UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND



DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATIONAL FOUNDATIONS AND MANAGEMENT

SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION PAPER, JULY 2012

COURSE CODE

EDF 101

:

TITLE OF PAPER

AN INTRODUCTION TO EDUCATIONAL AND

DEVELOPMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY

TIME ALLOWED

THREE (3) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS

1. This paper has two sections in sections - 'A' and 'B'.

2. Attempt ALL questions in Section A. Do not spend more than 30 minutes in this section. Make a circle around the letter with the correct answer in the question paper.

3. Section B has four essay questions. Question 1 is compulsory, so you have to answer it. Then choose any two other questions in this section. You have to answer a total of three questions in this section.

TOTAL MARKS

100

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

SECTION A

Instructions:

- 1. Answer ALL questions in this section.
- 2. Select the <u>best</u> answer for each question and indicate it by circling the letter representing it in the question paper.
- 1. When the reason for motivation depends on rewards outside the action itself, it is said to be
 - A. Inferred
 - B. Intrinsic
 - C. Extrinsic
 - D. Assumed
 - E. Acquired
- 2. A(n) ----- in science is an interrelated set of concepts that is used to explain a body of data and to make predictions about the results of future experiments.
 - A. principle
 - B. hypothesis
 - C. experimental design
 - D. theory
 - E. correlation
- 3. The changes that occur in human beings between conception and death are referred to as:
 - A. maturation
 - B. development
 - C. growth
 - D. cognitive development
 - E. functional differentiation
- 4. During the elementary and middle school years, according to Erickson, Children need to resolve the conflict between:
 - A. trust vs mistrust
 - B. autonomy vs shame and doubt

- C. initiative vs guilt
- D. industry vs inferiority
- E. industry vs isolation
- 5. Physical development of adolescents accelerates with puberty, which in Girls can span the ages of:
 - A. 9 to 16 years
 - B. 10 to 13 years
 - C. 13 to 19 years
 - D. 12 to 13 years
 - E. 11.5 to 13.5 years
- 6. To be classified as learning any change in behaviour or knowledge must be:
 - A. due to experience
 - B. due to maturation
 - C. temporary
 - D. due to physical needs
 - E. due to cognitive development
- 7. Mrs Simelane noticed that after she praised a pupil for helping to put the class library books in order, other pupils began to do so without being asked. This is an example of
 - A. vicarious reinforcement
 - B. imitation
 - C. retention
 - D. production
 - E. all of the above
- 8. According to the information processing view of memory, which of the following memory store is being used when we are processing raw information from our environment as perceptions?
 - A. sensory memory
 - B. working memory
 - C. long-term memory
 - D. short-term memory
 - E. procedural memory
- 9. According to Ausubel's theory of meaningful learning, a teacher should make a special effort to

- A. organize new material in a meaningful way.
- B. use meaningful and valuable rewards for successful learning
- C. repeat questions if pupils do not know the meaning of them.
- D. allow pupils to receive help from each other.
- E. allow pupils to rehearse the meanings of difficult words.
- 10. If the general pattern of growth starts with the <u>head</u>, this is known as
 - A. elongation.
 - B. proximodistal.
 - C. cephalocaudal
 - D. triangulation
 - E. accommodation
- 11. If growth starts inwards and then spread outwards, this is known as
 - A. elongation
 - B. proximodistal
 - C. cephalocaudal
 - D. triangulation
 - E. accommodation
- 12. After conception and before birth, the human being goes through three Developmental stages in the following order:
 - A. zygote, foetus, embryo
 - B. embryo, foetus, zygote
 - C. zygote, embryo, foetus
 - D. foetus, embryo, zygote
 - E. embryo, zygote, foetus

Read the following passage and answer questions 13, 14 and 15 that follow: Bongi has correctly spelled every word on the spelling list. The teacher responds by putting five gold stars on Bongi's paper and then pinning it on the notice board.

- 13. This event is an example of
 - A. priming behaviour
 - B. shaping behaviour
 - C. operant conditioning
 - D. classical conditioning
 - E. motivation

- 14. In this example the gold stars are
 - A. reward stimuli
 - B. reinforcers
 - C. conditional stimuli
 - D. B and C
 - E. None of the above
- 15. If the teacher gave out gold stars only occasionally and irregularly he/she would be using
 - A. a ratio schedule
 - B. an intermittent schedule
 - C. positive followed by negative reinforcement
 - D. a combination of rewards and relief
 - E. periodical rewards

Match the theory or law with a related experiment. (Write the number in the space provided in the answer sheet.)

- 16. Animals learned to press a lever to get food.
- 1. Classical Conditioning

2. The Law of Effect

- 17. The behaviour of children was observed after they had seen films in which adults acted aggressively.

3. Instrumental Conditioning

- 18. Before reading a passage about Bhuddism, students reviewed the concepts of Christianity.
- 4. Social Learning Theory
- 19. Animals exhibited conditioned responses when they heard a bell.
- 5. The Law of Readiness
- 20.A child learns to bang on the table to get attention.

SECTION B

ANSWER QUESTION 1 AND ANY TWO QUESTIONS THE FOUR QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION.

- 1) By using five examples, discuss how the knowledge of educational psychology will be useful to you as a teacher. (30 marks)
- 2) Describe Kohlberg's stages of moral development and discuss the educational implication of this moral development theory. (25 marks)
- 3) A) Describe six principles of the Operant Conditioning theory of learning. (18) B) What is the importance of this theory for classroom practice? (7)
- 4. a) What are the key differences in the thinking of 2 to 7 year olds, 7 to 10 year olds, and 11 year olds and older of which you should be aware of as a teacher?

(18) b) Give eight points on the implications of Piaget's theory for teaching students of different ages. (7)