 **ENTRANCE EXAMINATION**

**February 2023**

**Education and Childhood Studies**

**Time allowed: 1.5 hours**

**Answer 2 questions**

1. “44% of teachers in England plan to quit within five years” (Guardian, April 2022). Critically discuss three reasons why this is the case and suggest how the situation can be resolved.
2. ‘Early Years Education (0-5)’ is a contested phrase with some suggesting that children in the early years should enjoy their childhood rather than be forcibly prepared for the education system. What might the arguments be in favour of and against ‘early years education’?
3. The use of technology for education dramatically increased during the Covid 19 pandemic. Critically discuss how, with a return to face-to-face schooling, technology should be integrated into day-to-day education.
4. School holidays are problematic for children due to their impact on their progress within education. What are the arguments for and against changing the structure of the school year?
5. The changing curriculum in Wales offers opportunity to change the nature of GCSE examinations significantly. Evaluate the pros and cons of such a change.
6. Education should not be compulsory, and children should have a choice whether they wish to engage in education or not. Analyse the possible arguments for making education voluntary.
7. School closures during the Covid-19 pandemic has had a significant impact on children and young people’s education and development. Identify the three most significant effects in your opinion and evaluate how those effects can be addressed.
8. The new Welsh curriculum suggests that one of its four purposes is to create ‘healthy, confident individuals’ (Welsh Government, 2015). To what extent can an educational curriculum contribute towards health and confidence? Critically discuss three suggestions on how schools could enable this.