75.1.2

UNIVERSITY OF THE SOUTH PACIFIC

School of Social and Economic Development

DEGREE EXAMINATIONS SEMESTER 2, 1970

SUBJECT:

Systems of religion, value and belief SE223:

DATE:

Thursday, 26 November, 1970.

TIME

9 a.m.

MATERIALS REQUIRED:

Paper and pens

NUMBER OF QUESTIONS: There are 3 PARTS to this paper.

PART A is compulsory and counts for 15 marks

PART B contains six questions of which you

must answer ANY FOUR (5 marks each = 20)

PART C contains 10 compulsory short-answer

questions. Write the answers on the question paper and hand it back in

 $(1\frac{1}{2} \text{ marks each} = 15)$

TOTAL MARKS FOR THIS EXAM = 50

(The other 50 marks are for work during the semester).

PART A (Pre-set question)

During the semester, the class has visited, or listened to representatives of various groups - Hindu, Moslem, Humanist, Christian, Bahai, Sikh and Fijian traditional religion.

- What major similarities do you see betweeen them? (a)
- What are the major differences between them?
- What future trends you expect in their role in society and politics? Focus your answers to all questions on the situation in Fiji in the 1970's.

About equal value will be given in marking to each of three questions above.

PART B

- Outline and comment on Geertz' analysis of religion as a 1. cultural system.
- What physiological processes can cause death which appears to have been brought about supernaturally?
- What part did symbolism play in Fiji's independence .. 3. celebrations?
- Under what circumstances would cargo cults be most unlikely to develop?
- You are a prophet. Devise a new religious system (ignoring 5. all reference to any existing religion) for the Pacific (or the world) for the conditions of today and tomorrow. Explain what major features you would incorporate, and why.
- Weber and others have commented on the relationship of religion 6. to economic activity. How does this apply in Fiji?

| | | 2 | | | | | | | | | * |
|------|---|---|--|---|---|---|--|--|---|--|---|
| Name | • | | | ۰ | a | • | | | ۰ | | |

School of Social and Economic Development
PART C

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS ON THIS SHEET AND HAND IN TO SUPERVISOR

1. What relationship is shown between level of education and religious practice in industrial societies?

2. Kluckhohn notes that myth and ritual have a common psychological base. How does he distinguish between them as means of satisfying these needs?

People in Port Moresby who changed their religious affiliation to join the Salvation Army did so for very different reasons from those who joined the Bahai. Explain.

4. What is the cause, the nature, and the function, of secondary ritual?

5. How do the ethics of commercial selling differ from the ethics of the major religions?

In societies where totemism does not exist, in what way are

10. List the main steps in Tylor's theory of the evolution of

religion. Do you find it totally adequate as an explanation?

9.

similar purposes served?

UNIVERSITY OF THE SOUTH PACIFIC School of Social and Economic Development SE 223 Systems of religion, value and belief PRESET QUESTION FOR THE FINAL EXAM During the semester, the class has visited, or listened to representatives of various groups - Hindu, Moslem, Humanist, Christian, Bahai and Fijian traditional religion. What major similarities do you see between them ? (a) What are the major differences between them ? (b) What future trends you expect in their role in society (c) and politics? Focus your answers to all questions on the situation in Fiji in the 1970's. About equal value will be given in marking to each of three questions . This pre-set question will count for 15 marks out of the total of 50 for the final exam (i.e. devote about 1-hour of your 3-hour exam time to it). The other 35 marks in the exam will be divided between short answer questions (15 marks) and 4 essay-type questions which will count for 5 marks each (20 marks). There will be give again type questions that the same type of the six essay-type questions from which you will choose four. There will be no choice on the short-answer questions. Ron Crocombe RC/19/10/70

UNIVERSITY OF THE SOUTH PACIFIC

School of Social and Economic Development

SE 223 Systems of religion, value and belief Half-hour test - 19 October 1970.

ANSWER ANY FOUR QUESTIONS.

ALL ARE OF EQUAL VALUE.

Research has shown that water is no more likely to be found by using water divining (or water witching) than without it. What reasons would you give for the fact that so many people continue to use it?

^{2.} Compare and contrast the <u>functions</u> of Christianity, Islam and Hinduism in society in Fiji today.

^{3.} What principles are involved in the "cure" of "magical fright" or similar "supernatural" ailments?

^{4. &}quot;Funerals are for the living, not the dead." Comment on the social consequences for the living members of a society, of the death of one of its members.

^{5.} What are the major differences between a shaman and a priest?

^{6.} Comment, giving examples, on the relationship between religion and the physical and cultural environment in which it is found.

^{7.} What positive, and what negative, functions may be attributed to religion in relation to politics in Fiji today?

THE UNIVERSITY OF THE SOUTH PACIFIC School of Social and Economic Development

0

Course SE 223: Systems of religion, value and belief EXAM 14 September, 1970 at 5 to 6 p.m.

Answer any four questions. All are of equal value

- 1. How is the origin of religion explained according to the theory of animism?
- 2. Describe the origin and function of sacrifice according to Robertson Smith (or according to any other particular writer).
- 3. Summarise the main function of religion according to either Talcott Parsons or Lowie (state which).
- 4. Discuss the relationship between myth and ritual.
- Describe Durkheim's views on the <u>function</u> of religion and comment on the extent to which they do, or do not, apply to religion in Fiji today.
- 6. Distinguish between Malinowski's and Radcliffe-Brown's theories of magic and religion, and show how these different views have been reconciled.
- 7. Outline the essential features of religious symbolism.

RGC/ 2nd September, 1970.

| 6 | p | | |
|----------------|--------------|---|-----------|
| Cours Half- | e SE hour | 223. Systems of religion, value and belief examination Monday 10th August, 1970. NAME: | |
| 1. | What | physical factors, in Howell's view, predispose man to religious be | navior? |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| 2. | Defi | ine mana. | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| 3. | What | t are the principles of Frazer's Law off Sympathy in magic? | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| 4. | Name | e four different techniques of divination. | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| 5. | In w | what ways does Howell's see witchcraft as a safety valve for small s | ocieties? |
| | | | • |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| 6. | How | would you distinguish between a shaman and a priest? | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| 7. | Defi | ine totemism | |

| Course SE | 223 Systems | of religion, | , value and belief | |
|-----------|-------------|--------------|--------------------|------|
| Half-hour | examination | Monday 10th | August, 1970 | NAME |

Page 2.

8. How does magic differ from worship as a means to achieve supernatural ends?

9. What does Howell's consider to be the main function of ritual?

10. Hoagland considers religion to have had "survival value" for mankind. In what ways does religion appear to have contributed to human survival?