

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND



DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATIONAL FOUNDATIONS AND MANAGEMENT

MAIN EXAMINATION DECEMBER PAPER 2016

TITLE OF PAPER : DEVELOPMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY

COURSE CODE : EDF 103

TIME ALLOWED : THREE [3] HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. THIS PAPER HAS TWO SECTIONS 'A' AND 'B'**
- 2. ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN SECTION 'A'. DO NOT SPEND MORE THAN 30 MINUTES IN THIS SECTION. MARK YOUR ANSWERS ON THE ANSWER SHEET PROVIDED.**
- 3. SECTION 'B' HAS FIVE ESSAY QUESTIONS. ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION. USE THE ANSWER BOOKLET PROVIDED TO WRITE YOUR ANSWERS**

THIS QUESTION PAPER SHOULD NOT BE OPENED UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN GRANTED BY THE INVIGILATOR.

SECTION A

Instructions

- 1. Answer ALL questions in this section**
- 2. Select the best answer for each question by circling the letter representing it on the answer sheet provided.**

1. Which of the following best describe developmental psychology
 - A. It is a minor branch of psychology
 - B. It is helpful to a teacher, but not research based.
 - C. It is a distinct discipline with its own theories, research methods, problems and techniques.
 - D. It is a complex field with elaborate theories and research methods that few teachers are able to grasp.
 - E. It is a study of how people change physically, cognitively, and socially over entire lifespan.

2. The changes that occur in human beings from conception to death are referred to as
 - A. Maturation
 - B. Development
 - C. Growth
 - D. Cognitive development
 - E. Functional differentiation

3. Between 11 to 19 years, according to Erickson, children need to resolve the conflict of
 - A. Trust vs Mistrust
 - B. Autonomy vs Shame/doubt
 - C. Identity vs role confusion
 - D. Industry vs Inferiority
 - E. Industry vs Isolation

4. In which order do human beings go through during development

- A. Prenatal, Zygote, embryo
 - B. Embryo, foetus, zygote
 - C. Zygote, embryo, foetus
 - D. Foetus, infancy, zygote
 - E. Prenatal, zygote, foetus
5. At one stage children have the ability to serialize things according to Piaget, what is this period?
- A. Sensori motor period
 - B. Concrete operational period
 - C. Pre – operational period
 - D. Formal operational period
 - E. Pre conventional period
6. In which of Erickson’s stages do children aim at attaining independence and a sense of free choice?
- A. Initiative vs guilt
 - B. Industry vs inferiority
 - C. Autonomy vs shame and doubt
 - D. Trust vs mistrust
 - E. Intimacy vs isolation
7. Children at this stage direct all their energies to intellectual and social activities. What is the stage we are referring to?
- A. Oral
 - B. Genital
 - C. Phallic
 - D. Latency
 - E. Anal
8. In which stage of psychosocial development, will children be learning to gain control over their bladder and bowels?
- A. Oral

- B. Genital
- C. Phallic
- D. Latency
- E. Anal

9. Age related changes that human beings experience in the ability to reason and take a decision about what is right and wrong from conception to death are called

- A. Cognitive development.
- B. Moral development
- C. Psychosocial development.
- D. Personality development.
- E. Social development

10. Changes in the way we relate to others is called

- A. Social development
- B. Physical development
- C. Psychosocial development
- D. Moral development
- E. Natural development

(10 marks)

Instructions

(11-20) Answer ALL questions in this section

2. Indicate whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE , by writing T or F on the answer sheet provided.

11. The Phallic stage occurs at 3 years onwards.

12. Artificialism and animism in children occurs during the sensori-motor stage.

13. Genetically programmed or natural occurring changes over time are a result of growth.

14. Attachment takes place at infancy stage.

15. Industry versus inferiority is in the fourth stage of psychosocial development according to Erikson's theory.

16. At conventional level of moral development children there is concern for personal good motives.

17. Grace is in the Law and Order stage as he wants to follow rules as they are.
18. Changes in body structure and function over time is physical change.
19. Over feeding according to Freud may result in the development of negative characteristics or personality.
20. During prenatal stage of development, the child doubles body weight and size.

(10 marks)

21-25 Complete the following sentences with suitable words. Write the answers on the answer sheet provided.

21. ----- psychology studies aspects of educational processes and behavior in instructional settings.
- 22 .Pre natal,-----,childhood and adolescence, young adulthood etc are the stages of human development.
- 23----- development consist of maturation, growth, and ageing.
- 24.----- is a continuous process of organization and of reorganization of information and experiences according to Piaget.
- 25.The erogenous zone in the anal stage is the ----- .

(5 marks)

[TOTAL 25 MARKS]

SECTION B

ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION. Use the answer booklet provided to write your answers.

1. Outline Piaget's theory of cognitive development and show its relevance to classroom situation.

(25 marks)
2. Discuss Lawrence Kohlberg's stages of moral development and giving examples explain how it can be used in a classroom situation.

(25 marks)

3. Discuss why the study of Developmental Psychology is important for a classroom practitioner in Swaziland? Your answer should include examples. **(25 marks)**

4. Examine Freud's psychosexual theory of personality development and examples of personalities (negative and positive) that are likely to be displayed in each stage. **(25 marks)**

5. There are environmental risks that can negatively affect development during the prenatal stage of human development. Briefly discuss two examples of negative effects that can be caused by the following conditions:

- i) Mother's age
- ii) Drugs and alcohol abuse
- iii) Mother's emotional stress
- iv) Poor nutrition
- v) Sexually Transmitted Infections

(25 marks)