



UNIVERSITY  
OF  
JOHANNESBURG

<b><u>FACULTY</u></b>	: Education
<b><u>DEPARTMENT</u></b>	: Educational Psychology
<b><u>CAMPUS</u></b>	: SWC
<b><u>MODULE</u></b>	: Education Studies 3A (Intermediate phase)
<b><u>MODULE CODE</u></b>	: EDUSTA3
<b><u>SEMESTER</u></b>	: First
<b><u>EXAM</u></b>	: July Special Exam 2018

**ASSESSOR(S)** : Ms N. Mabaso

**MODERATOR** : Ms D. Mawila

**DURATION** : 3 HOURS      **MARKS** : 100

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**NUMBER OF PAGES: 3 PAGES**

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. Answer all questions
  2. Please read the questions carefully and thoroughly before answering.
  3. Number your questions carefully, using the same numbering system as used in the question paper.
  4. Please ensure that you sign and submit the examination attendance register.
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**Question 1**

Match the theorists in Column A with the theories in Column B. In your answer sheet; only indicate the question number and the answer, e.g. 1. B; 2.E etc.

<b>Theorist</b>	<b>Theory</b>
1. Erik Erikson	A. Social Ontogenesis
2. Lawrence Kohlberg	B. Moral development
3. Urie Bronfenbrenner	C. Ecosystems Theory
4. Bame Nsamenang	D. Psychosocial Development

**[8 Marks]****QUESTION 2**

2.1. In your own words, why do you think it's important to have this Module as part and parcel of your teaching qualification? (5)

2.2. List the eight stages of psychosocial development in an order that Erik Erikson lists them. (8)

2.3. What are the five aspects of childhood development (5)

2.4. Urie Bronfenbrenner views the child within a set of systems characterized by certain layers. **ILLUSTRATE** and label these layers of the Ecosystems theory. (8)

**[26 Marks]****QUESTION 3**

3.1. Industry vs Inferiority is stage 4 of Erikson's Psychosocial Development Theory.

Explain the theory and why you think it is important information to have as a future teacher. (10)

3.2. Name and briefly explain the three kinds of attachment a child may experience from a parent or caregiver. (6)

**[16 marks]****QUESTION 4**

Answer True (T) or false (F) to the statements below: (20)

- 4.1. Erikson believes that personality development takes place throughout life.
- 4.2. Poverty and language barriers are two issues related to childhood development in South Africa.
- 4.3. Children learn to behave morally through reward, punishment and modelling.
- 4.4. Temperament should not be confused with personality.
- 4.5. Spirituality and religion can be regarded as an integral part of the socialization process.
- 4.6. Moral choice involves interpreting a moral-dilemma situation.
- 4.7. Sensitive parenting and changes in school and family environment will never change aspects of a child's temperament.
- 4.8. Emotions are behind the following three functions: attention, memory and mathematics.
- 4.9. The emotional climate in a classroom is related to a learner's academic achievement.
- 4.10. Poverty, crime, diseases and death may influence a child's overall moral development.

**[20 marks]**

### **QUESTION 5**

- 5.1. Literature indicates that Bullying manifests differently between girls and boys. Explain what you think the differences are and how one could address these possible differences. (20)
- 5.2. Discuss, from a theoretical perspective what the possible psychological implications of bullying can be on a learner in Erikson's fourth stage of development- Industry vs Inferiority. Give examples to support your answer. (10)

**[30 marks]**

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