







**UNIVERSITY OF JOHANNESBURG**  
**FACULTY OF EDUCATION**

**NOVEMBER EXAMINATION 2016**

**PROGRAMME:** B.Ed Foundation Phase  
**MODULE:** EDUCATION STUDIES 2B  
**CODE:** EDS20B2  
**TIME:** 2 hours  
**MARKS:** 100  
**EXAMINER:** Ms. Daphney Mawila  
**MODERATOR:** Dr. Angelique van Rensburg

**(This paper consists of 6 pages)**

**INSTRUCTIONS**

Read the following instructions carefully before answering the questions.

1. Read the questions carefully before you answer.
2. Answer all the questions in Sections A, B and C.
3. Consider the marks for each question. Do not write two pages for only two marks.
4. Please write in full sentences.
5. Enjoy the paper!

**SECTION A: Theories of development**

**QUESTION 1**

**Read the following statements, scenarios and questions carefully and indicate at each question which option is correct:**

1.1 Jane, a preschooler, insists on dressing herself each morning for school, even though she generally selects mismatching outfits, misses buttons, and wears her shoes on the wrong feet. When her mother tries to dress Jane or fix her outfit, Jane brushes her mother off and insists on doing it herself. What stage of psychosocial development best describes Jane's behaviour?

- A. Trust vs. Mistrust
- B. Autonomy vs. Shame and Doubt
- C. Initiative vs. Guilt
- D. Industry vs. Inferiority

1.2 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

1.3 At each stage of Erikson's theory of psychosocial development, people experience a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ that serves as a turning point.

- A. Epiphany
- B. Conflict
- C. Paradigm shift
- D. Turmoil

1.4 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

1.5 Erikson believed that people move through a series of \_\_\_\_\_ psychosocial stages throughout the lifespan.

- A. Four
- B. Eight
- C. Ten
- D. Twelve

1.6 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

1.7 Erik Erikson's interest in identity developed as a result of:

- A. Discovering his parents had lied to him about his parentage.
- B. His early wandering throughout Europe.
- C. Studies of displaced social groups in the United States.
- D. All of the above.

1.8 According to Erikson, what is the major conflict faced during adolescence?

- A. Autonomy vs. Shame and Doubt
- B. Intimacy vs. Isolation
- C. Identity vs. Role Confusion
- D. Generativity vs. Stagnation

1.9 Eight-year-old Steven has a difficult time making friends at school. He has trouble completing his schoolwork accurately and on time, and as a result receives little positive feedback from his teacher and parents. According to Erikson's theory, failure at this stage of development results in \_\_\_\_\_?

- A. Feelings of inferiority
- B. A sense of guilt
- C. A poor sense of self
- D. Mistrust

1.10 The central conflict in the eighth stage of Erikson's theory focuses on integrity vs. despair and involves reflecting back on your life. Those who are unsuccessful at resolving this conflict will look back with regret, anger, and bitterness. Those who are successful will feel a sense of satisfaction with the life they have lived. According to Erikson, those who are successful in this stage emerge with \_\_\_\_\_.

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

**(20 MARKS)**

## **QUESTION 2**

2.1 Briefly discuss Erik Erikson's theory, focusing specifically on the two stages which pertain mainly to childhood development in and around foundation phase (8)

2.2 Briefly, explain the sociocultural theory of Lev Vygotsky. (6)

2.3 Discuss Nsamenang's African perspective on intelligent behaviour (6)

**(20 MARKS)**

## **SECTION B: Theories of development**

### **QUESTION 3**

Read the **case study** below and then answer the **questions** which follow:

In South Africa, a woman was near death from pelvic cancer. One drug might save her, a form of radium that a doctor in the same town had recently discovered. The doctor was charging R10, 000, ten times what the drug cost him to make. The sick woman's husband, Thabang, went to everyone he knew to borrow the money, but he could only get together about half of what it cost. He told the doctor that his wife was dying and asked him to sell it cheaper or let him pay later. However, the doctor said, "No". The husband got desperate and broke into the doctor's store to steal the drug for his wife.

3.1 You are a seven year old boy/girl in Grade 1, and your teacher read a scenario about Thabang. Based on Kohlberg's theory of moral development you are in Pre-conventional Morality level (Birth – 9 years). How will you answer the following questions?

3.1.1 Should Thabang steal the drug? Why or why not? (2)

3.1.2 If Thabang does not love his wife, should he steal the drug for her? Why or why not? (2)

3.1.3 Suppose the person dying is not his wife but a stranger. Should Thabang steal the drug for a stranger? Why or why not? (2)

3.1.4 Suppose it is a pet animal he loves. Should Thabang steal to save the pet animal? Why or why not? (2)

3.1.5 Why should people do everything they can to save another's life? (4)

3.1.6 Is it against the law for Thabang to steal? Does that make it morally wrong? Why or why not? (4)

3.1.7 Why should people generally do everything they can to avoid breaking the law? How does this relate to Thabang's case? (3)

3.2 Discuss Kohlberg's stage 5 and 6 of moral development (6)

**(25 MARKS)**

## **SECTION C: Maladjustment in Foundation Phase children**

### **QUESTION 4**

4.1 During the course of the semester one of the main themes which you had to do research on is "Bullying in Schools and Foundation Phase Classrooms". In a short discussion explain what your understanding of Bullying is in schools (5)

4.2. In terms of the South African context – discuss possible causes of bullying and school violence. (6)

4.3 What possible intervention will you adopt to address bullying in your future classroom? (4)

4.4 Explain what is meant by emotional development in children and then briefly explain how you will support the optimal emotional development of children in your Foundation Phase classroom (20)

**(35 MARKS)**

**TOTAL: 100**

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