

UNIVERSITY OF ESWATINI
FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY AND SOCIAL WORK
RE-SIT EXAMINATION JULY 2019

TITLE OF PAPER: INTRODUCTION TO PSYCHOLOGY II

COURSE CODE: SWK116

TIME ALLOWED: TWO (2) HOURS

- INSTRUCTIONS:
1. QUESTION ONE (1) COMPULSORY
(Each question is worth 2 Marks)
 2. ANSWER ANY TWO (2) ESSAY QUESTIONS

MARKS: 100

QUESTION PAPER MUST NOT BE OPENED UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN
GRANTED BY THE INVIGILATOR

QUESTION 1 (COMPULSORY)

- a. Which of the following terms is used to refer to majority influence?
- (i) Compliance
 - (ii) Obedience
 - (iii) Group polarization
 - (iv) Conformity
- b. Minorities are more likely to influence the majority if they are
- (i) Rigid
 - (ii) Consistent and flexible
 - (iii) Consistent and rigid
 - (iv) Dominant
- c. Roles and norms are typical characteristics of
- (i) Statistical groups
 - (ii) All groups
 - (iii) Non-social groups
 - (iv) Social groups
- d. The social influence process in which individual behaviour is modified in response to a command from an authority figure is called:
- (i) Obedience
 - (ii) Conformity
 - (iii) Minority influence
 - (iv) Deindividuation
- e. "Gender traits are internal consistent and natural". This quotation is typical of which approach to gender?
- (i) Social constructionism
 - (ii) Essentialism
 - (iii) Naturalism
 - (iv) None of the above

- f. Thuliswa believes that, as a woman, it is her duty to do the grocery shopping, clean the home and take care of the children. Thuliswa is adhering to strict:
- (i) Gender bias
 - (ii) Gender labelling
 - (iii) Gender stereotypes
 - (iv) Gender roles
- g. A two-year-old boy who plays with guns and cars and shows aversion to playing with dolls illustrates early signs of:
- (i) Gender-role aversion
 - (ii) Gender-stereotypical behaviour
 - (iii) Gender labelling
 - (iv) Gender modelling
- h. Socialization refers to:
- (i) The learning of feminine and masculine behaviour
 - (ii) The learning of societal rules, norms and beliefs
 - (iii) The internalization of gendered messages conveyed by parents, peers and media
 - (iv) All of the above
- i. Gender labelling, gender constancy and gender knowledge are the underlying tenets of:
- (i) Bandura's social learning theory
 - (ii) Piaget's cognitive developmental approach
 - (iii) Kohlberg's cognitive developmental approach
 - (iv) Bem's gender schema theory
- j. When a child recognizes that a person's gender does not change when they wear clothes associated with the opposite sex, they are displaying awareness of:
- (i) Gender labelling
 - (ii) Gender knowledge
 - (iii) Gender constancy
 - (iv) None of the above
- k. Radical feminism views.....as the primary source(s) of gender inequality.
- (i) Sexism

- (ii) Patriarchy
 - (iii) Discrimination
 - (iv) All of the above
- l. Which of the following is an avoidance symptom of traumatic stress as described by Friedman (2000)?
- (i) Nightmares
 - (ii) Sleeplessness
 - (iii) Difficulty concentrating
 - (iv) Not wanting to talk about the experience
- m. According to Friedman (2000), how long does it typically take a healthy person to recover from a single traumatic experience?
- (i) Four to six weeks
 - (ii) Four to six months
 - (iii) Four to six years
 - (iv) Most people never recover from traumatic experiences
- n. Peace psychology is aimed at:
- (i) The reduction of direct and structural violence
 - (ii) Conflict resolution
 - (iii) The promotion of social justice
 - (iv) All of the above
- o. The core principles of conflict resolution include:
- (i) Empathy and unconditional positive regard
 - (ii) Psychosocial resolution
 - (iii) Collaboration
 - (iv) 'I/We' statements

Total: 30

ANSWER ANY TWO (2) QUESTIONS

QUESTION 2

Using examples, discuss how the person-centred approach conceptualizes psychological distress.

Total: 35

QUESTION 3

Name and discuss the 'core conditions' suggested by Rogers (1961) that are necessary and sufficient for the client to change.

Total: 35

QUESTION 4

Discuss the nature of protective factors and risk factors in your community that could promote or impede mental health. Provide examples in your response.

Total: 35

QUESTION 5

How would you as a Social Work student use the wellness wheel to promote the benefits of mental health among people in your community?

Total: 35

QUESTION 6

What is peace psychology and what are some of the issues it aims to address?

Total: 35