FSAO EXAM: EDUSTA1



**FACULTY** : EDUCATION

**<u>DEPARTMENT</u>** : EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY

**CAMPUS** : SWC

MODULE : EDUCATION STUDIES 1A EDUSTA1; EDS101A

**SEMESTER** : FIRST

**EXAM** : JUNE 2020

**DATE** : 19 JUNE **SESSION** 14:00

**ASSESSOR(S)** : DR VM DWARIKA

MRS S GOVENDER

(EXTERNAL VARSITY

**MODERATOR** : COLLEGE)

**DURATION** : 2 HOURS MARKS : 100

NUMBER OF PAGES: 08 PAGES

**INSTRUCTIONS:** 

1. Answer ALL THE QUESTIONS.

2. Number your answers clearly

## **QUESTION 1: RESEARCH IN EDUCATION**

You and a partner are given an assignment to conduct a study using observation of lessons to determine if teachers use active learning strategies. You will need to share some aspects of your research with your classmates. Prepare a presentation about your research where you answer the questions below. Use the mark allocation to guide you in answering the questions.

- 1.1 Why are observations in natural settings like classrooms, considered to be a useful method of data collection? (2)
- 1.2 Describe and discuss four reasons why research about active learning strategies in education is important. (8)
- 1.3 When using the internet for research purposes, it is important to evaluate if the website is a suitable site to use. Advise your classmates about the key questions that you ask yourself when evaluating websites for your research. The questions relevant for the first evaluation criteria have been completed for you.

(10)

WEBSITE EVALUATION CRITERIA	QUESTIONS YOU SHOULD ASK
Authority	Who created the website?
	Are they experts in the field?
	What are their credentials?
	Do they provide valid contact information?
Accuracy	(3)
Objectivity	(3)
Currency	(2)
Coverage	(2)

(20marks)

### **QUESTION 2: THEORIES OF EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT**

Theories of development provide a framework for thinking about human growth, development, and learning. In developing your understanding of theories of childhood development, you have been introduced to several theorists this year.

2.1 Fill in the blanks to indicate who the key theorists are or what their focus is on. Use the list in B below to fill in the blanks. The first one has been completed for you.

A: FILL IN	THE BLANKS	(10)
1. <u>F</u>	Cognitive development	
2	_ Psychosocial theory	
	One of the first theories to emphasise the influence of the socious development	
4	development  Focuses on how a developing person is embedded in a series of	interacting systems
5	_ Information-processing theory	
6	_ Developed the five stages of psychosexual development	
7	_ Studied operant conditioning	
8	_ Observational learning	
9	Based his social cognitive theory on a complex view of reward, punishment, and imitation	
10	According to this theory, how well people adapt depends on the abilities and the demands put on them by the environment	match between their
11	_ Ageing is viewed in the context of the rest of the life span	

## B: USE THIS LIST BELOW TO FILL IN THE CORRECT ANSWER IN THE BLANKS ABOVE

- A. Life-span perspective
- B. Bronfenbrenner's ecological theory
- C. Vygotsky's sociocultural theory
- D. Sigmund Freud
- E. Erik Erikson
- F. Jean Piaget
- G. Proposes that human cognition consists of mental hardware and software
- H. Albert Bandura
- I. B. F. Skinner
- J. People learn much by simply watching those around them
- K. Competence-environmental press theory

2.2 You have been asked by the HoD of the phase that you teach in to give a short talk to the grade teachers on ways they can assist in fostering cognitive development during their teaching. Prepare a short talk with THREE suggestions to teachers about fostering cognitive development. To help the teachers understand you better, provide them with one example for each of the three suggestions you share with them.

2.3 Provide a summary of Piaget's theory by completing the table below

Stage of development	Indicate at what age	Provide one characteristic of
	this stage occurs	this stage of development
Sensorimotor stage	(1)	(1)
Preoperational stage	(1)	(1)
Concrete Operational stage	(1)	(1)
Formal Operational stage	(1)	(1)

- 2.3. Parents are not always aware of the important role they play in their child's education. Your school principal would like you to share information at the next parents meeting about Vygotsky's theory of social cultural learning. Focus on the following three key aspects of Vygotsky's theory to help parents better understand how they can help to promote their child's learning using these key aspects.
- 2.3.1 The role of social and cultural learning (3)
- 2.3.2 The role of language in cognitive development (3)
- 2.3.4 Scaffolding and the Zone of Proximal Development (3)

2.4 Using your understanding of Eriksons' theory, match column A with the correct response in Column B. (7)

COLU	MN A	COLUMN B
1.	According to Erikson, what is the foundation of human development?	A: Will
2.	A child that has most successfully resolved the 'basic trust versus mistrust' stage of psychosocial development.	B:Consistently respond to the child's needs
3.	After reading a book on Eriksonian theory, Luthando would most likely describe her trusting one-year-old daughter as possessing	C:Has not learned to cooperate with others
4.	According to Erikson, how would parents establish trust in their six-month-old?	D:Trusts most people but is still somewhat wary of others
5.	Khetiwe is struggling in the 'autonomy versus shame and doubt' stage of psychosocial development. What aspect of her psychosocial development will result from her successful resolution of this conflict?	E:Trust in self and others
6.	Although Jabu has an enormous amount of initiative, he does not possess 'purpose'.  According to Erikson, this is probably because Jabu	F:In Initiative vs guilt
7.	Lindi has begun to play 'teacher', 'mommy', 'doctor', and 'pilot'. Lindi is probably in which of Erikson's stages of psychosocial development?	G: Hope

(40marks)

# **SECTION 3: BARRIERS TO LEARNING**

3.1 Complete the table below by providing a detailed description of each of the neurodevelopmental challenges

Neurodevelopmental learning challenge	Description
EPILEPSY	3.1.1 (5)
ADHD	3.1.2 (5)

- 3.2 Read the case study of Princess below and answer the questions that follow.
- 3.2.1 What three intrinsic and/or extrinsic barriers to learning and participation can you identify for Princess? Explain why these are considered to be hindering Princess in her learning.

(6)

3.2.3. What suggestions can you give to the teacher to support Princess? Provide two possible accommodations or interventions that can be implemented to accommodate those identified barriers. (4)

#### **CASE STUDY**

rincess, a 12 year old learner, attends a school in Umlazi, a township near Durban, South Africa. She and her siblings, Pearl (10) and John (seven), travel each morning into the township to their school because they were not accepted into any of the city schools closer to their home. Their family emigrated from a central African country due to political instability. The family is French speaking and the language of teaching and learning at their school is English. However, the majority of the learners speak isiZulu as their first language.

Princess's class teacher has observed that she is always late, appears tired most of the time and does not participate actively in class discussions. The teacher has also observed that Princess and her siblings generally do not have lunch,

and that they lack energy and do not play with other children during breaks. The parents usually come home late so Princess has to take care of her siblings.

Princess's parents have informed the teacher that, at the age of 10, Princess experienced seizures. Her family do not know when she actually started to have the seizures and how much this has affected her learning. They mention that where they come from they attributed Princess's seizures to witchcraft and used to take her to church for the priest to pray for her. However, the teacher reports to the parents that Princess gets tired after the seizures and is at times inattentive and dreamy. This may result in her being excluded during teaching and learning.

**(20marks)** 

## SECTION 4: SOCIAL EMOTIONAL DEVELOPMENT IN CHILDREN

4.1 The type of attachment infants have with their primary caregivers influences their internal beliefs and expectations about that relationship and, in turn, impacts the quality of future attachments and relationships. Describe the four major types of attachment.

4.1.1 Secure attachment	(1)
4.1.2 Avoidant attachment	(1)
4.1.3 Resistant attachment	(1)
4.1.4 Disorganised attachment	(1)

4.2 In your school, there has been a large number of learners who are being referred to the school psychologist because they seem to be depressed. You have learned in your studies that environmental and biological factors contribute to learner depression. Describe the role of environmental and biological factors in adolescent depression.

4.2.1 Environmental factors	(4)
4.2.2 Biological factors	(4)

4.3 Resilience refers to the ability to cope with and adapt to adversity in a way that is psychologically healthy. A combination of factors produce resilience in adolescents faced with difficulties. Suggest possible ways that you as a teacher can support a child to develop the following in their lives:

		(20marks)
d)	Community resources	(2)
c)	Cultural values and practices	(2)
b)	Supportive relationships	(2)
a)	Personal strengths	(2)

**TOTAL 100**