higher education & training

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REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE

EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY N6

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DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND TRAINING
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE
EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY N6
TIME: 3 HOURS
MARKS: 200

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

1. Answer all the questions.
2. Read all the questions carefully.
3. Number the answers according to the numbering system used in this question paper.
4. Start each question on a new page.
5. Use only a blue or black pen.
6. Write neatly and legibly.

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SECTION A

QUESTION 1

1.1 Choose a term from COLUMN B that matches a description in COLUMN A. Write only the letter (A–O) next to the question number (1.1.1–1.1.10) in the ANSWER BOOK.

COLUMN A		COLUMN B	
1.1.1	Graphing activities for pre-schoolers	A	laterality
1.1.2	A parent who pays close attention to a child	B	body awareness
1.1.3	Handling feely box items	C	visual discrimination
1.1.4	Established in August 1978	D	helicopter parent
1.1.5	Completing 'Find the Differences' activities	E	pica
1.1.6	Inner awareness of two sides of the body	F	W&R Seta
1.1.7	Successfully completing maze activities helps with this	G	visual orientation
1.1.8	An initiative by Grassroots	H	ETDP Seta
1.1.9	This SETA accredits ELRU	I	the adventure bus
1.1.10	An example of an eating disorder	J	grassroots
		K	data handling
		L	ELRU
		M	permissive parent
		N	ocular motor control
		O	tactile perception

(10 × 1) (10)

1.2 Indicate whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE. Choose the answer and write 'True' or 'False' next to the question number (1.2.1–1.2.7) in the ANSWER BOOK. Correct the statement if it is FALSE.

1.2.1 An authoritative parent does not meet their child's basic needs.

1.2.2 Playing hopscotch enhances eye-hand co-ordination.

1.2.3 The ELRU concentrates on development during the teenage years.

1.2.4 Emotional regulation teaches children how to deal with emotions.

1.2.5 Moral behaviour refers to what society expects you to follow.

1.2.6 The ELRU is responsible for multi-media, multi-lingual material development.

1.2.7 If a child is sent to school too early, it may have a negative effect as he/she is still emotionally immature.

(10)

1.3 Various options are given as possible answers to the following statements. Choose the answer and write only the letter (A–D) next to the question number (1.3.1–1.3.10) in the ANSWER BOOK.

1.3.1 A sign that indicates a child is emotionally stable is he/she …

A can climb up ropes.
B can recall information.
C is ready to be separated from his\her parents.
D can draw.

1.3.2 The acronym RPL stands for …

A repetition of previous learning.
B repetition of point of latitude.
C recognition of prior learning.
D recognition of pastoral love.

1.3.3 An example of gross motor skills development is a child's ability to …

A make use of a scissor.
B crawl between two chairs.
C peep through a cardboard roll.
D complete a puzzle.

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1.3.4 The integrated management of childhood diseases is done by the …

A Department of Travel and Tourism.
B Department of Social Development.
C Department of Education.
D Department of Health.

1.3.5 The ability to recall what the eyes see is referred to as …

A visual perception.
B visual orientation.
C visual memory.
D visual discrimination.

1.3.6 Playing a game of dominos enhances one's …

A shape recognition.
B auditory perception.
C passive language development.
D olfactory perception.

1.3.7 Anorexia is a disease whereby the child …

A is finicky and eats only certain foods.
B views himself\herself as fat, yet is thin.
C is excessively fat.
D eats all the wrong types of food.

1.3.8 Sorting nails from small to big relates to the mathematical concept of …

A volume.
B speed.
C sequence.
D measurement.

1.3.9 The concept of pattern recognition helps a child …

A to predict what comes next.
B to make new friends.
C to promote fine motor skills.
D to promote gross motor skills.

1.3.10 The most common age for tantrums to occur is … of age.

A 1–2 years
B 1–3 years
C 1–4 years
D 1–5 years

(10 × 2) (20)

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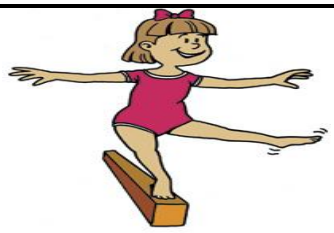
1.4 Study the following pictures and indicate the skill that will be developed by the various activities. Write only ONE skill per picture next to the question number (1.4.1–1.4.5) in the ANSWER BOOK.

1.4.1



ACTIVITY: Fitting shapes into a shape ball

1.4.2



ACTIVITY: Walking on a balance beam

1.4.3



ACTIVITY: Threading a needle

1.4.4



ACTIVITY: Rowing a boat

1.4.5



ACTIVITY: Peeping through a hole in the fence

(5 × 2) (10)
[50]

TOTAL SECTION A: 50

SECTION B

QUESTION 2

2.1 A child's main job is to figure out how their complex world works. This often leads to inappropriate behaviour.

List and explain FOUR causes of inappropriate behaviour. (4 × 3) (12)

2.2 Read the extract below and answer the questions.

> One of the key responsibilities of parents and teachers is to promote desired behaviours in children and to handle misbehaviours when they occur. Arguably, the most controversial way that some parents and teachers attempt to manage children's behaviour is through corporal punishment.
>
> [Source: *Encyclopaedia of Early Childhood Development*]

2.2.1 Explain what *corporal punishment* is. (2)

2.2.2 Identify THREE reasons why parents use corporal punishment. (3 × 2) (6)

2.2.3 Outline THREE negative effects of corporal punishment. (3 × 2) (6)

2.3 Explain the role functions of the following medical personnel:

2.3.1 Psychiatrist

2.3.2 Occupational therapist

2.3.3 Paediatrician

(3 × 2) (6)

2.4 Read the extract below and answer the questions.

> Phobias is a type of anxiety disorder that children may experience during childhood. It creates feelings of fear so intense that they disrupt the child's daily life and routine.
>
> [Source: *http://www.childrenshospital.org*.]

2.4.1 Explain the term *phobia.* (3)

2.4.2 Give a brief explanation of the following childhood fears:

(a) Fear of strangers

(b) Fear of abandonment

(c) Fear of darkness

(3 × 3) (9)

2.4.3 Identify THREE strategies caregivers can use when dealing with phobias. (3 × 2) (6)
[50]

TOTAL SECTION B: 50

SECTION C

QUESTION 3

3.1 Read the extract below and answer the questions.

> The Montessori method of education for young children has been practised for many years in many parts of the world, including South Africa, among a small, middle class, relatively affluent section of society. It has always been regarded as an alternative to state education.

[Source: *Theories and trends with regard to the Curriculum in Early Childhood Education*]

3.1.1 Identify any FIVE basic principles outlined in the Montessori method. (5)

3.1.2 Outline FIVE characteristics of a good Montessori teacher. (5 × 2) (10)

3.1.3 Highlight the value of auto-education.

List FOUR points. (4 × 2) (8)

3.1.4 List FIVE disadvantages of the Montessori method of teaching. (5 × 2) (10)

3.2 Identify the FOUR concepts covered by the MATAL programme. (4)

3.3 List FIVE skills developed by the MATAL programme. (5)

3.4 Highlight FIVE elements that make up the identity of objects. (5)

3.5 Explain ONE activity that may be done in Unit 2: 'Seeing and knowing what we see'. (3)
[50]

TOTAL SECTION C: 50

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SECTION D

QUESTION 4

Read the extract below and answer the questions.

FIRST DAY AT SCHOOL

A school is a place of learning for a child. It serves as a training ground. Here they form new associations, meet other children, and form new ideas and habits. It is here that they prepare for other stages of life, so the right type of educational school is of great importance.

[Adapted from: *http://www.english-for-students.com/my-first-Day-at-School.html*]

4.1 Outline TEN basic characteristics of a child who is school ready. (10)

4.2 The concept of language development starts during early childhood development.

4.2.1 Briefly differentiate between *active* and *passive* language development.

4.2.2 List TWO examples of each of the above-mentioned.

(2 × 4) (8)

4.3 Define the following terms:

4.3.1 School readiness

4.3.2 School maturity

4.3.3 Spatial awareness

4.3.4 Fine motor skills development

4.3.5 Visual discrimination

(5 × 2) (10)

4.4 Which FIVE activities can enhance a child's spatial awareness? (5)

4.5 Describe the general test used to determine school maturity. (4)

4.6 Explain the FIVE difficulties a child may display if visual perception is not adequately met. (5 × 2) (10)

4.7 Identify THREE exercises to improve eye-hand co-ordination. (3)

[50]

TOTAL SECTION D: 50
GRAND TOTAL: 200

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