

SECTION 14

RADIO AND TELEVISION

W. S. Kajubi in the Report of the University of East Africa Conference on New Directions in East African Teacher Education: Innovation, Implementation and Evaluation (139) advocates investigation into what can be achieved by the application of "educational technology". Dr. Arthur Porter takes a similar line in his paper, 'Teacher Education for Social Change' in Teacher Education for Socio-Economic Change: Report of the Conference of the Afro-Anglo-American Program, 1969 (134). And the authors of 'Modern Technological Approaches to Education in East Africa' (126) suggest the establishment of "educational experimental farms" to investigate "some uses and combinations of the newer educational technology".

The potential value of radio and television in the various forms of in-service education (see Section 12) is frequently referred to, but there are few detailed and specific references to actual experience. J.L. Ewing in Correspondence Courses in the Training of Teachers: a Survey of Current Practice in the Commonwealth (26) refers to the use of radio in Malawi and Northern Nigeria as a means of supplementing correspondence courses and of building up students' morale; he also makes reference to the possible future role of television. Likewise Professor L.J. Lewis in his report on Teacher Training for the Primary Schools in Bechuanaland (55), John Osogo in 'Pepping Up Kenya's Teaching Profession' (69), and S. Vivian in 'In-Service Education for Primary Teachers in Uganda' (103) advocate or refer to the value of special radio programmes for teachers and students in colleges of education. This approach underlies the theme of the report 'Modern Technological Approaches to Education in East Africa' (126) and Homer Kemfer's Radio and Television in Correspondence Education (52).

More detailed, and descriptive of an actual scheme, is S. Ferguson's 'Video Recording as an Aid to the Training of Teachers in Developing Countries' (27) which describes a research project carried out at Njala University, Sierra Leone, which was based on the installation of a closed circuit TV system connecting the classrooms of the experimental school with the university's department of education, and involved the use of video recording equipment "so that it might be possible to evolve a better understanding of the principles of effective teaching".