

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND**INSTITUTE OF POST GRADUATE STUDIES****DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATIONAL FOUNDATIONS AND MANAGEMENT
DECEMBER, 2010****FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER
MASTER OF EDUCATION (M.Ed)**

COURSE CODE : EDF 630
TITLE OF PAPER : PHYSICAL, SOCIAL AND PERSONALITY DEVELOPEMENT
TIME ALLOWED : THREE (3) HOURS
INSTRUCTIONS : ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

THIS PAPER IS NOT TO BE OPENED UNTIL PERMISSION TO DO SO HAS BEEN GRANTED BY THE INVIGILATOR.

Question 1

Indicate the theorists whose theory or tenet of the theory is described in each statement. Each theorist may be cited once or more.

List A

Theorists

1. Eriksson
2. Eysenck
3. Freud
4. Kelley
5. Piaget
6. Sheldon
7. Skinner

List B

Statements about each theory.

- a. According to this theory a person typical of this personality type is a quiet, retiring sort, fond of books rather than people.
- b. Personality develops in stages from birth till death.
- c. Whatever personality an individual exhibits, reveals ones natural pre-disposition and there is nothing that can be done about it.
- d. People are constantly learning and modifying whatever they have learnt through new experiences.
- e. We show certain personality traits because we learnt them.
- f. We spend our lives trying to control our desire for pleasure.
- g. People are scientists; they predict and control their future using previous experiences as yardsticks.
- h. The physique determines the type of personality one exhibits.
- i. Biological adaptations influence intelligence.
- j. The environment influences the behaviour of the child.
- k. The theory is based on the research done only with males.
- l. Reaching integrity means that when an elderly person looks back on his life, he/she feels satisfied that it was well spent.
- m. The theory is based on treating mentally ill patients by asking them to talk about their past experiences.

(25 marks)

Question 2

Erikson's concern was the 'search for identify'.

- (a) Focusing your response on adolescents of ages 12 – 21 years, explain and show how the search for identity is or can be a major pre-occupation of this age group.

(12½ marks)

- (b) How has Swaziland or any other cultural group tried to deal with the issue of identify among their youths?

(12½ marks)

Total 25 marks

Question 3

Five principles of development have been provided for you. With clear illustrations, explain clearly what each means and show the importance of each for you as a classroom practitioner.

- (a) Development is a result of maturation.
(b) Each child develops at his or her own pace.
(c) Development is relatively orderly.
(d) The child develops as a whole.
(e) Development takes place gradually.

5 marks each

Total 25 marks

Question 4

Using any personality theory of your choice, show how knowledge of the theory you have chosen has helped you meet the needs of the children you teach and to understand the people you interact with. Clearly illustrate your response.

25 marks