

# UNIVERSITY OF JOHANNESBURG FACULTY OF EDUCATION JUNE 2016 EXAMINATION

PROGRAMME:

B Ed Intermediate Phase

MODULE:

**Education Studies 3A** 

CODE:

**EDUSTA3** 

TIME:

2 hours

MARKS:

100

**EXAMINER:** 

Mrs Laila Jeebodh Desai

MODERATOR:

Dr. Helen Dunbar-Krige

(This paper consists of 4 pages)

### **INSTRUCTIONS**

This paper consists of **THREE** sections:

Section A: Fifteen Multiple Choice Questions

Section B: Four Essay Questions. Choose TWO questions to write your essay.

Section C: One Case Study

- 1. You are required to answer ALL sections for the exam.
- 2. Please number your work correctly
- 3. Read all instructions carefully before answering the question

### **SECTION A**

**Multiple Choice Questions:** 

**Choose ONE of the following answers:** 

# 1. Which is an example of the autonomy versus shame and doubt stage?

- A. An infant chewing on a teething ring
- B. A pre-schooler insisting on picking out her own clothes, no matter how mismatched they are
- C. A middle-schooler completing a challenging math assignment
- D. A teenager trying out new fashions and hairstyles

# 2. Who proposed the bio-ecological systems theory?

- A. Freud
- B. Bronfenbrenner
- C. Erikson
- D. Piaget

# 3. What is the outermost system in the bio-ecological systems theory?

- A. The exosystem
- B. The mesosystem
- C. The chronosystem
- D. The macrosystem

# 4. The central theme of Erikson's theory of psychosocial stages was the development of:

- A. Personality
- B. Psychosocial conflict
- c. Social status
- D. Ego identity

### 5. The stage that occurs between birth and one year of age is concerned with:

- A. Trust vs. Mistrust
- B. Autonomy vs. Shame and Doubt
- C. Initiative vs. Guilt
- D. Identity vs. Role Confusion

A.	Four
B.	Eight
C.	Ten
D.	Twelve
7 140	
7. Which level in the bio-ecological systems theory is characterised by	
intera	ctions between immediate environments?
A.	The mesosystem
B.	The exosystem
C.	The macrosystem
D.	The microsystem
8. The crisis that arises in young adulthood is concerned with:	
A.	Trust vs. Mistrust
B.	Industry vs. Inferiority
C.	Integrity vs. Despair
D.	Intimacy vs. Isolation
9. In	which bio-ecological system would a parent's workplace be located?
	A. The exosystem
	B. The chronosystem
	C. The mesosystem
	D. The microsystem

6. How many stages of psychosocial development did Erikson describe?

10. Which of the individual's below is in the identity versus confusion stage?







D



# 11. Which type of parenting would be characterised as encouraging independence, but providing clear boundaries and limits for behaviour

- A. Authoritarian parenting
- B. Authoritative parenting
- C. Indulgent parenting
- D. Neglectful parenting

# 12. Which type of parenting would be characterised as a high and nurturing involvement with the children, while placing very few restrictions on them?

- A. Authoritarian parenting
- B. Authoritative parenting
- C. Indulgent parenting
- D. Neglectful parenting

### 13. If a child struggles to do well in school, what problem might emerge?

- A. Struggle with feelings of inferiority

  Experience a sense of guilt
- B. Develop a poor self-identity
- C. Begin to mistrust the people around him

14. Successfully completing the eighth stage of psychosocial development leads to the emergence of what quality?

- A. Hope
- B. Fidelity
- C. Purpose
- D. Wisdom

15. In which system of Bronfenbrenner's theory are links between the family and the school important?

- A. The exosystem
- B. The chronosystem
- C. The microsystem
- D. The mesosystem (15)

### **SECTION B**

### **Essay Questions**

Choose TWO of the following essay topics.

1. "The environment" can be an important developmental force. With reference to middle childhood development and the bio-ecological theory, what are the factors that we need to keep in mind when we talk about "the environment"? Include examples in your answers.

(30)

### OR

 Explain the importance of the socioemotional development in middle childhood and the social contexts of development? Include examples in your answers.

#### OR

3. Discuss the role of parents, peers and culture in two of the domains of middle childhood development. Include examples in your answers (30)

4. Siblings and parents are important sources of support in middle childhood development. Explain the role of siblings in social development in middle childhood. Include examples in your answers (30)

#### SECTION C:

"Children are like wet cement. Whatever falls on them makes an impression"

Dr. Haim Ginott

### **Case Study**

Sharifa was born when her mother was only fifteen and unmarried. Sharifa's mother often left Sharifa in the care of her grandmother Sharifa's grandmother was not happy about having Sharifa as an additional responsibility. This resulted in Sharifa been moved around to other care givers. In addition, Sharifa's temperament was uneasy. She was nervous, cried a lot and was difficult to feed and look after.

In the first two years of Sharifa's life she experienced inconsistent, constant changing patterns of caring. She was often scolded or treated with impatience as she grew into her early childhood. She became anxious, clingy and frightened to explore her world and uncertain if her relationships.

When Sharifa was nearly five years old her mother married. Sharifa's mother was happier and Sharifa began to settle into a more stable relationship with her mother and new father. When she started school she was still anxious and unsure of herself. She was fortunate to have supportive, understanding and caring teachers throughout primary school.

Gradually, now in Grade 6, she has become more social. She performs well in school and slowly gained confidence as she is affirmed in activities such as reading, writing and mathematics. She is also a good runner and other children want her to be a part of their 'team' which allows her to feel accepted. As she is progressing through primary school years and has become more active in forming friendships.

**Case Study Questions:** 

**ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS** 

1) According to Erikson's developmental theory, name and explain Sharifa's current stage of psychosocial development. (5)

2) What are the key elements that have had the most NEGATIVE influence on

Sharifa's development? Has the period in which it happened been important?

Why do you think so? (5)

3) What are the key elements that have had the most POSITIVE influence on

Sharifa's development? Has the period in which it happened been important?

Why do you think so? (5)

4) In what way do you think does Sharifa shape her own development? (3)

5) As Sharifa's teacher, you have arranged a small class performance for the school

show in which all learners are required to participate. How will you as a teacher

assist learners like Sharifa who present anxious, withdrawn behaviours, to

engage in the performance? (7)

(25 Marks)

**TOTAL=100 Marks** 

7

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