

Course Code: BAE 314 Psychology of Adult Education II (M) Page 1 of 4 May, 2013

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION

BACHELOR OF EDUCATION (ADULT EDUCATION) YEAR III

MAIN EXAMINATION PAPER MAY, 2013

TITLE OF PAPER : PSYCHOLOGY OF ADULT EDUCATION II

COURSE : IDE-BAE 314

TIME ALLOWED : THREE (3) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS :

- 1. ANSWER FOUR (4) QUESTIONS ONLY.)
ONE (1) FROM EACH SECTION (A, B,C,D)**
- 2. QUESTION 1 IS COMPULSORY**
- 3. ANSWERS SHOULD BE WRITTEN IN THE
ANSWER BOOKLETS PROVIDED.**
- 4. DO NOT WRITE ON THE QUESTION
PAPER.**

**THIS PAPER IS NOT TO BE OPENED UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN
GRANTED BY THE INVIGILATOR**

SECTION A

QUESTION 1 IS COMPULSORY

QUESTION 1 [34 marks]

Discuss the use of the following concepts and terminologies in understanding human behaviour:

- (a) Gender, gender role, gender stereotypes
- (b) Social perception, self esteem, self presentation
- (c) Collective behaviour, group think, group cohesiveness
- (d) "Emic" and "Etic" studies of culture
- (e) Religio-magical therapies, Empirico-scientific therapies
- (f) Psychoanalysis, Transactional
- (g) Teaching and learning environment

SECTION B

ANSWER ONE (1) QUESTION ONLY

QUESTION 2 [22 marks]

- (a) Using relevant examples, discuss the role of culture and social learning in gender development.
- (b) Examine efforts that have been made by Swaziland and the SADC region in promoting gender equality.
- (c) Why is gender development, in principle, important to any person interested in the education and training of adults?

QUESTION 3 [22 marks]

Worell and Remer (1992) identified six types of biases in psychological theories; Andro-centric, Gender-centric, Ethno-centric, Hetero-sexist, Intra-psychic and Deterministic biases.

- (a) Examine any two (2) of the biases mentioned above, and discuss ways in which the theories could be transformed
- (b) Examine factors that influence gender role development in Swaziland.
- (c) What challenges are you likely to face in developing an androgynous adult, through education and training?

SECTION C

ANSWER ONE (1) QUESTION ONLY

QUESTION 4[22 marks]

- (a) What is the relationship between interpersonal behaviour, group behaviour/dynamics and adult learning?
- (b) Using relevant examples, examine six stages of group lifespan development.

QUESTION 5[22 marks]

“The nominal Group Technique (NGT) has been identified as a suitable technique for evaluating the wants/demands and blending individual and group need(s)”.

- (a) Create a scenario in which you could use the NGT’s eight steps in the education and training of adults.
- (b) Using relevant examples, examine six stages of group lifespan development.

QUESTION 6[22 marks]

- (a) Using relevant examples, discuss *analysis* in Psychology by examining the works of Freud (1940), Berne (1964), Temple (1988) and Jung (1968).
- (b) What is the relevance of *analysis* in Psychology to the adult educator/facilitator?

SECTION D

ANSWER ONE (1) QUESTION ONLY

QUESTION 7[22 marks]

- (a) Critique the use of the following approaches in the education and training of adults: (i) Psychoanalysis (ii) Transactional analysis (ii) Analytical Psychology
- (b) Explain how you could apply one of the above approaches, in a setting of your choice, to address adult learning problems and constrains.

QUESTION 8 [22 marks]

- (c) Critique the use of the following theories and approaches in the education and training of adults: (i) Behavioural theories (ii) Social learning theory (iii) Cognitive theories (iv) Psychodynamic theories
- (d) Explain how you could apply one of the above theories, in a setting of your choice, to promote effective learning.

QUESTION 9 [22 marks]

- (e) Critique the use of the following theories and approaches in the education and training of adults: (i) Drive motivation theory (ii) Homeostatis theory (ii) humanistic theory
- (f) Explain how you could apply one of the above theories, in a setting of your choice, for effective management of the teaching and learning environment.