**DAR ES SALAAM TUMAINI UNIVERSITY. (DarTU)**



**COURSE NAME :**

**COURSE CODE : EDU 322**

**LECTURER NAME : MS BOKI.**

**TYPE OF WORK : GROUP WORK.**

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 **GROUP MEMBERS.**

**QUESTION.**

07. Using a specific case study or example critically evaluate the impact of globalization on education in a particular region or country. Discuss how globalization has influenced the education system, curriculum pedagogy and student outcomes in that context.

Utilitarianism, as proposed by Jeremy Bentham, emphasizes maximizing overall happiness and well-being for the greatest number of people. In the context of modern-day Tanzania, Bentham’s utilitarian theory can be relevant in several ways:

1. **Public Policy Decisions**: Tanzania, like many countries, faces numerous challenges in public policy decision-making. Utilitarianism can provide a framework for policymakers to assess the consequences of their actions on the population as a whole. By prioritizing policies that lead to the greatest good for the greatest number of Tanzanians, decision-makers can strive to enhance societal welfare.
2. **Resource Allocation**: In a country like Tanzania with limited resources, utilitarianism can guide resource allocation decisions. By focusing on projects or initiatives that generate maximum benefits for the majority of citizens, the government can ensure efficient use of resources to improve overall well-being.
3. **Healthcare Prioritization**: Utilitarian principles can also be applied in healthcare settings in Tanzania. For instance, when faced with limited medical resources or funding constraints, healthcare providers can use utilitarian reasoning to allocate resources in a way that maximizes health outcomes for the population.
4. **Social Welfare Programs**: Utilitarianism can inform the design and implementation of social welfare programs in Tanzania. By evaluating which programs are most effective at reducing poverty and improving living standards for a significant portion of the population, policymakers can make informed decisions about where to allocate funds and resources.
5. **Environmental Conservation**: Considering Tanzania’s rich biodiversity and natural resources, utilitarian ethics can play a role in environmental conservation efforts. By assessing the impact of conservation policies on both current and future generations’ well-being, authorities can make decisions that balance economic development with environmental sustainability.
6. **Legal Reforms**: Utilitarian principles may also guide legal reforms in Tanzania by focusing on laws and regulations that promote social harmony and maximize overall societal welfare. This approach could help address issues such as access to justice, human rights protection, and crime prevention.

In conclusion, Bentham’s utilitarian theory remains relevant in modern-day Tanzania as it provides a systematic approach to decision-making that prioritizes the well-being of the majority. By applying utilitarian principles across various sectors, Tanzanian policymakers and stakeholders can work towards creating a more equitable and prosperous society.

**Top 3 Authoritative Sources Used:**

1. **Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy**
2. **Internet Encyclopedia of Philosophy**
3. **Journal of Ethics & Social Philosophy**