

**UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND**

**FACULTY OF EDUCATION**



**DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATIONAL FOUNDATIONS AND MANAGEMENT**

**FOR**

**INSTITUTE OF POST GRADUATE STUDIES**

**DECEMBER, 2011**

**FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER  
MASTER OF EDUCATION (M.Ed)**

**COURSE CODE : EDF 630**  
**TITLE OF PAPER : PHYSICAL, SOCIAL AND PERSONALITY  
DEVELOPMENT**  
**TIME ALLOWED : THREE (3) HOURS**  
**INSTRUCTIONS : ANSWER QUESTION ONE (1) AND ANY  
OTHER TWO QUESTIONS OF YOUR  
CHOICE.**

**TOTAL MARKS 100**

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

**ANSWER QUESTION ONE AND ANY OTHER TWO QUESTIONS OF YOUR CHOICE**

**Question 1: Compulsory**

a) Five principles of development have been provided for you. With clear illustrations, explain clearly what each means.

- (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.

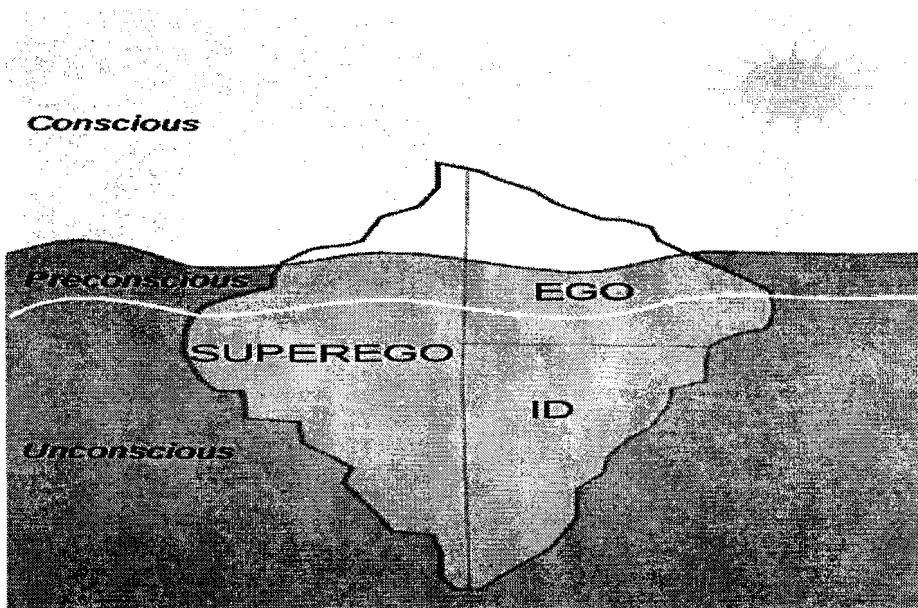
6 marks each

b) Show the importance of each for you as a classroom practitioner.  
(10 marks)

**Total 40 marks**

**Question 2**

Bellow is an iceberg metaphor representation of the id, ego and superego.



Source: *Wikipedia, the free encyclopaedia*

(a) With the help of the diagram above and your own examples, explain Freud's concept of personality structure, showing how each of the structures relate to one another. (20 marks)

(b) Cite and explain fully any four major criticisms levelled against Freud's personality theory. (10 marks)

**Total 30 marks**

### **Question 3**

(a) Explain the term defense mechanism. (5 marks)

(b) Using clear examples from teaching and learning, examine any five defense mechanisms that learners can employ as safeguards to their personality. (25 marks)

**Total 30 marks**

### **Question 4**

(a) Give a brief overview of Eysenck's theory of personality development. (10 marks)

(b) In your Form III class you have two very different students as indicated bellow.

(i) Mandla who is quiet hardly answers questions in class and likes to work on his own and generally seems to enjoy being left alone.

(ii) Sphiwe who is very vocal, full of life likes to be the centre of attention and is generally on the go.

Show how you would take into account the personalities of each of the two students to help you achieve your teaching and their learning objectives.

(2x10 marks = 20 marks)

**Total 30 marks**