitende Praktiese Onderwys)
4. Professionele Opleiding B
5. Tweede medium.



University of Fort Hare

II. Hoofvak: Engels. *Together in Excellence*

Eerstejaar :

Minstens die eerste vier, of die volgende vyf kursusse :

1. Engels I
2. Bantoetaal I
3. Afrikaans/Duits/Latyn/'n ander Bantoetaal I
4. Geskiedenis/Sielkunde/Aardrykskunde I
5. Filosofie/Staatsleer/Sosiologie/Antropologie I

Tweede jaar :

1. Engels II
2. Bantoetaal/Geskiedenis/Afrikaans/Latyn/Duits II
3. Opvoedkunde I
4. Filosofie/Staatsleer/Sosiologie/Antropologie I.

Derdejaar :

1. Engels III
2. Opvoedkunde II
3. Bantoetaal/Geskiedenis/Afrikaans ens. (Metodiek) (insluitende Praktiese Onderwys)
4. Professionele Opleiding A
5. Medium.

Vierdejaar :

1. Engels (Gevorderd) of Bantoetaal/Geskiedenis/Afrikaans/Latyn/Duits II nie geneem onder 2 van tweede jaar
2. Opvoedkunde III
3. Engels Metodiek (insluitende Praktiese Onderwys)
4. Professionele Opleiding B
5. Tweede medium.

III. Hoofvak: Afrikaans:

Eerstejaar :

Minstens die eerste vier, of die volgende vyf kursusse:

1. Afrikaans I
2. Bantoetaal (Engels) I
3. Engels/Duits/Latyn I
4. Geskiedenis/Sielkunde/Aardrykskunde I
5. Filosofie/Staatsleer/Sosiologie/Antropologie/Bybelkunde I.

Tweedejaar :

1. Afrikaans II
2. Bantoetaal/Engels/Geskiedenis II
3. Opvoedkunde I
4. Filosofie/Staatsleer/Sosiologie/Antropologie/Bybelkunde I

Derdejaar :

1. Afrikaans III
2. Opvoedkunde II
3. Bantoetaal/Engels/Geskiedenis (Metodiek) (insluitende Praktiese Onderwys)
4. Professionele Opleiding A
5. Eerste Medium.

Vierdejaar :

1. Afrikaans (Gevorderd) of Bantoetaal/Engels/Geskiedenis II, nie geneem onder 2 van tweede jaar
2. Opvoedkunde III
3. Afrikaans Metodiek (insluitende Praktiese Onderwys)
4. Professionele Opleiding B
5. Tweede Medium.



University of Fort Hare

Together in Excellence

IV. Hoofvak: Sielkunde:

Eerstejaar :

Minstens die eerste vier, of die volgende vyf kursusse:

1. Sielkunde I
2. Bantoetaal/Afrikaans I
3. Engels I
4. Geskiedenis/Aardrykskunde I
5. Filosofie/Staatsleer/Sosiologie/Antropologie I

Tweedejaar :

1. Sielkunde II
2. Bantoetaal/Afrikaans/Engels/Geskiedenis/Aardrykskunde II
3. Opvoedkunde I
4. Sosiologie/Antropologie.

Derdejaar :

1. Sielkunde III
2. Opvoedkunde II
3. Bantoetaal/Afrikaans/Engels/Geskiedenis/Aardrykskunde (Metodiek) (insluitende Praktiese Onderwys)
4. Professionele Opleiding A
5. Eerste Medium.

Vierdejaar :

1. Sielkunde (Gevorderd) of Bantoetaal/Afrikaans/Engels/Geskiedenis/Aardrykskunde II nie geneem onder 2 van die tweede jaar
2. Opvoedkunde III
3. Voorligtingsmetodiek (insluitende Praktiese Onderwys)
4. Professionele Opleiding B
5. Tweede Medium

V. Hoofvak: Aardrykskunde:

Eerstejaar :

Minstens die eerste vier, of die volgende vyf kursusse:

1. Aardrykskunde I
2. Bantoetaal/Afrikaans I
3. Geskiedenis/Biblioteekwetenskap I
4. Engels/Latyn I
5. Filosofie/Staatsleer/Sosiologie/Antropologie I

Tweedejaar :

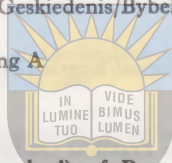
1. Aardrykskunde II
2. Bantoetaal/Afrikaans/Geskiedenis/Bybelkunde II
3. Engels II
4. Opvoedkunde I
5. Filosofie/Staatsleer/Sosiologie/Antropologie I

Derdejaar :

1. Aardrykskunde III
2. Opvoedkunde II
3. Bantoetaal/Afrikaans/Geskiedenis/Bybelkunde/Engels (Metodiek) (insluitende Praktiese Onderwys)
4. Professionele Opleiding A
5. Eerste Medium.

Vierdejaar :

1. Aardrykskunde (Gevorderd) of Bantoetaal/Afrikaans/Geskiedenis/Biblioteekwetenskap/Engels II nie geneem onder 2 van tweede jaar
2. Opvoedkunde III
3. Aardrykskunde Metodiek (insluitende Praktiese Onderwys)
4. Professionele Opleiding B
5. Tweede Medium.



VI. Hoofvak: Geskiedenis:

Eerstejaar :

Minstens die eerste vier, of die volgende vyf kursusse:

1. Geskiedenis I
2. Bantoetaal/Afrikaans I
3. Aardrykskunde/Biblioteekwetenskap I
4. Engels/Latyn I
5. Filosofie/Staatsleer/Sosiologie/Antropologie I

Tweedejaar :

1. Geskiedenis II
2. Bantoetaal/Afrikaans/Aardrykskunde/Bybelkunde/Engels II
3. Opvoedkunde I
4. Filosofie/Staatsleer/Sosiologie/Antropologie I

Derdejaar :

1. Geskiedenis III
2. Opvoedkunde II
3. Bantoetaal/Afrikaans/Aardrykskunde/Bybelkunde/Engels (Metodiek) (insluitende Praktiese Onderwys)
4. Professionele Opleiding A
5. Eerste Medium.

Vierdejaar :

1. Geskiedenis (Gevorderd) of Bantoetaal/Afrikaans/Aardrykskunde/Bybelkunde/Engels II nie geneem onder 2 van die tweede jaar nie
2. Opvoedkunde III
3. Geskiedenis Metodiek (insluitende Praktiese Onderwys)
4. Professionele Opleiding B
5. Tweede Medium.

VII. Hoofvak: Biblioteekwetenskap :

Eerstejaar :

Minstens die eerste vier, of die volgende vyf kursusse:

1. Biblioteekwetenskap I
2. Afrikaans/Latyn I
3. Engels/Duits I
4. Bantoetaal/Geskiedenis I
5. Filosofie/Antropologie I

Tweedejaar :

1. Biblioteekwetenskap II
2. Afrikaans/Latyn/Engels/Duits/Bantoetaal II
3. Opvoedkunde I.
4. Filosofie/Antropologie/'n Taal I

Derdejaar :

1. Biblioteekwetenskap III
2. Opvoedkunde II
3. Afrikaans/Latyn/Engels/Bantoetaal (Metodiek) (insluitende Praktiese Onderwys)
4. Professionele Opleiding A
5. Eerste Medium.



University of Fort Hare

Together in Faithful Learning

Vierdejaar :

1. Biblioteekwetenskap (Gevorderd) of Afrikaans/Latyn/Engels/Duits/Bantoetaal II nie geneem onder 2 van tweede jaar nie.
2. Opvoedkunde III
3. Biblioteekwetenskap Metodiek (insluitende Praktiese Onderwys)
4. Professionele Opleiding B
5. Tweede Medium.

VIII. Hoofvak: Bybelkunde:

Eerstejaar :

Minstens die eerste vier, of die volgende vyf kursusse:

1. Bybelkunde I
2. Afrikaans/Bantoetaal I
3. Engels/Geskiedenis I
4. Sistematiese Teologie/Kerkgeskiedenis/Filosofie I
5. Filosofie/Sosiologie/Antropologie/Beginsels van Griekse Kultuur.

Tweedejaar :

1. Bybelkunde II
2. Afrikaans/Bantoetaal/Engels/Geskiedenis II
3. Opvoedkunde I
4. Filosofie/Sosiologie/Antropologie I/Beginsels van Griekse Kultuur.

Derdejaar :

1. Bybelkunde III
2. Opvoedkunde II
3. Afrikaans/Bantoetaal/Engels/Geskiedenis (Metodiek) (insluitende Praktiese Onderwys)
4. Professionele Opleiding A
5. Eerste Medium.

Vierdejaar :

1. Bybelkunde (Gevorderd) of Bantoetaal/Afrikaans/Engels/Geskiedenis II nie geneem onder 2 van tweede jaar
2. Opvoedkunde III
3. Bybelkunde Metodiek (insluitende Praktiese Onderwys)
4. Professionele Opleiding B
5. Tweede Medium.

**DIE GRAAD BACCALAUREUS PEDAGOGIAE
NATUURWETENSAPPE**

I. Hoofvak: Chemie of Fisika:

Eerstejaar :

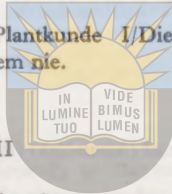
1. Chemie I
2. Fisika I
3. Wiskunde I
4. Plantkunde I/Dierkunde I/Toegepaste Wiskunde I.

Tweedejaar :

1. Chemie II
2. Fisika II
3. Eerste kursus in Plantkunde I/Dierkunde I/Toegepaste Wiskunde I nie onder 4 hierbo geneem nie.
4. Opvoedkunde I.

Derdejaar :

1. Chemie III/Fisika III
2. Opvoedkunde II
3. Professionele Opleiding A
4. Metodiek van Wiskunde of Biologie (insluitende Praktiese Onderwys)
5. Eerste Medium



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Vierdejaar :

1. Chemie (Gevorderd)/Fisika (Gevorderd) of Wiskunde II/Toegepaste Wiskunde II/Plantkunde II/Dierkunde II
2. Opvoedkunde III
3. Metodiek van Skei- en Natuurkunde
4. Professionele Opleiding B
5. Tweede Medium.

II. Hoofvak: Plantkunde of Dierkunde:

Eerstejaar :

1. Plantkunde I
2. Dierkunde I
3. Chemie I
4. Fisika I/Wiskunde I/Aardrykskunde I.

Tweedejaar :

1. Plantkunde II
2. Dierkunde II
3. Fisika I/Wiskunde I/Aardrykskunde I nie geneem onder 4 hierbo nie.
4. Opvoedkunde I.

Derdejaar :

1. Plantkunde III/Dierkunde III
2. Opvoedkunde II
3. Professionele Opleiding A
4. Metodiek van Skei- en Natuurkunde, /Wiskunde/Aardrykskunde (insluitende Praktiese Onderwys)
5. Eerste Medium.

Vierdejaar :

1. Dierkunde (Gevorderd)/Plantkunde (Gevorderd) of een van die volgende:
Chemie II/Fisika II/Wiskunde II/Aardrykskunde II
2. Opvoedkunde III
3. Metodiek van Biologie (insluitende Praktiese Onderwys)
4. Professionale Opleiding B
5. Tweede Medium.

III. Hoofvak: Wiskunde:

Eerstejaar :

1. Wiskunde I
2. Wiskundige Statistiek I
3. Fisika/Dierkunde I
4. Chemie I/Plantkunde I/Aardrykskunde I.

Tweedejaar :

1. Wiskunde II
2. Fisika II/Chemie II/Aardrykskunde II/Plantkunde II/Dierkunde II
3. Fisika I/Chemie I/Aardrykskunde I/Plantkunde I/Dierkunde I nie geneem onder 3 of 4 hierbo
4. Opvoedkunde I.

Derdejaar :

1. Wiskunde III
2. Opvoedkunde II
3. Professionele Opleiding A
4. Metodiek van Skei- en Natuurkunde/Biologie/Aardrykskunde (insluitende Praktiese Onderwys)
5. Eerste Medium.



University of Fort Hare

Together in Excellence

Vierdejaar :

1. Wiskunde (Gevorderd) of Fisika II/Chemie II/Aardrykskunde II/Plantkunde II/Dierkunde II nie geneem onder 2 van die tweede jaar nie
2. Opvoedkunde III
3. Metodiek van Wiskunde (insluitende Praktiese Onderwys)
4. Professionele Opleiding B.
5. Tweede Medium.

IV. Hoofvak: Aardrykskunde:

Eerstejaar :

1. Aardrykskunde I
2. Geologie I
3. Chemie I/Plantkunde I/Wiskunde I
4. Fisika I/Dierkunde I.

Tweedejaar :

1. Aardrykskunde II
2. Chemie II/Fisika II/Plantkunde II/Dierkunde II/Wiskunde II
3. Chemie I/Plantkunde I/Wiskunde I/Fisika I/Dierkunde I nie geneem onder 3 of 4 hierbo nie
4. Opvoedkunde I.

Derdejaar :

1. Aardrykskunde III
2. Opvoedkunde II
3. Professionele Opleiding A
4. Metodiek van Skei- en Natuurkunde/Biologie/Wiskunde (insluitende Praktiese Onderwys)
5. Eerste Medium.

Vierdejaar :

1. Aardrykskunde (Gevorderd) of Chemie II/Fisika II/Plantkunde II/Dierkunde II/Wiskunde II nie geneem onder 2 van die tweede jaar nie
2. Opvoedkunde III
3. Metodiek van Aardrykskunde (insluitende Praktiese Onderwys)
4. Professionele Opleiding B
5. Tweede Medium.

**DIE GRAAD BACCALAUREUS PEDAGOGIAE
EKONOMIESE WETENSKAPPE**

Eerstejaar :

1. Ekonomie I
2. Bedryfs ekonomie I
3. Rekeningkunde I
4. Kommersiële Reg I
5. Statistiek I of Elementêre Teorie van Finansies en Statistiek

Tweedejaar :

1. Ekonomie II
2. Bedryfs ekonomie II
3. Rekeningkunde II
4. Opvoedkunde I



Derdejaar :

1. Ekonomie III/Bedryfs ekonomie III
2. Opvoedkunde II
3. Professionele Opleiding A
4. Metodiek
5. Eerste Medium.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Vierdejaar :

1. Ekonomie (Gevorderd/Bedryfs ekonomie (Gevorderd))/Rekeningkunde (Toegepas)
2. Opvoedkunde III
3. Professionele Opleiding B
4. Metodiek(e)
5. Tweede Medium.

**DIE GRAAD BACCALAUREUS PEDAGOGIAE
LANDBOU**

| Jaar | Sem. | No. | Kursus | Voor- en Medevereistes | Eenhede per week. | Totaal |
|-------|------|--------|--------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|--------|
| I | 1 | — | Chemie I | — | 5+1 | |
| | | — | Biologie I | — | 5+1 | |
| | | — | Fisika I/Wiskunde I | — | 5+1 | |
| | | CS 101 | Landbouweerkunde en waterhuishouding | — | 3+1 | |
| | | AE 101 | Landbou in die Ekonomie | — | 1+0 | 23 |
| | | | | | | |
| | 2 | — | Chemie I | — | 5+1 | |
| | | — | Biologie I | — | 5+1 | |
| | | — | Fisika I/Wiskunde I | — | 5+1 | |
| | | AH 112 | Elementêre Dieregesondheid | — | 5+1 | 24 |

| Jaar | Sem. | No. | Kursus | Voor- en Medeveeristes | Eenhede | Totaal | | | |
|--------|-----------------------------------|--------|--|-------------------------------|---|--------|-------------------------------|-----|-------|
| II | 3 | — | Opvoedkunde I | — | 5+0 | 23 | | | |
| | | SS 101 | Inleiding tot Grondkunde | Chem. I | 5+1 | | | | |
| | | AS 101 | Inleiding tot die Veekunde | — | 5+1 | | | | |
| | | BC — | Geselekteerde kursusse in Biochemie. | Chem. I | 6 | | | | |
| 4 | 4 | — | Opvoedkunde I | — | 5+0 | 25½ | | | |
| | | CS 112 | Inleiding tot Plantwetenskap | CS 101 | 5+1 | | | | |
| | | SS 222 | Plantvoeding en Grondvrugbaarheid | SS 101 | 4+½ | | | | |
| | | AS 202 | Dierevoeding | AS 101 | 5+1 | | | | |
| | | PS 102 | Weidingekologie | CS 112 | 3+1 | | | | |
| III | 5 | — | Opvoedkunde II | — | 5+0 | 24 | | | |
| | | — | Biologie Metodiek/Liggaamlike Opleiding | — | 4+0 | | | | |
| | | — | Medium | — | 2+0 | | | | |
| | | — | Professionele Opleiding A | — | 2+0 | | | | |
| | | CS 201 | Beginsels van Gewasproduksie | CS 101 | 5+1 | | | | |
| | | PS 201 | Weidingsbestuur | CS 112 | 4+1 | | | | |
| | | | | | | | (Medeveeriste) | | |
| | | 6 | 6 | — | Opvoedkunde II | | — | 5+0 | 21½ |
| | | | | — | Biologie Metodiek/Liggaamlike Opleiding | | — | 4+0 | |
| | | | | — | Medium | | — | 2+0 | |
| — | Professionele Opleiding A | | | — | 2+0 | | | | |
| MB 102 | Inleiding tot Mikrobiologie | | | — | 5+1 | | | | |
| PS 222 | Veldhernuwing | | | PS 102 | 2+½ | | | | |
| | | | | (Medeveeriste) | | | | | |
| IV | 7 | — | Opvoedkunde III | — | 5+0 | 24-26 | | | |
| | | — | Landbou Metodiek | — | 4+0 | | | | |
| | | — | Professionele Opleiding B | — | 2+0 | | | | |
| | | HC 101 | Grondbeginsels van Vrugte- en Groenteproduksie | CS 112 | 5+1 | | | | |
| | | MB 221 | Plantplaagbeheer | MB 102 | 4+1 | | | | |
| | | | | | | | <i>Een van die volgende :</i> | | |
| | | AS 241 | Suiwelkunde | — | 3+1 | | | | |
| | | CS 121 | Elementêre Besproeiing | CS 101 | 2+1 | | | | |
| | | AE 131 | Bemaking van Landbouprodukte | — | 2+0 | | | | |
| | | 8 | 8 | — | Opvoedkunde III | | — | 5+0 | 14-16 |
| — | Landbou Metodiek | | | — | 4+0 | | | | |
| — | Professionele Opleiding B | | | — | 2+0 | | | | |
| | | | | <i>Een van die volgende :</i> | | | | | |
| AE 142 | Boerderybestuur | | | — | 3+1 | | | | |
| PS 212 | Voerproduksie en- bewaring | | | PS 201 | 4+1 | | | | |
| | | | | (Medeveeriste) | | | | | |
| EX 102 | Inleiding tot Landbouvoorligting. | — | 3+0 | | | | | | |

176½-180½

DIE GRAAD BACCALAUREUS PEDAGOGIAE

MUSIEK

Hoofvak: Musiek en Musiekopleiding.

Eerstejaar :

1. Musiek I en Musiekopleiding I
2. Engels I
3. Bantoetaal/Afrikaans/Duits I
4. Geskiedenis I
5. Sosiologie/Antropologie I

Tweedejaar :

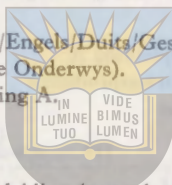
1. Musiek II en Musiekopleiding II
2. Bantoetaal/Afrikaans/Engels/Duits/Geskiedenis II
3. Opvoedkunde I
4. Sosiologie/Antropologie I.

Derdejaar :

1. Musiek III en Musiekopleiding III
2. Opvoedkunde II
3. Bantoetaal/Afrikaans/Engels/Duits/Geskiedenis (Metodiek) (insluitende Praktiese Onderwys).
4. Professionele Opleiding A.
5. Medium.

Vierdejaar :

1. Musiek en Musiekopleiding (gevorderd)
2. Opvoedkunde III
3. Musiek Metodiek (insluitende Praktiese Onderwys)
4. Professionele Opleiding B.
5. Tweede Medium.



DIE GRAAD BACCALAUREUS EDUCATIONIS

Toelating.

E.11 Niemand word toegelaat as kandidaat vir die graad nie, tensy hy reeds toegelaat is tot—

- (a) die graad Baccalaureus Pedagogiae van die Universiteit of tot die status daarvan; of
- (b) 'n baccalaureusgraad in Liggaamlike Opvoeding aan 'n goedgekeurde Universiteit; of
- (c) enige ander baccalaureusgraad van die Universiteit of tot baccalaureusstatus aan die Universiteit en die Universiteitsonderwysdiploma behaal het: Met dien verstande dat 'n gegradueerde in besit van 'n onderwysseertifikaat maar nie die Universiteitsonderwysdiploma nie, op die volgende voorwaardes toegelaat kan word:—

- (1) Indien hy na-matrikulasie opleiding gehad het, moet hy of
 - (i) bewys lewer van vyf jaar bevredigende onderwysondervinding; of
 - (ii) 'n toets in die vyf vakke: Filosofie van die Opvoeding, Empiriese Opvoedkunde, Historiese Opvoedkunde, Didaktiek en Vergelykende Opvoedkunde slaag, wat by die eerste poging gelyktydig afgeskryf moet word: Met dien verstande dat 'n student erkenning ontvang vir elke vak waarin hy slaag, maar hom nie vir hereksamen mag aanmeld in enige vak waarin hy gedruip het nie, behalwe by die volgende gewone jaareindeksamen.

- (2) Indien hy voor-matrikulasie opleiding gehad het, moet hy—
- (i) ter bevrediging van die Senaat bewys lewer van minstens vyf jaar onderwysondervinding; en
 - (ii) 'n toets in die vyf vakke: Filosofie van die Opvoeding, Empiriese Opvoedkunde, Historiese Opvoedkunde, Didaktiek en Vergelykende Opvoedkunde slaag, wat by die eerste poging gelyktydig afgeskryf moet word: Met dien verstande dat 'n student erkenning ontvang vir elke vak waarin hy slaag, maar hom nie vir hereksamen mag aanmeld in enige vak waarin hy gedruip het nie, behalwe by die volgende gewone jaarendeksamen.
- (3) Die in (1) (ii) en (2) (ii) vermelde toets is dieselfde as die eksamen in die betrokke vakke soos afgeneem vir die Universiteitsonderwysdiploma.

E.12 'n Kandidaat moet ter bevrediging van die Senaat bewys dat hy oor 'n deeglike lees kennis van Afrikaans beskik.

Duur en leergang.

- E.13 Die leergang strek oor minstens een akademiese jaar en bestaan uit die volgende kursusse:—
- Filosofie van die Opvoeding
 - Algemene Empiriese Opvoedkunde
 - Spesiale Empiriese Opvoedkunde
 - Historiese Opvoedkunde
 - Didaktiek
 - Vergelykende Opvoedkunde



E.14 (1) Die graad word nie aan 'n kandidaat toegeken nie, tensy hy die slaagpunt in die eksamen in elke kursus behaal.

- (2) Die jaarpunt en eksamenpunt word in gelyke verhoudings gekombineer.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

DIE GRAAD MAGISTER EDUCATIONIS

Toelating.

- E.15 Niemand word as kandidaat vir die graad toegelaat nie, tensy hy—
- (a) (i) tot die graad Baccalaureus Educationis van die Universiteit toegelaat is; of
 - (ii) tot die status van die graad Baccalaureus Educationis aan die Universiteit toegelaat is; of
 - (iii) 'n ander kwalifikasie besit wat na die oordeel van die Senaat gelykwaardig is met, of hoër is as die graad Baccalaureus Educationis van die Universiteit; en
- (b) (i) ter bevrediging van die Senaat bewys lewer van minstens een jaar onderwysondervinding; en
 - (ii) die Senaat daarvan oortuig dat hy oor voldoende kennis van die vak van die verhandeling beskik om die studiekursus te kan onderneem.

Eksamen.

E.16 'n Kandidaat moet 'n verhandeling oor 'n goedgekeurde onderwerp uit die opvoedkunde vir eksamen indien.

DIE GRAAD DOCTOR EDUCATIONIS

Toelating en inskrywing.

- E.17 Die graad word nie aan iemand toegeken nie, tensy hy of—
- (a) minstens vier jaar voorheen tot die graad Magister Educationis van die Universiteit toegelaat is; of

- (b) minstens drie jaar voorheen tot die graad Magister Educationis van die Universiteit toegelaat is, waarvan minstens een jaar aan goedgekeurde voltydse navorsingswerk bestee was; of
- (c) toegelaat is tot die status van die graad Magister Educationis van die Universiteit en ook voldoen aan die verdere vereistes in klousule (a) of (b) hierbo vermeld.

Proefskrif.

E.18 'n Kandidaat moet 'n proefskrif oor 'n goedgekeurde onderwerp uit die opvoedkunde vir eksamen indien.

DIE UNIVERSITEITSONDERWYSDIPLOMA

Toelating.

E.21 Om toegelaat te word tot die studiekursus vir die diploma, moet 'n student bewys lewer dat hy 'n goedgekeurde Universiteitsgraad besit en dat hy, as deel van die leergang of andersins, die volgende kursusse van graadstandaard voltooi het:—

- (a) die eerste, tweede en derde kursus in elk van twee vakke gekies uit Groep A van die Skedule*; en
- (b) of die eerste kursus van elk van drie vakke, nie reeds onder (a) geneem nie, uit enige groep van die Skedule, of die eerste en tweede kursusse in 'n vak nie reeds onder (a) geneem nie, uit Groep A of B en ook die eerste kursus in 'n ander vak uit enige groep: Met dien verstande dat begenoemde vereistes met betrekking tot vakke, nie van toepassing is ten opsigte van 'n student wat die graad Baccalaureus in Landbou of Baccalaureus Scientiae in Landbou besit nie.

E.22 (1) 'n Student wat drie kursusse in of Plantkunde of Dierkunde voltooi het, moet minstens twee kursusse in die ander vak voltooi ten einde Biologie as 'n hoofonderwysvak aan te bied. Dierkunde en Plantkunde word nie as aparte onderwysvakke erken nie.

(2) 'n Student wat drie kursusse in of Fisika of Chemie voltooi het, moet minstens twee kursusse in die ander voltooi ten einde Natuur- en Skeikunde as hoofonderwysvakke aan te bied. Fisika en Chemie word nie as aparte onderwysvakke erken nie.

Leergang.

E.23 Die leergang strek oor een akademiese jaar.

E.24 Om die diploma te verwerf moet 'n student die kursusse voltooi en aan die ander vereistes voldoen soos hieronder uiteengesit:—

- (a) **Hoofvakke:**
- (i) Filosofie van die Opvoeding
 - (ii) Empiriese Opvoedkunde
 - (iii) Historiese Opvoedkunde
 - (iv) Didaktiek
 - (v) Vergelykende Opvoedkunde
 - (vi) en (vii) Metodiek van twee hoofonderwysvakke vir die sekondêre skool insluitende 'n praktiese onderwystoets vir elkeen daarvan, waarvoor 'n subminimum van 40% voorgeskryf word.
- (b) **Verpligte praktiese onderwerpe:**
- (viii) Teorie van Praktiese Onderwys insluitende Onderwys hulpmiddels, Skoolhigiëne en Skooladministrasie.

Let Wel: 'n Student kan vrygestel word van die praktiese vereistes vir Skoolhigiëne as hy 'n erkende sertifikaat van die Rooikruis of die St. John's Ambulans kan toon. 'n Subminimum van 40% word vereis vir sowel die skriftelike as die praktiese deel van die eksamen in hierdie vak.

*Sien skedule na reël E30.

(ix), (x) en (xi) Skriftelike en mondelinge mediumtoetse in die Moedertaal sowel as in elk van die twee amptelike tale.

'n Student slaag 'n taaltoets (in die laer graad) as hy 'n totaal van 50% behaal met 'n sub-minimum van 40% in elk van die twee dele. 'n Kandidaat wat 'n totaal van 60% met 'n subminimum van 50% behaal, slaag in die hoër graad.

Een van die drie taaltoetse moet in die hoër graad geslaag word.

(xii) Liggaamsopvoeding of Musiek en Koorsang of Kuns.

(c) **Skoolbesoek en praktiese onderwys:**

- (i) Twee weke voor die aanvang van die akademiese jaar (verkieklik die eerste twee weke van Februarie) word bestee aan skoolbesoek.
- (ii) Twee weke gedurende die eerste semester en twee weke gedurende die tweede semester word bestee aan praktiese onderwys.
- (iii) Gedurende die tweede semester gee 'n student vier toetsklasse, twee in elk van die twee hoof onderwysvakke; hierdie klasse vorm die praktiese onderwystoetse in hierdie vakke.

Vrystellings.

E.25 (1) 'n Student wat nie 'n Bantoetaal op matrikulasievlak geneem het nie, kan vrygestel word van die vereiste om die moedertaaltoets af te lê, mits hy die twee amptelike tale as media neem en in minstens een daarvan in die hoër graad slaag.

(2) 'n Student in besit van 'n primêre onderwydiploma kan, indien hy bewys kan lewer van minstens twee jaar bevredigende onderwysonderwinding, vrygestel word van skoolbesoek en praktiese onderwys, maar nie van die in paragraaf E.24(a) vermelde praktiese onderwystoetse nie.

(3) Enige ander student kan, indien hy bewys kan lewer van vyf jaar bevredigende onderwysonderwinding, vrygestel word van skoolbesoek en praktiese onderwys, maar nie van die in paragraaf E.24(a) vermelde praktiese onderwystoetse nie.

Eksamen.

E.26 'n Student mag hom nie aanmeld vir eksamen in enige vak vir die diploma alvorens hy al die kursusse kragtens paragraaf E.21 vereis, voltooi het nie: Met dien verstande dat 'n student wat slegs een eerstejaarsgraadkursus kort kom om aan die bedoelde vereistes te voldoen, hom vir eksamen mag aanmeld in daardie vak terselfdertyd as vir die diplomavakke.

E.27 Behoudens die bepalings van paragraaf E.28 kan 'n student toegelaat word tot 'n aanvullingseksamen in 'n vak waarin hy gedruip het op voorwaarde dat hy die volgende behaal het:

- (a) 'n jaarpunt van minstens 50%;
- (b) minstens 40% van die punte in die eksamen; en
- (c) die slaagpunt in minstens vyf ander vakke by dieselfde eksamen.

E.28 'n Student wat in een of albei die twee hoofonderwysvakke druipt, mag hom nie voor die einde van die volgende akademiese jaar vir hereksamen aanmeld nie: Met dien verstande dat 'n kandidaat wat 'n slaagsyfer behaal het, maar nie die voorgeskrewe sub-minimum in een of albei van die hoofonderwysvakke behaal het nie, hom later in die eerste semester van die daaropvolgende akademiese jaar vir hereksamen in sodanige toets of toetse mag aanmeld en tot dan erkenning behou vir die teoretiese deel van die eksamen.

E.29 'n Aanvullingseksamen in die taalmediumtoetse word nie voor Mei van die daaropvolgende jaar gehou nie.

Onderskeiding.

E.30 Aan 'n kandidaat wat die deur die Senaat neergelegde standaard behaal, word onderskeiding toegeken in enigeen van die in sub-paragraaf E.24(a) vermelde hoofvakke en die diploma word met onderskeiding toegeken aan 'n student wat in enige drie van die bedoelde vakke met onderskeiding slaag.

SKEDULE TOT PARAGRAAF E.21.

Groep A.

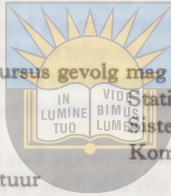
| | |
|--|-----------------|
| Vakke waarvan tot drie kursusse gevolg mag word: | |
| Afrikaans-Nederlands (of Afrikaans) | Plantkunde |
| Engels | Dierkunde |
| 'n Bantoetaal | Chemie |
| Latyn | Fisika |
| Bybelkunde | Wiskunde |
| Geskiedenis | Rekeningkunde |
| Sielkunde | Bedryfsekonomie |
| Biblioteekwetenskap | Ekonomie |
| Aardrykskunde | |

Groep B.

| | |
|--|-----------------|
| Vakke waarvan tot twee kursusse gevolg mag word: | |
| Toegepaste Wiskunde | Filosofie |
| Geologie | Staatsleer |
| Kerkgeskiedenis | Sosiologie |
| Duits | Bedryfsielkunde |
| Antropologie | |

Groep C:

| | |
|---|------------------------|
| Vakke waarvan slegs een kursus gevolg mag word: | |
| Opvoedkunde | Statistiek of E.T.F.S. |
| Ekonomiese Geskiedenis | Sistematiese Teologie |
| Kunsgeskiedenis | Kommersiële Reg |
| Beginsels van Griekse Kultuur | |



University of Fort Hare
HOËR SEKONDÊRE ONDERWYSDIPLOMA
Together in Excellence

Toelating.

E.31 Niemand word as student toegelaat nie tensy hy minstens 'n skoleindsertifikaat of 'n sertifikaat wat die Senaat as gelykstaande daaraan beskou, verwerf het: Met dien verstande dat, met die uitsondering van die hieronder vermelde leerplan in die Skone Kunste, die Senaat kan weier om sodanige sertifikaat te aanvaar as die applikant se uitslae nie van bevredigende gehalte is nie.

Duur van leergang.

E.32 Die leergang strek oor drie akademiese jare.

Keuse van leergang.

E.33 Die diploma kan in enigeen van die volgende leergange verwerf word:

- (a) Lettere en Wysbegeerte
- (b) Natuurwetenskappe
- (c) Ekonomiese Wetenskappe
- (d) Landbou
- (e) Skone Kunste.

Leergange.

E.34 Die verskillende leergange is soos in die skedule* uiteengesit.

E.35 (1) Behalwe met vergunning van die Senaat, word 'n student nie toegelaat om in te skryf vir enige van die kursusse van die tweede studiejaar nie, alvorens hy al die kursusse van die eerste studiejaar behalwe twee voltooi het.

(2) Behalwe met vergunning van die Senaat, word 'n student nie toegelaat om in te skryf vir enige van die kursusse van die derde studiejaar nie, alvorens hy al die kursusse van die eerste studiejaar en minstens twee kursusse van die tweede studiejaar voltooi het.

*Sien skedule na reël E40.

(3) Behalwe met vergunning van die Senaat, mag 'n student in enige studiejaar nie inskryf vir meer kursusse as die aantal wat in die betrokke leergang van die skedule aangedui word nie: Met dien verstande dat hy in die tweede of derde studiejaar een kursus meer as die maksimum mag neem as dit 'n kursus is waarin hy voorheen gedruip het.

Skoolbesoek en praktiese onderwys.

E.36 (1) Twee weke voor die aanvang van die tweede akademiese jaar (verkieklik die eerste twee weke van Februarie) word bestee aan skoolbesoek.

(2) Twee weke gedurende die eerste semester en twee weke gedurende die tweede semester van elk van die tweede en derde studiejaar word bestee aan praktiese onderwys.

(3) Gedurende die tweede semester van elk van die tweede en derde studiejaar, gee 'n student twee toetsklasse in die metodiekvak wat vir daardie jaar voorgeskryf word; hierdie klasse is die praktiese onderwystoetse in hierdie vakke.

Eksamen.

E.37 (1) Ten einde 'n kursus te voltooi in 'n vak wat eie is aan die Fakulteit wie se studierigting gevolg word, moet 'n student aan die vereistes van die betrokke Fakulteit voldoen.

(2) Ten einde 'n kursus in 'n vak te voltooi wat eie is aan die Fakulteit Opvoedkunde, moet 'n student voldoen aan die vereistes van die algemene reëls vir baccalaureusgrade, behalwe waar anders bepaal word.

(3) Die eksamen in albei die metodiekkursusse sluit 'n praktiese onderwystoets in waarvoor 'n subminimum van 40% voorgeskryf word.

(4) Die eksamen in die Teorie van Praktiese Onderwys behels 'n skriftelike en praktiese toets in Oudiovisuele Hulpmiddels en Skoolhigiëne, vir albei waarvan 'n subminimum van 40% voorgeskryf word.

(5) Die eksamen in die mediumkursusse is skriftelik sowel as mondeling. 'n Student slaag (in die laer graad) as hy 'n totaal van 50% behaal met 'n subminimum van 40% in elk van die twee dele. 'n Kandidaat wat 'n totaal van 60% met 'n subminimum van 50% behaal, slaag in die hoër graad.

Die eksamen in minstens een mediumkursus moet in die hoër graad geslaag word.

E.38 (1) 'n Student wat in 'n eerstejaarskursus gedruip het, kan toegelaat word tot 'n aanvullingseksamen in daardie kursus, mits hy voldoen aan die vereistes van die Fakulteit wie se studierigting gevolg word.

(2) 'n Student wat in 'n tweede- of derdejaarskursus gedruip het, kan toegelaat word tot 'n aanvullingseksamen in daardie kursus, mits hy die volgende behaal het:

- (a) 'n jaarpunt van minstens 50%;
- (b) 'n gemiddelde van minstens 45% vir die jaarpunt en eksamenpunt gesamentlik; en
- (c) die slaagpunt in minstens twee ander kursusse by dieselfde eksamen:

Met dien verstande dat hierdie vereistes tersyde gestel mag word in die geval van 'n enkele kursus wat die finale vereiste vir die diploma is mits die kandidaat hom vir die gewone eksamen aangemeld het.

(3) 'n Student wat nie die slaagsyfer in 'n metodiekkursus behaal het nie, mag hom nie voor die einde van die volgende akademiese jaar vir hereksamen aanmeld nie: Met dien verstande dat 'n kandidaat wat 'n slaagsyfer behaal het maar nie die voorgeskrewe subminimum in een of albei die praktiese onderwystoetse behaal het nie, hom later in die eerste semester van die daaropvolgende akademiese jaar vir hereksamen in sodanige toets of toets mag aanmeld en tot dan erkenning behou vir die teoretiese deel van die eksamen.

(4) 'n Aanvullingseksamen in die taalmediumtoets word nie voor Mei van die daaropvolgende jaar gehou nie.

Vrystellings.

E.39 (1) 'n Student kan vrygestel word van die praktiese vereistes in Skoolhigiëne mits hy 'n erkende sertifikaat van die Rooikruis of die St. John's Ambulans kan voorlê.

(2) 'n Student wat nie 'n Bantoetaal op matrikulasievlak geneem het nie, kan vrygestel word van die vereiste om die moedertaaltoets af te lê mits hy die twee amptelike tale as media neem en in minstens een daarvan in die hoër graad slaag.

(3) 'n Student in besit van 'n primêre onderwysdiploma kan, indien hy bewys kan lewer van minstens twee jaar bevredigende onderwysondervinding, vrygestel word van skoolbesoek en praktiese onderwys, maar nie van die in paragraaf E.36 (3) vermelde praktiese onderwystoetse nie.

(4) Enige ander student kan, indien hy bewys kan lewer van vyf jaar bevredigende onderwysondervinding, vrygestel word van skoolbesoek en praktiese onderwys, maar nie van die in paragraaf E.36 (3) vermelde praktiese onderwystoetse nie.

Onderskeiding.

E.40 'n Student wat in die tweede kursus van enige vak of in 'n metodiekvak die standaard behaal wat deur die Senaat neergelê word, slaag daardie vak met onderskeiding.

SKEDULE TOT PARAGRAAF E.34.

E 1. eerstejaar:

'n Minimum van VIER en 'n maksimum van VYF vakke:

1.1 *Lettere :*

Afrikaans I

Liggaamlike Opvoedkunde I

Engels I

Latyn I

'n Bantoetaal I

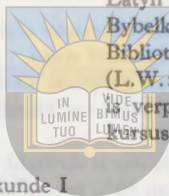
Bybelkunde I

Geskiedenis I

Biblioteekwetenskap I

Aardrykskunde I

Musiekstudie (Prel.)



(L.W.: Ten minste EEN kursus in 'n taal
verplichtend maar nie meer as DRIE taal-
kurse mag gevolg word nie.)

1.2 *Natuurwetenskappe :*

Wiskunde IA of Wiskunde I

Fisika I

Chemie I

Biologie I of Plantkunde I en Dierkunde I

1.3 *Ekonomiese Wetenskappe :*

Ekonomie I

Bedryfseconomie I

Rekeningkunde I

Bedryfsielkunde I

Engels/Afrikaans/'n Bantoetaal I

1.4 *Landbou :*

Biologie I of Dierkunde I en Plantkunde I

Agronomie I

Chemie I

Veekunde I

1.5 *Skone Kunste :*

1. Engels I/Afrikaans I/'n Bantoetaal I

2. Kunsgeeskiedenis I

3. Skilderkuns I

4. Antropologie I

5. Ontwerp I.

2. Tweedejaar:

2.1 *Lettere :*

1. Opvoedkunde I

2 en 3. 'n Tweede kursus in twee van die vakke geneem in die eerste jaar of Musiekstudie.

4. Spesiale Metodiek in een van die twee onderwys vakke. (Praktiese Onderwys) (Indien Geskiedenis en Aardrykskunde gevolg word, moet hierdie metodiek in 'n eerstejaarskursus gevolg word in 'n ander vak as Geskiedenis en Aardrykskunde, aangesien Sosiale Studies Metodiek hieruit volg.)

2.2 *Natuurwetenskappe* :

1. Opvoedkunde I
- 2 en 3. 'n Tweede kursus in TWEE van die vakke gevolg onder die eerste jaar.
4. Spesiale Metodiek in een van die onderwysvakke geneem op eerstejaarsvlak. (Skei- en Natuurkunde, Biologie of Wiskunde).

2.3 *Ekonomiese Wetenskappe*

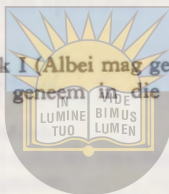
1. Opvoedkunde I
- 2 en 3. 'n Tweede kursus in twee van die volgende: Bedryfsekonomie, Ekonomie en Rekeningkunde
4. Spesiale Metodiek in of Rekeningkunde of Tikskrif. (Indien die Spesiale Metodiek in Tikskrif gevolg word moet 'n vaardigheid van minstens 20 w.p.m. gehandhaaf word deur die kandidaat) (insluitende Praktiese Onderwys).

2.4 *Landbou* :

1. Opvoedkunde I
2. Grondkunde I
3. Tuinbou I
4. Metodiek van Biologie (insluitende Praktiese Onderwys).

2.5 *Skone Kunste* :

1. Opvoedkunde I
2. Kunstgeskiedenis IIA
3. Ontwerp I/Beeldhouwerk I (Albei mag geneem word)
4. Metodiek van die Taal geneem in die eerstejaar (insluitende Praktiese Onderwys).



3. **Derdejaar:**

3.1 *Lettere* :

1. Opvoedkunde II *Together in Excellence*
2. Spesiale Metodiek in die ander onderwysvak (of Sosiale Studies) (insluitende Praktiese Onderwys)
3. Teorie van Praktiese onderwys
4. Een van die volgende: Liggaamlike Opvoedkunde, Skoolmusiek en Koor-sang, Kuns
5. Medium(s).

3.2 *Natuurwetenskappe* :

1. Opvoedkunde II
2. Spesiale Metodiek in die ander onderwysvak (insluitende Praktiese Onderwys)
3. Teorie van Praktiese Onderwys
4. Een van die volgende: Liggaamlike Opvoedkunde, Skoolmusiek en Koor-sang, Kuns
5. Medium(s).

3.3 *Ekonomiese Wetenskappe* :

1. Opvoedkunde II
2. Spesiale Metodiek in Ekonomie/Bedryfsekonomie
3. Teorie van Praktiese Onderwys
4. Een van die volgende: Liggaamlike Opvoedkunde, Skoolmusiek en Koor-sang, Kuns
5. Medium(s)

3.4 *Landbou* :

1. Opvoedkunde II
2. Spesiale Metodiek in Landbou
3. Teorie van Praktiese Onderwys

4. Een van die volgende: Liggaamlike Opvoedkunde, Skoolmusiek en Koor-sang, Kuns
5. Medium(s).

3.5 *Skone Kunste* :

1. Opvoedkunde II (Spesiale)
2. Spesiale Metodiek in Kuns
3. Teorie van Praktiese Onderwys
4. Kunsgeskiedenis IIB
5. Skilderkuns II/Ontwerp II/Beeldhouwerk II
6. Medium(s).



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

LEERPLANNE

DEPARTEMENT VAN FILOSOFIE EN GESKIEDENIS VAN DIE OPVOEDING FILOSOFIE VAN DIE OPVOEDKUNDE

Baccalaureuseksamen (B.Ed.)

(Een vraestel)

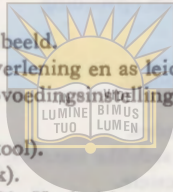
1. Kennis van die inhoud van die U.O.D. leerplan is 'n voorvereiste met spesiale verwysing na die pedagogiek as wetenskap:
 - 1.1. Definisie van 'n wetenskap.
 - 1.2. Die wetenskaplikheid van die pedagogiek.
 - 1.3. Deeldisiplines.
 - 1.4. Navorsingsmetodes.
 - 1.5. Verhouding tot ander wetenskappe.
2. Pedagogiese kategorieë en pedagogiese kriteria.
3. Wysgerige antropologie en opvoeding:
 - 3.1. Die oorsprong, wese en bestemming van die mens.
 - 3.2. Kind-wees as modus van mens-wees.
 - 3.3. Opvoedkundige implikasies met spesiale verwysing na:
 - 3.3.1. Die wese en doelstellings van opvoeding
 - 3.3.2. Die opvoedeling.
 - 3.3.3. Die opvoeder.
 - 3.4. Volwassenheid as opvoedingsdoel.
4. Opvoedkundige etiek:
 - 4.1. Die verskil tussen etiek en sedes.
 - 4.2. Die oorsprong en gesag van sedelike waardes.
 - 4.3. Sedelike opvoeding en die gewete.
 - 4.4. Karakter as opvoedingsdoel.
5. Kultuur en opvoeding:
 - 5.1. Kultuurteorieë.
 - 5.2. Kultuur in primitiewe en moderne gemeenskappe.
 - 5.3. Opvoeding en kulturele verandering.
 - 5.4. Opvoeding en diskontinuiteit.
 - 5.5. Die leerplan en die opvoeder in kulturele perspektief.
6. Opvoeding, waarheid en die probleem van die verskeidenheid van beskouinge:
 - 6.1. Die wese van waarheid.
 - 6.2. Die verskeidenheid in opvoedingsteorieë.
 - 6.3. Regverdiging van 'n besondere beskouing.
 - 6.4. Opvoedkunde en die verskeidenheid.
7. Sisteme in die filosofie van die opvoeding met tipiese verteenwoordigers van elk:
 - 7.1. Theïsme: Rooms katolisisme, Protestantisme, Nie-Christelik.
 - 7.2. Idealisme.
 - 7.3. Sentisisme: Realisme, naturalisme, pragmatisme, kommunisme.
 - 7.4. Eksistensialisme en Fenomenologie.
8. 'n Kritiese waardering van die opvoedkundige idees van 'n twintig-eeuse opvoedkundige.

Universiteitsonderwysdiploma

(Een vraestel)

1. Inleiding: Die veld en metode van ondersoek in opvoedkunde:
 - 1.1. Verskil tussen natuur- en menswetenskappe.
 - 1.2. Die wetenskaplikheid van die opvoedkunde.
 - 1.3. Deel- dissiplines van die opvoedkunde en hul verhouding tot mekaar.
 - 1.4. Metodologiese benadering in opvoedkundige navorsing.
 - 1.5. Verhouding tot grenswetenskappe wysbegeerte, sielkunde, sosiologie, etiek en teologie.
 - 1.6. Die selfstandigheid van die opvoedkunde as mens-wetenskap.

2. Die opvoedingsverskynsel:
 - 2.1. Dressuur, onderwys, opvoeding en opvoedkunde.
 - 2.2. Voorwaardes vir opvoeding.
 - 2.3. Eienskappe van opvoeding.
3. Aksilogiese aspekte: Doelstelling in die opvoeding:
 - 3.1. Kriteria vir opvoedingsdoeleindes.
 - 3.2. Klassifikasie van doelstellings.
 - 3.3. Middellike doeleindes:
 - 3.3.1. Fisies.
 - 3.3.2. Gevoel.
 - 3.3.3. Intellektueel.
 - 3.3.4. Sosiaal (insluitende taal)
 - 3.3.5. Histories (met besondere verwysing na kultuur)
 - 3.3.6. Ekonomies
 - 3.3.7. Esteties.
 - 3.3.8. Eties.
 - 3.3.9. Religieus.
 - 3.4. Uiteindelike doel: Volwassenheid as normatiewe aspek.
 - 3.5. Die verband tussen lewensbeskouing en opvoedingsdoel.
4. Die opvoeding:
 - 4.1. 'n Pedagogiese kindbeeld.
 - 4.2. Opvoeding as hulpverlening en asleiding.
5. Die opvoeder en opvoedingsinstelling:
 - 5.1. Die ouer (Huis)
 - 5.2. Die onderwyser (Skool).
 - 5.3. Die predikant (Kerk).
 - 5.4. Die koshuisouers (Die Koshuis).
 - 5.5. Sport en verenigings.
6. Die noodsaaklikheid, moontlikheid en grense van opvoeding:
 - 6.1. Die noodsaaklikheid van fisiese opvoeding.
 - 6.2. Die noodsaaklikheid van sosiale opvoeding.
 - 6.3. Die noodsaaklikheid van religieuse opvoeding.
 - 6.4. Die opvoedbaarheid van die mens.
 - 6.5. Grense in tyd, aanleg, omgewing en menslike natuur.
7. Opvoedingsmiddele:
 - 7.1. Middele en hul toepassing.
 - 7.2. Gesaghandelinge.
 - 7.3. Straf.
 - 7.4. Kultuurnorme.
 - 7.5. Die verband tussen middele en doelstellinge in opvoeding.
8. Vryheid en gesag in opvoeding:
 - 8.1. 'n Inleiding in die probleem van menslike vryheid, met besondere verwysing na die kind.
 - 8.2. Die wese en oorsprong van gesag en die verband met dissipline.
 - 8.3. Opvoedkundige straf.
9. 'n Algemene oorsig oor die rigtings in die opvoedkunde:
 - 9.1. Scientisme (Realisme, naturalisme, pragmatisme)
 - 9.2. Idealisme.
 - 9.3. Theïsme (Rooms-Katoliek, Protestant en nie-christelik).
 - 9.4. Eksistensie-filosofie en fenomenologie.

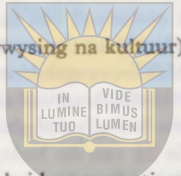


University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Opvoedkunde I: Filosofie van die Opvoeding

(Vraestel 1. Afdeling A.)

1. Inleiding: Die veld en metode van ondersoek in opvoedkunde:
 - 1.1. Die verskil tussen natuur- en menswetenskappe.
 - 1.2. Deel- dissiplines van die opvoedkunde en hul onderlinge verband.
 - 1.3. Metodologiese benadering in opvoedkundige navorsing.
 - 1.4. Die verband met grenswetenskappe: wysbegeerte, sielkunde, sosiologie, etiek en teologie.
2. Die opvoedingsverskynsel:
 - 2.1. Dressuur, onderwys, opvoeding en opvoedkunde.
 - 2.2. Voorwaardes vir opvoeding.
 - 2.3. Eienskappé van opvoeding.
3. Opvoedingsdoelstellinge:
 - 3.1. Kriteria vir opvoedingsdoeleindes.
 - 3.2. Klassifikasie van doelstellings.
 - 3.3. Middellike doeleindes:
 - 3.3.1. Fisies.
 - 3.3.2. Gevoel.
 - 3.3.3. Intellektueel.
 - 3.3.4. Sosiaal (insluitende taal)
 - 3.3.5. Histories (met besondere verwysing na kultuur)
 - 3.3.6. Ekonomies.
 - 3.3.7. Esteties.
 - 3.3.8. Eties.
 - 3.3.9. Religieus.
 - 3.4. Uiteindelike doel: Volwassenheid as normatiewe aspek.
 - 3.5. Die verband tussen lewensbeskouing en opvoedingsdoel
4. Die opvoedeling:
 - 4.1. 'n Pedagogiese kindbeeld
 - 4.2. Opvoeding as hulpverlening en as leiding.
5. Die noodsaaklikheid, moontlikheid en grense van opvoeding:
 - 5.1. Die noodsaaklikheid van fisiese opvoeding.
 - 5.2. Die noodsaaklikheid van sosiale opvoeding.
 - 5.3. Die noodsaaklikheid van religieuse opvoeding.
 - 5.4. Die opvoedbaarheid van die mens.
 - 5.5. Grense in tyd, aanleg, omgewing en menslike natuur.



Opvoedkunde II: Filosofie van die Opvoeding

(Vraestel 1. Afdeling A.)

1. Die verband tussen lewensbeskouing en opvoeding:
 - 1.1. Die fundering van 'n lewensbeskouing.
 - 1.2. Kosmologie, antropologie, aksiologie en etiek.
 - 1.3. Die teorie van opvoeding.
 - 1.4. Opvoedingspraktyk.
2. Opvoeders, opvoedingsinstellings en hul verantwoordelikhede:
 - 2.1. Die ouer (Huis)
 - 2.2. Die onderwyser (Skool)
 - 2.3. Die predikant (Kerk)
 - 2.4. Koshuispersoneel (Koshuis)
 - 2.5. Sport en verenigings.
3. Sedelike en sosiale opvoeding:
 - 3.1. Sedelike norme en etiek.
 - 3.2. Karakter as opvoedingsdoel.
 - 3.3. Die normatiewe aspek van kultuur.
 - 3.4. Kultuur as opvoedingsdoel.

- 3.5. Norme, kultuur en gemeenskap.
- 4. Gesag en vryheid in opvoeding:
- 4.1. 'n Inleiding in die probleem van menslike vryheid met besondere verwysing na die kind.
- 4.2. Die wese en oorsprong van gesag en die verband met dissipline.
- 4.3. Opvoeding en vryheid.
- 5. Dissipline en straf:
- 5.1. Kriteria vir opvoedkundige straf.
- 5.2. Voorwaardes vir toepassing.
- 5.3. Verskillende vorme van straf.

HISTORIESE OPVOEDKUNDE

Baccalaureuseksamen (B.Ed.)

(Een Vraestel)

Deel 1.

- 1. Die teoretiese en metodologiese grondslae van die Historiese Opvoedkunde.
- 1.1. Die betekenis, sin, wese, waarde, plek, perke en geskiedenis van die Historiese Opvoedkunde.
- 1.2. Die metode van ondersoek van die Historiese Opvoedkunde.
- 1.3. Teorie van die Historiese Opvoedkunde.
- 1.3.1. Probleem van seleksie, rangskikking en benadering.
- 1.3.2. Probleem van kousaliteit, motief en invloed.
- 1.3.3. Probleem van die hede: veralgemening, voorspelling, historiese analogie, die verlede in die lig van die hede, verskillende opvattinge ten opsigte van die Historiese Opvoedkunde.

Deel 2.

- 2. Tydperke in die geskiedenis van die opvoeding.
- 2.1. Die Piëtisme (1675-1750) met 'n tipiese verteenwoordiger van hierdie periode.
- 2.1.1. Oorsake van die beweging.
- 2.1.2. Grondbeginsels van die beweging.
- 2.2. Die Aufklärungsperiode (18de eeu).
- 2.2.1. Algemene karakteristiek van die tydperk.
- 2.2.2. Rasionalisme en Empirisme.
- 2.2.3. Ontstaan en grondbeginsels van die beweging.
- 2.2.4. John Locke—psigologie en opvoedkundige denkbearde met besondere verwysing na sy *Some Thoughts Concerning Education*.
- 2.2.5. Naturalisme
- 2.2.5.1. Naturalisme as lewens- en wêreldbeskouing.
- 2.2.5.2. Kenteoretiese uitgangspunt.
- 2.2.5.3. Ontologie en kosmologie.
- 2.2.5.4. Naturalisme as opvoedingsleer.
- 2.2.5.5. Jean Jacques Rousseau as verteenwoordiger van die naturalistiese opvoedingsleer—opvoedkundige beginsels en praktyk met besondere verwysing na sy *Emile*.
- 2.2.6. Filantropinisme met 'n tipiese verteenwoordiger van hierdie rigting.
- 2.2.6.1. Grondbeginsels van die rigting.

Deel 3.

- 3. 'n Tydperk in die geskiedenis van die onderwys van Blankes en Nie-blankes gedurende die negentiende eeu in EEN van die vier provinsies in Suid-Afrika.
(Waar moontlik moet die studie geskied aan die hand van oorspronklike en gedrukte dokumente).

Universiteitsonderwysdiploma (U.O.D.)

(Een Vraestel)

DEEL 1.

1. Historiese Opvoedkunde as 'n wetenskap.
2. Die oudste beskouings.
- 2.1. Griekse Opvoeding en Onderwys.
- 2.2. Romeinse Opvoeding en Onderwys.
- 2.3. Vroeë Christelike Opvoeding en Onderwys.
3. Algemene oorsig van die ontwikkeling van onderwys in die Middel Eeue.
4. Renaissance en Humanisme.
5. Hervorming en teen-Hervorming.
6. Enige DRIE van die volgende rigtings in die Opvoeding en Onderwys met 'n tipiese verteenwoordiger van elk:
 - 6.1. Piëtisme in die 16de en 17de eeue.
 - 6.2. Dissiplinêre rigting.
 - 6.3. Naturalisme (18de en 19de eeue).
 - 6.4. Sielkundige rigting (19de eeu).
 - 6.5. Sosiologiese rigting.

Deel 2.

7. Oorsig van Blanke onderwys aan die Kaap.
- 7.1. Onderwys gedurende die tydperk van die H.O.I.K. (1652-1795).
- 7.2. Onderwys onder die Bataafse Republiek (1803-1806).
- 7.3. Oorsig van die ontwikkeling van die onderwys in Engeland gedurende die 19de eeu.
- 7.4. Onderwys gedurende die periode vanaf 1839 tot 1859.
- 7.5. Onderwys onder leiding van die volgende superintendente:
 - 7.5.1. Langham Dale (1859-1892).
 - 7.5.2. Thomas Muir (1892-1915).
 - 7.5.3. Dr. W. J. Viljoen (1916-1929).
 - 7.5.4. Prof. M. C. Botha en Dr. de Vos Malan (1929-1953).

Deel 3.

8. Bantoe Tradisionele Onderwys voor die koms van die Blankes na Suid-Afrika.
9. Aankoms van sendelinge en sendingonderwys.
10. Bantoe-onderwys in Kaapland.
11. Bantoe-onderwys onder leiding van Sir Langham Dale (1865-1892).
12. Bantoe-onderwys in enige TWEE van die volgende provinsies gedurende die 19de eeu:
 - 12.1. Natal.
 - 12.2. Transvaal.
 - 12.3. Oranje-Vrystaat.
13. Oorsig van die ontwikkeling van Bantoe-onderwys vanaf 1910 tot 1949.
14. Eiselen-Kommissie verslag, 1951-1953.

Opvoedkunde I: Historiese Opvoedkunde

(Vraestel 1. Afdeling B)

Deel 1.

1. Historiese Opvoedkunde as Wetenskap.
2. Die Vroegste Beskawings (kort oorsig).
 - 2.1. Griekse Opvoedkunde.
 - 2.2. Romeinse Opvoeding.
 - 2.3. Vroeë Christelike Opvoeding.

3. Onderwys gedurende die Middeleeue ('n algemene oorsig).
- 3.1. Vroeë Middeleeue (± 500 - ± 1100).
- 3.2. Latere Middeleeue (± 1100 - ± 1500).
4. Die Renaissance en Humanisme (± 1400 - ± 1600).
- 4.1. Humaniese skole met 'n tipiese verteenwoordiger van elke skool.
5. Die Hervorming en Teen-Hervorming met tipiese verteenwoordigers.

Deel 2.

6. Bantoe Onderwys aan die Kaap.
- 6.1. Bantoe Tradisionele onderwys.
- 6.2. Sending-onderwys.
- 6.3. Beheer van Bantoe-onderwys gedurende die 19de eeu en Bantoe-onderwys tot 1910.

Opvoedkunde II: Historiese Opvoedkunde.

(Vraestel 1. Afdeling B).

Deel 1.

1. Die volgende rigtings in die Opvoeding en Onderwys met 'n tipiese verteenwoordiger van elk:
 - 1.1. Naturalisme (18de en 19de eeue).
 - 1.2. Sielkundige rigting (19de eeu).

Deel 2.

2. 'n Oorsig van onderwys aan Blankes in Suid-Afrika.
 - 2.1. Onderwys aan die Kaap vanaf 1652 tot 1910.
 - 2.2. 'n Kort oorsig van die ontwikkeling van 'n nasionale onderwysstelsel vanaf 1910.

Deel 3.

3. Stappe tot nasionalisering van Bantoe-onderwys.
4. 'n Kort oorsig van die ontwikkeling van hoër onderwys vir die Bantoe.

DEPARTEMENT EMPIRIESE OPVOEDKUNDE EN ORTOPEDAGOGIEK

Baccalaureuseksamen (B.Ed.)

Algemene Empiriese Opvoedkunde

(Een vraestel)

1. 'n Algemene vraestel van gevorderde aard omfattende:
 - 1.1. Die terrein en metodes van ondersoek van die Empiriese Opvoedkunde.
 - 1.2. Kritiese bespreking van die doel, grondbeginsels, metodes en bevindinge van verskillende psigologiese rigtinge en hul waarde vir die Empiriese Opvoedkunde
 - 1.3. Individuele en rasseverskille.
 - 1.4. Oorerwing en omgewing
 - 1.5. Studies oor die emosies en die toepassing van bevindinge in die praktyk.
 - 1.6. Die leerwette en die verskillende leersoorte.
 - 1.7. Die sentimente, temperament en karakter.
 - 1.8. Psigologie van die kind en van die adolessent.
 - 1.9. Sielkundige vraagstukke en verskynsels en hul toepassing in die opvoeding en onderwys.

Spesiale Empiriese Opvoedkunde

(Een vraestel)

1. Verskynsels wat eksperimenteel ondersoek is: Leer, vermoeidheid, intelligensie kennis en ontwikkeling van geestesvermoens.
2. Besondere vraagstukke soos: swaksinnigheid, agterlikheid, begaafdheid, genialiteit, delinkwensie en skolastiese vertraging.
3. Meting van persoonlikheidsontwikkeling: die verskillende aspekte daarvan, bv. houdinge, belanstelling, aanleg, e.s.m.
- 4.1. Onderskeid tussen neuroses en psigosos.
- 4.2. 'n Studie van slegs daardie neuroses wat dikwels by kinders aangetref word.
5. Statistiese ontleding en die beginsels van eksperimentele werk in verband met die navorsing van skoolprobleme.
6. Beginsels van beroepsvoorligting.

Van die kandidaat word verwag dat hy bewys sal lewer van praktiese kennis van die metodes van die eksperimentele sielkunde en hul toepassing op opvoedkundige probleme soos:

- Verstandsmeting,
- Meting van leerresultate,
- Vermoeidheid, ans.

Universiteitsonderwysdiploma (U.O.D.)

(Een vraestel)

1. Die terrein en metodes van die empiriese opvoedkunde.
- 2.1. Ontwikkeling van die psigologie voor 1900
- 2.2. Die psigologie na 1900. Die ontstaan, grondbeginsels, metodes en opvoedkundige bydrae van moderne rigtings.
3. Die kenfunksies soos aandag, geheue, denke
4. Erosie, sentiment, temperament en karakter.
5. Drage en motivering by gedrag.
6. Inleiding tot die kinderpsigologie insluitende die adolescent.
7. Aanpassing; gedragsafwykings: die jong delinkwent.
8. Die verstand; verstandsmeting, individuele verskille, die agterlike en die begaafde.
9. Die Leersielkunde:
- 9.1. Leerwette en leermetodes.
10. Meting van leerresultate.
11. Vergeet, vermoedheid, oordrag van opleiding.
12. Abnormale verskynsels (slegs op skool).

Opvoedkunde I: Empiriese Opvoedkunde

(Vraestel 2. Afdeling B)

- 1.1. Die aard en wese van die Empiriese Opvoedkunde
- 1.2. Die verband tussen die psigologie en die opvoedkunde
- 1.3. Die probleem van 'n opvoedkundige psigologie en sy terrein.
2. Inleiding tot die metodes van ondersoek van die Empiriese Opvoedkunde.
- 3.1. Kursuoriese oorsig van die vernaamste sielkundige strominge met spesiale klem op die opvoedkundige bydraes
- 3.2. Wysgerige grondslae van die Empiriese Opvoedkunde.
4. Inleiding tot die rol van die opvoeding by kinderontwikkeling.
5. Inleiding tot die leerproses
- 6.1. Motivering.
- 6.2. Houdinge

Opvoedkunde II: Empiriese Opvoedkunde.

(Vraestel 2. Afdeling B)

1. Empiriese Opvoedkunde as wetenskap.
2. Die mens as psigo-fisiese wese.
3. Die gedrag van kinders.
4. Ontwikkeling van die persoonlikheid.
5. Die leerproses.
6. Die verstand.
7. Voorsiening vir individuele verskille op skool.
 - 7.1. Begaafde kinders.
 - 7.2. Agterlike kinders.
 - 7.3. Opvoedkundig vertraagde kinders.
 - 7.4. Gestremde kinders.
8. Beroepsvoorligting.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

DEPARTEMENT DIDAKTIK EN VERGELYKENDE OPVOEDKUNDE

Baccalaureuseksamen (B.Ed.)

Didaktiek

(Een vraestel)

- 1.1. Die didaktiek as deeldisipline van die opvoedkunde.
- 1.2. Onderskeid tussen algemene en besondere didaktiek.
- 2.1. 'n Ontleding van die didaktiese situasie as:
 - 2.1.1. Onderwysituasie.
 - 2.1.2. Leersituasie—Die leerproses.
 - 2.1.3. Gepreformeerde pedagogiese veld.
- 2.2. Die pedagogiese as moontlikheid in die didaktiese situasie. Die vraagstuk van die vormende waarde.
- 2.3. Die komponente van die didaktiese situasie as pedagogiese moontlikheid:
 - 2.3.1. Die onderwyser as opvoeder.
 - 2.3.2. Die lerende kind as opvoeding met inagneming van die beginsels van die ontwikkelingspsigologie.
 - 2.3.3. Die leerstof as kultuurbesit **verteenvoerdigend** van die gehuldigde waarderangordening.
3. Taal as medium en die gebruik van hulpmiddels as onderwys- en leermiddels.
4. Opvoedkundige beginsels en hulle toepassing in die onderwys: Die totaliteits-, individualiteits-, sosialiteits-, aktiwiteits-, aanskouings-, ontwikkelings-, outoriteits- en vryheidsbeginsel.
5. Die „Nuwe Onderwysbeweging“. Meer in besonderheid as vir U.O.D.
 - 5.1. Die ontstaan en kenmerke daarvan.
 - 5.2. Die beginsels van die „Nuwe Metodiek.“
 - 5.3. Moderne onderwysstelsens:
 - 5.3.1. Die Montessori-stelsel.
 - 5.3.2. Die Dalton-plan.
 - 5.3.3. Die Projek-metode.
 - 5.3.4. Die Jena-plan.
 - 5.3.5. Die Decroly-skool.
 - 5.4. Proefneming daarmee en hulle invloed in Suid-Afrika.
 - 5.5. Toepassingsmoontlikhede in die tradisionele Suid-Afrikaanse skool.
- 6.1. Die didaktiese implikasies van die moderne Duitse denkpsigologie. Verwys ook na ondersoekes in Suid-Afrika.
- 6.2. Die pedagogiese implikasies van verintellektualisering van die onderwys.
- 6.3. Gevoelsopvoeding op skool.
7. Rcsente beskouinge oor didaktiese aangeleenthede.
 - 7.1. In Amerika
 - 7.2. In Engeland.
 - 7.3. Op die Vasteland van Europa (veral die Nederlande en Duitsland).
 - 7.4. In Rusland.
 - 7.5. In Suid-Afrika.
8. Die vraagstuk van eksaminering: druijing en bevordering (skool en universiteit).
9. Inleiding tot en die terrein van die ortodidaktiek.

N.B.—Waar 'n mate van oorfleueling met die werk vir die U.O.D. kursus voorkom, word vir die B.Ed. -graad 'n intensiewer wetenskaplike studie verwag.

Vergelykende Opvoedkunde

(Een vraestel)

1. Vergelykende opvoedkunde:
 - 1.1. Geskiedenis.
 - 1.2. Terminologie.
 - 1.3. Doelstellings.
 - 1.4. Omvang.
 - 1.5. Metodes.
 - 1.6. Waarde.
 - 1.7. Instellinge.
2. Die samehang van kultuur- en waardesisteme en opvoedingsisteme:
 - 2.1. Faktore wat opvoedingsisteme beïnvloed:
 - 2.1.1. Natuurlike faktore.
 - 2.1.2. Historiese faktore.
 - 2.1.3. Ekonomiese faktore.
 - 2.1.4. Politieke faktore.
 - 2.2. Kultuur- en waardesisteme:
 - 2.2.1. Religie.
 - 2.2.2. Nasionale karakter.
 - 2.2.3. Taal.
 - 2.2.4. Filosofiese standpunt.
 - 2.2.5. Tradisies en fundamentele beginsels.
 - 2.2.6. Status van opvoedkundige teorie.
3. Opvoedkundige beleid en kontrole:
 - 3.1. Die opvoedkundige beleid en kontrole in die Republiek van Suid-Afrika:
 - 3.1.1. Provinsiale Onderwysdepartemente.
 - 3.1.2. Departement van Nasionale Onderwys.
 - 3.1.3. Departement van Bantoeonderwys:
 - 3.1.3.1. In die tuislande.
 - 3.1.3.2. In die Blankegebiede.
 - 3.2. Opvoedkundige beleid en kontrole in ander Afrika-state.
 - 3.3. Opvoedkundige beleid en kontrole:
 - 3.3.1. In Engeland en Wallis.
 - 3.3.2. Frankryk.
 - 3.3.3. V.S.A.
 - 3.3.4. U.S.S.R.
4. Onderwys in die Republiek en in 'n paar ander lande. 'n Vergelykende studie:
 - 4.1. Primêre onderwys.
 - 4.2. Sekondêre en hoër onderwys.
 - 4.3. Tegniese en beroepsopleiding.
5. Differensiasie in die onderwys:
 - 5.1. Die grondslae van differensiasie in die onderwys:
 - 5.2. Differensiasie in 'n paar lande.
 - 5.3. Die komprehensiewe skool.
 - 5.3.1. Definisie en beskrywing van die komprehensiewe skool.
 - 5.3.2. Hoe die komprehensiewe skool in die praktyk funksioneer.
 - 5.3.3. Die voor- en nadele van die komprehensiewe skool.
 - 5.3.4. Die betekenis en die moontlike toepassing in Bantoe- onderwys.
6. Onderwysersopleiding:
 - 6.1. Opleiding van onderwysers in Europa, die V.S.A. en U.S.S.R.
 - 6.2. Opleiding van blanke onderwysers in Suid-Afrika.
 - 6.3. Opleiding van Bantoeonderwysers in Suid-Afrika.
 - 6.5. Vergelyking van die verskillende maniere waarvolgens onderwysers opgelei word.

7. 'n Vergelykende studie van die doelstellings met onderwys in die verskillende lande:

- 7.1. Doelstellings met die onderwys in Frankryk, Engeland, V.S.A. en U.S.S.R.
- 7.2. Doelstellings met die onderwys in Afrika-state.
- 7.3. Doelstellings van Bantoeonderwys in Suid-Afrika.

Universiteitsonderwys Diploma (U.O.D.)

Didaktiek

(Een vraestel)

1. Die plek en aandeel van die didaktiek in die geheelstruktuur van die studie van die opvoedkunde.

- 2.1. Begripsverklaring.
- 2.2. Die verband tussen onderwys en opvoeding.
- 2.3. Leerling, leermeester en leerstof as die komponente van die onderwys-situasie.
- 3.1. Algemene didaktiese beginsels en die toepassing daarvan in onderwys-situasies.
- 3.2. Metodes:
 - 3.2.1. Waarom 'n verskeidenheid van onderwysmetodes?
 - 3.2.2. Faktore wat die keuse van metodes beïnvloed.
- 3.3. Algemene onderwysmetodes en -middele:
 - 3.3.1. Taal as onderwys- en opvoedingsmiddel.
 - 3.3.2. Hulpmiddels as onderwys- en as leermiddels.
 - 3.3.3. Deduktiewe en induktiewe, analitiese en sintetiese denkvorme.
 - 3.3.4. Mondelinge mededeling in die onderwys.
 - 3.3.5. Die gebruik van leesstof. Die voorgeskrywe handleiding en die gebruik van die biblioteek.
 - 3.3.6. Die probleemstellingsmetode.
 - 3.3.7. Die aktiwiteitsmetode.
 - 3.3.8. Klasbesprekings.
 - 3.3.9. Studieprosedures. Die betekenis van die leergesprek.
 - 3.3.10. Skooltug.
 - 3.3.11. Eksamens en toetse.
 - 3.3.12. Promosie.
- 3.4. Lestipes:
 - 3.4.1. Informasieles: Verwysing na informasiebronne en die invloed daarvan op die keuse van die lesmetode.
 - 3.4.2. Hersieningsles. Beklemtoning van die totaliteitsiening.
 - 3.4.3. Drilles. Onderskeid tussen dressuur, gewoonte en onderwys.
 - 3.4.4. Waarderingsles. Die ontwikkeling van die estetiese en die etiese sin.
4. Onderwysvernuwing:
 - 4.1. Die algemene beginsels van die „Nuwe Onderwysbeweging.”
 - 4.2. Onderwysstelsels van die progressivistiese rigting:
 - 4.2.1. Die Montessori-stelsel.
 - 4.2.2. Die Dalton-plan.
 - 4.2.3. Die Projek-metode.
 - 4.2.4. Die Decroly-skool.
 - 4.2.5. Die Jena-plan.
 - 4.2.6. Die Winnetka-tegniek.
 - 4.3. Invoed van die Duitse denkpisgologie op didaktiese aangeleenthede.
 - 4.4. Resente ondersoeke en benaderings op die terrein van die didaktiek.

L.W.—In hierdie kursus sal veral gepoog word om die toepassingsmoontlikhede van die beginsels en die metodes in die tradisionele Suid-Afrikaanse skole te ondersoek.

Vergelykende Opvoedkunde

1. Inleiding.
 - 1.1. Geskiedenis.
 - 1.2. Doelstellings.
 - 1.3. Gebied.
 - 1.4. Huidige status.
2. Inleiding tot die Vergelykende Opvoedkunde.
3. Die onderwysstelsel en sy verband met ander deeldisiplines.
- 3.1. Faktore wat die onderwysstelsel bepaal:
Godsdienstig, filosofies, kultureel, sosiaal, ekonomies en histories, in eietydse perspektief.
4. 'n Oorsig van die Suid-Afrikaanse onderwysstelsels, in die lig van bostaande, met spesiale verwysing na Bantoe-onderwys insluitende:
administrasie.
organisasie.
onlangse wetgewing.

Opvoedkunde I: Didaktiek

(Vraestel 2, Afdeling A)

1. Onderwysmetodiek.
 - 1.1. Onderwysmetodiek:
 - 1.1.1. Die didaktiek: pedagogiese tussending, die drie komponente van die didaktiese situasie (leerling, leermeester, leerstof).
 - 1.1.2. Die skool:
 - 1.1.2.1. Die opvoedings- en vormingsaak ten opsigte van kind, gesin en gemeenskap.
 - 1.1.2.2. Die skoolmilieu: sosiaal-pedagogiese gesigspunte.
 - 1.1.3. Die leerling.
 - 1.1.4. Die leerstof.
 - 1.1.5. Die onderwyser.
 - 1.2. Onderwysadministrasie:
 - 1.2.1. Onderwysadministrasie
 - 1.2.2. Beheer in die onderwys.
 - 1.2.3. Die skool as opvoedingsinstelling.

Opvoedkunde II: Didaktiek

(Vraestel 2, Afdeling A)

1. Algemene Didaktiek: Terrein en Enkele Fundamentele Begrippe.
 - 1.1. Wat is Algemene Didaktiek?
 - 1.2. Die Onderwyssituasie of Didaktiese Situasie.
 - 1.3. Tradisionele teenoor Moderne Benadering in die Didaktiek.
 - 1.4. Algemene Didaktiek en Vakmetodiek.
2. Algemene Didaktiese Beginsels en die Toepassing daarvan in Onderwys situasies:
 - 2.1. Die Totaliteitsbeginsel.
 - 2.2. Belangstellingsbeginsel. Motivering.
 - 2.3. Die Aanskouingsbeginsel.
 - 2.4. Die Heembeginsel.
 - 2.5. Die Selfwerksaamheidsbeginsel.
3. Vrae:
 - 3.1. Onderwysersvrae:
 - 3.1.1. Indeling.

- 3.1.2. Kenmerke van goeie vrae.
- 3.1.3. Algemene beginsels by die stel van vrae.
- 3.2. Die hantering van die antwoorde van leerlinge.
- 3.3. Leerlingvrae.
4. Besondere Onderwysmetodes:
- 4.1. Die mondelinge mededeling of lesingmetode.
- 4.2. Die vraag-en-antwoord metode.
- 4.3. Die klasbespreking.
- 4.4. Die probleemstellingsmetode.
5. Verskillende Lestipes.
Onderskei tussen die vernaamste lestipes in die tradisionele skool.
6. Toetsing: Meting en Evaluering:
- 6.1. Die belangrikheid van toetse en eksamens.
- 6.2. Beskrywing en indeling van toetse en eksamens.
- 6.3. Oorweginge by die opstel van toetse en eksamens.
- 6.4. Verslae oor die vordering van leerlinge. Rapporte.
7. Onderwysvernuwing:
- 7.1. Algemene Beginsels van die 'Nuwe Onderwysbeweging'.
- 7.2. Resente didaktiese strominge, met spesiale klem op die didaktiese implikasies van die moderne denksigologie.
- 7.3. Onderrig tot kreatiwiteit.
- 7.4. Geprogrammeerde onderrig.



DEPARTEMENT ONDERWYSKUNDE

U.O.D., H.S.O.D., B.PED.

Sillabus vir Metodiek van Skoolvakke:—

1. Doelstellinge vir die onderwys van die vak.
2. Hedendaagse tendense in die onderwys van die vak.
3. Opstel van werkskema vir die jaar aan die hand van die sillabus.
4. Beplanning van enkel lesse en reekse van lesse.
- 4.1. Demonstrasie- en kritieklesse.
5. Onderwysmetodiek met betrekking tot die sillabus vir die besondere vak.
- 5.1. Toepassing van algemene didaktiese beginsels.
- 5.2. Besondere metodieke met evaluering van elke metodiek vir die vak (waar toepaslik).
- 5.2.1. Die vertel-metode.
- 5.2.2. Die vraag-en-antwoord-metode.
- 5.2.3. Die besprekingsmetode.
- 5.2.4. Selfondersoek—die heuristiese metode.
- 5.2.5. Demonstrasies.
- 5.2.6. Projekte.
- 5.2.7. Uitstappies en besoeke.
- 5.2.8. Huiswerk en die verband daarvan met klaswerk.
6. Die laboratorium/ateljee/werkswinkel (waar toepaslik).
- 6.1. Organisasie en uitrusting.
- 6.2. Onderhoud.
- 6.3. Gebruik van laboratorium/ateljee/werkswinkel (waar toepaslik).
- 6.4. Veiligheidsmaatreëls.
- 6.5. Boeke vir praktiese werk.
7. Onderwys hulpmiddels:—
(Konstruksie, evaluering en gebruik van, waar van toepassing).
- 7.1. Die teksboek.
- 7.2. Ander visuele hulpmiddels — kaarte, prente, modelle, rolfilms, ens.
- 7.3. Oudio-hulpmiddels — Radio, opnames, musiekinstrumente, ens.

8. Meting en evaluering.
- 8.1. Toetse : verskillende soorte toetse.
- 8.2. Eksamens : Die doelstellinge en afneem van eksamens.
- 8.3. Opvolgwerk vir eksamens en toetse.
- 8.4. Praktiese werk.
- 8.5. Vorderingsaantekeninge en -verslae.

Teorie van Praktiese Onderwys

(Twee vraestelle van 2 uur elk).

Vraestel 1.

Oudio-Visuele Hulpmiddels en Higiëne:

1. Oudio-visuele hulpmiddels.

- 1.1. Inleiding tot oudio-visuele hulpmiddels in die opvoeding.
- 1.2. Die funksies en gebruike van oudio-visuele hulpmiddels.
- 1.2.1. Die pedagogiese beginsels waarop die suksesvolle aanwending van oudio-visuele hulpmiddels berus, met spesiale verwysing na relevante vergelykende kultuurstudies.
- 1.3. Praktiese toepassing van:—
 - 1.3.1. Voorwerpe, monsters, modelle.
 - 1.3.2. Prente en illustrasies — landkaarte, muurkaarte, grafieke, verloopkaarte, spotprente, aanplakbiljette, prente, filmskyfies, strookfilms, oorhoofse projektor, epidiaskoop.
 - 1.3.3. Die teksboek — keuring en gebruike.
 - 1.3.4. Rolprente en televisie.
 - 1.3.5. Oudio-hulpmiddels — Radio, bandopnemers, platespelers.
 - 1.3.6. Die swartbord.

2. Skoolhigiëne:

- 2.1. Funksie van die menslike liggaam.
 - 2.1.1. Spier-skeletstelsel.
 - 2.1.2. Sirkulasiestelsel.
 - 2.1.3. Asemhalingstelsel.
 - 2.1.4. Spysverteringstelsel.
 - 2.1.5. Uitskeidingstelsel.
 - 2.1.6. Endokrinestelsel.
 - 2.1.7. Senuweestelsel met betrekking tot die gesonde liggaam.
- 2.2. Dieëtkunde.
 - 2.2.1. Voedselbestanddele, proteïene, koolhidrate, vette, minerale, soute, vitamïnes.
 - 2.2.2. Geaardheid van die bestanddele.
 - 2.2.3. Voedselbronne.
 - 2.2.4. Uitwerking van tekorte in dieëtkunde.
- 2.3. Higiëne:
 - 2.3.1. Persoonlike higiëne.
 - 2.3.2. Higiëne van die gemeenskap.
 - 2.3.3. Aansteeklike siektes:
 - 2.3.3.1. Kindersiektes.
 - 2.3.3.2. Afsondering.
 - 2.3.4. Watervoorsiening.
 - 2.3.5. Organisasie van skoolgesondheidsdienste.
- 2.4. Eerstehulp:
 - 2.4.1. Wonde en wondebehandeling.
 - 2.4.2. Beenbreuke en ontwrigtings.
 - 2.4.3. Brandwonde.
 - 2.4.4. Kunsmatige asemhaling.
- 2.5. Departementele regulasies aangaande aansteeklike siektes.

Vraestel 2

Administrasie:

1. Die onderwysstelsel in die Republiek van Suid-Afrika.
 - 1.1. Die onderwysdepartemente in die Republiek en die Tuislande.
 - 1.1.1. Klassifikasie van skole.
 - 1.1.2. Verskillende tipes van skole onder beheer van elk van die departemente.
 - 1.1.3. Funksies van elke tipe skool.
 - 1.1.4. Differensiasie.
 - 1.1.5. Kurrikulums.
 2. *Leerlinge*.
 - 2.1. Toelating.
 - 2.2. Medium van onderrig.
 - 2.3. Verpligte en vry onderwys.
 - 2.4. Skorsing en uitsetting.
 3. *Eksamens*.
 - 3.1. Kontrole.
 - 3.2. Bevordering en druiping.
 - 3.3. Verlies van leerlingpotensiaal.
 - 3.4. Sertifikate, regulasies en bepalinge vir (i) Junior Sertifikaat.
(ii) Matriek.
(iii) Skoleindsertifikaat.
 - 3.4.1. Vrystellings.
 4. *Die onderwyspersoneel*.
 - 4.1. Opleiding (Beurse).
 - 4.2. Diensvoorwaardes.
 - 4.3. Pligte.
 - 4.3.1. Die Klasonderwyser.
 - 4.3.2. Die Vakonderwyser.
 - 4.3.3. Senior Assistent.
 - 4.3.4. Die Onderhoof.
 - 4.3.5. Die Skoolhoof.
 - 4.3.6. Koshuispersoneel.
 - 4.4. Professionele Kode.
 - 4.5. Disiplinêre Optrede.
 5. *Die beheer van skole*.
 - 5.1. Skooldomitees en beheerliggame.
 - 5.2. Die inspektoraat.
 6. *Departementele dienste*.
 - 6.1. Voorligtings- en sielkundige diens.
 - 6.2. In-diens-opleiding.
 - 6.3. Oudio-Visuele diens.
 7. *Bywoningsregisters*.
 - Voorraadboeke.
 - Rekwisisies.
 - Werkskemas.
 - Skoolrapporte.
 - Aansoekvorms:
 1. Vir poste.
 2. Vir verlof.
 8. *Diensure*:
 - Die Skooljaar.
 - Die Skoolwerk.
 - Die Skoolrooster.
 - Buitemuurse aktiwiteite.
 - Skoolfunksies.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Hoër Sekondêre Onderwysdiploma (Skone Kunste)

Opvoedkunde II (Spesiaal) (Twee Vraestelle)

1. Geskiedenis van kuns onderrig.
2. Kunsmedia in Kuns onderrig.
3. Inleiding tot estetika.

Kunsgeskiedenis I (Een vraestel)

- Prehistoriese Kuns.
- Egiptiese Kuns.
- Grieks en Romeins.
- Afrika.

Kunsgeskiedenis IIA (Een vraestel)

- Middeleeus.
- Renaissance.
- Kuns van die Sewentiende en agtiende eeue.

Kunsgeskiedenis IIB (Een vraestel)

- Kuns van die negentiende en twintigste eeue.
- Kontemporêre kuns in Suid-Afrika.
- Primitiewe Kuns (buite Afrika).

LIGGAAMLIKE OPVOEDING

Driejarige kursus vir H.S.O.D.-studente

Die vak bestaan uit 'n teoretiese afdeling wat beide natuurwetenskaplike en geesteswetenskaplike aspekte insluit, sowel as 'n praktiese afdeling.

Teorie:

Die teorie dek die volgende:

- (a) Organisasie en Administrasie van Liggaamlike Opvoeding, Sport en Ontspanning.
- (b) Teorie van Onderrig en Beplanning.
- (c) Teorie van Spele en Sport.
- (d) Elementêre beginsels van Anatomie, Fisiologie en Gesondheid.
- (e) 'n Kort oorsig van die Geskiedenis van Liggaamlike Opvoeding.
- (f) Biokinetiek:
 - (a) Kinesiologiese Aspekte.
 - (b) Sielkundige Aspekte.
 - (c) Sosiologiese Aspekte.
- (g) Korrektiewe Liggaamlike Opvoeding, Sportbeserings en Massage.
- (h) Eerstehulp ('n Elementêre sertifikaat van een van die erkende inrigtings.)

Prakties:

Die afdeling Praktiese Liggaamlike Opvoeding bestaan uit die praktyk sowel as die teorie en die spesiale metodiek van die volgende:

Dames: Opvoedkundige gimnastiek.

- Ritmiese danse.
- Spele en sportaktiwiteite.
- Praktiese werk nodig vir skoolleerplanne.

Mans: Gimnastiek

- Spele en sportaktiwiteite.
- Praktiese werk nodig vir skoolleerplanne.

Studente moet 'n bevredigende standaard (prestasie) in die praktiese werk behaal en ook 'n bevredigende kennis van die afrigting en skeidregterskap/beoordeling t.o.v. die volgende sportaktiwiteite toon:

Dames: Swem, tennis, atletiek, netbal, hokkie.

Nie gespesialiseerde kursusse in pluimbal, sagtebal en ontspanningsaktiwiteite.

Mans: Swem, tennis, atletiek, rugby, krieket, sokker.

Nie gespesialiseerde kursusse in Amerikaanse korfbal, sagtebal en ontspanningsaktiwiteite.

Deelname aan een spanspel van die Universiteit is verpligtend.

DEPARTEMENT VAN MUSIEK
Baccalaureus Pedagogiae (B.Ped.)
Musiek en Musiekopleiding

Kursus I

(a) Die Taal van Musiek I
(Twee vraestelle).

Inleiding tot die 3 elemente van die taal van Musiek:
Ritme, Melodie en Harmonie.

Ritme.

'n Kort oorsig oor ritme en ritmiese notasie en toniese Solfa geaksentueerde en nie-geaksentueerde polsslae. Tweepols, driepols en vierpolsslagnmate. Een-, twee-, drie- en vierpolsslagnote. Halfpols en Kwartpolsslagnote. Stiltepolsslae (rustekens). Inleiding tot ritmiese Balknotasie Balksimbole van note en rustekens. Engels- en Duits-Amerikaanse name van note en rustekens, gepunteerde en verbindingsnote. Tydsoorttekens: $\frac{2}{4}$; $\frac{3}{4}$ en $\frac{4}{4}$. Gebruik van ritmiese Balknotasie saam met melodiëse en ritmiese sol-fa notasie. Transkripsie van ritmiese sol-fa tot balknotasie en omgekeerd.

Melodie

Die "Doh-ladder" (Majeur Toonleer) en sy trappe. Die oudste bekende toonleer, die Pentatoniese (5 toon) toonleer, die tradisionele toonleer soos gebruik in oorspronklike Bantoemusiek. Die Diatoniese (Sewetoon) toonleer, sy intervale en toonleertrappe. Inleiding tot melodiëse balknotasie. Die balk, lyne, spasies en hulplyne. Relatiewe en absolute toonhoogte. Die G-sleutel. Die C-majeur toonleer en sy lettername. Kromatiese note in C-majeur; F kruis en B mol (fe en ta in sol-fa). Modulasies na die toonsoorte van die Dominant (G-majeur) en die Subdominant (F-Majeur). Toonsoorttekens. Die toonlere van G-majeur en F-majeur. Die Lah-mode of oorspronklike mineurtoonleer. Harmonie en melodiëse mineurtoonlere in sol-fa notasie. Die A-mineur toonlere in balknotasie. Karakteristieke intervale van die mineur toonlere. Toonleertrappe. Verwante toonaarde, die toonlere van E-mineur en D-mineur. Die Bassleutel of F-sleutel.

Harmonie

Die primêre akkoorde van die majeur toonleer. Die primêre akkoorde van die mineur toonleer. Latente harmonie.

Vorm

Die elemente van die vorm in musiek: Tweemaat en viermaat frases; agtmaat sinne. Kadense. Komposisie van kort pentatoniese, majeur en mineur melodië.

(b) Inleiding tot Geskiedenis en Waardering van Musiek
(Een vraestel, een mondeling).

Die oorsprong van musiek. Kultuurmusiek en volksmusiek, liederes en danse. Die begin van Westerse (Europese) kunsmusiek. Musiek van die Middeleeuse Christelike Kerk. Die invloed van Kerkmusiek en Volksmusiek op Kunsmusiek. "Ligte musiek" van die Klassieke en Romantiese periode. Die instrumente van die orkes. Haydn en Mozart: Hulle lewens en werke.

Kursus II

(a) Die Taal van Musiek II
(Twee vraestelle)

Ritme

Sol-fa: Sespolslagmate in stadige en vinnige tempo. Negepols- en Twaalfpolslagmate. Balknotasie: Saamgestelde twee-, drie-, en vierslagmate. Triole in enkelvoudige tyd. Sinkopasie.

Melodie

Die majeur toonlere van D, A, E, B, B \flat , E \flat , A \flat , D \flat en hulle verwante mineur toonaarde. Die sesde kruis en die sesde mol toonaarde ontmoet d.w.s. F kruis het dieselfde

toonhoogte as G mol. Die siklus van vyfdes. Enharmoniese veranderinge. Kromatiese Tekens: Dubbel Kruis en dubbel mol. Die Kromatiese toonleer.

Harmonie

Harmonisering van die majoor toonleer. Majeur, mineur en verminderde drieklanke. Harmoniese funksie, grondposisie en omkerings van primêre en sekondêre akkoorde. Skrywe in 4 parte. Kadense. Nie-essentiële note: deurgangsnote, suspensies, hulpnote en binote. Die akkoord van die dominant sewende: grondposisie en omkerings. Modulasie na naverwante toonaarde. Harmonisering van die mineure toonlere. Die vergrote drieklanke. Die akkoord van die verminderde sewende. Modulasie van mineur toonaarde na die verwante majeure en omgekeerd.

Vorm

Tweeleding en drieleding. Minuet en Trio; Rondo. Komposisie van kort stukke vir koor of klavier.

(b) Musiekgeskiedenis en Waardering II

(Een vraestel, een mondeling).

Die tydperke van Westerse musiek: Renaissance—Barok—Klassiek—Romanties—Modern.

Die hoofvorme van die klassieke tydperk: Sonatevorm, soos aangewend in simfoniese, concerto en kamermusiek. Opera, Oratorium en Kerkmusiek. L. van Beethoven: Lewensbeskrywing en werke. Die "klassieke romantikus": Franz Schubert. Minatuurvorme van die romantiese tydperk: Lieder (Duitse liedere) en kort klavierstukke. Chopin, Schumann en Brahms. Die klimaks van die 19de eeuse opera: Verdi en Wagner. Operette: Offenbach, Sullivan en die Straussesin.

Kursus III

(a) Die Taal van Musiek III

(Twee vraestelle, een prakties)

Harmonie

Sekondêre akkoorde van die sewende. Die Napolitaanse akkoord van die sesde. Vergrote akkoorde van die sesde: Italiaanse, Franse en Duitse. Kromatiese modulasie.

Kontrapunt. Die vyf "spesies"

Komposisie. Gewyde en sekulêre koorstukke. Verwerking van volkssang vir skoolkore.

(b) Musiekgeskiedenis en Waardering III

Die barokperiode. Die ontstaan en ontwikkeling van opera en oratorium. Kerk en instrumentale musiek. Monteverdi—Purcell—Bach—Handel: Lewensbeskrywing en werke.

Praktiese Studies

Kursus I

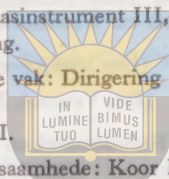
| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Eksamen 30 minute | { Hoof praktiese vak: <i>Klavier I</i> (indiuiduele onderrig). Minimum voorwaardes vir toelating: 'n standaard gelykstaande aan graad III van Unisa, Associated Board of Trinity College. <i>Sang I</i> (indiuiduele onderrig). Toelating word bepaal volgens stembekwaamheid. <i>Een blaasinstrument van eie keuse</i> (groeponderrig). |
| Eksamen 15 minute | { Tweede praktiese onderwerp: <i>Klavier I</i> (groeponderrig). Alleenlik vir studente, wat <i>Klavier</i> as hoof praktiese vak neem: <i>Sang I</i> of <i>Blaasinstrument I</i> (groeponderrig). |
| Geen eksamen | { Ensemble werksaamhede: Koor I. Punte word bepaal volgens klasrekords. |

Kursus II

- Eksamen 30 minute { Hoof praktiese vakke: Klavier II, Sang II, Blaasinstrument II
(Studente, wat 'n eersteklas slaagsyfer in Blaasinstrument I behaal het, ontvang individuele onderrig).
- Eksamen 15 minute { Tweede praktiese vak: Klavier II (Studente, wat 'n eersteklas slaagsyfer in Klavier I behaal het, ontvang individuele onderrig).
Alleenlik vir studente, wat Klavier II as h.p.v. neem: Sang II of Blaasinstrument II (Studente, wat 'n eersteklas slaagsyfer in Sang I of Blaasinstrument I behaal het, ontvang individuele onderrig.)
- Geen eksamen { Ensemble werksaamhede: Koor II.
Punte word bepaal volgens klasrekords.

Kursus III

- Eksamen 30 minute { Hoof praktiese vakke: Klavier III.
Sang III, Blaasinstrument III.
- Eksamen 15 minute { Tweede praktiese vak: Klavier III.
Alleenlik vir studente wat Klavier III as h.p.v. neem:
Sang III of Blaasinstrument III, of die eerste kursus in blaasinstrument of sang.
- Eksamen 15 minute { Derde praktiese vak: **Dirigering**
en
Kooropleiding I.
- Geen eksamen { Ensemble werksaamhede: Koor III.
Punte word bepaal volgens klasrekords.



University of Fort Hare

Together in Excellence

Hoër Sekondêre Onderwys Diploma

Kursus I

3 lesings per week.

(a) Die Taal van Musiek I

(2 lesings per week).

(Een vraestel. 3 Uur)

Inleiding tot die 3 elemente van die taal van Musiek: Melodie, Ritme en Harmonie in Sol-fa notasie.

Melodie. Die "Doh-ladder" (Majeur Toonleer) en sy trappe. Die oudste bekende toonleer, die Pentatoniese (5 toon) toonleer, die tradisionele toonleer soos gebruik in oorspronklike Bantoe musiek.

Ritme. Geaksentueerde en nie geaksentueerde polsslae. Tweepols en driepolsslagmate en hulle gelykwaardige note. Primêre en Sekondêre Vorm. Franse tydname.

Melodie. Twee- en viermaat frases; agtmaat sinne. Komposisie van Pentatoniese melodieë. Die Diatoniese (Sewetoon) toonleer, sy intervale en toonleertrappe.

Ritme. Vierpolsslagmaat. Die halfslag note. Stiltepossilae (rustekens). Inleiding tot ritmiese Balknotasie. Balksimbole van note en rustekens. Tydsoorttekens: $\frac{2}{4}$; $\frac{3}{4}$ en $\frac{4}{4}$. Gebruik van ritmiese Balknotasie saam met melodiese en ritmiese sol-fa notasie.

Melodie. Italiaanse terme en betekenis met betrekking tot dinamiese benaminge en spoed. Oorgang tot die eerste Kruistoonsoort en eerste moltoonsoort en die terugkeer tot die oorspronklike toonsoort.

Harmonie. Die Primêre akkoorde van die Majeur toonleer: Doh-akkoord (Tonika akkoord), soh-akkoord (Dominant-akkoord) en Fah-akkoord (Subdominant akkoord). Latente harmonie.

Melodie. Inleiding tot melodiese balknotasie. Die balk, lyne, spasies en hulplyne. Relatiewe en absolute toonhoogte. Die G-sleutel. Die C-majeur toonleer en sy lettername. Modulasies na die toonsoorte van die Dominant (G-majeur) en die Subdominant (F-majeur). Transposisie. Kromatiese note in C-majeur: F kruis en B mol (fe en ta in sol-fa). Toonsoorttekens. Die toonlere van G-majeur en F-majeur. Kadense.

Ritme. Kwartpolsslagnote. Engels en Amerikaanse name van note en rustekens. Gepunteerde en verbindingsnote. Enkelvoudige Tweeslagmaat, Drieslagmaat en Vier-slagmaat. Sespolslagmate in stadige en vinnige tempo. Negepolsse en Twaalfpolslagmate. Saamgestelde twee-, drie-, en vierslagmate.

Melodie. Die Bas-sleutel of F sleutel. Mineurtoonlere. Die Lah-mode of oorspronklike mineurtoonleer; Harmoniese en melodiese mineurtoonlere in sol-fa notasies. Die A-mineur toonlere in balknotasie. Karakteristieke intervalle van die mineur toonlere. Verwante toonaarde. Toonleertrappe.

Harmonie. Die primêre akkoorde van die mineur toonleer.

Ritme. Triole in enkelvoudige tyd. Sinkopasie.

Komposisie van kort majeure en mineur melodieë.

(b) **Inleiding tot Geskiedenis en Waardering van Musiek.**

(Een lesing per week)

(Een Vraestel. 2 Uur).

Die oorsprong van musiek. Kultuurmusiek en volksmusiek, liedere en danse. Die begin van Europese (Westerse) kunsmusiek: Musiek van die Middeleeuse Christelike Kerk. Die invloed van Kerkmusiek en Volksmusiek op Kunsmusiek. 'n Oorsig van Europese Musiek, van die 18de en 19de eeu. "Ligte musiek" van die Klassieke en Romantiese periode. Die instrumente van die orkes. Handel, Haydn, Mozart: Hulle lewe en werke.

Kursus II

5 lesings per week.

(a) **Die Taal van Musiek II**

(3 lesings per week)

(Twee Vraestelle. Twee uur elk)

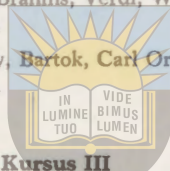
Die majeure toonlere van D, A, E, B, B \flat , E \flat , A \flat , D \flat en hulle verwante mineur toonaarde. Kromatiese Tekens: Dubbel Kruis en dubbel mol. Enharmoniese veranderinge: die sesde kruis en die sesde mol toonaarde ontmoet, d.w.s. F kruis het dieselfde toonhoogte as G mol. Die siklus van vyfdes. Die elemente van die vorm in musiek. Komposisie van majeure en mineur melodieë. Transkripsie van sol-fa tot balknotasie en omgekeerd. Die Kromatiese toonleer. Harmonisering van die majeure toonleer. Majeur, mineur en verminderde drieklanke. Skrywe in 4 parte. Grondposisie en omkerings van primêre en sekondêre akkoorde. Harmoniese funksie. Kadense. Nie-essensiële note: deurgangsnote, suspensies, hulpnote en binote. Verwerking van volksliedjies vir skoolkore. Die akkoord van die dominant sewende. Modulasie na naverwante toonaarde. Harmonisering van die mineur toonlere. Die vergrote drie klank. Die akkoord van die mindere sewende. Modulasie van mineur toonaarde na die verwante majeure en omgekeerd. Sekondêre akkoorde van die sewende. Die Napolitaanse akkoord van die sesde. Die akkoord van die dominant negende. Vergrote akkoorde van die sesde: Italiaanse, Franse en Duitse. Kromatiese modulasie.

(b) **Geskiedenis en Waardering van Musiek**

(2 lesings per week)
(Een Vraestel. 3 Uur).

Die periodes van Westerse Musiek: Renaissance—Barok—Klassieke —Romantiese—
Moderne.

| | | |
|---------------------|--|---|
| <i>Renaissance.</i> | Hoofvorms | : Motet en Madrigal. |
| | Palestrina | : Lewe en Werk. |
| <i>Barok.</i> | Hoofvorms | : Prelude en fuga, konsert. Kerkkantata, Oratorium, Opera. |
| | J. S. Bach | : Lewe en Werk. |
| | Oorsprong en ontwikkeling van Opera. | |
| <i>Klassieke.</i> | Hoofvorms | : Sonata, Simfonie, Strykkwartet, Konsert, Opera. |
| | Beethoven | : Lewe en Werk. |
| <i>Romantiese.</i> | Hoofvorms | : dieselfde as klassieke. |
| | Miniatuurvorms | : Liedere en kort klavierstukke. |
| | Schubert, Chopin, Brahms, Verdi, Wagner. | |
| | Hulle lewe en werk. | |
| <i>Moderne.</i> | Debussy, Stravinsky, Bartok, Carl Orff: | |
| | Hulle lewe en werk. | |



Kursus III

4 lesings per week.

(Twee Vraestelle, Twee uur elk.)
University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Vraestel I:

- I. Metodiek van die Taal van Musiek.
- II. Metodiek van geskiedenis en waardering van musiek.

Vraestel II.

- I. Metodiek van klassang en koor afrigting.
- II. Metodiek van die hoof praktiese vak.

Praktiese Werk—Kursus I, II, III.

| | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| <i>Eksamen 15 min.</i> | Hoof praktiese vak | : 1 blaasinstrument van eie keuse. (Groepderrig). |
| <i>Eksamen 10 min.</i> | Tweede praktiese vak: | Klavier (groepderrig). |
| <i>Geen eksamen.</i> | Ensemble werk | : Koor en Blaasorkes. Punte hang af van klasrekord. |

FAKULTEIT EKONOMIESE WETENSAPPE



University of Fort Hare
1975
Together in Excellence

UNIVERSITEIT VAN FORT HARE

FAKULTEIT EKONOMIESE WETENSAPPE

FAKULTEIT EKONOMIESE WETENSKAPPE

Ampsdraers

| | |
|----------------------|----------------------------|
| Dekaan | : Prof. W. BACKER |
| Vise Dekaan | : Mnr. J. C. VAN EEDEN |
| Sekretaris | : Mnr. H. W. J. BOTHA |
| Tikster/Sekretaresse | : Mev. M. M. VAN DER MERWE |

Departemente en Akademiese Personeel

Bedryfseconomie en Koöperasiewese :

| | |
|----------------|--|
| *Senior Lektor | : E. BEGEMANN, M.Comm. (Potch.), K.B.R. |
| Senior Lektor | : Vakant |
| Lektor | : J. M. LANGUAGE, B.Comm. (S.A.), B.Comm. Hons. (O.V.S.) |

Bedryfsielkunde :

| | |
|----------------|--|
| *Professor | : W. BACKER, M.A., D.Phil. (Potch.) |
| Senior Lektor | : Vakant |
| Lektor | : W. C. BOTHA, M.Admin. (O.V.S.) |
| Sr. Lab. Asst. | : Mej. E. MAKWETU, B.Sc. Hons. (Fort Hare) |

Ekonomie en Ekonomiese Geskiedenis :

| | |
|---------------|--|
| *Professor | : P. E. VAN DER DUSSEN, M.Comm. (Pret.), D.Econ. (Rott.) |
| Senior Lektor | : J. J. VAN TONDER, M.Comm. (Potch.) |
| Senior Lektor | : Vakant |

Rekeningwetenskappe :

| | |
|----------------|---|
| *Senior Lektor | : J. C. VAN EEDEN, M.Comm. (Rek.), M.B.A. (Pret.) |
| Senior Lektor | : C. J. DE LA REY, M.Comm. (Rek.) (Pret.) |
| Senior Lektor | : H. G. ROSSOUW, B.Comm. (O.V.S.), S.T.R. (S.A.) |
| Lektor | : G. J. ELLIOTT, G.R. (S.A.) |
| Lektor | : Vakant |



University of Fort Hare

Together in Excellence

INLEIDING

Die Fakulteit Ekonomiese Wetenskappe bied die B.Comm. en B.Admin. graadkurse aan, sowel as na-graadse kurse in verskeie kommersiële en administratiewe vakke.

Die Fakulteit bestaan uit die volgende departemente:

- Ekonomie,
- Bedryfseconomie,
- Bedryfsielkunde,
- Rekeningwetenskappe.

Sekere vakke vir die B.Comm. en B.Admin.-grade word deur departemente en sub-departemente van ander Fakulteite aangebied: Staatsleer, Publieke Administrasie, Statistiek, Elementêre Teorie van Finansies, Kommersiële Reg, Sosiale en Ekonomiese Wettereg en Staats- en Administratiefreg.

'n Graad in die bogenoemde rigtings bekwaam 'n persoon vir 'n wye verskeidenheid van betrekkinge in die handel en nywerheid, sowel as in die publieke diens. Talle vakatures bestaan op die oomblik in stedelike gebiede, grensgebiede sowel as in die tuislande.

FAKULTEIT EKONOMIESE WETSKAPPE



REGLEMENT

GRADE EN DIPLOMAS IN EKONOMIESE WETSKAPPE

N.B.—Voornemende studente vir die B.Comm.—en B.Admin. -graadkursus word aangeraai om Handelsmatriek as studierigting te kies.

Reëls vir Grade en Diplomas in die Ekonomiese Wetenskappe.

Die fakulteitsreëls wat hierop volg moet tesame met die voorskrifte van die Wet, die Statuut, die regulasies en die algemene reëls gelees word.

C.1. Die volgende Grade en Diplomas word in die Fakulteit uitgereik:

In die Handel:

| | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Baccalaureus Commercii..... | B.Comm. |
| Honneurs-Baccalaureus Commercii..... | B.Comm. (Hons.) |
| Magister Commercii..... | M.Comm. |
| Doctor Commercii..... | D.Comm. |

In die Administrasie:

| | |
|---|------------------|
| Baccalaureus Administrationis..... | B.Admin. |
| Honneurs-Baccalaureus Administrationis..... | B.Admin. (Hons.) |
| Magister Administrationis..... | M.Admin. |
| Doctor Administrationis..... | D.Admin. |

Diploma in Handel en Administrasie.....Dip. Comm.

Senior Diploma in Handel en Administrasie.....Senior Dip. Comm.

DIE GRAAD BACCALAUREUS COMMERCII

Studierigtings

C.2. Die graad kan in enigeen van die volgende studierigtings behaal word:

- Bestuur
- Ekonomie/Bedryfseconomie
- Ekonomie
- Rekeningkunde

Leergange

C.3. Die leergang vir elkeen van die onderskeie studierigtings is soos hieronder uiteengesit:

Bestuur

- Eerste jaar :*
1. Bedryfsielkunde I
 2. Bedryfsekonomie I
 3. Ekonomie I
 4. Rekeningkunde I
 5. Statistiek I
of
Elementêre Teorie van Finansies en Statistiek.
- Tweede jaar :*
6. Bedryfsielkunde II
 7. Ekonomie II
 8. Bedryfsekonomie II
 9. Rekeningkunde II
 10. Kommersiële Reg I
- Derde jaar :*
11. Bedryfsielkunde III
 12. Bedryfsekonomie III
 13. Kleinhandelsbestuur of Koöperasiewese

Ekonomie/Bedryfsekonomie

- Eerste jaar :*
1. Ekonomie I
 2. Bedryfsekonomie I
 3. Rekeningkunde I
 4. Kommersiële Reg I
 5. Statistiek I
of
Elementêre Teorie van Finansies en Statistiek
- Tweede jaar :*
6. Ekonomie II
 7. Bedryfsekonomie II
 8. Rekeningkunde II
 9. Kommersiële Reg II
- Derde jaar :*
10. Ekonomie III
 11. Bedryfsekonomie III
 12. Rekeningkunde III

Ekonomie

- Eerste jaar :*
1. Ekonomie I
 2. Bedryfsekonomie I
 3. Rekeningkunde I
 4. Kommersiële Reg I
 5. Statistiek I
of
Elementêre Teorie van Finansies en Statistiek
- Tweede jaar :*
6. Ekonomie II
 7. Bedryfsekonomie II
 8. Rekeningkunde II of Statistiek II
 9. Ekonomiese Geskiedenis
 10. OntwikkelingsEkonomie I
- Derde jaar :*
11. Ekonomie III
 12. OntwikkelingsEkonomie II
 13. Bedryfsekonomie III of Statistiek III

Rekeningkunde

Eerste jaar :

1. Rekeningkunde I
2. Kommersiële Reg I
3. Bedryfseconomie I
4. Ekonomie I
5. Statistiek I
of
Elementêre Teorie van Finansies en Statistiek

Tweede jaar :

6. Rekeningkunde II
7. Kommersiële Reg II
8. Bedryfseconomie II
9. Ekonomie II
10. Ouditkunde I

Derde jaar :

11. Rekeningkunde III
12. Kommersiële Reg III
13. Bedryfseconomie III
14. Een van die volgende:
 - 14.1 Kosteberekening
 - *14.2 Ouditkunde II
 - *14.3 Inkomstebelasting
 - *14.4 Boedelbereddering

*Hierdie kursusse moet in oorleg met die Hoof van die Departement geneem word.

Beperkings op kursusse

C.4. 'n Student word nie—

- (a) tot Kosteberekening of Inkomstebelasting toegelaat nie tensy hy Rekeningkunde II voltooi het;
- (b) tot Ouditkunde I toegelaat nie tensy hy Rekeningkunde II en Kommersiële Reg II voltooi het of tensy hierdie kursusse gelyktydig daarmee geneem word;
- (c) tot Ouditkunde II toegelaat nie tensy hy Rekeningkunde III en Kommersiële Reg III voltooi het of tensy hierdie kursusse gelyktydig daarmee geneem word;
- (d) tot Boedelbereddering toegelaat nie tensy hy Rekeningkunde III en Kommersiële Reg III voltooi het of tensy hierdie kursusse gelyktydig daarmee geneem word.

Taalvereistes

C.5. 'n Student wy een lesing per week in die taallaboratorium aan 'n handeltaalkursus, òf in die eerste òf in die tweede studiejaar vir drie kwartale (ongeveer 20 uur). Indien hy egter voor die tyd in 'n vaardigheidstoets in die handelstaalkursus slaag, kan hy van verdere bywoning in die taallaboratorium vrygestel word.

Beperkings op inskrywing vir kursusse

- C.6. (1) 'n Student mag hoogstens ses kursusse in sy eerste studiejaar, hoogstens vyf kursusse in sy tweede studiejaar en hoogstens vier kursusse in sy derde studiejaar neem: Met dien verstande dat hy in sy tweede of derde jaar een kursus meer as die maksimum mag neem indien hy voorheen in sodanige kursus gedruip het.
- (2) 'n Student word nie toegelaat om enige van die voorgeskrewe kursusse van die tweede of derde studiejaar te neem nie tensy hy minstens drie van die voorgeskrewe kursusse van die eerste of tweede studiejaar reëpektiewelik voltooi het.

Eksamens

- C.7. (1) 'n Subminimum van 40% word voorgeskryf vir elke eerstejaarsvraestel, en 35% vir elke tweede- en derdejaarsvraestel, na gelang van die betrokke leer-gang.

(2) 'n Student word toegelaat tot 'n aanvullende eksamen in 'n kursus waarin hy gedruip het, mits hy die volgende behaal het:

- (a) 'n jaarpunt van minstens 50%;
 - (b) 'n eksamenpunt van minstens 40%;
 - (c) die voorgeskrewe subminimum vir elke vraestel in die betrokke kursus; en
 - (d) die slaagsyfer in minstens twee ander kursusse in dieselfde eksamen:
- Met dien verstande dat hierdie vereistes verval indien die betrokke kursus die laaste oorblywende vir sy graad is en dat hy inderdaad die eksamen geskryf het.

Onderskeiding

C.8. Die graad word met onderskeiding in enige van die volgende vakke toegeken aan 'n student wat in die finale kursus daarin slaag met 'n slaagpunt van 75%.

| | |
|-----------------|-----------------------|
| Bedryfseconomie | Ontwikkelingseconomie |
| Bedryfsielkunde | Ouditkunde |
| Ekonomie | Rekeningkunde |
| Kommersiële Reg | Statistiek |

DIE GRAAD BACCALAUREUS ADMINISTRATIONIS

Studierigtings

C.11. Kandidate kan vir die graad Baccalaureus Administrationis in die volgende twee rigtings kwalifiseer:

- Publieke Aangeleenthede
- Personeelbestuur.



Leergange

C.12. Die leergang vir die twee rigtings is soos hieronder uiteengesit:

Publieke Aangeleenthede

- Eerste jaar :*
- 1. Publieke Administrasie I
 - 2. Staatsleer I
 - 3. Ekonomie I
 - 4. Bedryfseconomie I
 - 5. Rekeningkunde I
- Tweede jaar :*
- 6. Publieke Administrasie II
 - 7. Staatsleer II
 - 8. Ekonomie II
 - 9. Bedryfseconomie II
 - 10. Uitleg van Wette
- Derde jaar :*
- 11. Publieke Administrasie III
 - 12. Staatsleer III
 - 13. Een van die volgende :
Ekonomie III
Staats- en Administratiefreg I

Personeelbestuur

- Eerste jaar :*
- 1. Bedryfsielkunde I
 - 2. Publieke Administrasie I
 - 3. Ekonomie I
 - 4. Bedryfseconomie I
 - 5. Statistiek I of Elementêre Teorie van Finansies.
- Tweede jaar :*
- 6. Bedryfsielkunde II
 - 7. Publieke Administrasie II
 - 8. Ekonomie II
 - 9. Bedryfseconomie II
 - 10. Staatsleer I

- Derde jaar :*
11. Bedryfsielkunde III
 12. Publieke Administrasie III
 13. Sosiale en Ekonomiese Wetereg

Beperkings op kursusse

C.13. 'n Student word nie tot Publieke Administrasie III toegelaat nie tensy hy Staatsleer I voltooi het of tensy hierdie kursus gelyktydig daarmee geneem word.

Taalvereistes

C.14. 'n Student wy een lesing per week in die taallaboratorium aan 'n handelstaalkursus, of in die eerste of in die tweede studiejaar vir drie kwartale (ongeveer 20 uur). Indien hy egter voor die tyd in 'n vaardigheidstoets in die handelstaalkursus slaag, kan hy van verdere bywoning in die taallaboratorium vrygestel word.

Beperkings op inskrywing vir kursusse

C.15. (1) 'n Student mag hoogstens ses kursusse in sy eerste studiejaar, hoogstens vyf kursusse in sy tweede studiejaar en hoogstens vier kursusse in sy derde studiejaar neem: Met dien verstande dat hy in sy tweede of derde jaar een kursus meer as die maksimum mag neem indien hy voorheen in sodanige kursus gedruip het.

(2) 'n Student word nie toegelaat om enige van die voorgeskrewe kursusse van die tweede of derde studiejaar te neem nie tensy hy minstens drie van die voorgeskrewe kursusse van die eerste of tweede studiejaar respektiewelik voltooi het.

Eksamens

C.16. (1) 'n Subminimum van 40% word voorgeskryf vir elke eerstejaarsvraestel, en 35% vir elke tweede- en derdejaarsvraestel, na gelang van die betrokke leergang.

(2) 'n Student word toegelaat tot 'n aanvullende eksamen in 'n kursus waarin hy gedruip het, mits hy die volgende behaal het:

- (a) 'n jaarpunt van minstens 50%;
- (b) 'n eksamenpunt van minstens 40%;
- (c) die voorgeskrewe subminimum vir elke vraestel in die betrokke kursus; en
- (d) die slaagsyfer in minstens twee ander kursusse in dieselfde eksamen:

Met dien verstande dat hierdie vereistes verval indien die betrokke kursus die laaste oorblywende vir sy graad is en dat hy inderdaad die eksamen geskryf het.

Onderskeiding

C.17. Die graad word met onderskeiding in enige van die volgende vakke toegeken aan 'n student wat in die finale kursus daarin slaag met 'n slaagpunt van 75%.

| | |
|-----------------|------------------------|
| Bedryfseconomie | Publieke Administrasie |
| Bedryfsielkunde | Staatsleer |
| Ekonomie | |

DIE GRAAD HONNEURS-BACCALAUREUS COMMERCII

(Verwys ook asseblief na die Statuut en die algemene reëls vir honneurs-baccalaureusgrade)

C.20. (1) Die graad kan in enigeen van die volgende vakke behaal word:

| | |
|-----------------|------------|
| Bedryfseconomie | Ekonomie |
| Bedryfsielkunde | Statistiek |

Die Departementshoof kan van 'n kandidaat vereis dat hy oor 'n genoegsame kennis van Afrikaans en Engels beskik om gevorderde vakliteratuur te kan lees en begryp.

- (2) Die honneurskursus strek oor minstens een jaar voltydse studie, maar 'n kandidaat kan, met goedkeuring van die Departementshoof, die eksamen in twee dele aflê.*
- (3) 'n Kandidaat mag hom nie vir enige deel van die eksamen aanmeld nie tensy hy die Departementshoof bevredig het wat die gehalte van sy werk betref nie.
- (4) Om in die eksamen te slaag moet 'n kandidaat wat die hele eksamen in een eksamentyd aflê, 'n totale slaagsyfer van 50% en 'n subminimum van 35% in elke vraestel behaal.
- (5) Om in die eksamen te slaag moet 'n kandidaat wat die eksamen in twee dele aflê, nie alleen 'n totale slaagsyfer van 50% behaal nie, maar ook 50% in elke vraestel.
- (6) Die graad word met onderskeiding toegeken aan 'n kandidaat wat 'n totale slaagsyfer van minstens 75% behaal.

Leergang.

C.21.

(1) *Bedryfsekonomie*

Kandidate vir die graad Honneurs-Baccalaureus Commercii in Bedryfsekonomie moet VYF skriftelike vraestelle aflê, wat uit groep A en groep B, hieronder saamgestel is.

Die samestelling van die kursusse moet in ooreenstemming met die betrokke Departementshoof gedoen word. Minstens drie vraestelle uit groep A en minstens een uit groep B, sal voorgeskryf word.

Groep A

Vraestel 1: Algemene Bedryfsleiding.

Vraestel 2: Gevorderde Bemerkingsbestuur.

Vraestel 3: Gevorderde Finansiële bestuur.

Vraestel 4: Bemerkingsnavorsing.

Vraestel 5: Verkoopsbevordering.

Vraestel 6: Produksiebestuur.

Vraestel 7: Die Kontrolefunksie.

Vraestel 8: Koöperasiewese.

Groep B

Vraestel 1: Ekonomiese Ontwikkeling en Groei.

Vraestel 2: Ergonomika.

Vraestel 3: 'n Spesiale onderwerp uit die Publieke Administrasie.

Vraestel 4: Bestuursrekeningkunde.

Vraestel 5: 'n Spesiale onderwerp uit die Statistiek.

(2) *Ekonomie*

Kandidate vir die graad Honneurs-Baccalaureus Commercii in Ekonomie moet VYF skriftelike vraestelle aflê, as volg:

Vraestel 1: Gevorderde Ekonomiese Teorie.

Vraestel 2: Gevorderde Monetêre Teorie.

Vraestel 3: Ekonomiese Ontwikkeling en Groei.

*Die honneurskursus kan op 'n deelydse grondslag gevolg word onderhewig aan die volgende bepalinge:

1. Die kursus moet oor twee jaar geneem word.
2. Die verdeling van die vraestelle kan op dieselfde basis geskied as die voltydse kursus wat oor twee jaar strek.
3. Lesings sal aangebied word elke tweede Saterdagoggend gedurende die akademiese jaar. ('n Totaal van ongeveer 14 lesingsperiodes.)

Vraestelle 4 en 5:

*Twee van die Volgende Onderwerpe:

1. Een onderwerp wat vir die Honneurs in Bedryfs-
ekonomie aangebied word.
2. Staatsfinansies.
3. Inkometeorie en Ekonomiese Dinamika.
4. Ekonomiese Stelsels.
5. Internasionale Ekonomiese Verhoudinge.
6. 'n Bepaalde tydvak uit die Ekonomiese Geskiedenis.
7. Geskiedenis van die Ekonomiese Denke.
8. Suid-Afrikaanse Ekonomiese Vraagstukke.

*Keuse ten opsigte van onderwerpe 1 tot 8 moet
in oorleg met die Departementshoof geskied.

(3) *Bedryfsielkunde*

Kandidate vir die graad Honneurs-Baccalaureus Commercii in Bedryfs-
sielkunde moet VYF skriftelike vraestelle aflê. Die skriftelike vraestelle kan
in twee dele afgelê word. Deel I bestaan uit enige *twee* vraestelle en Deel II
uit die oorblywende *drie* vraestelle.

Vraestel 1: Bedryfsielkundige Navorsingsmetodes.

Vraestel 2: Ergonomika.

Vraestel 3: Verbruikers- en bemarkingsielkunde.

Vraestel 4: Personeelsielkunde.

Vraestel 5: Sosiale Bedryfsielkunde.

Praktika:

Om te kwalifiseer vir die Honneurs-eksamen moet 'n verslag oor die voor-
geskrewe praktiese werk wat die student gedoen het voorgelê word. Die
verslag is in die vorm van 'n ondersoek, verkieslik in die nywerheid, wat in
oorlegging met die Hoof van die Departement gekies word.

University of Port Elizabeth
Together in Excellence

DIE GRAAD HONNEURS-BACCALAUREUS ADMINISTRATIONIS

(Verwys ook asseblief na die Statuut en die algemene reëls vir honneurs-bacca-
laureusgrade.)

C.22. (1) Die graad kan in enigeen van die volgende vakke behaal word:

Bedryfs-
sielkunde

Publieke Administrasie

Ekonomie

Staatsleer

Die Departementshoof kan van 'n kandidaat vereis dat hy oor 'n genoegsame kennis
van Afrikaans en Engels beskik om gevorderde vakliteratuur te kan lees en begryp.

- (2) Die honneurskursus strek oor minstens een jaar voltydse studie, maar 'n kandi-
daat kan, met goedkeuring van die Departementshoof, die eksamen in twee dele
aflê.*
- (3) 'n Kandidaat mag hom nie vir enige deel van die eksamen aanmeld nie tensy hy
die Departementshoof bevredig het wat die gehalte van sy werk betref nie.
- (4) Om in die eksamen te slaag moet 'n kandidaat wat die hele eksamen in een
eksamentyd aflê, 'n totale slaagsyfer van 50% en 'n subminimum van 35% in
elke vraestel behaal.

*Die honneurskursus kan op 'n deeltydse grondslag gevolg word onderhewig aan die
volgende bepalings:

1. Die kursus moet oor twee jaar geneem word.
2. Die verdeling van die vraestelle kan op dieselfde basis geskied as die voltydse
kursus wat oor twee jaar strek.
3. Lesings sal aangebied word elke tweede Saterdagoggend gedurende die akade-
miese jaar. ('n Totaal van ongeveer 14 lesingperiodes.)

- (5) Om in die eksamen te slaag moet 'n kandidaat wat die eksamen in twee dele aflê, nie alleen 'n totale slaagsyfer van 50% behaal nie, maar ook 50% in elke vraestel.
- (6) Die graad word met onderskeiding toegeken aan 'n kandidaat wat 'n totale slaagsyfer van minstens 75% behaal.

DIE GRADE MAGISTER COMMERCII EN MAGISTER ADMINISTRATIONIS.

C.23. Benewens die algemene reëls vir Magistergrade moet 'n student voldoen aan die spesiale reëls van die fakulteit.

(1) *Die Volgende is die Vakke waarin die Magistergraad toegeken kan word :*

M.Comm.: Bedryfsielkunde, Bedryfseconomie, Ekonomie, Rekeningwetenskappe, Statistiek.

M.Admin.: Bedryfsielkunde, Bedryfseconomie, Ekonomie, Publieke Administrasie en Staatsleer.

(2) *Vereistes om te slaag :*

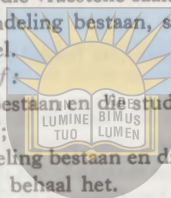
Indien die eksamen vir die grade M.Comm. en M.Admin. uit 'n vasgestelde aantal vraestelle bestaan, slaag die student wanneer hy minstens 40% in elke vraestel behaal en 'n gemiddelde van minstens 50% in al die vraestelle saam.

Indien die eksamen uit 'n verhandeling bestaan, slaag die student indien sy verhandeling die eksaminatore tevrede stel.

(3) *Die graad word met lof verwerf :*

Indien die eksamen uit vraestelle bestaan, slaag die student 'n gemiddelde van minstens 75% vir die hele eksamen behaal het of;

Indien die eksamen uit 'n verhandeling bestaan en die student na die mening van die eksaminatore 'n eerste klas standaard behaal het.



DIE GRADE DOCTOR COMMERCII EN DOCTOR ADMINISTRATIONIS

C.24. Die algemene reëls G.42 tot G.56 is van toepassing.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

DIPLOMA IN HANDEL EN ADMINISTRASIE EN SENIOR DIPLOMA IN HANDEL EN ADMINISTRASIE

Leergang

C.25. Die kursusse is soos volg:

Eerste jaar :

1. Ekonomie I
2. Bedryfseconomie I
3. Statistiek I of Elementêre Teorie van Finansies en Statistiek
4. Kommersiële Reg I
5. Bedryfsielkunde I

Tweede jaar :

6. Ekonomie II
7. Bedryfseconomie II
8. Rekeningkunde I
9. Ekonomiese Geskiedenis
10. *Een van die Volgende :*
 - 10.1. Kommersiële Reg II
 - 10.2. Opvoedkunde I*
 - 10.3. Bedryfsielkunde II
 - 10.4. Statistiek I (Indien nie alreeds geneem nie)
 - 10.5. Sosiale- en Ekonomiese Wettereg.

*Voornemende onderwysers neem Opvoedkunde I.

Derde Jaar :

11. Ekonomie III
12. Bedryfsekonomie III
13. *Twee van die Volgende :*
 - 13.1. Rekeningkunde II
 - 13.2. Ouditkunde I
 - 13.3. Komersiële Reg II of III
 - 13.4. Koöperasiewese
 - 13.5. Bedryfsielkunde II of III

C.26. (1) Diploma in Handel en Administrasie—Dip. Comm.—word verwerf na die suksesvolle aflegging van die eerste- en tweede-jaar kursusse.

(2) Senior Diploma in Handel en Administrasie—Senior Dip. Comm.—word verwerf na die Dip. Comm. en die suksesvolle aflegging van die derdejaar kursusse.

C.27. Die regulasies met betrekking tot B.Comm. is van toepassing behalwe vir:

(1) *Toelatingsvereistes :*

Dip. Comm.: 'n Senior Sertifikaat of 'n gelykstaande kwalifikasie.

Senior Dip. Comm.: Dip. Comm. met 50% slaagsyfer in die vernaamste kursusse wat in die derde jaar geneem sal word.

(2) *Jaarsyfer :*

'n Student moet 40% vir sy jaarsyfer behaal om tot enige eksamen toegelaat te word.

(3) *Eindeksamen :*

Die minimum-vereiste om in die eksamen te slaag is 50%

By die toekenning van die finale syfer word daar gelyke waarde geheg aan die jaar-punt en die eksamenpunt, met dien verstande dat die eksamensyfer 40% of meer is.

Om met lof te slaag moet 'n kandidaat in 'n finale kursus 75% behaal.

C.28. *Aanvullende Bepalings :*

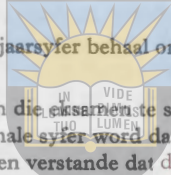
Die bepalinge van C.7(2) geld ook hier.

C.29. *Oorskakeling :*

'n Student kan met die goedkeuring van die Senaat vanaf 'n graadkursus na die Diploma oorskakel.

C.30. *Aantal Kursusse per Jaar :*

Die bepalinge van C.6 is hier van toepassing.



University of Fort Hare

Excellence

LEERPLANNE

DEPARTEMENT BEDRYFSEKONOMIE EN KOÖPERASIEWESE

BEDRYFSEKONOMIE

Kursus I

(Een Vraestel)

1. *Inleiding tot die Bedryfsekonomie.*
 - 1.1. Die taak, omvang en metode van die Bedryfsekonomie.
 - 1.2. Die ontwikkeling van die bedryfstelsel.
 - 1.3. Grondbegrippe: Onderneming, bedryf, ens.
 - 1.4. Opkoms van die grootbedryf.
 - 1.5. Die ondernemer en sy belangrikheid.
2. *Die Verskillende Ondernemings- en Bedryfsvorme.*
3. *Oprigtingsvraagstukke.*
 - 3.1. Vestigingsfaktore en -teorieë.
 - 3.2. Bou, aanleg en inrigting van die fabriek.
 - 3.3. Bedryfs- en ondernemersgrootte.
4. *Inleiding tot die sewe Funksies wat in die Onderneming Uitgeoefen word met Spesiale Verwysing na die Personeel- en Administratiewe Funksies.*
 - 4.1 **Personeelfunksie:**
 - 4.1.1 Menslike verhoudings.
 - 4.1.2 Keuse.
 - 4.1.3 Opleiding.
 - 4.1.4 Bevordering.
 - 4.1.5 Ontslag.
 - 4.1.6 Vergoeding van personeel.
 - 4.2 **Administratiewe funksie:**
 - 4.2.1 Funksieverdeling,
 - 4.2.2 Kantoororganisasie,
 - 4.2.3 Voorraadhouding,
 - 4.2.4 Bedryfstatistiek,
 - 4.2.5 Tydkontrolle, ens.
5. *Die Owerheid en die Handel en Nywerheid met Besondere Verwysing na die Beleid van Tuislandontwikkeling*
 - 5.1 Vestiging van grensnywerhede;
 - 5.2 Die werksaamhede van die Bantoe Beleggingskorporasie,
 - 5.3 Die X.O.K. ens.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Kursus II

(Twee Vraestelle)

Eerste vraestel.

Afdeling 1—Koöperasiewese.

- 1.1 Betekenis en geskiedenis van die koöperatiewe stelsel; die besondere aard van koöperasies.
- 1.2 Die historiese agtergrond van die koöperatiewe stelsel in die Republiek van Suid-Afrika en Bantoegebiede.
- 1.3 Koöperatiewe wetgewing.
- 1.4 Tipes koöperasies:
 - 1.4.1 Landboukoöperasies.
 - 1.4.2 Versekeringskoöperasies.
 - 1.4.3 Sentrale Koöperasies.
 - 1.4.4 Koöperatiewe banke.
 - 1.4.5 Verbruikerskoöperasies ens.

Afdeling 2—Aankope en Verkope.

2.1 Aankope :

- 2.1.1 Organisasie van die aankoopafdeling
- 2.1.2 Prys- en aankoopbeleid.
- 2.1.3 Voorraadbeheer.
- 2.1.4 Aankoopbegroting.
- 2.1.5 Aankoopondersoek.

2.2 Verkope :

- 2.2.1 Bemerkingsvraagstuk en soorte benadering.
- 2.2.2 Bemerkingsfunksies.
- 2.2.3 Bemerkingsorganisasie.
- 2.2.4 Bemerkingskanale.
- 2.2.5 Bemaking van landbouprodukte.
- 2.2.6 Grondstowwe en fabrikate.
- 2.2.7 Produktebeurs.
- 2.2.8 Termynhandel.

Tweede vraestel.

Afdeling 1—Finansiëring van die Onderneming.

- 1.1. Die taak en terrein van bedryfsfinansiëring.
- 1.2. Die promotor en sy funksies.
- 1.3. Die waardering van die nuwe onderneming en sy behoeftes om lang- en korttermynkapitaal.
- 1.4. Die vorme van lang- en korttermynkapitaal.
- 1.5. Die finansiële plan van die bedryf.
- 1.6. Die geld- en kapitaalmark.
- 1.7. Die verkoop van effekte. Die effektebeurs.

Afdeling 2—Produksiebestuur.

- 2.1. Doelstellings en taak van produksiebestuur.
- 2.2. Produksieplanning.
- 2.3. Inrigting van die fabriek en die hantering van materiaal.
- 2.4. Investeringsbeslissings.
- 2.5. Voorraadbeheer.
- 2.6. Produksiebeheer.
- 2.7. Kwaliteitsbeheer.
- 2.8. Metodestudie.
- 2.9. Werkstudies.
- 2.10. Loonstelsels.

Kursus III
(Drie vraestelle)

Eerste vraestel.

Afdeling 1—Koöperasiewese.

- 1.1. Interne bestuur en organisasie van die koöperasie.
- 1.2. Finansiëring en finansiële bestuur.
- 1.3. Belasting en belastingsprobleme van koöperasies.
- 1.4. Koöperasies in ontwikkelende lande en die besondere rol wat dit speel.
- 1.5. Internasionale vergelykings.

Afdeling 2—Bemerkingsbestuur.

- 2.1. Die doelstellings van bemerkingsbeheer.
- 2.2. Bemerkingsnavorsing en markvooruitskatting.
- 2.3. Produkbeleid.
- 2.4. Distribusiebeleid.
- 2.5. Verkoopsbevorderingsbeleid.
- 2.6. Prysbeleid.

Tweede vraestel.

Een Enkele Afdeling—Finansiële Bestuur en Finansiële Analise.

1. Die taak en doelstellings van finansiële bestuur.
2. Koste, kosprys en waarde; metodes van kostetoedeling.
3. Beplanning en beheer van bates: Finansiële analise; kontantbeheer; krediet-beheer; voorraadbeheer; kapitaalbegrotings.
4. Beplanning van die finansiële struktuur: Beplanning van die metodes van finansiering; die koste van kapitaal.
5. Beheer van kort- en mediumtermyn kapitaal.
6. Beheer van langtermyn kapitaal.
7. Waardering van besigheidsondernemings.

Derde vraestel.

Afdeling 1—Algemene Leiding.

- 1.1 Die grondbeginsels van bedryfsleiding.
- 1.2 Die taak van die bedryfsleiding.
- 1.3 Elemente van die taak van bedryfsleiding: Beplanning; organisasie; koördinasie; bevelvoering; kommunikasie; moreel; beheer.
- 1.4 Enkele bestuursteorieë.
- 1.5 Enkele moderne bestuurshulpmiddele.

Afdeling 2—Eksterne Verhoudings.

- 2.1 Openbare verhoudings.
- 2.2 Staatsbeheer en steun.
- 2.3 Bedryfsverenigings.
- 2.4 Streeks- en nasionale ontwikkelingsorganisasies.
- 2.5 Internasionale organisasies.
- 2.6 Internasionale tendense en betrekkinge.



University of Fort Hare

Together in Excellence
KLEINHANDELBESTUUR

1. Kleinhandel-oriëntasie en ontwikkeling.
2. Vestiging van die kleinhandel.
3. Moderne handelsmetodes.
4. Prysbeleid, prysbepaling en mededingende strategie.
5. Verkoopbevordering in die kleinhandel.
6. Finansiële beplanning en beheer.
7. Personeelbestuur in die kleinhandel.
8. Navorsing en verbruikersgedrag.

DEPARTEMENT BEDRYFSIELKUNDE

BEDRYFSIELKUNDE

Kursus I

(Een vraestel)

1. *Inleiding*: Die historiese ontwikkeling van Bedryfsielkunde.
Die personeelfunksie.
2. *Basiese sielkundige konsepte*:
 - (a) Leer, geheue en retensie.
 - (b) Emosie, driwwe, frustrasie en konflik.
 - (c) Fisiologie van die senuweestelsel en die sintuie.
 - (d) Waarneming.
 - (e) Vermoëns—intelligensie en vaardighede.
 - (f) Inleiding tot navorsingsmetodes.

3. *Personeelbestuurstegnieke A.*

- (a) Mannekragebeplanning.
 - (b) Taakanalise,—beskrywings en -spesifikasies.
 - (c) Werwing.
 - (d) Aansoekvorms, biografiese vraelyste, onderhoude en sielkundige toetse.
 - (e) Oriënteringsopleiding.
4. Inleiding tot werkmotivering.

Kursus II

(Twee Vraestelle)

Vraestel 1.

1. *Personeelbestuurstegnieke B.*

- (a) Opleiding, opleiding van operateurs, bestuurs-ontwikkeling.
- (b) Merietebeplanning, taakanalise en finansiële vergoeding.
- (c) Arbeidsomset, en afwesigheid.
- (d) Toesighouding.

2. *Menslike faktore-ingenieurswese*

- (a) Metodestudie en werksmeting.
- (b) Fisiese werksomgewing.
- (c) Veiligheid, veiligheidsopleiding en “totale-verlies-beheer”

Vraestel 2.

1. *Motivering en werkstevredenheid.*

- (a) Teorië van werkmotivering.
- (b) Motivering van Bantoe-werkers studies in Suid Afrika uitgevoer.
- (c) Meting van houdings en moraal.
- (d) Taakontwerp

2. *Navorsingsmetodes*

Hersiening van die basiese beginsels van wetenskaplike navorsing, stappe in die wetenskaplike metode, beplanning van navorsing en navorsingsprobleme in Bedryfsielkunde. Statistiese metodes.

Kursus III

(Drie vraestelle)

Vraestel 1. Persoonlikheidsontwikkeling en abnormale gedrag.

1. *Persoonlikheid*

- (a) Persoonlikheidsontwikkeling. Persoonlikheids-teorieë.

2. *Abnormale gedrag.*

- (a) Normaliteit en abnormaliteit.
- (b) Manifestasies en oorsake van abnormale gedrag.
- (c) Die Personeel-administrateur se rol by die diagnoseering en behandeling van abnormale gedrag.

Vraestel 2. Bedryfsielkundige navorsing en bemarkingsielkunde

1. *Navorsingsmetodes*

(a) Beginsels en metodes gebruik in Sielkundige meting di. statistiese metodes, betroubaarheid en geldigheid van metingsmetodes, toetskonstruksiemetodes, metodes om persoonlikheid en sentimente te meet ens.

2. *Bemarkingsielkunde.*

- (a) Sielkundige beginsels van advertensie.
- (b) Verbruikersgedrag—(sielkundige aspekte)

Vraestel 3 Groepsdinamika

- (a) Formele en informele groepe, leiers en verhoudings.
- (b) Kommunikasie.
- (c) Menseverhoudings—spesiale konsepte. Vakunies. Kollektiewe bedinging.

DEPARTEMENT EKONOMIE EN EKONOMIESE GESKIEDENIS

EKONOMIE

Kursus I

(Een Vraestel)

1. *Beskrywende Ekonomie.*
 - 1.1. Die Suid-Afrikaanse ekonomiese struktuur.
 - 1.2. Aspekte van teenswoordige Suid-Afrikaanse ekonomiese vraagstukke.
2. *Algemene Inleiding tot die Ekonomiese Teorie.*
 - 2.1. Fundamentele begrippe.
 - 2.2. Volksinkome.
 - 2.3. Verbruik en produksie.
3. *Geld en Bankwese.*
 - 3.1. Die ontstaan en funksie van geld.
 - 3.2. Waarde van geld.
 - 3.3. Algemene bankwese en 'n kort oorsig oor internasionale geldvraagstukke.

Kursus II

(Twee vraestelle)

Vraestel 1.—Prysteorie en Ekonomie van Onderontwikkeltheid.

- 1.1. Prysteorie.
 - 1.1.1. Onverskilligheidskurwes.
 - 1.1.2. Monopolie.
 - 1.1.3. Monopolistiese mededinging.
 - 1.1.4. Monopsonie.
 - 1.1.5. Oligopolie en die verdelingsvraagstuk.
- 1.2. Die ekonomie van onderontwikkeltheid.

Vraestel 2.—Geld- en Bankwese.

- 2.1. Die waarde van geld.
- 2.2. Die institusionele bestel-, bank en finansiële instellings
- 2.3. Internasionale monetêre geskiedenis 1914-1970.
- 2.4. Inleiding tot die teorie van wisselkoerse.
- 2.5. Inleiding tot moderne monetêre teorie.

Kursus III

(Drie vraestelle)

Vraestel 1.—Inkometeorie en Owerheidsfinansies.

- 1.1. Inkometeorie.
 - 1.1.1. Die Makro-ekonomiese raamwerk.
 - 1.1.2. Begrippe en ontledingstegnieke.
 - 1.1.3. Die klassieke beskouinge.
 - 1.1.4. Die oorgang na die moderne beskouinge.
 - 1.1.5. Verbruiksbesteding.
 - 1.1.6. Investering.
 - 1.1.7. Rente en geld.
 - 1.1.8. Inkomebepaling.
 - 1.1.9. Gelyktydige bepaling van rente en inkomme.
 - 1.1.10. Die leer van indiensname.
- 1.2. Owerheidsfinansies.
 - 1.2.1. Die ontwikkeling van die denke oor owerheidsfinansies.
 - 1.2.2. Algemene doelstellings van uitgawebeleid.
 - 1.2.3. Aard en indeling van staatsbesteding.
 - 1.2.4. Ekonomiese gevolge van Staatsbesteding.

- 1.2.5. Ontwikkeling en struktuur van owerheidsinkomste.
- 1.2.6. Belastingtipes en belastingnorme.
- 1.2.7. Ekonomiese ontleding van belastings.
- 1.2.8. Openbare lenings en staatskuld.
- 1.2.9. Die Struktuur van die owerheidsektor in Suid-Afrika.
- 1.2.10. Die begroting van die Suid-Afrikaanse Sentrale Regering.
- 1.2.11. Die begroting van die Transkei.
- 1.2.12. Belastingstruktuur van die Suid-Afrikaanse Sentrale Regering.
- 1.2.13. Transaksies van die Suid-Afrikaanse Sentrale Regering en die Regering van die Transkei.
- 1.2.14. Die finansies van die provinsiale administrasies en van plaaslike bestuursliggame.

Vraestel 2.—Die Internasionale Ekonomie en Konjunktuurleer.

- 2.1. Die Internasionale Handel.
 - 2.1.1. Die teorie van internasionale handel.
 - 2.1.2. Betalingsbalans- en valutavraagstukke.
 - 2.1.3. Internasionale handelsbeleid.
- 2.2. Konjunktuurleer.
 - 2.2.1. Beskrywing van die handelskringloop.
 - 2.2.2. Konjunktuurteorie.
 - 2.2.3. Stabilisasiebeleid.

Vraestel 3.—Ekonomiese Verandering in Suid-Afrika.

- 3.1. Hulpbronne, bevolking en internasionale inkomste.
- 3.2. Die landbousektor.
- 3.3. Mynbou.
- 3.4. Nywerheidsektor.
- 3.5. Dienstesektor.
- 3.6. Arbeid, lone en lewenstandaarde.
- 3.7. Buitelandse handel en die betalingsbalans.
- 3.8. Voorwaardes vir voortgesette ekonomiese groei.

ONTWIKKELINGSEKONOMIE I

(Word saam met of ná Ekonomie II geneem)

- 1. Inleiding en grondaspekte
 - 1.1. Begripsomskriving
 - 1.2. Produksiestelsels
 - 1.3. Ontwikkelingsfaktore
 - 1.4. Produksiefaktore in die ontwikkelingsproses
 - 1.5. Struktuuraspekte.
- 2. Inleiding tot ekonomiese beplanning en programmering.
 - 2.1. Historiese oorsig.
 - 2.2. Beplannings- en programmeringsbeginsels.
 - 2.3. Tipologie van en beplanning vir onderontwikkelde gebiede
 - 2.4. Toepassing op Suider-Afrika—die E.O.P. in breë trekke, arbeidsmigrasie, desentralisasie en Tuislandontwikkeling.

ONTWIKKELINGSEKONOMIE II

(Volg op Ekonomie II én Ontwikkelingseconomie I)

- 1. Ontwikkelings- en groeiteorie
 - 1.1. Metodologiese verband tussen teorie en empirie
 - 1.2. Histories-analitiese oorsig oor die belangrikste teorieë.
 - 1.3. Neoklassieke groeiteorie—die rol van tegnologie

- 1.4. Ontwikkelingsfases.
2. Ekonomiese beleidsaspekte
 - 2.1. Sektorale balansering en grondgebruik
 - 2.2. Ruimtelike ordening en streeksontwikkeling
 - 2.3. Ontwikkelingshulpverlening
 - 2.4. Arbeidsbenutting.
3. Toepassing op Suider-Afrika
 - 3.1. Tipering van die huidige toestand
 - 3.2. Die algemene ekonomiese groei en ontwikkeling—die rol van die owerheid en sy agentskappe
 - 3.3. Die ekonomiese stelsels en ontwikkeling van die Tuislande
 - 3.4. Toekomsblik.

EKONOMIESE GESKIEDENIS

(Een Vraestel)

Deel I—Europese Ekonomiese Geskiedenis.

- 1.1. Pre-historiese en antieke beskawings.
- 1.2. Die Romeinse Ryk.
- 1.3. Die middeleeue.
 - 1.3.1. Die gildewese, sy ontstaan aard en verval.
- 1.4. Handel en nywerheid in die Middeleeue.
- 1.5. Die opkoms van Kapitalisme en Merkantilisme.
- 1.6. Die nywerheidsrewolusie.
- 1.7. Die Argrariese Rewolusie.
- 1.8. Die tydperk van die hoog-kapitalisme 1850-1914.
- 1.9. Die moderne tydvak.
- 1.10. Ekonomiese ontwikkeling van onderontwikkelde lande.

Deel 2—Ekonomiese Geskiedenis van Suid-Afrika.

- 2.1. Oorsig van die tydperk 1652-1875.
- 2.2. Die tydperk 1875-1910.
- 2.3. Die tydvak na 1910.

DEPARTEMENT REKENINGWETENSAPPE

Praktiese werk

Drie ure praktiese werk per week word vir elke kursus in hierdie Departement vereis.

REKENINGKUNDE

Kursus I

(Een vraestel)

1. *Grondbegrippe van die Rekeningkunde*
 - 1.1. Algemene inleiding
 - 1.2. Die organisasie en funksionering van 'n handelonderneming
 - 1.3. Beginsels van interne kontrole
 - 1.4. Gebied van die rekeningkunde
 - 1.5. Rekeningkunde en handelsterminologie
 - 1.6. Die stelsel van dubbelinskrywing
 - 1.7. Die grootboek
 - 1.8. Die kasboek
 - 1.9. Bankrekonsiliasiestate
 - 1.10. Die kleinkasboek
 - 1.11. Die inkoop- en verkoopboek
 - 1.12. Terugsendingsboeke
 - 1.13. Die joernaal
 - 1.14. Oorboeking vanuit hulpboeke
 - 1.15. Die proefbalans
 - 1.16. Ontledingskolomme in rekeningkunde
 - 1.17. Kontrole rekeninge

2. *Finansiële State : Samestelling, Begrippe en Gebruike*
 - 2.1. Finansiële state van 'n handelonderneming
 - 2.2. Sluitingsinskrywings en aansuiwerings
 - 2.3. Dokumentasie: Bewyslewering, bevestiging en verifikasie
 - 2.4. Voorsienings en reserwes
 - 2.5. Waardevermindering en vernuwing van vaste bates
 - 2.6. Goedere op sig
 - 2.7. Departementele rekeninge
 - 2.8. Rekeningkundige beginsels en hulle betekenis
3. *Ondernemingsrekeningkunde*
 - 3.1. *Vennootskapsrekeninge*
 - 3.1.1. Vennootskapsbegrippe
 - 3.1.2. Kapitaal- en lopende rekeninge
 - 3.1.3. Finansiële state
 - 3.2. *Maatskappyrekeninge*
 - 3.2.1. Beperkte maatskappye en hulle finansiële state
 - 3.2.2. Basiese verskille tussen die finansiële state van beperkte maatskappye en die van vennootskappe en alleeneienaarskappe
 - 3.2.3. Die gepubliseerde finansiële state van beperkte maatskappye
 - 3.3. Verenigings en ondernemings sonder 'n winsmotief.
 - 3.4. 'n Inleiding tot die ontleding en vertolking van finansiële state
4. *'n Inleiding tot Koste Begrippe en Finansiële Beheer*
 - 4.1. Die handelsbedryf—kostebeginsels en kostebegrippe
 - 4.2. Die vervaardigingsbedryf—kostebeginsels en kostebegrippe
 - 4.3. Die kosteberekeningsproses
 - 4.4. Verkoopsprys bepaling
 - 4.5. Voorraad.
 - 4.6. Rekeningkundige inligting vir bestuur, bestuursbeheer en prys beleid.
5. *Inkomstebelasting**
 - 5.1. Basiese beginsels.
 - 5.2. Belasting van individue (uitgesonder trusts, boedels en vennootskappe).

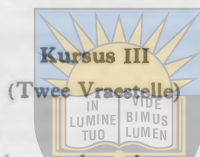
*Ingevolge die Transkeise Belastingwet, Nr. 8 van 1969, soos gewysig, en die Wet op Bantoebelasting, Nr. 92 van 1969, van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika.

Kursus II

(Twee Vraestelle)

1. *Rekeningkundige Stelsels*
 - 1.1. Oorsigtelike hersiening van die rekeningkundige meganisme
 - 1.2. Verantwoording vanaf onvolledige rekords: Enkel inskrywing
 - 1.3. Verenigings en ondernemings sonder 'n winsmotief
 - 1.4. Versendingsrekeninge
 - 1.5. Takrekening (insluitend buitelandse takke)
 - 1.6. Sistematisering: Handgeskrewe, meganiese en elektroniese dataverwerking
2. *Vennootskapsrekeninge*
 - 2.1. Tydelike vennootskappe en gesamentlike ondernemings
 - 2.2. Veranderinge in die samestelling van vennootskappe
 - 2.2.1. Toelating van 'n nuwe vennoot
 - 2.2.2. Uittreding van 'n vennoot en ontbinding van vennootskappe (insluitend likwidasie met verdrag)
 - 2.2.3. Omsetting van 'n vennootskap in 'n private maatskappy.
3. *Maatskappyrekeninge*
 - 3.1. Maatskappybegrippe
 - 3.2. Aantekening van aandeletransaksies

- 3.3. Obligasies
 - 3.4. Dividende en obligasierente
 - 3.5. Winste en verliese voor inkorporasie
 - 3.6. Aflossing van aflosbare voorkeuraandele en obligasies
 - 3.7. Finansiële state van beperkte maatskappye
 - 4. *Kostebegrippe en Finansiële Beheer.*
 - 4.1. Beginsels en metodes van koste bepaling en koste verhalings
 - 4.2. Kontrakrekeninge en taakkosteberekening
 - 4.3. Vervaardigingsrekeninge en proseskosteberekening
 - 4.4. Delgingsfondse
 - 4.5. Ontleding en vertolking van finansiële state
 - 5. *Inkomstebelasting**
 - 5.1. Belasting op individue
 - 5.2. Belasting op maatskappye (uitgesonder belasting op onuitgekeerde winste en buitelandse aandeelhouders)
- *Ingevolge die Transkeise Belastingwet, Nr. 8 van 1969, soos gewysig, die Wet op Bantoebelasting, Nr. 92 van 1969, en die Inkomstebelastingwet Nr. 58 van 1962, soos gewysig van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika.



- 1. *Maatskappyrekeningkunde*
 - 1.1. Finansiële state en verslae van beperkte maatskappye
 - 1.2. Advies oor die uitreiking van aandele
 - 1.3. Finansiering deur obligasies
 - 1.4. Interne rekonstruksie en eenvoudige kapitaal veranderinge
 - 1.5. Eksterne rekonstruksie en eenvoudige kapitaal veranderinge
 - 1.6. Konsolidasie van finansiële state
 - 1.7. Waardasie van ondernemings, aandele en obligasies
 - 1.8. Metodes van finansiering: Huur of koop
- 2. *Rekeningkundige Inligting vir Bestuur*
 - 2.1. Historiese ontwikkeling
 - 2.2. Gevorderde rekonsiliasies
 - 2.2.1. Bankstate met gevorderde wisseltransaksie toepassings
 - 2.2.2. Debiteure en krediteure
 - 2.3. Ontleding en vertolking van finansiële state
 - 2.4. Beperkings van finansiële state.
 - 2.5. Opatstelling van begrotings.
 - 2.6. Gevorderde kostebegrippe en finansiële beheer.
- 3. *Spesiale Rekeninge en Rekeningkundige Metodes*
 - 3.1. Lopende rekeninge en gemiddelde vervalddag
 - 3.2. Beleggingsrekeninge
 - 3.3. Boerderyrekeninge
 - 3.4. Paaientmentbetalings- en huurkooprekeninge
 - 3.5. Houerrekeninge
 - 3.6. Tantième, patente, handelsmerke en kopiereg
 - 3.7. Versekering: Eise en advies
 - 3.8. Hotel- en klubrekeninge
 - 3.9. Finansiële state van finansiële instellings
 - 3.10. Dubbelrekeningstelsel en rekeninge van plaaslike besture
 - 3.11. Fidusiëre rekeninge
 - 3.12. Meganiese en elektroniese dataverwerking

4. *Inkomstebelasting**

- 4.1. Belasting op boerderyondernemings.
- 4.2. Belasting op maatskappye.

*Ingevolge die Transkeise Belastingwet, Nr. 8 van 1969, soos gewysig, en die Inkomstebelastingwet, Nr. 58 van 1962, soos gewysig van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika.

REKENINGKUNDE VIR PROKUREURS

(Een vraestel)

- 1. *Grondbegrippe van die Rekeningkunde*
(Soos vir Rekeningkunde I).
- 2. *Finansiële State*
(Die volgende afdelings soos vir Rekeningkunde I).
 - 2.1. Finansiële state van 'n handelonderneming.
 - 2.2. Sluitingsinskrywings en aansuiwerings.
 - 2.3. Dokumentasie: Bewyslewing, bevestiging en verifikasie.
 - 2.4. Voorsienings en reserves.
 - 2.5. Waardevermindering en vernuwing van vaste bates.
 - 2.6. Goedere op sig.
- 3. *Ondernemingsrekeningkunde*
 - 3.1. Vennootskapsrekening (soos vir Rekeningkunde I).
 - 3.2. 'n Oorsig van maatskappyrekeninge.
 - 3.3. 'n Inleiding tot ontleding en vertolking van finansiële state (soos vir Rekeningkunde I).
- 4. *Gewone en Fidusiële Prokureursrekening en Finansiële State*
 - 5. *Inkomstebelasting**
 - 5.1. Basiese beginsels (soos vir Rekeningkunde I).
 - 5.2. Belasting van individue.
 - 5.3. 'n Oorsig van maatskappybelasting.

*Ingevolge die Transkeise Belastingwet, Nr. 8 van 1969, soos gewysig, die Wet op Bantoebelasting, Nr. 92 van 1969, en die Inkomstebelastingwet Nr. 58 van 1962, soos gewysig van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika.

BOEDELBEREDDERING

(Een vraestel)

Opstel van likwidasië- en distribusierekeninge in bestorwe boedels, behandeling van vruggebruike, fideïkommisêre bemakings en rekeninge in die algemeen in boedels, met of sonder testamente, en die Boedelbelasting- addendum.

Opstel van vermoëstaat, likwidasië- en distribusie- of kontribusie- rekening in oorgemaakte of gesekwestreerde boedels en likwidasië van maatskappye. Rekeninge wat as gevolg van 'n akte van kompromis ontstaan. Die opakrywe van trustboeke en -rekeninge.

Van studente sal nie verwag word om die tariewe ten opsigte van meestersgelde taksasiegelde, eksekuteurs- en likwidateursloon ens., of die skale waarop boedelbelasting bereken moet word, vir die eksamen te memoriseer nie.

LOUDITKUNDE

Kursus I

(Een vraestel)

1. Aard en definisie van die ouditkunde.
2. Doelstellings van die ouditkunde.
3. Hoedanighede en bevoegdheids van 'n ouditeur.
4. Verband tussen rekeningkunde en ouditkunde.
5. Metodes waarvolgens ouditerings uitgevoer word.
6. Ouditroosters en die ouditeur se notaboek.
7. Beginsels van interne beheer.
8. Nagaan van optellings, oorboekings, ens.
9. Bevestiging, verifikasie, waardering en sertifisering.
10. Magte, pligte, verantwoordelikhede en aanspreeklikhede van ouditeurs onder die gemenerereg, uitspraakereg en wetterereg (met besondere verwysing na artikels 22 en 26 van die Wet op Openbare Rekenmeesters en Ouditeurs, en die Maatskappywet.).
11. Volledige aspekte verbonde aan die ouditering van eenmansake, vennootskappe, klubs, liefdadigheds- sosiale, sport- en soortgelyke verenigings en beperkte maatskappye (vir sover Deel I tot Deel IV van die vierde Bylae tot die Wet betrekking het).
12. Algemene raadgewing met betrekking tot die interne organisasie, die boekhouding, en die beheer daarvan.

L.W.—Kandidate moet in hulle antwoorde blyke gee van beheer oor feite sowel as die vermoë om hulle kennis saaklik te verstaanbaar en volledig op skrif weer te gee.

Kursus II

(Twee vraestelle)

University of Port Hare

Together in Excellence

L.W.—In die tweede kursus moet die kandidaat aandag skenk aan breedvoeriger hersiening en 'n meer intensiewe behandeling van die werk van die eerste kursus.

1. Interne beheer, metodes van ouditering, opstel en hou van ouditroosters en notaboeke, met besondere verwysing na: Die implikasies van interne ouditering; toetsouditering; die gebruik van werkstate; en meganisasie op die gebied van die rekeningkunde.
2. Bevestiging, waardebeplanning, verifikasie, sertifisering en verslaglewering.
3. Begrippe "algemeen aanvaarde rekeningkundige praktyk" en "redelik weergee".
4. Die jongste ontwikkelings op die gebied van die ouditkunde.
5. Die posisie van die ouditeur ingevolge die gemenerereg, die uitspraakereg en die wetterereg.
6. Beginsels van samesmelting, oornames, rekonstruksie en ontbinding van maatskappye, vennootskappe, ens.
7. Ouditering van alle maatskappy-aangeleenthede.
8. Algemene pligte en werksaamhede van die rekenmeester en ouditeur in openbare praktyk.
9. Ontleding en interpretasie van finansiële state.
10. Ondersoekings en verslae.
11. Waardering van klandisiewaarde, aandele en obligasies.
12. Beoordeling en kritiek op finansiële state vir publikasie en voorlegging aan aandeelhouders.

L.W.—In die tweede kursus moet die kandidaat blyke gee van 'n grondige kennis van die vak, asook die vermoë om vrae op deeglike en wetenskaplike wyse te beantwoord. Benewens wye leeswerk in die bestaande vakboeke moet die kandidaat ook soveel vaktyskrifte moontlik bestudeer—insluitende "Die Suid-Afrikaanse Rekenmeester".

KOSTEBEREKENING

(Een vraestel)

1. Doelstellings, gebruike en beperkings van kosteberekening; kostebegrippe; en koste-indeling.
2. Gevorderde probleme in taak- en proseskosteberekening, koste bepaling en koste verhaling.
3. Absorpsie- en grenskosteberekening, begrotingsbeheer en standaard kosteberekening, eenvormige kosteberekening, koste boekhouding en kosteberekeningstelsels.
4. Kosteberekening as hulpmiddel by die bedryfsleiding.

INKOMSTEBELASTING

(Een Vraestel)

Spesiale soorte belastingpligtiges en gevorderde probleme in die belasting van individuele persone of verenigings van persone en maatskappye in die Republiek van Suid-Afrika ingevolge die bepaling van die Inkomstebelastingwet, Nr. 58 van 1962, soos gewysig, die Wet op Bantoebelasting. Nr. 92 van 1969, en die Transkeise Belastingwet, Nr. 8 van 1969, soos gewysig.

ELEMENTÊRE TEORIE VAN FINANSIES EN STATISTIESE METODES

1. Elementêre teorie van Finansies.

N.B.—Dit is wenslik dat studente, alvorens hulle met hierdie kursus begin, kennis moet hê van algebra tot matrikulasiestandaard.

Rekenkundige en meetkundige reekse. Rente; skynbare en werklike rentevoet. Vraagstukke oor berekening van slotwaarde, aanvangswaarde, tyd en rentevoet. Vaste annuïteite, aanvangs- en slot-waarde. Aflossing. Delgingsfondse. Effekte en aandele. Die aankoop van sekuriteite. Opstel van aflosplanne. Wins en verlies, handels- en bankiersdiskonto, makelaarsloon en buitelandse wisselkoerse. Gelyktydige vergelykings.

2. Statistiese Metodes.

N.B.—Dit is wenslik dat studente, alvorens hulle met hierdie kursus begin, kennis moet hê van algebra tot matrikulasiestandaard.

Klassifisering en tabulering; frekwensietabelle. Rekenkundige gemiddelde, belaste gemiddelde, mediaan en modus en hulle berekening, eienskappe, voor- en nadele. Kwartiele. Asimmetrie. Dispersie. Standaardafwyking. Korrelasie. Diagramme, histogramme en kumulatiewe diagramme. Lineêre regressielyne. Neigingskrommes deurlopende gemiddeldes, deur grafiese en ander elementêre metodes. Indeksnyfers. Metodes, van monsterring en monsterstrooiing. Statistiese toetse van verskille tussen gemiddeldes. Die gebruik en toepassing van statistiek.



1975 University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

UNIVERSITEIT VAN FORT HARE

FAKULTEIT LANDBOU

FAKULTEIT LANDBOU

Ampsdraers

Dekaan : Prof. E. H. GRAVEN
Waarnemende Dekaan 1975: Mnr. S. J. DE SWARDT
Vise-Dekaan : Prof. D. L. BROWN
Sekretaris : Mnr. J. L. H. WILLIAMS
Tikster/Sekretaresse: Vakant

Departemente en Akademiese Personeel

Agronomie :

(Sub-departemente: Tuinbou, Weidingsleer en Plantpatologie)
*Professor: E. H. GRAVEN, M.Sc. Agric. (Stell.), Ph.D. (Wisconsin)
Mede-Professor (Agronomie): J. N. MARAIS, M.Sc. Agric. (Pret). Ph.D. (Purdue)
Senior Lektor (Weidingsleer): W. S. W. TROLLOPE, M.Sc. Agric. (Natal)
Lektor (Weidingsleer): P. G. F. COETZEE, M.Agric. (Inst. Agrar.) (Pret.)
Senior Lektor (Tuinbou): M. O. BRUTSCH, M.Sc. Agric. (Natal)
Senior Lektor (Plantpatologie): J. P. MILDENHALL, B.Sc. Agric. (Natal), M.S.,
Ph.D. (Wisconsin)

Tegniese Assistent: F. G. GQOLI
Tegniese Assistent: Vakant
Tegniese Assistent: Vakant



Grondkunde :

(Sub-departemente: Biochemie, Genetika en Plantfisiologie)
*Professor: M. C. LAKER, M.Sc. Agric. (Stell.), D.Sc. Agric. (O.V.S.)
Senior Lektor (Grondkunde): M. HENSLEY, M.Sc. Agric. (Natal)
Senior Lektor (Genetika): J. H. G. DE VILLIERS, M.Sc. Agric. (Natal)
Senior Lektor (Biochemie): R. S. BASSETT, M.Sc., Ph.D. (London)
Lektor: (Biochemie) D. S. DU TOIT, M.Sc. Agric. (O.V.S.)
Lektor (Biochemie): Vakant
Tegniese Assistent: J. M. E. POTO

Landbou-Ekonomie :

(Sub-departemente: Landbou-ingenieurswese en Biometrie)
*Senior Lektor: S. J. DE SWARDT, M.Sc. Agric. (Natal)
Lektor: Vakant
Tegniese Assistent: G. W. DUMA

Veekunde :

(Sub-departemente: Anatomie, Fisiologie en Veiesiektes, Plumveekunde, Skaap- en Wolkunde, Suiwelbereiding en Tegnologie)
*Professor: D. L. BROWN, M.Sc. Agric. (Natal), D.Sc. Agric. (O.V.S.)
Mede-Professor (Veiesiektes): S. H. E. STAMPA, Dr. Med. Vet. (Giessen)
Senior Lektor (Veekunde): E. J. B. BISHOP, M.Sc. Agric. (Stell.)
Lektor (Kleinveekunde): P. I. WILKE, M.Sc., Agric. (Stell.)
Senior Tegniese Assistent: A. M. DLANGAMANDLA, Dip. Agric. (Fort Cox)
Senior Tegniese Assistent: Vakant

Administratiewe Personeel

Plaasbestuurder (Honeydale Plaas): S. R. K. PIPREK
Plaasbestuurder (Fort Hare Plaas): A. C. LOMBARD
Werktuigkundige/Demonstreerder: H. L. ROSKILLY
Klerk : A. M. DIKANA
Landbouvoorrade beampte : L. MAKALIMA

*Hoof van die departement.

REGLEMENT VIR DIE FAKULTEIT LANDBOU

Die volgende fakulteitsreëls moet tesame met die voorskrifte van die Wet, die Statuut, die regulasies en die algemene reëls gelees word.

L.W.: Enige verwysing na 'n „kursus” of „kursusse” in hierdie reëls verwys na gelang van die verband na semesterkursusse of na kursusse wat oor 'n akademiese jaar strek.

GRADE IN DIE FAKULTEIT LANDBOU

Ag.1 Die volgende grade word in die Fakulteit Landbou toegeken:

| | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Baccalaureus in Landbou | B.Agric. |
| Honneurs-Baccalaureus in Landbouvoorligting | B.Agric. Ext. (Hons.) |
| Magister in Landbouvoorligting | M.Agric. Ext. |
| Baccalaureus Scientiae in Landbou | B.Sc. Agric. |
| Honneurs-Baccalaureus Scientiae in Landbou | B.Sc. Agric. (Hons.) |
| Magister Scientiae in Landbou | M.Sc. Agric. |
| Doctor Scientiae in Landbou | D.Sc. Agric. |

FAKULTEITSREËLS VIR BACCALAUREUSGRADE

Ag.2 (i) Ten einde 'n baccalaureusgraad in die Fakulteit Landbou te verwerf moet 'n student gekrediteer word met die aantal eenhede wat vir die bepaalde leergang voorgeskryf word.

(ii) Die aantal eenhede wat aan 'n kursus toegeken word stem ooreen met die aantal lesings en praktika per week per semester.

(iii) Na voltooiing van 'n kursus word 'n student gekrediteer met die aantal eenhede wat daaraan toegeken word.

(iv) Wiskunde I (10 eenhede) bestaan uit twee halwe kursusse, IA en IB (5 eenhede elk). Ten einde erkenning vir Wiskunde I te verkry moet 'n student sowel IA as IB voltooi.

L.W.: Geen eenhede word toegeken aan Wiskunde (spesiaal) nie aangesien dit nie 'n graadkursus is nie.

Ag.3 Een van die Studierade, soos hieronder uiteengesit, adviseer die Senaat ten opsigte van die leerplan vir elke studierigting.

Ag.4 (1) Onder spesiale omstandighede kan afwykings van 'n leerplan toegelaat word onderhewig aan die goedkeuring van die Senaat op aanbeveling van die Fakulteitsraad Landbou.

(2) Die Senaat kan, op aanbeveling van die Fakulteitsraad Landbou, erkenning vir die graad verleen ten opsigte van 'n kursus wat nie in 'n besondere leergang ingesluit is nie.

Ag.5 Keusekursusse is onderhewig aan goedkeuring van die Dekaan op aanbeveling van die betrokke Studieraad.

Ag.6 Die Senaat kan 'n student toelaat om een of meer kursusse wat vir 'n bepaalde semester voorgeskryf word te neem voordat hy tot daardie semester bevorder word, mits hy aan die voorskrifte van hierdie reëls ten opsigte van voorvereistes en medevereistes voldoen.

Eksamens

Ag.7 Eksamens word aan die einde van elke semester vir semester-kursusse gehou en aan die einde van elke jaar vir volle kursusse.

Ag.8 Ten einde 'n kursus te voltooi moet 'n student voldoen aan die bepalinge wat in die algemene reëls neergelê word; die jaarpunt of semesterpunt en die eksamenpunt word in 'n gelykwaardige verhouding gekombineer.

Aanvullingsksamens

Ag.9 (i) 'n Student word nie tot 'n aanvullingseksamen in enige kursus toegelaat nie tensy hy minstens 50% behaal het in of die jaarpunt of semesterpunt of in die eksamen: Met dien verstande dat 'n student wat minder as 40% van die punte in die eksamen behaal het nie tot 'n aanvullingseksamen toegelaat sal word nie.

(ii) 'n Aanvullingseksamen kan afgeneem word as skriftelike eksamen gedurende die daaropvolgende eksamentydperk of as 'n mondelinge eksamen, soos en wanneer die Fakulteitsraad Landbou bepaal.

Voorvereistes en medevereistes

Ag.10 (1) Behalwe met spesiale vergunning van die betrokke Departementshoof, word 'n student nie tot 'n kursus toegelaat nie tensy hy die voorvereistes voltooi het of terselfdertyd inskryf vir die medevereistes vir daardie kursus soos uiteengesit in die betrokke leergang.

(2) As 'n student in enige kursus wat voorvereiste vir 'n tweedesemesterkursus is, druij, word geag dat hy aan sodanige voorvereiste voldoen het as hy toegelaat word tot 'n aanvullingseksamen daarin: Met dien verstande dat hierdie toegewing slegs van toepassing sal wees totdat die vermelde aanvullingseksamen plaasvind en dat geen erkenning vir die vermelde tweedesemesterkursus verkry word nie totdat die voorvereiste kursus inderdaad voltooi word.

Aantal eenhede per semester

Ag.11 Behalwe waar 'n student minder as 10 eenhede kortkom vir die voltooiing van die graad, word hy nie toegelaat om vir minder as 10 of meer as 33 eenhede in enige semester in te skryf nie.

Bepaling van studiejaar

Ag.12 (i) 'n Student word geag in sy eerste studiejaar te wees totdat hy gekrediteer is met minstens 65% van die eenhede wat vir die eerste studiejaar voorgeskryf word.

(ii) 'n Student word geag in sy tweede studiejaar te wees totdat hy gekrediteer is met minstens 70% van die eenhede wat vir die eerste vier semesters voorgeskryf word.

(iii) 'n Student word geag in sy derde studiejaar te wees totdat hy gekrediteer is met minstens 86% van die eenhede wat vir die graad vereis word.

Praktiese werk

Ag.13 Dit kan van 'n student vereis word om sodanige tydperke gedurende vakansies soos die Fakulteitsraad Landbou bepaal te bestee aan praktiese werk onder leiding van 'n goedgekeurde persoon of aan 'n goedgekeurde inrigting.

Onderskeiding

Ag.14 Die graad kan *cum laude* toegeken word aan 'n student wat 'n algehele gemiddelde van 75% gedurende die laaste twee studiejare behaal het.

Toepassing van reëls

Ag.15 Hierdie reëls is van toepassing op alle studente wat gedurende 1975 en daarna vir Baccalaureusgrade inskryf. Studente wat voor 1975 ingeskryf het moet ook hierdie reëls volg behalwe as hulle spesiale vrystelling deur die Senaat verleen word.

DIE GRAAD BACCALAUREUS IN LANDBOU

Duurte en leergang

Ag.17 Die leergang vir die graad strek oor minstens vier akademiese jare.

Ag.18 Die leergang is soos volg:

STUDIERAAD VIR DIE LANDBOUPRODUKSIEWETENSKAPPE

| Jaar | Sem. | No. | Kursus | Voor- en Medevereistes | Eenhede | Totaal | | | |
|--------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------|-----|-----|----|
| I | 1 | — | Biologie I | — | 5+1 | | | | |
| | | — | Chemie I | — | 5+1 | | | | |
| | | CS 101 | Landbouweerkunde en waterhuishouding | — | 3+1 | | | | |
| | | AE 101 | Landbou in die Ekonomie | — | 1+0 | | | | |
| | | AE 111 | Elementêre Landbouprys-teorie | — | 1+½ | | | | |
| | — | Wiskunde (spesiaal) | — | geen krediet | 18½ | | | | |
| | 2 | — | Biologie I | — | 5+1 | | | | |
| | | — | Chemie I | — | 5+1 | | | | |
| | | MB 102 | Inleiding tot Mikrobiologie | — | 4+1 | | | | |
| | | — | Wiskunde (spesiaal) | — | geen krediet | | | 17 | |
| II | 3 | AS 101 | Inleiding tot die Veekunde | — | 5+1 | | | | |
| | | SS 101 | Inleiding tot Grondkunde | Chem. I | 5+1 | | | | |
| | | BC — | Geselekteerde kursusse in Biochemie | Chem. I | 6 | | 18 | | |
| | 4 | CS 112 | Inleiding tot Plantwetenskap | CS 101 | 5+1 | | | | |
| | | AS 202 | Dierevoeding | AS 101 | 5+1 | | | | |
| | | SS 222 | Plantvoeding en Grondvrugbaarheid | SS 101 | 4+½ | | | | |
| | | PS 102 | Weidingekologie | CS 112 (Medevereiste) | 3+1 | | | 20½ | |
| | III | 5 | CS 201 | Beginsels van Gewasproduksie | CS 112 | | 5+1 | | |
| | | | SF 201 | Kleinveekunde | — | | 5+1 | | |
| | | | SS 211 | Pedologie | — | | 3+1 | | |
| | | | PS 201 | Weldingsbestuur | CS 112 (Medevereiste) | | 4+1 | | 21 |
| | | 6 | EN 102 | Inleiding tot Landbou-Ingenieurswese | — | | 5+1 | | |
| | | | AH 112 | Elementêre Dieregesondheid | — | | 5+1 | | |
| PS 222 | | | Veldhernuwing | PS 102 | 2+½ | | | | |
| EX 102 | Inleiding tot Landbouvoortligting | (Medevereiste) | 3+0 | 17½ | | | | | |
| IV | 7 | SS 311 | Die beplanning van Landgebruik | SS 211 | 4+1 | | | | |
| | | MB 221 | Plantplaagbeheer | MB 102 | 4+1 | | | | |
| | | HC 101 | Grondbeginsels van Vrug- en Groenteproduksie | CS 112 | 5+1 | | | | |
| | | AS 221 | Pluimveeproduksie | — | 3+1 | | | | |
| | | AE 131 | Bemarking van Landbouprodukte | — | 2+0 | | | | |
| | | — | Een van die volgende : | — | — | | | | |

| Jaar | Sem. | No. | Kursus | Voor- en Medevereistes | Eenhede | Totaal |
|--------------------------------------|------|--------|--|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | | AS 241 | Suiwelkunde | — | 3+1 | |
| | | CS 121 | Elementêre Besproeiing | CS 101 | 2+ $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| | | AS 301 | Toegepaste Voeding | AS 202 | 4+1 | 18/21 |
| | | | | | | |
| 8 | | AE 142 | Boerderybestuur | — | 3+1 | |
| | | PS 212 | Voerproduksie en -bewaring | PS 201 (Medevereiste) | 3+ $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| | | PS 312 | Projek in Bodembenutting Beplanning | — | 0+2 | |
| | | EX 202 | Evaluasie en Navorsing in Voorligting | EX 102 | 3+1 | 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Minimum eenhede wat vereis word: 144 | | | | | | |

DIE GRAAD BACCALAUREUS SCIENTIAE IN LANDBOU

Duurte en leergang

Ag.19 Die leergang vir die graad strek oor minstens vier akademiese jare.

Ag.20 Die leergange vir die verskillende studierigtings word hieronder aangedui.

STUDIERAAD VIR LANDBOU-EKONOMIE

Landbou-Ekonomie Leerplan

| Jaar | Sem. | No. | Kursus | Voor- en Medevereistes | Eenhede | Totaal | |
|------|-------|----------------------|--|--|------------------|------------------|----|
| I | 1 & 2 | — | Rekeningkunde I | — | 12+2 | | |
| | | — | Chemie I | — | 10+2 | | |
| | | — | Ekonomie I | — | 10+0 | | |
| | | Een van die volgende | | | | | |
| | | — | Biologie I | — | 10+2 | | |
| | | — | Plantkunde I | — | 10+2 | | |
| | | — | Wiskunde I | — | 10+0 | | |
| | | — | Dierkunde I | — | 10+2 | 46/48 | |
| II | 3 | — | Ekonomie II | Ekon. I | 5+0 | | |
| | | — | Statistiek I/Wiskundige Statistiek I* | — | 5+1 | | |
| | | AE 121 | Produksie-Ekonomiese Teorie | — | 3+ $\frac{1}{2}$ | | |
| | | AE 131 | Bemaking van Landbou- produkte | — | 2+0 | | |
| | | CS 101 | Landbouweerkunde en waterhuishouding | — | 3+1 | 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | 4 | | — | Ekonomie II | Ekon. I | 5+0 | |
| | | | — | Statistiek I/Wiskundige Statistiek* | — | 5+1 | |
| | | | AE 142 | Boerderybestuur | — | 3+1 | |
| | | | CS 112 | Inleiding tot Plantwetenskap | CS 101 | 5+1 | 21 |

*'n Student wat Wiskunde I in sy eerste jaar gevolg het, neem Wiskundige Statistiek I in sy tweede jaar. Alle ander studente neem Statistiek I.

| Jaar | Sem. | No. | Kursus | Voor- en Medevereistes | Eenhede | Totaal | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------|---|---|----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------|-----|--|
| III | 5 | — | Ekonomie III | Ekon. II | 6+0 | | | |
| | | BM 201 | Meer gevorderde Biometrie I | Stat. I | 5+1 | | | |
| | | AE 151 | Natuurlike Hulpbronekonomie | — | 4+0 | | | |
| | | | <i>Een van die volgende :</i> | | | | | |
| | | AS 101 | Inleiding tot die Veekunde | — | 5+1 | | | |
| | | CS 201 | Beginsels van Gewasproduksie | CS 112 | 5+1 | | | |
| | | HC 201 | Grondbeginsels van Tuinboukunde | CS 112 | 5+1 | 22 | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 6 | — | Ekonomie III | Ekon. II | 6+0 | |
| | | | | BM 212 | Meer gevorderde Biometrie II | Stat. I | 5+1 | |
| | AE 202 | Landbou-Ontwikkeling en -beleid | | AE 121 | 3+0 | | | |
| | AE 212 | Landbouprysontleding | | AE 131 | 3+ $\frac{1}{2}$ | | | |
| | AG 202 | Inleidende Seminaar | | — | 1+0 | 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ | | |
| IV | 7 | — | Koöperasie | — | 2+1 | | | |
| | | — | Geselekteerde Kursusse in Rekenaarwetenskap | — | 5 | | | |
| | | AE 221 | Produksie-Ekonomie | AE 121 | 4+ $\frac{1}{2}$ | | | |
| | | AE 301 | Inleiding tot Liniere Programmering | Wisk. I of AE 121 | 1+ $\frac{1}{2}$ | | | |
| | | | <i>Een van die volgende:</i> | | | | | |
| | | SF 201 | Kleinveekunde | — | 5+1 | | | |
| | | CS 211 | Gevorderde Gewasproduksie | CS 201 | 4+1 | | | |
| | | HC 221 | Sitrus en Sub-tropiese Vrugte | HC 201 | 4+1 | 19/20 | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 8 | — | Koöperasie | — | 2+1 | |
| | — | Geselekteerde kursusse in Rekenaarwetenskap | | — | 5 | | | |
| | AE 232 | Landboubermarking in Suid-Afrika | | AE 131 | 2+0 | | | |
| | AE 312 | Projek | | AE 212 AE 221 AE 301 | 0+2 | | | |
| | AE 392 | Seminaar | | AE 221 AE 212 | 1+0 | 13 | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Minimum eenhede wat vereis word: 161 | | | | | | | | |

STUDIERAAD VIR LANDBOUPRODUKSIEWETENSKAPPE

Diere Produksie Leerplan

| Jaar | Sem. | No. | Kursus | Voor- en Medeveeristes | Eenhede | Totaal | |
|--------|--------|--------|------------------------------------|--|---------|--------|-----|
| I | 1 | — | Chemie I | — | 5+1 | 23 | |
| | | — | Fisika I | — | 5+1 | | |
| | | — | Biologie I of Dierkunde I | — | 5+1 | | |
| | | GE 101 | Inleiding tot Genetika | — | 4+1 | | |
| | 2 | — | Chemie I | — | 5+1 | 23 | |
| | | — | Fisika I | — | 5+1 | | |
| | | — | Biologie I of Dierkunde I | — | 5+1 | | |
| | | MB 102 | Inleiding tot Mikrobiologie | — | 4+1 | | |
| | II | 3 | BC — | Geselekteerde kursusse in Biochemie | Chem. I | 6 | 24½ |
| | | | CS 101 | Landbouweerkunde en waterhuishouding | — | 3+1 | |
| AS 101 | | | Inleiding tot die Veekunde | — | 5+1 | | |
| AE 111 | | | Elementêre Landbouwetenskap teorie | — | 1+½ | | |
| SS 101 | | | Inleiding tot Grondkunde | Chem. I | 5+1 | | |
| AE 101 | | | Landbou in die Ekonomie | — | 1+0 | | |
| 4 | | BM 102 | Inleiding tot Biometrie | — | 5+1 | 21 | |
| | | CS 112 | Inleiding tot Plantwetenskap | CS 101 | 5+1 | | |
| | | AH 102 | Anatomie en Fisiologie | — | 5+1 | | |
| | | PS 102 | Weidingekologie | CS 112 (Medeveeriste) | 3+1 | | |
| III | | 5 | AH 201 | Diergesondheid: Nie-besmetlike siektes | AH 102 | 5+1 | 22 |
| | | | SF 201 | Kleinveekunde | — | 5+1 | |
| | | | GE 311 | Biometriese Genetika | — | 2+0 | |
| | | | PS 201 | Weidingsbestuur | CS 112 | 4+1 | |
| | AE 131 | | Bemaking van Landbouprodukte | — | 2+0 | | |
| | 6 | AS 202 | Dierevoeding | AS 101 | 5+1 | 19 | |
| | | AH 212 | Diergesondheid: Besmetlike siektes | AH 102 | 5+1 | | |
| | | PS 212 | Voerproduksie en -bewing | PS 201 (Medeveeriste) | 3+½ | | |
| | | AS 232 | Diereteelt | GE 311 | 2+½ | | |
| | | AG 202 | Inleidende Seminaar | — | 1+0 | | |
| IV | 7 | AS 301 | Toegepaste Voeding | AS 202 | 4+1 | 20 | |
| | | CS 201 | Beginsels van Gewasproduksie | CS 112 | 5+1 | | |
| | | AS 221 | Pluimveeproduksie | — | 3+1 | | |
| | | AS 391 | Seminaar | — | 1+0 | | |
| | | AS 241 | Suiwelkunde | — | 3+1 | | |

| Jaar | Sem. | No. | Kursus | Voor- en Medevereistes | Eenhede | Totaal |
|--------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|
| 8 | AS | 212 | Vleiskunde | AS 101 | 4 + $\frac{1}{2}$ | 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ /17 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| | | EX 102 | Inleiding tot Landbouvoortligting | — | 3+0 | |
| | AS 322 | Projek in Dierreproduksie | AS 202 | 0+2 | | |
| | AS 332 | Spesiale Onderwerpe in Veekunde | AS 202 | 2+0 | | |
| | <i>Keuse van die volgende :</i> | | | | | |
| | SF 212 | Kleinvee bestuur | SF 201 | 3 + $\frac{1}{2}$ | | |
| | SF 222 | Veselkunde | SF 201 | 2 + $\frac{1}{2}$ | | |
| | OF | | | | | |
| | EN 102 | Inleiding tot Landbou-Ingenieurswese | — | 5+1 | | |
| | OF | | | | | |
| AE 142 | Boerdery bestuur | — | 3+1 | | | |

Minimum eenhede wat vereis word: 168

Landbouproduksiewetenskappe Leerplan

| | | | | | | | |
|--------|----|--------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------|-----|------------------|
| I | 1 | — | Chemie I | — | 5+1 | 23 | |
| | | — | Fisika I | — | 5+1 | | |
| | | — | Biologie I | — | 5+1 | | |
| | | GE 101 | Inleiding tot Genetika | — | 4+1 | | |
| | 2 | — | Chemie I | — | 5+1 | 23 | |
| | | — | Fisika I | — | 5+1 | | |
| | | — | Biologie I | — | 5+1 | | |
| | | MB 102 | Inleiding tot Mikrobiologie | — | 4+1 | | |
| | II | 3 | BC — | Geselekteerde kursusse in Biochemie | Chem. I | 6 | 24 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| | | | CS 101 | Landbouweerkunde en waterhuishouding | — | 3+1 | |
| AS 101 | | | Inleiding tot die Veekunde | — | 5+1 | | |
| AE 111 | | | Elementêre Landbouprys-teorie | — | 1 + $\frac{1}{2}$ | | |
| SS 101 | | | Inleiding tot Grondkunde | Chem. I | 5+1 | | |
| AE 101 | | | Landbou in die Ekonomie | — | 1+0 | | |
| 4 | | BM 102 | Inleiding tot Biometrie | — | 5+1 | 22 | |
| | | CS 112 | Inleiding tot Plantwetenskap | CS 101 | 5+1 | | |
| | | AH 102 | Anatomie en Fisiologie | — | 5+1 | | |
| | | PS 102 | Weidingekologie | CS 112 | 3+1 | | |
| | | | | (Medevereiste) | | | |
| III | 5 | CS 201 | Beginsels van Gewasproduksie | CS 112 | 5+1 | | |
| | | PS 201 | Weidingsbestuur | CS 112 | 4+1 | | |
| | | SS 211 | Pedologie | — | 3+1 | | |
| | | HC 201 | Grondbeginsels van Tuinboukunde | CS 112 | 5+1 | | |

| Jaar | Sem. | No. | Kursus | Voor- en Medevereistes | Eenhede | Totaal |
|-------|------|--|--|--------------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| | | AE 131 | Bemaking van Landbou- produkte | — | 2+0 | 23 |
| | | | | | | |
| | 6 | AS 202 | Dierevoeding | AS 101 | 5+1 | |
| | | AH 212 | Diergesondheid | AH 102 | 5+1 | |
| | | EN 102 | Inleiding tot Landbou- Ingenieurswese | — | 5+1 | |
| | | SS 222 | Plantvoeding en Grond- vrugbaarheid | SS 101 | 4+ $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| | | AG 202 | Inleidende Seminaar | — | 1+0 | 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| IV | 7 | SS 311 | Die beplanning van Land- gebruik | SS 211 | 4+1 | |
| | | SF 201 | Kleinveekunde | — | 5+1 | |
| | | MB 221 | Plantplaagbeheer | MB 102 | 4+1 | |
| | | AS 391 | of CS 391 of SS 391 Seminaarwerk | — | 1+0 | |
| | | <i>Minstens vyf eenhede van die volgende :</i> | | | | |
| | | HC 211 | Sitrus en Sub-tropiese Vrugte | HC 201 | 4+1 | |
| | | PS 231 | Gevorderde Weidingsbestuur | PS 201 | 4+1 | |
| | | CS 211 | Gevorderde Gewasproduksie | CS 201 | 4+1 | |
| | | AS 301 | Toegepaste Voeding | AS 202 | 4+1 | |
| | | AS 241 | Suiwelkunde | — | 3+1 | |
| | | AS 221 | Pluimveeproduksie | — | 3+1 | 22-25 |
| | | | | | | |
| | 8 | EX 102 | Inleiding tot Landbouvoor- ligting | — | 3+0 | |
| | | PS 312 | Projek in Boerderybestuur Beplanning | — | 0+2 | |
| | | PS 222 | Veldhernuwing | PS 102 (Medevereiste) | 2+ $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| | | <i>Twee van die volgende :</i> | | | | |
| | | CS 222 | Beginsels van Besproeiing | CS 112 | 5+1 | |
| | | AE 142 | Boerderybestuur | — | 3+1 | |
| | | AS 212 | Vleiskunde | AS 101 | 4+ $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| | | PS 212 | Voerproduksie en -bewing | PS 201 (Medevereiste) | 3+ $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| | | HC 212 | Groentegewasse | HC 201 | 4+1 | 15/18 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

Minimum eenhede wat vereis word: 176

Plantproduksiewetenskappe Leerplan

| Jaar | Sem. | No. | Kursus | Voor- en Medevereistes | Eenhede | Totaal |
|-------|------|--------|-----------------------------|------------------------|---------|--------|
| I | 1 | — | Chemie I | — | 5+1 | |
| | | — | Fisika I | — | 5+1 | |
| | | — | Biologie I of Plantkunde I | — | 5+1 | |
| | | GE 101 | Inleiding tot Genetika | — | 4+1 | 23 |
| | | | | | | |
| | 2 | — | Chemie I | — | 5+1 | |
| | | — | Fisika I | — | 5+1 | |
| | | — | Biologie I of Plantkunde I | — | 5+1 | |
| | | MB 102 | Inleiding tot Mikrobiologie | — | 4+1 | 23 |

| Jaar | Sem. | No. | Kursus | Voor- en Medevereistes | Eenhede | Totaal |
|-------|------|--------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| II | 3 | BC — | Geselekteerde kursusse in Biochemie | Chem. I | 6 | |
| | | CS 101 | Landbouweerkunde en waterhuishouding | — | 3+1 | |
| | | AS 101 | Inleiding tot die Veekunde | — | 5+1 | |
| | | AE 111 | Elementêre Landbouprysteorie | — | 1+ $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| | | SS 101 | Inleiding tot Grondkunde | Chem. I | 5+1 | |
| | | AE 101 | Landbou in die Ekonomie | — | 1+0 | 24 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| | | | | | | |
| | 4 | BM 102 | Inleiding tot Biometrie | — | 5+1 | |
| | | CS 112 | Inleiding tot Plantwetenskap | CS 101 | 5+1 | |
| | | AH 102 | Anatomie en Fisiologie | — | 5+1 | |
| | | PS 102 | Weidingekologie | CS 112 | 3+1 | 22 |
| | | | | | (Medevereiste) | |
| | | | | | | |
| III | 5 | CS 201 | Beginsels van Gewasproduksie | CS 112 | 5+1 | |
| | | PS 201 | Weidingsbestuur | CS 112 | 4+1 | |
| | | | | | (Medevereiste) | |
| | | SS 211 | Pedologie | — | 3+1 | |
| | | HC 201 | Grondbeginsels van Tuinboukunde | CS 112 | 5+1 | |
| | | AE 131 | Bemaking van Landbouprodukte | — | 2+0 | 23 |
| | | | | | | |
| | 6 | SS 222 | Plantvoeding en Grondvrugbaarheid | SS 101 | 4+ $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| | | CS 222 | Beginsels van Besproeiing | CS 112 | 5+1 | |
| | | EN 102 | Inleiding tot Landbou-Ingenieurswese | — | 5+1 | |
| | | AG 202 | Inleidende Seminaar | — | 1+0 | |
| | | PS 212 | Voerproduksie en -bewaring | PS 201 | 3+ $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| | | | | | (Medevereiste) | |
| | | | | OF | | |
| | | HC 212 | Groentegewasse | HC 201 | 4+1 | 21/22 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| | | | | | | |
| IV | 7 | SS 311 | Die beplanning van Landgebruik | SS 211 | 4+1 | |
| | | MB 221 | Plantplaagbeheer | MB 102 | 4+1 | |
| | | CS 391 | Seminaar | | 1+0 | |
| | | | <i>Twee van die volgende :</i> | | | |
| | | PS 231 | Gevorderde Weidingsbestuur | PS 201 | 4+1 | |
| | | CS 211 | Gevorderde Gewasproduksie | CS 201 | 4+1 | |
| | | HC 221 | Sitrus en Sub-tropiese Vrugte | HC 201 | 4+1 | 21 |
| | | | | | | |
| | 8 | PS 312 | Projek in Bodembenuutting Beplanning | — | 0+2 | |
| | | EX 102 | Inleiding tot Landbouvoorsigtig | — | 3+0 | |
| | | GE 212 | Planteteelt | GE 101 | 2+ $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| | | PS 222 | Veldhenuwing | PS 102 | 2+ $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| | | | | | (Medevereiste) | |
| | | | | <i>Twee van die volgende :</i> | | |
| | | CS 302 | Spesiale onderwerpe in Gewaswetenskap | CS 211 | 2+ $\frac{1}{2}$ | |

| Jaar | Sem. | No. | Kursus | Voor- en Medeveeristes | Eenhede | Totaal |
|--|------|--------|---|------------------------|-------------------|--------|
| | | HC 302 | Spesifieke onderwerpe in Tuinboukunde | HC 212 HC 221 | 2 + $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| | | PS 302 | Voorgeskrewe onderwerpe in Weidingkunde | PS 102 | 2 + $\frac{1}{2}$ | 15 |
| Minimum eenhede wat vereis word: 172 $\frac{1}{2}$ | | | | | | |

STUDIERAAD IN FUNDAMENTELE LANDBOUWETENSKAPPE

Biologiese Wetenskappe Leerplan

| Jaar | Sem. | No. | Kursus | Voor- en Medeveeristes | Eenhede | Totaal |
|--------|-------|-----------------|---|-----------------------------|---------|--------|
| I | 1 & 2 | — | Chemie I | — | 10+2 | |
| | | — | Wiskunde I | — | 10+0 | |
| | | — | Fisika I | — | 10+2 | |
| | | — | <i>Een van die volgende</i> Biologie I | — | 10+2 | |
| | | — | Plantkunde I | — | 10+2 | |
| | | — | Dierkunde I | — | 10+2 | 46 |
| II | 3 | — | Chemie II | Chem. I | 6+2 | |
| | | GE 101 | Inleiding tot Genetika OF | — | 4+1 | |
| | | AS 101 | Inleiding tot die Veekunde OF | — | 5+1 | |
| | — | Gekose kursusse | — | 6 | 19 | |
| | 4 | — | Chemie II | Chem. I | 6+2 | |
| | | MB 102 | Inleiding tot Mikrobiologie OF | — | 4+1 | |
| | | AH 102 | Anatomie en Fisiologie OF | — | 5+1 | |
| | | GE 112 | Beginsels van Genetika | GE 101 | 2+1 | |
| | | MB 232 | Plantvirologie | MB 102 | 2+1 | 19 |
| | III | 5 | BC — | Kursusse in Biochemie OF | Chem. I | 6 |
| — | | | Chemie III | Chem. II | 6+2 | |
| — | | | Gekose kursusse OF | — | 4 | |
| — | | | Chemie III | Chem. II | 6+2 | |
| AS 241 | | | Suiwelkunde OF | — | 3+1 | |
| GE 201 | | | Populasie Genetika | GE 101 | 4+1 | |
| MB 111 | | | Mikologie | — | 4+1 | |
| — | | | Gekose kursusse | — | 2 | 18 |

| Jaar | Sem. | No. | Kursus | Voor- en Medevereistes | Eenhede | Totaal | | | |
|--------|---------------------------------|--------|--|------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------|---|-----|----|
| 6 | | AG 202 | Inleidende Seminaar | — | 1+0 | 16½/18/24 | | | |
| | | BC — | Kursusse in Biochemie OF | — | 9 | | | | |
| | | — | Chemie III OF | Chem. II | 6+2 | | | | |
| | | — | Chemie III | Chem. II | 6+2 | | | | |
| | | AS 202 | Dierevoeding OF | AS 101 | 5+1 | | | | |
| | | GE 212 | Planteteelt | GE 101 | 2+½ | | | | |
| | | MB 212 | Grondmikrobiologie | MB 102 | 3+1 | | | | |
| IV | 7 | BC — | Kursusse in Biochemie | — | 6 | 15½/17½ | | | |
| | | — | Gekose kursusse OF | — | 5 | | | | |
| | | AS 301 | Toegepaste Voeding | AS 202 | 4+1 | | | | |
| | | AE 301 | Inleiding tot Liniere Programmering OF | Wisk. I | 1+½ | | | | |
| | | MB 201 | Serologie en Immunologie | MB 102 | 1+½ | | | | |
| | | MB 301 | Bakteriese Fisiologie OF | BC — MB 102 BC — | 2+1 | | | | |
| | | GE 301 | Sitologie | — | 2+1 | | | | |
| | | GE 311 | Biometriese Genetika | — | 2+0 | | | | |
| | | 8 | | BC — | Kursusse in Biochemie | | — | 7 | 18 |
| | | | | AS 392 | Seminaar of SS 392 OF | | — | 1+0 | |
| BC — | Kursusse in Biochemie | | | BC — | 4 | | | | |
| AS 312 | Gevorderde Voedingsleer OF | | | AS 301 | 5+1 | | | | |
| GE 322 | Mikrobiële Genetika | | | MB 102 GE 101 | 4+2 | | | | |
| MB 312 | Industriële Mikrobiologie OF | | | MB 111 | 3+1 | | | | |
| BC — | Kursusse in Biochemie | | | BC — | 4 | | | | |
| GE 322 | Mikrobiële Genetika | | | GE 101 MB 102 | 4+2 | | | | |

Minimum eenhede wat vereis word: 152

Grondkunde Leerplan

| Jaar | Sem. | No. | Kursus | Voor- en Medevereistes | Eenhede | Totaal |
|--------|--------|--|---|------------------------|------------------|--------|
| I | 1 & 2 | — | Chemie I | — | 10+2 | 48 |
| | | — | Biologie I/Plantkunde I | — | 10+2 | |
| | | — | Fisika I | — | 10+2 | |
| | | — | Geologie I | — | 10+2 | |
| II | 3 | SS 101 | Inleiding tot Grondkunde | Chem. I | 5+1 | 19/20 |
| | | BC — | Geselekteerde kursusse in Biochemie | — | 4 | |
| | | CS 101 | Landbouweerkunde en waterhuishouding | — | 3+1 | |
| | | — | Keuse van die volgende : Wiskunde I OF | — | 5+0 | |
| | — | Aardrykskunde I | — | 5+1 | | |
| | 4 | MB 102 | Inleiding tot Mikrobiologie | — | 4+1 | |
| | | CS 112 | Inleiding tot Plantwetenskap | CS 101 | 5+1 | |
| | | BC — | Geselekteerde kursusse in Biochemie | CS 101 | 1 | |
| | | — | Keuse van die volgende : Wiskunde I OF | — | 5+0 | |
| | | — | Aardrykskunde I | — | 5+1 | |
| — | | Aardrykskunde I | — | 5+1 | | |
| III | 5 | SS 201 | Chemiese ontleding van Grond, Plantmateriaal en Water | SS 101 | 1+2 | 18 |
| | | SS 211 | Pedologie | — | 3+1 | |
| | | BC — | Geselekteerde kursusse in Biochemie | — | 3 | |
| | | — | Keuse van die volgende : Chemie II OF | Chem. I | 6+2 | |
| | — | Aardrykskunde II (Geselekteerde kursusse nl. Geomorfologie) | Aard. I | 3+1 | | |
| | AE 151 | Natuurlike Hulpbronekonomie | — | 4+0 | | |
| | 6 | SS 222 | Plantvoeding en Grondvrugbaarheid | SS 101 | 4+ $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| | | AG 202 | Inleidende Seminaar | — | 1+0 | |
| | | MB 212 | Grondmikrobiologie | MB 102 | 3+1 | |
| | | — | Keuse van die volgende : Chemie II OF | Chem. I | 6+2 | |
| — | | Aardrykskunde II (Geselekteerde kursusse nl. Geomorfologie) | Aard. I | 3+1 | | |
| BM 102 | | Inleiding tot Biometrie | — | 5+1 | | |

| Jaar | Sem. | No. | Kursus | Voor- en Medevereistes | Eenhede | Totaal | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|--|------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------|-----|--|
| IV | 7 | SS 321 | Grondfisika | SS 101 | 3+1 | | | |
| | | SS 301 | Grondchemie | SS 101 | 4+1 | | | |
| | | SS 391 | Seminaarwerk | — | 1+0 | | | |
| | | <i>Keuse van die volgende :</i> | | | | | | |
| | | CS 201 | Beginnels van Gewasproduksie | CS 101 CS 112 | 5+1 | | | |
| | | OF | | | | | | |
| | | — | Aardrykskunde III (Geselekteerde kursusse nl. Geomorfologie) | — | 3+1 | | | |
| | | SS 311 | Die beplanning van Landgebruik | SS 211 | 4+1 | 16/19 | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | 8 | | CS 222 | Beginnels van Gewas- produksie | CS 112 | 5+1 | |
| SS 392 | Seminaarwerk | | | — | 1+0 | | | |
| <i>Keuse van die volgende :</i> | | | | | | | | |
| BM 102 | Inleiding tot Biometrie | | | — | 5+1 | | | |
| — | Gekose kursusse | | | — | 4 | | | |
| <i>OF</i> | | | | | | | | |
| — | Aardrykskunde III (Geselekteerde kursusse nl. Geomorfologie) | | | — | 3+1 | | | |
| PS 312 | Projek in Bodembeutiling Beplanning | — | 0+2 | 13/17 | | | | |
| Minimum eenhede wat vereis word: 152½ | | | | | | | | |

DIE GRAAD BACCALAUREUS IN LANDBOUVOORLIGTING (HONNEURS)

(Verwys ook na die Statuut en die algemene reëls vir honneurs-baccalaureusgrade.)

Toelating

Ag.21 Niemand word as kandidaat vir die graad toegelaat nie tensy hy tot die graad Baccalaureus in Landbou of die graad Baccalaureus Scientiae in Landbou van die Universiteit of tot die status van een van hierdie grade toegelaat is: Met dien verstande dat met spesiale vergunning van die Senaat 'n houer van enige ander Baccalaureusgraad toegelaat kan word.

Studieprogram

Ag.22 'n Kandidaat woon by en voltooi 'n studieprogram en kursusse in landbouvooringligting soos deur die Senaat goedgekeur op aanbeveling van die Fakulteitsraad Landbou.

Eksamens en Slaagpunt

Soos vir die graad Baccalaureus Scientiae in Landbou (Honneurs).

DIE GRAAD MAGISTER IN LANDBOUVOORLICHTING

(Verwys ook na die Statuut en algemene reëls vir die honneurs baccalaureusgrade.)

Toelating

Ag.23 Niemand word toegelaat as kandidaat vir die graad nie tensy hy die graad Baccalaureus in Landbouvoortligting (Honneurs) van die Universiteit verwerf het.

Kyk reëls vir die graad Magister Scientiae in Landbou.

DIE GRAAD BACCALAUREUS SCIENTIAE IN LANDBOU (HONNEURS)

(Verwys ook na die Statuut en die algemene reëls vir honneurs-baccalaureusgrade.)

Vakke

Ag.25 Die graad kan in enigen van die volgende vakke verwerf word:

| | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| Biochemie | Mikrobiologie |
| Genetika | Plantfisiologie |
| Gewaskunde | Tuinbou |
| Grondkunde | Veekunde |
| Landbou-ekonomie | Weidingsleer |

Eksamens en slaagpunt

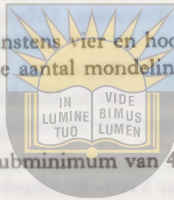
Ag.26 Die eksamen bestaan uit minstens vier en hoogstens ses vraestelle insluitende mondelinge en praktiese vraestelle. Die aantal mondelinge vraestelle sal nie dié van die geskrewe vraestelle oorskry nie.

Subminimum

Ag.27 Vir elke vraestel is daar 'n subminimum van 40%.

Onderskeiding

Ag.28 Die graad word *cum laude* toegeken aan 'n kandidaat wat 'n gemiddelde eksamenpunt van minstens 75% behaal het.



DIE GRAAD MAGISTER SCIENTIAE IN LANDBOU

(Verwys ook na die Statuut en algemene reëls vir magistergrade.)

Ag.29 Niemand word as kandidaat vir die graad toegelaat nie tensy hy tot die graad Baccalaureus Scientiae in Landbou (Honneurs) van die Universiteit of tot die status daarvan toegelaat is nie, en die Senaat tevrede gestel het wat betref sy kwalifikasies in die vak waarin hy sy voorgenome studiekursus wil aflê.

Ag.30 Die graad kan verwerf word in enigen van die vakke waarin die honneursgraad verwerf kan word.

Ag.31 'n Kandidaat dien 'n verhandeling in en meld hom ook aan vir sodanige eksamen soos die Senaat op aanbeveling van die Fakulteitsraad Landbou bepaal

Ag.32 Die minimum slaagpunt vir die graad is 'n gemiddelde van 50% vir die eksamen en verhandeling gesamentlik, maar 'n subminimum van 40% word vereis vir elke vraestel in die eksamen en 'n syfer van 50% word vir die verhandeling vereis.

Ag.33 Die graad kan *cum laude* toegeken word aan 'n kandidaat wat 'n gekombineerde syfer van minstens 75% behaal vir die eksamen en die verhandeling.


DIE GRAAD DOCTOR SCIENTIAE IN LANDBOU

(Verwys ook na die Statuut en algemene reëls vir doktorsgrade.)

Ag.34 Dit word van 'n kandidaat vir die graad vereis dat hy 'n goedgekeurde studieprojek en navorsing in 'n vak wat met die landbouwetenskap in verband staan moet onderneem.

FAKULTEIT LANDBOU: LYS VAN SEMESTER KURSUSSE

| No. | Kursus | Voor- vereistes | Eenhede |
|---------------------------------------|--|--------------------|------------------|
| Departement: Agronomie | | | |
| CS 101 | Landbouweerkunde en waterhuishouding | — | 3+1 |
| CS 112 | Inleiding tot Plantwetenskap | CS 101 | 5+1 |
| CS 121 | Elementêre Besproeiing | CS 101 | 2+ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| CS 201 | Beginsels van Gewasproduksie | CS 112 | 5+1 |
| CS 211 | Gevorderde Gewasproduksie | CS 201 | 4+1 |
| CS 222 | Beginsels van Besproeiing | CS 112 | 5+1 |
| CS 302 | Spesiale onderwerpe in Gewaswetenskap | CS 211 | 2+ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| | | BM 102 | |
| CS 391 | Seminaar | — | 1+0 |
| CS 392 | Seminaar | — | 1+0 |
| <i>Sub-departement : Weidingsleer</i> | | | |
| PS 102 | Weidingekologie (Medevereiste) | CS 112 | 3+1 |
| PS 201 | Weidingsbestuur (Medevereiste) | CS 112 | 4+1 |
| PS 212 | Voerproduksie en -bewing (Medevereiste) | PS 201 | 3+ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| PS 222 | Veldhernuwing (Medevereiste) | PS 102 | 2+ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| PS 231 | Gevorderde Weidingsbestuur | PS 201 | 4+1 |
| PS 302 | Voorgeskrewe onderwerpe in Weidingkunde | PS 102 | 2+ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| PS 312 | Projek in Bodembenuwing en Beplanning | — | 0+2 |
| <i>Sub-departement : Tuinbou</i> | | | |
| HC 101 | Grondbeginsels van Vrug- en Groenteproduksie | CS 112 | 5+1 |
| HC 201 | Grondbeginsels van Tuinboukunde | CS 112 | 5+1 |
| HC 212 | Groentegewasse | HC 201 | 4+1 |
| HC 221 | Sitrus en Sub-tropiese Vrugte | HC 201 | 4+1 |
| HC 302 | Spesifieke onderwerpe in Tuinboukunde | HC 212 | 2+ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| | | HC 221 | |
| <i>Sub-departement Mikrobiologie</i> | | | |
| MB 102 | Inleiding tot Mikrobiologie | — | 4+1 |
| MB 111 | Mikologie | — | 4+1 |
| MB 201 | Serologie en Immunologie | MB 102 | 1+ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| | | BC — | |
| MB 212 | Grondmikrobiologie | MB 102 | 3+1 |
| MB 221 | Plantplaagbeheer | MB 102 | 4+1 |
| MB 232 | Plantvirologie | MB 102 | 2+1 |
| MB 301 | Bakteriese Fisiologie | MB 102 | 2+1 |
| | | BC — | |
| MB 312 | Industriële Mikrobiologie | MB 111 | 3+1 |
| | | MB 301 | |
| Departement Grondkunde | | | |
| <i>Gewaskunde</i> | | | |
| SS 101 | Inleiding tot Grondkunde | Chem. I | 5+1 |
| SS 201 | Chemiese ontleding van Grond, Plantmateriaal /en Water | SS 101 | 1+2 |
| SS 211 | Pedologie | — | 3+1 |
| SS 222 | Plantvoeding en Grondvrugbaarheid | SS 101 | 4+ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| SS 301 | Grondchemie | SS 101 | 4+1 |
| SS 311 | Die beplanning van Landgebruik | SS 211 | 4+1 |
| SS 321 | Grondfisika | SS 101 | 3+1 |
| SS 391 | Seminaarwerk | — | 1+0 |
| SS 392 | Seminaarwerk | — | 1+0 |

| No. | Kursus | Voorvereistes | Eenhede |
|--|---|------------------|------------------|
| Sub-departement Biochemie | | | |
| Kursusse sal gefinaliseer word nadat senior personeel in die Sub-departement aangestel is. | | | |
| Sub-departement : Genetika | | | |
| GE 101 | Inleiding tot Genetika | — | 4+1 |
| GE 112 | Beginsels van Genetika | GE 101 | 2+1 |
| GE 201 | Populasie Genetika | GE 101 | 4+1 |
| GE 212 | Planteteelt | GE 101 | 2+ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| GE 301 | Sitologie | — | 2+1 |
| GE 311 | Biometriese Genetika | — | 2+0 |
| GE 322 | Mikrobiale Genetika | GE 101 | 4+2 |
| | | MB 102 | |
| Departement: Veekunde | | | |
| AS 101 | Inleiding tot die Veekunde | — | 5+1 |
| AS 202 | Dierevoeding | AS 101 | 5+1 |
| AS 212 | Vleiskunde | AS 101 | 4+ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| AS 221 | Pluimveeproduksie | — | 3+1 |
| AS 232 | Diereteelt | GE 311 | 2+ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| AS 241 | Suiwelkunde | — | 3+1 |
| AS 301 | Toegepaste Voeding | AS 202 | 4+1 |
| AS 312 | Gevorderde Voedingsleer | AS 301 | 5+1 |
| AS 322 | Projek in Diereproduksie | AS 202 | 0+2 |
| AS 332 | Spesiale Onderwerpe in Veekunde | AS 202 | 2+0 |
| AS 391 | Seminaar | — | 1+0 |
| AS 392 | Seminaar | — | 1+0 |
|  | | | |
| University of Fort Hare <i>Together in Excellence</i> | | | |
| Sub-departement : Dieregesondheid | | | |
| AH 102 | Anatomie en Fisiologie | — | 5+1 |
| AH 112 | Elementêre Dieregesondheid | — | 5+1 |
| AH 201 | Dieregesondheid: Nie-besmetlike siektes | AH 102 | 5+1 |
| AH 212 | Dieregesondheid: Besmetlike siektes | AH 102 | 5+1 |
| Sub-departement : Kleinvee- en Veselkunde | | | |
| SF 201 | Kleinveekunde | — | 5+1 |
| SF 212 | Kleinveebestuur | SF 201 | 3+ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| SF 222 | Veselkunde | SF 201 | 2+ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Departement: Landbou-Ekonomie | | | |
| AE 101 | Landbou in die Ekonomie | — | 1+0 |
| AE 111 | Elementêre Landbouprysteorie | — | 1+ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| AE 121 | Produksie-Ekonomiese Teorie | — | 3+ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| AE 131 | Bemarking van Landbouprodukte | — | 2+0 |
| AE 142 | Boerderybestuur | — | 3+1 |
| AE 151 | Natuurlike Hulpbronekonomie | — | 4+0 |
| AE 202 | Landbou-Ontwikkeling en -beleid | AE 121 | 3+0 |
| | | AE 131 | |
| AE 212 | Landbouprysontleding | AE 131 | 3+ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| AE 221 | Produksie-ekonomie | AE 121 | 4+ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| AE 232 | Landbou-bemarking in Suid-Afrika | AE 131 | 2+0 |
| AE 301 | Inleiding tot Liniêre Programmering | AE 121 of Wisk I | 1+ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| AE 312 | Projek | AE 221 | 0+2 |
| | | AE 212 | |
| | | AE 301 | |

| No. | Kursis | Voor- vereistes | Eenhede |
|---|---------------------------------------|--------------------|---------|
| AE 391/392 | Seminaar | AE 221 AE 212 | 1+0 |
| <i>Sub-departement : Landbou-ingenieurswese</i> | | | |
| EN 102 | Inleiding tot Landbou-Ingenieurswese | — | 5+1 |
| Addisionele Kursusse | | | |
| AG 102 | Inleidende Seminaar | — | 1+0 |
| BM 102 | Inleiding tot Biometrie | — | 5+1 |
| BM 201 | Meer gevorderde Biometrie I | — | 5+1 |
| BM 212 | Meer gevorderde Biometrie II | — | 5+1 |
| EX 102 | Inleiding tot Landbouvoorligting | — | 3+0 |
| EX 202 | Evaluasie en Navorsing in Voorligting | EX 102 | 3+1 |



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

LEERPLANNE BIOCHEMIE

Besonderhede sal later gefinaliseer word.

DIEREGESONDHEID

AH 102 Anatomie en Fisiologie (5+1)

Die anatomie en fisiologie van plaasdiere ondersteun deur die betrokke histologie en embriologie. Klem word veral gelê op normale ontwikkeling en funksie om sodoende aftergrond te skep vir die kursus in dieregesondheid.

Praktiese Werk

Anatomie, fisiologie en histologie van gesonde organe.

(Vyf lesure en een praktikum per week)

(Voorvereistes: —)

AH 112 Elementêre Dieregesondheid (5+1)

'n Inleiding tot die normale anatomie en fisiologie van plaasdiere met 'n verkorte verwysing na afwykings wat dikwels voorkom en aansteeklike siektes.

Praktiese Werk

Elementêre diagnostiese en terapeutiese prosedure met vergelyking tussen gesonde en siek diere.

(Vyf lesure en een praktikum per week)

(Voorvereistes: —)

AH 201 Dieregesondheid—Nie-besmetlike Siektes (5+1)

Kliniese en patologiese ondersoek van plaasdiere; voorbeelde van die belangrikste mediese, snykundige en ginekologiese toestande van plaasdiere met spesifieke verwysing na oorsaak, verloop, behandeling en voorbehoedemaatreëls.

Praktiese Werk

Demonstrasie van kliniese gevalle en elementêre terapeutiese beginsels.

(Vyf lesure en een praktikum per week)

(Voorvereistes: —)

AH 212 Dieregesondheid—Besmetlike Siektes (5+1)

Die mees belangrike siektes van plaasdiere soos deur spesifieke agente veroorsaak, met verwysing na die biologie van die agente. Voorkoms, simptome en nadoodse verskynsels, behandeling, voorkomende maatreëls en staatsregulasies aangaande hierdie siektes.

Praktiese Werk

Demonstrasie van diere wat aan siektes, veroorsaak deur spesifieke agente ly. Diagnostiese, terapeutiese en voorkomende maatreëls.

(Vyf lesure en een praktikum per week)

(Voorvereistes: —)

GENETIKA

GE 101 Inleiding tot Genetika (4+1)

Die selteorie van lewe. Die algemene morfologie van die sel. Oorsig van subseleulêre onderdele. Lewensiklusse en seldeling. Mendeliese beginsels. Gene interaksie. Sekskoppeling. Koppeling en die kartering van chromosome. Die kernteorie van molekulêre biologie. Veranderinge in die genetiese materiaal.

Praktiese Werk

Besigtiging van bereide plaatjies. Gekontroleerde kruisings met *Drosophila melanogaster*.

(Vier lesing periodes en een praktiese klas per week).

(Voorvereistes: —)

GE 112 Beginsels van Genetika (2+1)

Waarskynlikheidsteorie soos toegepas in genetika. Statistiese behandeling van kwantitatiewe eienskappe. Genetiese rekombinasie. Mutasie. Geenkontrolle meganismes. Ontwikkelingsgenetika. Sitoplasmiese oorerwing.

Praktiese Werk

Gekontroleerde kruisings met *Drosophila*, *E. coli*, en *Chlamydomonas*.

(Twee lesing periodes en een praktiese klas per week).

(Voorvereistes: GE 101).

GE 201 Populasie Genetika (4+1)

Groot populasie waarin toevallige paringe plaasvind. Verskillende soorte paringe in populasies. Teorie van 'path coefficients'. Gevolge van mutasie, seleksie, migrasie en genetiese afdrywing.

Praktiese Werk

Geselekteerde onderwerpe en probleme uit die populasiegenetika.

(Vier lesing periodes en een praktiese klas per week)

(Voorvereistes: GE 101)

GE 212 Planteteelt (2+½)

Die aard en doel van planteteelt. Die invoer en temming van plante. Voortplantingsstelsels en planteteelt metodes. Verskeie teeltgnieke. Inteling, seleksie, heterose, uitkruising. Polyploïdes. Mutasie telingsmetodes.

Praktiese Werk

Praktiese ondervinding met tegnieke wat toegepas word op bekende gewasse (*Z. mays*, *Lolium spp.*, *Gossypium*, *Phaseolus*, ens.)

(Twee lesing periodes en 'n halwe praktiese klas per week)

(Voorvereistes: GE 101)

GE 301 Sitologie (2+1)

Oorsig van sellulêre en subsellulêre onderdele. Seldeling. Sirogenetika.

Praktiese Werk

Tegnieke wat gebruik word by die lig-mikroskoop. Fiksering, infiltrasie, inbedding, die maak van snitte en die montering van mikroskoop monsters. Kleurstowwe, kleuring en hegmiddels. Platdrukpreparate.

(Twee lesing periodes en een praktiese klas per week)

(Voorvereistes: —)

GE 311 Biometriese Genetika (2+0)

Kwantitatiewe oorerwing. Statistiese metodes. Erfbaarheid. Seleksie, inteling, kruisteling, heterose en oordominansie.

(Twee lesing periodes per week)

(Voorvereistes: —)

GE 322 Mikrobiële Genetika (4+2)

Die aard en funksionering van die geen. Rekombinasie analise. Biochemiese genetika. Genetiese fynstruktuur. Die aard van die genetiese materiaal. Mutasie. Genetika van bakterieë en bakteriofaag. Buite-chromosomale stelsels.

Praktiese Werk

Askosporanalise. Bakteriële transformasie, transduksie, seksduksie en paring.

(Vier lesing periodes en twee praktiese klasse per week)

(Voorvereistes: GE 101, MB 102)

GEWASKUNDE

CS 101 Landbouweerkunde en Waterhuishouding (3+1)

Klimaat as beperkende faktor in Suid-Afrikaanse landbou. 'n Studie van die meteorologie van Klimatologiese opnames vir die beplanning van landboukundige bodembenutting: humiditeit; reënval; temperatuur; straling; verdamping; integrering van klimatologiese gegewens. Die water faktor in Suid-Afrikaanse landbou. Nasionale waterhulpbronne; woestynindringing. Evapotranspirasie: Omgewings- en plantfaktore wat die tempo

van evapotranspirasie bepaal. Invoed van watertekort op plante: Sel volume en groei; respirasie; fotosintese; opeenvolgende siklusse van benutting en droging; minerale voeding; interaksie tussen water en minerale voeding; droogtebestandheid; droogteverharding; landboukundige toepassing van droogtebestandheidsmeganismes. Doeltreffendheid van waterverbruik; relatiewe waterverbruik van gewasse; landboukundige toepassing van metodes om die doeltreffendheid van waterverbruik te verhoog; waterbegroting.

(Drie lesure en een praktikum per week)

(Voorvereistes: —)

Praktika

Installering en instandhouding van weerkundige apparaat; weerkundige lesings; natuurlike plantegroei as indeks van klimaat; die rol van meteorologiese gegewens vir grondbenuttingsbeplanning. Klimaat van die swart gebiede; dierklimatologie; anatomiese en fisiologiese studies van droogtebestandheid in akkergewasse; waterbegroting en akkergewasstelsels.

(Drie lesure en een praktikum per week).

CS 112 Inleiding tot Plantwetenskap (5 + 1)

Voedingsvereistes van die mens: Wêreld voedselvoorraad en -bevolkingsaanwas; komponente van voeding; voedselkettings; voedingsgebreke en tekorte onder die landelike Swartman; die rol van die landboukundige in die verligting van voedingstekorte. Oorsprong, klassifikasie en vaktaal van ekonomiese plante. Klassifikasie van die Gramineae. Morfologie: Struktuur van ekonomiese plante met betrekking tot bestuurspraktyke. Groei en ontwikkeling: Onderlinge verhoudings van groeiopprosesse; allometriese groei; groeireaksies in plantgemeenskappe teenoor die van geïsoleerde plante; opbrengskriterium m.b.t. die bestuur van akkergewasse; groei en ontwikkeling van vrugte en grasse. Voortplanting: Saadvoortplanting; kiemkragtigheid; hardskaligheid; saadtegnologie; ongeslagtelike voortplanting. Toegepaste plantwetenskap: Optimale bodembenutting; beginsels van grond en veldbewaring; akkergewassisteme en rusoesstelsels; grondbewerking en onkruidbeheer. Elementêre tuinbou; keuse van boordterrein; beginsels van snoei. Elementêre weidingsbestuur: beginsels van beweiding; weidingsbestuurpraktyk.

Praktika

Studie van die morfologie van die Gramineae en enkele akkergewasse. Oefeninge met kontoerboerdery. Praktiese demonstrasie van weidingsbestuurpraktyke. Studie van snoei en metodes van voortplanting,

(Vyf lesure en een praktikum per week)

(Voorvereistes: CS 101)

CS 121 Elementêre Besproeiing (2 + 1)

Inleiding: Die belang van besproeiing in Suid-Afrikaanse landbou; tipes besproeiing. Die grond- plant- atmosfeer sisteem: Die dinamiese aard van die sisteem; die faktore wat 'n daling in die produktiwiteit van besproeide gronde veroorsaak. Beplanning: Sosio-ekonomiese en fisiese faktore betrokke in die beplanning van 'n besproeiingskema. Voorspelling van besproeiings-behoeftes: Skedulering van besproeiing met behulp van elementêre riglyne van plant, grond en klimaat. Veldtoediening van water: Besproeiingsmetodes; seleksie, toepassing en ontwikkeling van oppervlakte en oorhoofse besproeiing-stelsels. Dreinerings.

Praktika.

Praktiese metodes vir die bepaling van waterbehoefte en besproeiingspotensiaal van gronde; beplanning en toepassing van besproeiingstelsels.

(Twee lesure en een halwe praktikum per week)

(Voorvereistes: CS 101)

CS 201 Beginsels van Gewasproduksie (5 + 1)

Agronomie as integrerende wetenskap. Die morfologie, fisiologie en bestuurpraktyke van mielies, sorghum, koring, aartappels, suikerriet en bone.

Praktika.

Die anatomie en ontogenie van akkergewasse; bepaling van potensiële opbrengs en opbrengsmikpunt; hittebegroting; plaasmasjienerie in akkergewasproduksie; beginsels van graangrading.

(Vyf lesure en een praktikum per week)

(Voorvereistes: CS 112)

CS 211 Gevorderde Gewasproduksie (4+1)

Die produksie van gespesialiseerde gewasse: Morfologie, fisiologie, kwaliteit en opbrengs-kriterium met verwysing na die produksie van tabak en veselgewasse; gespesialiseerde verbouing- en prosesseringspraktyke. Rusoesboerdery: Beginsels van wisselbou en wisselboupraktyke. Gewasfisiologie: gewasfisiologiese en -ekologiese beginsels as basis van akkergewasbestuur.

Praktika

Studie van die morfologie van die tabak- en katoenplant; beginsels van tabak-droging; beginsels van plantveseltegologie. 'n Vergelyking van die fisiologie en morfologie van enkele gewasse met betrekking tot die invloed van opmerkbare verskille op akkergewas produksiepraktyke. Ofening in die integrering van akkergewasstelsels en die uitvoering van wisselboustelsels.

(Vier lesure en een praktikum per week)

(Voorvereistes: CS 201)

CS 222 Beginsels van Besproeiing (5+1)

Inleiding: Besproeiingsgebiede van die wêreld; produktiwiteit en waarde van besproeiingsgronde; die belangrikheid en omvang van besproeiing in Suid-Afrika. Die grond-plant-atmosfeer sisteem: Die dinamiese aard van die sisteem; wisselwerking tussen grond, klimaat en plantfaktore; evapotranspirasie en energiebalansbegrippe; gewas- en grondfaktore; handhawing van die produktiwiteit van besproeide gronde; toeganklikheid van grondwater; logingsvereiste; brakformasie; kwaliteit van besproeiingswater; Beplanning: Die keuse van besproeiende grond met verwysing na sosiologiese, ekonomiese en fisiese faktore. Voorspelling van besproeiingsbehoefte: Toepassing van energiebalansbegrippe, empiriese en fisiese metodes; praktiese oorwegings vir die regulering van besproeiing. Veldtoediening van water: Doeltreffendheid van besproeiing; ontwerp, toepassing en evaluering van oppervlakte- en oorhoofse besproeiing. Dreinerings: Soutbalansbegrip; ontwerp van dreinerings-sisteem.

Praktika.

Praktiese metodes vir bepaling van plantwaterbehoefte; meting van watervloei; waterbegroting; evaluering van die doeltreffendheid van oorhoofse- en oppervlaktebesproeiingstelsels op die land; bepaling van infiltrasiekapasiteit; die besproeiingspotensiaal van gronde; kwaliteit van water; beplanning van 'n besproeiingskema.

(Vyf lesure en een praktikum per week)

(Voorvereistes: CS 112)

CS 302 Spesiale Onderwerpe in Gewaswetenskap (2+½)

Eksperimentele tegnieke: Die veldproef met verwysing na seleksie van gronde, eksperimentele materiaal, perseelgrootte, monstergrootte; wat om te meet; bepalinge op die lewende plant; verdeling van die plant; oes van eksperimentele materiaal; eksperimente in gekontroleerde omgewings; poteksperimente; biometrie in agronomiese navorsing. Groei-analise: Kwantitatiewe analise van plantgroei; probleme met meting; opbrengs met verwysing na groei-eienskappe. Navorsingsonderwerpe: Studie van enkele moderne agronomiese ondersoekte met die doel om 'n wetenskaplike benadering aan te kweek en om insig te verkry in die struikelblokke van agronomiese navorsing.

Praktika.

Studie van huidige agronomiese navorsing op die Universiteitsproefplaas; analise van faktoriale en gesplete-perseel eksperimente; die veldlaboratoriumbegrip en studie van

tegnieke wat in omgewingsnavorsing aangewend word; biometriese analise van groei-analise gewens.

(Twee lesure en een halwe praktikum per week)

(Voorvereistes: CS 201, BM 102)

CS 391/392 Seminaar (1+0)

Studente word verlang om een seminaar te lewer oor 'n uitgesoekte onderwerp in agronomiese navorsing.

(Tyd toegeken ekwivalent aan een lesuur per week)

(Voorvereistes: —)

GRONDKUNDE

SS 101 Inleiding tot Grondkunde (5+1)

Die oorsprong van gronde: Verskillende soorte moedermateriaal, minerale en rots-tipes, die geologiese formasies van Suid-Afrika, rotsverwing. Grondvorming en -klassifikasie: die profiel, horisonte en terminologie; grondvormingsfaktore; klassieke grondsoorte, b.v. podzol, latosol, tsjernozem; grondklassifikasie in Suid-Afrika, belangrikste series. Fisiese eienskappe van gronde: tekstuur, struktuur, grondvog, lug, temperatuur. Chemiese eienskappe van gronde: chemiese samestelling, kleiminerale, katioonuitruiling, pH, grondsuurheid, kalktoedienings, brak gronde. Biologiese eienskappe van gronde: organismes, organiese materiaal, ammonifikasie en nitrifikasie. Grondvrugbaarheid en kunsmis-stowwe: vrugbaarheidstoetse, soorte en bronne van N, P, K, kunsmisstowwe, aanbevelings i.v.m. misstowwe.

Praktika

Minerale en rotse. Veldwerk: landvorms, grondvormingsfaktore, elementêre grondklassifikasie. Eenvoudige bepaling van belangrike fisiese en chemiese eienskappe van gronde in die laboratorium en in die veld: Kunsmisidentifikasie.

(Vyf lesingperiodes en een praktikum per week)

(Voorvereistes: Chemie I)

SS 201 Chemiese Ontleding van Grond, Plantmateriaal en Water (1+2)

Inleiding: Tegniese-teorie en voorbeelde: titrasie, neerslaan, kalorimetrie, vlamspektrofotometrie. Die ontleding van grond, plantmateriaal en water: doelstellings, monsterneming en die stoor van monsters, belangrike parameters, ekstraksieprobleme, interpretasie van resultate.

Praktika

Die ontleding van standaardoplossings van SO_4^{2-} , H_2PO_4^- , NO_3^- , CO_3^{2-} , HCO_3^- , Cl^- , Ca^{++} , Mg^{++} , Na^+ , K^+ . Die ontleding van gronde: versadigingsekstrak; KAV en uitruilbare Na, K, Ca, Mg. Die ontleding van plantmateriaal: N deur Kjeldahl; verassing en bepaling van Ca, Mg, K, P in die ekstrak. Die ontleding van water: Spesifieke geleiding, anione, katione, NAV.

(Een lesingperiode en twee praktika per week)

(Voorvereistes: SS 101)

SS 211 Pedologie (3+1)

Inleiding: definisie, motivering. Die grondprofiel: horisonte, terminologie. Grondvorming: faktore; geomorfologie en die akkumulasie van moedermateriaal; rots- en mineraalverwerking; differensiasie van horisonte. Grondklassifikasie: hoekom?; Klassieke sisteme; die Suid-Afrikaanse sisteem in redelike detail.

Praktika

Beskrywing en klassifikasie van grondprofiel in die veld. Oefeninge in serie-identifikasie waar slegs profielbeskrywings en ontledingsresultate verskaf word.

(Drie lesingperiodes en een praktikum per week)

(Voorvereistes: —)

SS 222 Plantvoeding en Grondvrugbaarheid (4 + ½)

Geskiedenis. Die opname en vervoer van ione. Groei in voedingsoplossings. Funksie van anorganiese voedingstowwe in plante. Voedingstoftekorte. Grondseikekunde van uitgesoekte voedingstowwe. Organiese materiaal en groenbemesting. Die bepaling van vrugbaarheidstatus. Kunsmisaanbevelings.

Praktika

Potproewe met voedingsoplossings waar uitgesoekte nutriente weggelaat word. Bepaling van vrugbaarheidstatus deur gebruik van 'n potproef wat biometries ontwerp is. Grondtoets vir P en K op verskillende gronde, insluitend dié wat voorheen gebruik is vir potproewe. Vergelyking van vrugbaarheidsbepaling met potproef en grondtoets.

(Vier lesingperiodes en 'n halwe praktikum per week)

(Voorvereistes: SS 101)

SS 301 Grondchemie (4+1)

Kleimineralogie. Adsorpsie op klei. Elektrochemie van gronde. Suspensie, stabiliteit, en die dubbellaag teorie. Ioonuitruilekwilibria. Grondsuurheid. Oksidasie en reduksie in gronde. Brakgronde.

Praktika.

Bepaling van spoorelemente in gronde en plantmateriaal. Proewe op P en K fiksasie. Studies i.v.m. ionuitruilekwilibria. 'n Ondersoek van die eienskappe van 'n suurgrond.

(Vier lesingperiodes en een praktikum per week)

(Voorvereistes: SS 101)

SS 311 Die Beplanning van Landgebruik (4+1)

Inleiding: motivering, stremmende faktore, invloed van ekonomiese faktore. Basiese begrippe i.v.m. ekosisteme wat verskil in potential. Versameling van fisiese data: klimaat, erosie, plantegroei, grond, topografie, water-hulpbronne, huidige landgebruik sosiale en ekonomiese toestande. Ekonomiese oorwegings. Integrasie van fisiese data en bepaling van potensiaal. Beplanning, oorweging van die volgende aspekte: ekonomie, grondbewaring, besproeiing, weiding, tuinbou, diere, gewasse. Huidige beplanning van landgebruik in die Tuislande. Die invoering van 'n hervormingsprogram in die landbou.

Praktika.

Ontleding van klimaat. Gebruik van lugfotos vir plantegroei-opnames. Gebruik van 1: 50 000 topografiese kaarte, skale, bepaling van hellings. Bodemopname met die doel om potensiaal te bepaal. Versameling van data m.b.t. huidige landgebruik en sosiale ekonomiese toestande. Bepaling van waterhulpbronne.

(Vier lesingperiodes en een praktikum per week)

(Voorvereistes: SS 211)

SS 321 Grondfisika (3+1)

Fisies-chemiese eienskappe van water: 'n studie van dié eienskappe; energiestatus van water. Fisiese eienskappe van water in die grond: vogretensiekurwe; die belangrikheid van poriegrootteverspreiding; totale grondvogpotensiaal; die uitvloeiwet van Richards Bepaling van voghoud.

Beweging van grondwater: wette; hidrouliese geleidingsvermoë; toepassing i.v.m. voghoud; infiltrasie; die beskikbaarheid van grondvog. Die fisiese toestand van gronde struktuur; betekenis, bindmiddels, stabiliteit en bepaling daarvan; grondsterkte en die bepaling daarvan; modelle. Gronddeurligting.

Praktika.

Die volgende veld- en laboratoriumbepalings: beskikbare grondvog; vogretensiekurwe, neutronvogmeter, tensiometers; hidrouliese geleidingsvermoë en die stabiliteit daarvan; infiltrasie; stabiliteit van struktuur.

(Drie lesingperiodes en een praktikum per week)

(Voorvereistes: SS 101)

SS 391/392 Seminaarwerk (1+0)

Studente sal opdragte kry om seminare oor voorgeskrewe onderwerpe voor te berei en voor te dra.

(Tyd toegeken is gelyk aan een lesingperiode per week)

(Voorvereistes: —)

KLEINVEE- EN VESELKUNDE

SF 201 Kleinveekunde (5+1)

Inleiding tot die kleinveebedryf; streeksgebondenheid van kleinveeboerdery; genetiese- en omgewingsinvloede op produksie, reproduksie en groei. Studie van die histologiese ontwikkeling van die wolvesel; fisiese eienskappe en kenmerke van dierevesels; hantering en bemarking van wol en bokhaar. Ekonomiese waarde en bestuur van bokke.

Praktiese Werk

Beoordeling van kleinvee; hantering, klassifisering en tipering van wol en bokhaar.

(Vyf lesure en een praktikum per week)

(Voorvereistes: —)

SF 212 Kleinveebestuur (3+ $\frac{1}{2}$)

Bestuur en bestuurbeginsels van kleinvee. Skeer, dip en hanteringsfasiliteite en organisasie. Praktiese bestuur van verskillende boerderystelsime met spesiale verwysing na die Bantoeuistalende. Voeding van skape en bokke met verwysing na outomatiese voerkraalvoeding, aanvulling, verband tussen proteïen stabiliteit en wolproduksie, karkassamestelling en voeding, droogtevoeding, krapvoeding, vetlamproduksie, prikkelvoeding, gebruik van hormone om multi-ovulasie en sinkronisasie te induuseer by skape en bokke. Mineraalaanvulling en toksiteit. Rumen-oorslaanstudies. Bestuur van karakulskape, pelseienkappe en bemarking.

Praktiese Werk

Studie van die bestuursaspekte van kleinveeproduksie met besoeke aan plase, skeer en hanteringsentrums in die tuisland; skryfvertoning met bespreking, ontwerp van drukgange en hanteringsfasiliteite. Samestelling van rantsoeene en aanvullings vir kleinvee.

(Drie lesure en 'n halwe praktikum per week)

(Voorvereistes: SF 201)

SF 222 Veselkunde (2+ $\frac{1}{2}$)

Invoer van die chemiese reaksies van wol op die gebruik en prosessering daarvan. Neweprodukte van wol. Mark tendense in wol en bokhaar. Nageslagtoetsing van wol-skape in S.A. Wêreld produksie van tekstielvesels. Beskrywing en gebruike van plant; dier; minerale- en kunsmatige vesels.

Praktiese Werk.

Chemiese behandeling van wol; bleikagente; meting van treksterkte; kartelfrekwensie, veseldikte en filtvermindering; bepaling van S:P verhoudings. Besoek aan die wolwassery en tekstielafabriek.

(Twee lesure en 'n halwe praktikum per week)

(Voorvereistes: SF 201)

LANDBOU-EKONOMIE

AE 101 Landbou in die Ekonomie (1+0)

Struktuur van die ekonomie: primêr, sekondêr, tersiêr. Die relatiewe belangrikheid van elke sektor oor 'n tydperk in Suid-Afrika. Getal werknemers. Landbou anders as ander sektore via produksiefaktore. B.N.I. ingedeel in 3 sektore en veranderinge oor tyd. Uit- en invoere van produkte. Geld se rol in die ekonomie. Binnelandse bemarking van landbouprodukte. Wêreldmarkte van landbouprodukte. Landbou beleid insake poriteitsinkome met nie-landbou sektore.

(Een lesing per week)

(Voorvereistes: —)

AE 111 Elementêre Landbouprysteorie (1 + $\frac{1}{2}$)

Inleiding: definisies, produksie en verbruik, produksiefaktore.

Utiliteit: totale nut en grensnut, algemene vorm van hierdie krommes. Verbruiker se keuse en verbruikersewewig.

Vraag en aanbod: Nut as basis vir die individuele vraag na verbruiksgoedere. Veranderinge in die vraag na verbruiksgoedere en/of produksiefaktore. Persoonlike en markaanbodskurwes. Prysvoarming en markewewig. Eienskappe van 'n perfekte mark Elastisiteite van vraag en aanbod; landbou se vraag en aanbodskedules. Spinnerakteorie.

Praktiese Werk

Geografiese voorstelling van totale en grensnutskedule. Verbruikersewewig tussen 2 produkte. Persoonlike en markvraag- en aanbodkrommes. Prysvoarming met veranderinge in vraag en aanbod. Spinnerakteorie.

(Een lesing en 'n halwe praktiese klas per week)

(Voorvereistes: —)

AE 121 Produksie-ekonomiese Teorie (3 + $\frac{1}{2}$)

Die produksiefunksie

Verwantskappe tussen faktore en produkte: produksiefunksie definisies. Die wet van verminderende meeropbrengs. Elastisiteit van produksie, rasionele en irrasionele produksie.

Faktor/faktorverhouding

Algemene vorm. Probleme in landbou Faktorsubstitusie, veranderlike koers van substitusie, elastisiteit van substitusie. Isokline, grenslyne en irrasionele substitusie.

Produk/Produkverhouding

Komplementêre, supplementêre en kompeterende substitusie—rasioneel en irrasioneel. Grenslyne en isokline. Optimum produkombinasie—iso-inkomste krommes.

Kostefunksies in landbou

Geleentheidskoste, kort- en langtermyn periodes; veranderlike en vaste koste.

Praktiese Werk

Totale, gemiddelde en grensprodukkrommes: tipes van opbrengs; zones van produksie. Maksimum winsbepaling. Inwerking van prysveranderinge op in- en uitsette. Iso-produk, en grenslyne, isokline en uitbreidingspad. Komplimentêre, supplementêre en kompeterende kombinasies. Bepaling van maksimum wins deur middel van koste krommes.

(Drie lesingperiodes en 'n halwe praktiese klas per week).

(Voorvereistes: —)

AE 131 Bemarking van Landbouprodukte (2 + 0)

Die bemarkingsprobleem en analisering daarvan. Verbruikers van landbou-produkte. Landbouproduktaie. Kompetisie in voedsel bemarking. Landboupryse. Uitbreiding van vraag na landbouprodukte. Die opbergingsfunksie. Vervoer. Standardisering en gradering. Voedselverwerkingindustrieë. Groothandel en kleinhandel van voedsel. Die koste van bemarking. Versameling en gebruik van marketingligting. Risiko in Landbou bemarking.

(Twee lesings per week)

(Voorvereistes: —)

AE 142 Boerderybestuur (3 + 1)

Die besluitnemingsproses. Ekonomiese beginsels in boerderybestuur. Plaasrekords. Analisering van plaasrekords. Risiko en onsekerheid. Verbetering van die boerdery-besigheid. Ekonomiese opnames.

Praktiese Werk

Hou en analisering van fisiese rekords vir verskillende produksiefaktore en bedryfs-takke. Bruto mark ontledings. Gedeeltelike begroting. Volledige begroting. Risiko en

onsekerheidsprobleme en hoe dit die boerdery beïnvloed. Ekonomiese opnames: beplanning en ontleding.

(Drie lesings en een praktiese klas per week)

(Voorvereistes: —)

AE 151 Natuurlike Hulpbronekonomie (4+0)

Inleiding: raamwerk. Aanbod van natuurlike hulpbronne vir ekonomiese gebruik. Bevolkingsdrukte en vraag na natuurlike hulpbronne. In- en uitset verhoudings. Lokasie en ruimtelike organisasie. Teorie van streeks-ontwikkeling. Natuurlike hulpbronprojekvaluasie deur middel van voordeelkoste analise. Waterekonomie. Ekonomie van grondbewaring.

(Vier lesingperiodes per week)

(Voorvereistes: —)

AE 202 Landbou-ontwikkeling en -beleid (3+0)

Stadia van ekonomiese groei en landbou se rol in elke stadium. Probleme in ontwikkelde landbou. Landelike hervorming. Beleidsmaatreëls om produktiwiteit te verhoog. Inkomestabiliteit deur middel van prysbeleid.

(Drie lesings per week)

(Voorvereistes: EA 121 en AE 131)

AE 212 Landbouprysontleding (3+1)

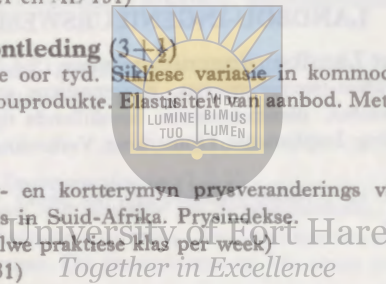
Veranderings in pryse oor tyd. **Sikliese variasie** in kommoditeite. Elastisiteit van vraag na individuele landbouprodukte. **Elastisiteit van aanbod**. Meting van verandering in vraag. Subsidies en pryse.

Praktiese Werk

Berekening van lang- en korttermyn prysveranderings van sommige landbouprodukte. Sikliese variasies in Suid-Afrika. Prysindexe.

(Drie lesings en 'n halwe praktiese klas per week)

(Voorvereistes: AE 131)



AE 221 Produksie-ekonomie (4+½)

Familieplasteorie betreffende koste. Skaal- grootte en koste ekonomie. Eulerteorie. Tyd, faktor- en hulpbronevaluasie. Arbeid as 'n ekonomiese veranderlike Landbouaanbod en vraagfunksies.

Praktiese Werk

(Vier lesings en 'n halwe praktiese klas per week)

(Voorvereistes: AE 121)

AE 232 Landbouberaming in Suid-Afrika (2+0)

Historiese agtergrond: Periode voor 1914. Periode 1914-1937 die eerste bemarkingsrade. Bemarkingswet van 1937. Ontstaan van beheerrade: algemene doel, probleme veroorsaak.

Bemarkingswet van 1968: Definisies. Bemarkingskemas. Beheerrade. Finansiële voorsienings. Algemene bemarkingvoorsienings.

Verskillende skemas: Vrye prysstelsels. Vaste prysstelsels. Vloerprysstelsels. Hoeveelheidsbeheerstelsels.

(Twee lesings per week)

(Voorvereistes: AE 131)

AE 301 Inleiding tot Liniêre Programmering (1+½)

Algemene struktuur, grafiese voorstelling, beperkinge. Veronderstellings: liniêre funksies, stabiliteit van funksies met prysveranderinge. Optimalisering van die funksie. Simplex metode. Rekenaar aanwending. Ekonomiese interpretasie van liniêre programmering.

Praktiese Werk

Opstel van die primêre probleem. Oplossing deur middel van die simplex metode. Oplossing deur middel van 'n rekenaar. Interpretasie van resultate.

(Een lesing en 'n halwe praktiese klas per week)

(Voorvereistes: AE 121 of Wiskunde I)

AE 312 Projek (0+2)

'n Taak van beperkte omvang om die student ondervinding in die hantering en aanbieding van data te gee.

(Twee praktiese klasse per week)

(Voorvereistes: AE 221, AE 212, AE 301)

AE 391/392 Seminaar (1+0)

Elke student sal twee skriftelike seminare skryf en voordra oor goedgekeurde onderwerpe.

(Een lesingperiode per week)

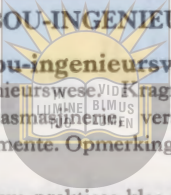
(Voorvereistes: AE 221, AE 212)

LANDBOU-INGENIEURSWESE

EN 102 Inleiding tot Landbou-ingenieurswese (5+1)

Die veld van landbou-ingenieurswese. Kragmasjiene en kragbenodigdhede van werktuie. Die werkwinkel, plaasmasjiene, verskillende tipes van masjiene, hulle werking en instandhouding. Implemente. Opmerking. Verkoeling. Plaasgeboue, Hidrolika. Elektrisiteit.

(Vyf lessingperiodes en 'n halwe praktiese klas per week)

(Voorvereistes: —) 

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

LANDBOUVOORLIGTING

EX 102 Inleiding tot Landbouvoorligting (3+0)

Die doelstellings, beginsels en filosofie van landbouvoorligting. Die landbouvoorligtingsdiens—die werking en behoeftes daarvan, met spesiale verwysing na die Bantoe-tuislande. Die boer in sy sosiale omgewing; kulturele patrone as basis vir sosiale gedragsvorme; die invloed van vorming, sosiale en persoonlike reaksie op verbeterde boerderypraktyke. Leierskap in landbouvoorligting: Identifisering van leiers: leierskapontwikkeling. Kommunikasie; die doelstellings en 'n ontleding van die kommunikasieproses; Voorligtingsmetodes; klassifikasie doeltreffendheid en ontleding van die verskillende metodes. Programbeplanning in landbouvoorligting: Doelstellings en filosofie: ontwerp van voorligtingsprogramme; werkswyse in programbeplanning.

(Drie lesure per week).

(Voorvereistes: —)

EX 202 Evaluasie en Navorsing in Voorligting. (3+1)

Evaluasie van navorsing in voorligting: Evaluasie van die landbouvoorligting-situasie; benaderings tot die voorligtingsituasie, die tegniese omgewing, die sosiale omgewing en die ekonomiese omgewing: Werkswyse by evaluasie en navorsing in voorligting; beplanning en uitvoering van 'n evaluasie projek.

Praktiese Werk.

Toepassing van voorligtingsonderwysmetodes. Programbeplanning. Bestudering en evaluasie van die voorligtingsituasie. Verslaggewing.

(Drie lesure en een praktiese klas per week).

(Voorvereistes: EX 102).

MIKROBIOLOGIE

MB 102 Inleiding tot Mikrobiologie (4+1)

Die doelstelling, belangrikheid en geskiedenis van Mikrobiologie. Eukaryotiese en Prokaryotiese protista. Die klassifisering van bakterieë. Blou-groen alge. Struktuur en fisiologie van bakterieë. Die kweek van bakterieë. Bakteriese metabolisme. Geskiedenis van virusse. Tabakmosaiekvirus. Bakteriofage. Dierse virusse. Inleiding tot immunologie. Bloed. Symbiose. Herkouers. Lichene, Algae Mycorrhizae. Rhizobia. Sterilisering en pasteurisasie.

Prakties

Gebruik van die mikroskoop. Die isolering en kweek van bakterieë. Respirasie en fermentasie. Plantvirussiektes. Bakteriofage. Die isolering van spesifieke groepe bakterieë. Ontleding van melk en water.

(Vier lesure en een praktikum per week)

(Voorvereistes: —)

MB 111 Mikologie (4+1)

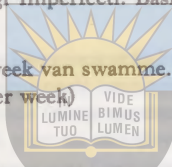
Die belangrikheid van swamme. Die Acrasiales en Labyrinthales. Myxomycetes. Phycomycetes. Ascomycetes en Fungi Imperfecti. Basidiomycetes.

Prakties

Die isolering, identifikasie en kweek van swamme.

(Vier lesure en een praktikum per week)

(Voorvereistes: —)



MB 201 Serologie en Immunologie (1 + 1/2)

Die aard en struktuur van antigene en teenliggaampies. Antijen/teenliggaampiereaksies. Teorieë van teenliggaampievorming. Aanwendinge van antijen/teenliggaampiereaksies in plant-en-dierevirusse. Die presipitantoets. Die ager enkel en dubbel diffusietoets.

Prakties

Bereiding van antisera. Mikro- en ringtussenvlak presipitantoets. Oudin ager enkel en dubbel diffusietoets. Ouchterlong agar dubbel diffusietoets.

(Een lesing en 'n halwe praktikum per week)

(Voorvereistes: MB 102; BC —)

MB 212 Grondmikrobiologie (3+1)

Inleiding tot Grondmikrobiologie. Die mikroflora van gronde. Risosfeer en wortelvlak. Ontbindingsprosesse. Humus. Koolstofsiklus. Nitrifikasie. Denitrifikasie. Stikstoffiksering. Swaelsiklus, Fosforsiklus. Mikrobiologie van die risosfeer. Biologiese balans in gronde.

Prakties

Waarnemingstegnieke vir grondmikrobes. Telling vir grondmikrobes. Kwantitiewe waarneming van bakterieë in die risosfeer. Isolering van bakterieë en swamme uit gronde.

(Drie lesings en een praktikum per week)

(Voorvereistes: MB 102)

MB 221 Plantplaagbeheer (4+1)

Vegetatiewe en reprodusiesiklusse van gewasse en die plaeg wat die verskillende siklusse kan aantast. Die invloed van hongersnood op die mens met verwysing na die Ierse aartappeltekort. Die ontdekking van saadbehandeling in plaagbeheer. Swael en kalkswael. Roes- en brandswamme van koring. Inleiding tot ekonomiese entomologie. Kwarantynmaatreëls. Chemiese beheermaatreëls. Swamdoders. Insekdoeders. Berokingsmiddels. Onkruidodders. Aalwurms en aalwurm beheermetodes.

Prakties

Opname van plaë en siektes op verskillende gewasse. Algemene insek- en swamdoders en die gebruik daarvan. Yking van spuittoestelle. Onkruidodders en die gebruik daarvan. Die isolering van aalwurms uit grondmonsters.

(Vier lesings en een praktikum per week)

(Voorvereistes: MB 102)

MB 232 Plantvirologie (2+1)

Die simptome van virussiektes in plante. Essasiering van plantvirsusse. Oordraging van plantvirsusse. Eienskappe van plantvirsusse. Interaksie tussen virus en gasheer. Die invloed van die omgewing op die aard en voorkoms van plantvirsusse.

Prakties

Studies van geselekteerde gasheerviruskombinasies.

(Twee lesings en een praktikum per week)

(Voorvereistes: MB 102)

MB 301 Bakteriese Fisiologie (2+1)

Voedingsvereistes van bakterieë. Chemiese samestelling van bakterieë. Energiemetabolisme. Fotosintetiese energiemetabolisme. Biosintetiese metabolisme. Biosintese van aminosure, proteïene, lipiede, nukleinsure. Endotoksiene en eksotoksiene.

Prakties

Tegniek vir die bepaling van bakteriese groei. Isolasië van sellwande. Verbruik van koolstofverbindinge. Bakteriese gistinge. Vetsuursintese.

(Twee lesings en een praktikum per week)

(Voorvereistes: MB 102; BC —)

MB 312 Industriële Mikrobiologie (3+1)

Die rol van industriële mikrobiologie. Taksonomie en kweek van giste. Brouery en wyne. Die produksie van vitamienë deur giste. Bakteriese fermentasies. Butanol-asetoon bakterieë. Melksuurbakterieë. Tansuur en Propionasuur fermentasies. Swamme en die benutting daarvan. Die produksie van sure en ensieme deur swamme. Antibiotika. Die industriële gebruik van fermenteerders.

Prakties

Gistingstegnieke. Besoek aan 'n brouery. Tegnieke vir die grootskaalse produksie van bakterieë. Produksie van antibiotika in die laboratorium en in die nywerheid. Die gebruik van ensieme van swamme en bakterieë.

(Drie lesings en een praktikum per week)

(Voorvereistes: MB 111; MB 301)

TUINBOUKUNDE

HC 101 Grondbeginsels van Vrugte- en Groenteproduksie (5+1)

'n Kort beskrywing van die Suid-Afrikaanse tuinbounywerheid, onder andere tuinbou in die swart gebiede. Plant nomenklatuur, tuinbouterminologie en klassifikasie van tuinbougewasse. Klimaat as 'n faktor in tuinbouproduksie; hael- en rypbeskerming; windbreke vir vrugteboorde. Beginsels by die bestuur van tuinbougewasse, onder andere keuse van grond en boordligging, boorduitleg, spasiëring, besproeiing, bemesting, dekgewasse, onkruidbeheer. Bestuwing, vrugteset en vruguitdunning. Die beginsels en metodes van snoei. Inleidende studies van die botanie, ekologie, kultivars, voortplanting en bestuur van bepaalde bladwisselende, sitrus, tropiese en sub-tropiese vrugtegewasse. 'n Kort bestudering van groenteproduksie.

Praktiese Werk

Boorduitleg en bestuurspraktyke. Snoei en vruguitdunning by bladwisselende vrugteboome. Snoei en oplei van wingerd. Voortplanting van bepaalde vrugtegewasse. Die

vestiging, bestuur en oes van groentegewasse. Identifikasie en evaluasie van vrugte- en groentecultivars. Besoeke aan produsente, pakhuisse en/of inmaakfabrieke, en aan die Pynappelnavorsingstasie en Munisipale Varsproduktemark, Oos-Londen.

(Vyf lesure en een praktikum per week)

(Voorvereistes: CS 112)

Let wel: Voorkeur moet gegee word aan hierdie kursus, bo HC 201, deur studente wat nie meer as een kursus in tuinboukunde sal neem nie.

HC 201 Grondbeginsels van Tuinboukunde (5+1)

'n Kort beskrywing van die Suid-Afrikaanse tuinbounerweid, onder andere tuinbou in die swart gebiede. Plant nomenklatuur, tuinbouterminologie en klassifikasie van tuinbougewasse. Klimaat as 'n faktor in tuinbouproduksie; hael- en rypbeskerming; windbreke vir vrugteboorde. Beginsels by die bestuur van tuinbougewasse, onder andere keuse van grond en boordligging, boorduitleg, spasiëring, besproeiing, bemesting, dekgewasse, onkruidbeheer. Bestuwing, vrugteset, en vrug uitdunning; rypwording van vrugte, oes en opberging. Die beginsels en metodes van snoei. Plantvoortplanting met spesiale verwysing na die beginsels en metodes van vegetatiewevoortplanting. Kwekery praktyke, onder andere misvoortplanting. Inleidende studies van die ekologie, cultivars, voortplanting en bestuur van bepaalde bladwisselende vrugtegewasse, met spesiale verwysing na somerreevalgebiede. Die verwerking van bladwisselende vrugte.

Praktiese Werk

Boorduitleg en bestuurspraktyke. Snoei en vruguitdunning by bladwisselende vrugteboome. Snoei en oplei van wingerd. Voortplantingsmetodes, onder andere die voortplanting van bepaalde bladwisselende vrugtegewasse. Misvoortplanting en kwekerypraktyk. Identifikasie en beheer van plaes en siektes van bladwisselende vrugtegewasse. Identifikasie en evaluering van cultivars van bladwisselende vrugtegewasse.

(Vyf lesure en een praktikum per week)

(Voorvereistes: CS 112)

HC 212 Groentegewasse (4+1)

'n Kort beskrywing van die Suid-Afrikaanse groentenywerheid, onder andere groenteproduksie in die swart gebiede. Belangrikheid en voedingswaarde van groentegewasse. Klassifikasie van groentegewasse. Tipes van groenteverbouing. Klimaat en grond as faktore in groenteverbouing. Voedingsbehoefte van groentegewasse; toediening van kunsmis. Sade, saadproduksie, saadsertifisering en toetsing. Saadbed voorbereiding, saai en uitplant. Bestuur van groentegewasse. Bemarking en opberging, onder andere die belangrikheid van kwaliteit. Groentebewerking. Ekonomiese belang, botanie, voedingswaarde, produksiegebiede, klimaatsvereistes en ander bepaalde aspekte van die belangrikste groentegewasse.

Praktiese Werk

Laboratoriumwerk onder andere saadkwaliteit- en ontkiemingstoetse. Veldwerk, onder andere die kweek van groentesaailinge en bestuur van die gewasse. Evaluasie van cultivars en kwaliteit. Beoordeling van groente. Besoeke aan groenteprodusente, bewerkingsfabrieke en aan die Munisipale Varsproduktemark, Oos-Londen.

(Vier lesure en een praktikum per week)

(Voorvereistes: HC 201)

HC 221 Sitrus en Sub-tropiese Vrugte (4+1)

Bestudering van die ekonomiese belangrikheid, verspreiding, botanie, groei, fisiologie, ekologie, cultivars, voortplanting, bestuur, en vernaamste plaes en siektes van sitrus en bepaalde tropiese- en sub-tropiese vrugtegewasse, tee en koffie. Bestuur van 'n sitruspakhuis. (Sitrusverbouing—beslaan ongeveer helfte van die lesure.)

Praktiese Werk

Voortplanting en produksie van sitrus, onder andere sitruspakhuisbestuur. Identifikasie en beheer van sitrus plaes en siektes. Kwaliteitstoetse by sitrus. Voortplanting van bepaalde sub-tropiese vrugtegewasse. Identifikasie en evaluering van cultivars. Besoeke

aan vrugteprodusente, pynappel inmaakfabrieke, die Pynappelnavorsingstasie, sitruspakhuis en aan hawefasiliteite (voorafverkoeling verskeping ens.) vir die uitvoer van vrugte.

(Vier lesure en een praktikum per week)

(Voorvereistes: HC 201)

HC 302 Spesifieke Onderwerpe in Tuinboukunde (2+½)

Spesifieke onderwerpe, veral met betrekking tot vrugtegewasse, om voorafgaande kursusse aan te vul en ten einde 'n mate van spesialisasie in 'n bepaalde rigting moontlik te maak.

(Lesings, werkstukke en praktika soos nodig geag word, maar gelykwaardig aan twee lesure en 'n halwe praktikum per week).

(Voorvereistes: HC 212; HC 221)

VEEKUNDE

AS 101 Inleiding tot die Veekunde (5+1)

Inleiding tot die veeteelt en veebedryf in Suid-Afrika en die tuislande. Spesies, rasse en tipes plaasdiere en hul ontstaan, oorsprong, eienskappe en nut. Streeksgebondenheid van plaasdiere; voedingsaspekte. Terminologie. Diere klimatologie en aanpasbaarheid. Grondbeginsels van diereproduksie, reproduksie, groei en ontwikkeling, kompenseerende groei en melkseksie. Diereproduksie sisteme.

Praktiese Werk

Bees, vark en perdbeoordeling. Plaasbesoek.

(Vyf lesure en een praktikum per week)

(Voorvereistes: —)

AS 202 Diervoeding (5+1)

Inleidende beginsels van diervoeding. Voedingstowwe en hul metabolisme. Die meeting van liggaamsbenodighede en voedingswaardes. Voedingsbehoefes vir liggaamsprosesse en produksie funksies. Voedingseenskappe van verskeie Suid-Afrikaanse voere. Voedingsbestuur en verskillende diereproduksie sisteme.

Praktiese Werk

Voerbepaling en waardeberekening; voedingsprakties op die plaas; georganiseerde besoeke aan plase en instellings.

(Vyf lesure en een praktikum per week)

(Voorvereistes: AS 101)

AS 212 Vleiskunde

Produksie en verbruik van vleis. Vleisstruktuur; histologie, kleur en chemie. Kwaliteitsvereistes en standaarde en faktore wat kwaliteit, sagtheid, kleur, vetkleur, vethardheid, marmering, smaak, groei en karkasverhoudings beïnvloed. Karkas evaluering en slagpersentasie. Behandeling van vleis en vleisdiere; vleis as menslike voedsel; slagmetodes. Afslag en behandeling van huide en velle.

Praktiese Werk

Opsny van bees-, skaap- en varkkarkasse; disseksie; ontbening en besoeke aan slagpale.

(Vier lesure en 'n halwe praktikum per week)

(Voorvereistes: —)

AS 221 Pluimveeproduksie (3+1)

Die pluimveebedryf in Suid-Afrika en ontwikkelende gebiede. Die ontstaan en klassifisering van rasse tesame met hul eienskappe en nut. Reproduksie. Produksie van eiers en vleis; invloed van omgewing en genetiese faktore op produksie. Grootmaaksisteme en bestuur; bemerking van pluimveeprodukte. Gesondheidsoorwegings.

Praktiese Werk

In die laboratorium en by die pluimvee-eenheid; georganiseerde toere.
(Drie lesure en een praktikum per week)
(Voorvereistes: —)

AS 232 Diereteelt (2 + $\frac{1}{2}$)

Teelagtergrond: genotipiese en fenotipiese variasie, oorerflikheid en herhaalbaarheid. Seleksie en seleksietegnieke en die faktore wat die doeltreffendheid van seleksie beïnvloed. Paringsstelsels. Teelplanne vir melk en vleisbeeste, varke en ander spesies.

Praktiese Werk

Beraming van teelparameters en hul toepassing.
(Twee lesure en 'n halwe praktikum per week)
(Voorvereistes: —)

AS 241 Suiwelkunde (3 + 1)

Historiese oorsig en huidige posisie van die suiwel neweprodukte en hanterings-oorewegings. Suiwelchemie, mikrobiologie, tegnologie en produksie higiëne.

Praktiese Werk

In die laboratorium en op die plaas tesame met toere.
(Drie lesure en een praktikum per week)
(Voorvereistes: —)

AS 301 Toegepaste Voeding (4 + 1)

Voedingsbesonderhede van gras en voergewasse; kuilvoer, hooi, kunsmatig gedroogte gras, strooi en kaf; wortel en bolgewasse graan en graan neweprodukte; proteïen kragvoere. Voedingsbestuur van melkbeeste, vleisbeeste, skape, bokke en varke ten opsigte van die regstelling van aminosuur tekorte; nie proteïen-stikstof benutting en praktiese toepassing; veelekkie; voerkrale; kruipvoeding; anoestrus a.g.v. laktasie; weidingbenutting en aanvulling; spesifieke voedingsprobleme en voer byvoegings.

Praktiese Werk

Studie en waardebeplanning van kommersiële voer aanvullings; besoeke aan plase en voerfabrieke.
(Vier lesure en een praktikum per week)
(Voorvereistes: AS 202)

AS 312 Gevorderde Voedingsleer (5 + 1)

Energie metabolisme in verhouding tot voeding en metodes van energiemetabolisme meting in diere. Indirekte hitte bepaling vanuit chemiese veranderings. Basale energie uitgawe. Energiekoste van beweging. Invloed van die omgewing op energiemetabolisme. Metaboliseerbare energie benodighede en die berekening daarvan. Herkoue-vertering en verteringsprodukte en hul benutting. Beheer van energie-inname. Bepelings van bestaande voedingsstelsels. Fisiologie van voeding, absorpsie en metabolisme in die herkouer. Vlughtige vetsuur benutting en hitte inkrement vir verskillende produksie funksies. Minimum koste rantsoenering (Liniêre programmering).

Praktiese Werk

Die in-vitro bepaling van verteerbaarheid, uitvoer van verteringsproef, stikstofbalans bepaling, vitamien demonstrasie proef, bepaling van liggaamswater en liggaamsenergie konsentrasie in kleindiere, mineraal studies.
(Vyf lesure en een praktikum per week)
(Voorvereistes: AS 301)

AS 322 Projek in Dierereproduksie (0 + 2)

Dit word van die student verlang om deel te neem aan 'n geselekteerde projek wat die dierereproduksie omsluit, die resultate moet as 'n wetenskaplike verslag aangebied word.
(Twee praktikum per week)
(Voorvereistes: AS 202)

AS 332 Spesiale Onderwerpe in Veekunde (2+0)

'n Studie van navorsingsverslae en geselekteerde onderwerpe in Veekunde.
(Twee lesure per week)
(Voorvereistes: AS 202)

AS 391/392 Seminaar (1+0)

Dit word van die student verlang om 'n seminaar voor te berei en voor te dra oor 'n geselekteerde onderwerp in die Veekunde.
(Een lesuur per week)
(Voorvereistes: —)

WEIDINGKUNDE

PS 102 Weidingekologie (3+1)

Inleiding tot plantekologie met betrekking tot 'n studie en ontleding van plantopvolging. Kenmerkende voorbeelde van plantopvolging en evaluasie van die produktiwiteit van eko-sisteme. Die invloed, rol en gebruik van veldbrand in die bestuur van plantegroei vir landboukundige doeleindes. Die plantegroei van Suid-Afrika met spesiale verwysing na die oorsprong van die drie hoof plantegroei-tipes en onlangse veranderinge wat ingetree het. 'n Vergelyking van benutting van plantegroei deur mak en wilde hoefdiere.

Prakties.

Praktiese demonstrasies oor plantekologie, veldbrand en die plantegroei van Suid-Afrika. Toegeligte bespreking oor die benutting van plantegroei deur mak en wilde hoefdiere.

(Drie lesure en een praktikum per week)

(Voorvereistes: —)

(Medevereiste: CS 112)

PS 201 Weidingsbestuur (4+1)

Die doelstellings en beginsels van weidingsbestuur. Die ontogenie van die grasplant en die fisiologiese en ekologiese benadering in weidingsbestuur. Kritiese groeistadia en die doel van rusperiodes. Plant/dierverhoudings met betrekking tot weivoorkeure, smaaklikheid en selektiewe beweiding. Weidingsterminologie:— terme en definisies wat die eienskappe van plantegroei, metodes van weidingsbestuur en plant/dierverhoudings omskryf. Bespreking en evaluasie van aanhoudende beweiding, wisselweiding wisselrus, wisselweiding en -rus, en sny van veld. Beskrywing en ontleding van verskillende weidingsbestuurstelsels.

Prakties.

Praktiese demonstrasies oor verskillende groeistadia in die ontwikkeling van die grasplant. Bestudering van die invloed van frekwensie en intensiteit van ontblaring op brenge, kwaliteit en groeikragtigheid van weiplante in proefpersele. Bestudering van verskillende weidingsbestuurpraktyke en bestuurstelsels in die praktyk.

(Vier lesure en een praktikum per week)

(Medevereiste: CS 112)

PS 212 Voerproduksie en -bewing (3+½)

Die klassifikasie, vestiging, bestuur en benutting van aangeplante weidings en voerwasse. Gedetailleerde studies van spesifieke aangeplante weidings en voerwasse. Voerbewing deur die maak van kuilvoer. Droogtebestande voerwasse en voerbome,

die rol en doel daarvan in die boerderystelsel. Beskrywing, vestiging en bestuur van geselekteerde droogtebestande voergewassoorte.

Prakties.

Die identifikasie van aangeplante weidings- en voergewasse. Praktiese demonstrasies oor die vestiging en bestuur van aangeplante weidings. Bespreking en demonstrasies oor die maak van hooi en kuilvoer.

(Drie lesure en 'n halwe praktikum per week)
(Voorvereiste: PS 201)

PS 222 Veldhenuwing (2+½)

Inleiding: Die indringing en bekamping van ongewenste plantsoorte in veld. Verskillende soorte indringing, die omvang van die probleem in Suid-Afrika en oorsake vir die indringing van ongewenste plantsoorte. Metodes vir die uitroeiing en beheer van indringerplante. Veldhersaaiing met spesiale verwysing na die doelstellings, faktore wat die sukses van hersaaiing beïnvloed, die keuse van plantsoorte, vestiging, bemesting en bestuur van hersaaiende oppervlaktes. Beheer van insekplae in die veld. Metodes vir die beheer van grasdraertermiete, miershooptermiete en ander insekplae.

Prakties.

Toegeligte demonstrasies oor die indringing en bekamping van ongewenste plantsoorte. Veldstudies oor hersaaiing en beheer van insekplae.

(Twee lesure en 'n halwe praktikum per week)
(Voorvereiste: PS 102)

PS 231 Gevorderde Weidingsbestuur (2+½)

Voorgeskrewe leeswerk en besprekings oor weidingsekologie, toegepaste weidingsbestuur, die fisiologie van weiplante, radikale veldverbetering, aangeplante weidings, veld en aangeplante weiding as veevoeding, grondbewaring en wildboerdery.

Prakties.

Toepaslike demonstrasies, veld- en laboratoriumstudies, besoeke aan landbounavorsingsstasies en weidingsproewe.

(Vier lesure en een praktikum per week)
(Voorvereiste: PS 201)

PS 302 Voorgeskrewe Onderwerpe in Weidingkunde (2+½)

Weidingnavorsingstegnieke vir kwantitatiewe en kwalitatiewe ontleding van plantegroei. Monsterneming en perseeltegnieke in weidingnavorsing. Kriteria vir die evaluering van plantegroei. Die bepaling van weidingskapasiteit en benutting van plantegroei. Beoordeling van veldtoestand en veranderingstendense.

Prakties.

Die toepassing van bepaalde navorsingstegnieke vir die beskrywing en beoordeling van plantegroei in die veld en die laboratorium.

(Twee lesure en 'n halwe praktikum per week)
(Voorvereiste: PS 102)

PS 312 Projek in Bodembenutting Beplanning (0+2)

Prakties.

Die beskrywing en beoordeling van 'n boerdery-eenheid ten opsigte van die grondgebruikspatroon. Die formulering van 'n voorgestelde grondgebruikspatroon met betrekking tot alle landboukundige aspekte vir die spesifieke boerdery-eenheid. Opstel van kaart van die huidige en voorgestelde grondgebruikspatroon.

(Twee praktika per week)
(Voorvereistes: —)

ADDISIONELE KURSUSSE

AG 202 Inleidende Seminaar (1+0)

Wetenskaplike literatuur en die gebruik daarvan. Metodes van seminaarvoorbereiding en -aanbieding.

(Een lesingperiode per week)

(Voorvereistes: —)

BM 102 Inleiding tot Biometrie (5+1)

Waarskynlikheid. Sommige waarskynlikheidsmodelle. Statistieke, steekproefverdelings en die puntskatting van parameters. Hipotesetoetsing. Regressie en korrelasie. Variansieanalise.

(Vyf lesingperiodes en een praktikum per week).

Voorvereistes: Matrikulasie wiskunde.

BM 201 Meer Gevorderde Biometrie I (5+1)

Algemene betekenistoets; die normaaltoets en die t-toets. Betekenistoets gebaseer op die Chi-kwadraat toets. Die F-toets en variansieanalise. Individuele vergelykings in variansie-analise. Inleiding tot veldeksperimente. Ewekansige blokontwerp en die ontwerp van Latynse vierkant.

(Vyf lesingperiodes en een praktikum per week).

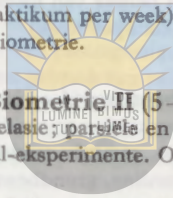
Voorvereistes: Inleiding tot Biometrie.

BM 212 Meer Gevorderde Biometrie II (5+1)

Analise van regressie en korrelasie; parsiele en meervoudige regressie en korrelasie. Analise van kovariansie. Faktoriaal-eksperimente. Onvolledige blokontwerp. Analise van tydreeks.

(Vyf lesingperiodes en een praktikum per week).

Voorvereistes: Meer gevorderde Biometrie I.



University of Port Hare
Together in Excellence

SUKSESSE IN FINALE EKSAMENS AAN FORT HARE 1973

GRADUANDI

Eerste Bacculaureusgrade

I. BACCALAUREUS IURIS

| | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------|
| LILLIAN GUGU BAQWA | Handelsreg, Privaatreg |
| THAMSANQA BENJAMIN THEODORE MATEBESE | Handelsreg, Privaatreg |
| RICHMAN BAMBILIZWE MQEKE | Handelsreg, Privaatreg |
| PONDOLWENDLOVU ZANEMBEKO NDAMASE | Handelsreg, Privaatreg |



University of Fort Hare

II. BACCALAUREUS ARTIUM *Together in Excellence*

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| AGRINETTE NOLWANDLE ADONIS | Aardrykskunde, Engels, Geskiedenis |
| EDWARD SILAS NGCONGOLO BIKITSHA | Geskiedenis, Staatsleer |
| MELROSE SIZINDZO MACKAY GWIJA | Geskiedenis, Wysbegeerte |
| NONDUMISO DORAH KETSHANA | Geskiedenis, Xhosa |
| NOEL ALBERT KHOAPA | Privaatreg, Sielkunde |
| PATIENCE PALMER PELIWE MADIKIZA | Geskiedenis, Xhosa |
| NOMAHLUBI VALENCIA MAKUNGA | Geskiedenis, Sielkunde |
| SIPO MTETELI SHAKESPEARE MALOTANA | Sielkunde, Sosiologie |
| SIPHO MAXWELL MANDLANA | Antropologie, Xhosa |
| TEMBA NORRIS MARALA | Geskiedenis, Staatsleer |
| MAVIS XOLISWA MARTINS | Geskiedenis, Sielkunde |
| LEWIS PRETORIUS MNCEDISI MATIYELA | Antropologie, Argeologie |
| ELEANOR PINDIWE MAUSHENI | Aardrykskunde, Engels |
| SLABBERT MZUVUKILE MBIZA | Bybelkunde, Xhosa |
| MZOBANZI MATTHEWSON MBOYA | Sielkunde, Xhosa |
| ARTHUR THEMBA MHLANGA | Geskiedenis, Sielkunde |
| AGREEMENT MINI | Naturelle-administrasie, Xhosa |
| ALEXIS AZWELL MPON0 | Geskiedenis, Sosiologie |
| NOEL LINDA MUTLANE | Afrikaans-Nederlands, Engels, Geskiedenis |
| CHRISTINA NONTUTUZELO NKUMANDA | Engels, Sielkunde, Sosiologie |
| VICTOR MPUCUKO NONDABULA | Geskiedenis, Staatsleer |
| THOMAS NTSELE NXELE | Geskiedenis, Xhosa |
| MANDISA POSWA | Geskiedenis, Xhosa |
| SIMPIWE BARRINGTON RAPIYA | Aardrykskunde, Xhosa |
| LEONARD DUDUMA RODOLO | Antropologie, Xhosa |
| OBERT STEMELA | Antropologie, Geskiedenis |
| MOLAO JOSEPH TSIANE | Antropologie, Privaatreg |

III. BACCALAUREUS ARTIUM IN MAATSKAPLIKE WERK

Hoofvakke

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| INBELL SOYISO BODLO | Maatskaplike Werk, Sosiologie |
| LINDA ALICE BOSMAN | Maatskaplike Werk, Sielkunde |
| NOZOLI GLORIA DONDOLO | Maatskaplike Werk, Sielkunde |
| YVONNE ELEANOR PHINDISWA JALI | Maatskaplike Werk, Sielkunde, Sosiologie |
| AMICET KHOLEKA JWAAI | Maatskaplike Werk, Sosiologie |
| NOMONDE MAPUKATA | Maatskaplike Werk, Sielkunde |
| NOMAPELO LUCIA MFENYANA | Maatskaplike Werk, Sielkunde |
| NTOMBIZANELE NONDAWO MFOÑO | Maatskaplike Werk, Sielkunde, Sosiologie |
| SIKOSE LUCIA MJALI | Maatskaplike Werk, Sosiologie |
| DANISWA FLORENCE MJOJI | Maatskaplike Werk, Sielkunde |
| PUSELETSO PRISCILLA MPEMNYAMA | Maatskaplike Werk, Sielkunde |
| BUKELWA SIBUSISIWE MZAMO | Maatskaplike Werk, Sielkunde, Sosiologie |
| PRINCESS JULIA NOMVUYO QOBO | Maatskaplike Werk, Sielkunde |
| LYDIA MATILDA NOXOLO SISHUBA | Maatskaplike Werk, Sielkunde, Sosiologie |
| NOELINE NOMINI TEKA | Maatskaplike Werk, Sosiologie |
| ROSEMARY NOZUKO TSHOTSHO | Maatskaplike Werk, Sielkunde |
| NOMAKHWEZI PATIENCE VABAZA | Maatskaplike Werk, Sosiologie |
| NONHLANHLA PATIENCE VEZI | Maatskaplike Werk, Sosiologie |



IV. BACCALAUREUS SCIENTIAE

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| NOMBANGO LIZZY HLONGWANE | Chemie, Plantkunde |
| GWYNETH MAUREEN S'BOINGILE KUNENE | Dierkunde, Sielkunde |
| LAWRENCE SIBUSISO KUNENE | Chemie, Dierkunde |
| JUDITH MAVIS NONTOBENKO MAGWACA | Chemie, Plantkunde |
| HUMPHREY MABANDLA MPOFU | Chemie, Plantkunde |
| SYLVIA NOMBULELO LINDELWA NDAMSE | Chemie, Dierkunde |
| CHARLES DOSPAN NDHLOVU | Biochemie, Chemie |
| JOYCE MANDISA NGCUME | Chemie, Plantkunde |
| FLORENCE THOBENKA NGUMBENLA | Aardrykskunde, Plantkunde |
| SIPHO WILFRED NHLAPO | Dierkunde, Sielkunde |
| SHEILA NOKUTHULA NOMNGANGA | Chemie, Dierkunde |
| PATISWA MATUSE NTSEBEZA | Chemie, Plantkunde |
| NOEL THABO LEHLOHONOLO POHO | Biochemie, Chemie |

V. BACCALAUREUS COMMERCII

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| JOSEPH MNYAMEZELI MADIKANE | Bedryfsekonomie, Ekonomie, Rekeningkunde |
| SHEPHERD MALUSI MAYATULA | Bedryfsekonomie, Bedryfsielkunde, Ekonomie |
| CHRISTIAN GLADSTONE MPUTUMI SIPUNZI | Bedryfsekonomie, Kommersiëlereg, Rekeningkunde |

VI. BACCALAUREUS ADMINISTRATONIS

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| MANDLA KWANELE DEKEDA | Bedryfsielkunde, Ekonomie, Publieke Administrasie |
|-----------------------|--|

VII. BACCALAUREUS SCIENTIAE IN LANDBOU

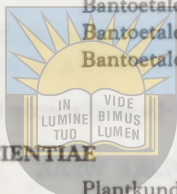
CHRISTOPHER MVUYISI MBANGELELI
EMERSON SANDISILE NGCOBO

Nagraadse Baccalaureusgrade

VIII. HONNEURS-BACCALAUREUS ARTIUM

Kursus

| | |
|---|-------------|
| VICTOR LIONEL VUYISILE JOZOI | Sielkunde |
| BENJAMIN THAKAMPHOLO KHOALI | Bantoetale |
| PERCY SIKELELA MOSIAH | Sosiologie |
| MLUNGISI NDIMA (<i>met onderskeiding</i>) | Geskiedenis |
| SIDNEY FUYIZIZWE NXALA | Bantoetale |
| SIZWE CHURCHILL SATYO | Bantoetale |
| HENRY MOTHEBESOANE THIPA | Bantoetale |
| ELLIOT ZONDI | Bantoetale |



IX. HONNEURS-BACCALAUREUS SCIENTIAE

| | |
|----------------------------|------------|
| WANDILE LUMAN MAQAGI | Plantkunde |
| MAUREEN LANGAKAZI MSENGANA | Plantkunde |
| IVAN FUMBATHA MXENGE | Chemie |
| VUYANI SANDILE NAKANI | Dierkunde |
| ELIZABETH MAMIESI NXIWENI | Chemie |
| MAZIZI YEKELA | Plantkunde |

University of Port Hare
Together in Excellence

X. BACCALAUREUS EDUCATIONIS

LINDIBANDLA HEARTLOCK KENTANE
PETER PHINDILE KOTA (*Onderskeidings in Filosofie van die Opvoeding en Historiese Opvoedkunde*)
SUKUDE MANGWEVANDILE MATOTI
SIDWELL VUSUMZI SINDA NGUBENTOMBI (*Onderskeiding in Filosofie van die Opvoeding*)
PHILLIP GCINILE QOKWENI
WELLINGTON MKHULULI SOBAHLE

Magistergrade

XI. MAGISTER SCIENTIAE

DANIEL WESLEY SELEBALO MOTSE
Verhandeling: "Reductive Cleavage of the Alpha-Pyrone Ring: Part III: Synthesis and Spectrometric Characterisation of the Coumarins with Emphasis on their Mass Spectra."

XII. MAGISTER EDUCATIONIS

NTSIKELELO KATIYA

Verhandeling: "The Development of Bantu Rural Secondary Education in the Ciskei, 1941-1968. (A Historical Survey)"

EUNICE VIRGINIA NOMNTU MOTSHABI (*met onderskeiding*)

Verhandeling: "The Use of the Text-Book in the Teaching of History in Bantu High Schools, with Special Reference to the Form II Class."

Nie-Gegradueerde Sertifikate

XIII. STAATSDIENSSERTIFIKAAT IN DIE REGTE

MONWABISI VELA SONTU BALFOUR

CROSBY MBULELO DYANTYI

ABEDNEGO MTASE MADOLO



Nie-Gegradueerde Diplomas

XIV. DIPLOMA IN MAATSKAPLIKE WERK

FLORENCE SALISWA MANCIYA

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

XV. SEKONDÊRE ONDERWYSDIPLOMA

JOSEPH MNCEDISI JOJO

PATRICIA NOKWANDA MGDOKA

ARTHUR THEMBA MHLANGA

MAKHONZWA BONIFACE MLANDU

SAMUEL GILFORD MODISE MOTHLABANE

NOZUKO PATIENCE MSONGELWA

DANIEL MZWANDILE MTOMBENI

GERTRUDE NONDWEKAZI NOMATHEMBA MTOMBENI

HERBERT ZAKHELE NDZOYIYA

SYLVIA NEER

MARY ANNE THANDEKA NGQULA

IRIS TANDEKA NOTANGO NTSHANGA

ORSMOND MZIWOXOLO POTELWA

ZINGISA SIBEKO

XVI. UNIVERSITEITSONDERWYSDIPLOMA (NIE-GEGRADUEERD)

MOTLALEKGOMO MOSIDI LENYAI (*Onderskeiding in Empiriese Opvoedkunde*)

LINDIE PENLEY LUBELWANA

XVII. DIPLOMA IN HANDEL EN ADMINISTRASIE

MUSA MERVYN CELANI DUMISA

Gegradueerde Diplomas

XVIII. UNIVERSITEITSONDERWYSDIPLOMA (GEGRADUEERD)

ELIZABETH EOTHEN NIKIWE BIKITSHA
ROSETTA NOMATSHAKA COKOTO
LIZIWE NANDIPHA DANANA
GIDEON MZIWAMANDLOVU GCWABE
MELROSE SIZINDZO MACKAY GWIJA
PHILLIP MPIYAKHE HLATSHWAYO
BONAVENTURA PATRICIA HLONGWANE
YOLISA HILDA KAMBULE
NOEL ALBERT KHOAPA
BLOSSOM MANDISA MADIKIZELA (*Onderskeiding in Administrasie*)
NOMAWABO MAFANYA
PRIMROSE SIYANDA MAKWABE
BENJAMIN NIKANI MAZONDA
TENNYSON DOWER MATIWANE MKOSANA
HUMPHREY MABANDLA MPOFU (*Onderskeiding in Natuur- en Skeikunde Metodiek*)
BEAUTY ROSE NCAPAI
ZUKISWA NONKQUBELA NDUNGANE
VUYISWA MELROSE NJIKELANA (*Onderskeiding in Empiriese Opvoedkunde*)
BUYISWA MAVIS NJOSE (*Onderskeiding in Afrikaans Metodiek*)
ROYLINA NOMPAKAMO NXIWENI
RAYMOND RASSMOSS RULULU
OBERT STEMELA
PATRICK KEAHANG TIBINYANE
LEBONA ELEPHANT TSEANA
LOUELLA MARLENE TANDEKA TJOBE



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

EREGRUANDI

1974

KAISER DALIWONGA MATANZIMA, Doctor Legum

JAMES JAMES RANISI JOLOBE, Doctor Litterarum et Philosophiae



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence