higher education & training

Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE (VOCATIONAL)

LEARNING PSYCHOLOGY
NQF LEVEL 4

(5050114)

24 November 2023 (X-paper)
09:00–12:00

This question paper consists of 13 pages.

311Q1N2324

Copyright reserved

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND TRAINING
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE (VOCATIONAL)
LEARNING PSYCHOLOGY
NQF LEVEL 4
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. Use only a blue or black pen.
5. The diagram should be neat and clear, and a pencil may be used.
6. Write neatly and legibly.

Copyright reserved

QUESTION 1

1.1 Various options are given as possible answers to the following questions. Choose the answer and write only the letter (A–D) next to the question number (1.1.1–1.1.15) in the ANSWER BOOK.

1.1.1 The first step in the problem-solving process is problem …, which is then followed by determining the cause.

A creation
B identification
C selection
D implementation

1.1.2 The first step in Victor Vroom's expectancy theory is known as …

A preparation.
B beginning.
C performance.
D effort.

1.1.3 According to Gesell, the theory of maturation focuses on the … of a person.

A personality
B intelligence
C biology
D emotions

1.1.4 A good technique for improving creativity is …

A listening to music.
B sleeping.
C watching television.
D copying others.

1.1.5 The outcome or reward we attach some value to is known as …

A verification.
B instrumentality.
C valence.
D expectancy.

1.1.6 Group work and demonstrations are most suited to … intelligence learners.

A spatial
B naturalistic
C intrapersonal
D interpersonal

1.1.7 When a person thinks there is a solution to every problem, he/she displays a/an … outlook on things.

A caring
B optimistic
C understanding
D frustrating

1.1.8 Vygotsky's social-cultural theory encourages … as a way of learning.

A independence
B conditioning
C scaffolding
D spoon-feeding

1.1.9 At times … prevent(s) us from following the career we chose.

A contaminants
B communication
C constraints
D census

1.1.10 A conditioned stimulus is followed by …

A a conditioned response.
B an unconditioned response.
C extinction.
D an unconditioned stimulus.

1.1.11 When certain solutions are not familiar to people, it is important to … judgement before dismissing the solutions.

A encourage
B suspend
C infuse
D reject

1.1.12 When we think outside the box, we come up with … ideas.

A extra
B proven
C copied
D original

1.1.13 The acronym we use to help us set realistic goals is ...

A S.T.A.R.T.
B S.T.A.R.
C S.M.A.R.T.
D S.M.A.L.L.

Copyright reserved

1.1.14 When a parent dies, the event is placed under the … -system in the ecological theory of learning.

A micro
B macro
C meso
D exo

1.1.15 A reliable resource that assists people with problem-solving is …

A other people.
B magazines.
C guessing.
D a newspaper.

(15 × 1) (15)

1.2 Indicate whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE by writing only 'True' or 'False' next to the question number (1.2.1–1.2.15) in the ANSWER BOOK.

1.2.1 According to Mischel, instant gratification contributes to his personality theory.

1.2.2 The skills we have will determine our career choice.

1.2.3 All people face problems and problem-solving strategies daily.

1.2.4 When someone gets a promotion, he/she moves on a vertical career path.

1.2.5 In the problem-solving process, an individual should not consider other people when eliminating likely causes of the problem.

1.2.6 According to Gagné, the cyclic process starts with impulses that we received from the environment through the senses.

1.2.7 When a problem has not been solved, keep trying the selected solution, until it works.

1.2.8 The internet is only useful when looking for a job overseas.

1.2.9 It is important to find the gap between your current position and your goal, then create steps to achieve it.

1.2.10 Dewey's theory is based on the premise that children learn from situations and gain knowledge from meaningful experiences.

1.2.11 Acculturation is when creative people follow society's rules and lose their own unique identity.

1.2.12 A cover letter is the only document needed to find a job.

1.2.13 Creative people can be highly intelligent.

1.2.14 Achievements or special awards should not be included in your CV.

1.2.15 According to Ausubel, it is confusing for people to develop cognitively when they create a mental image of an object.

(15 × 1) (15)
[30]

QUESTION 2

2.1 Choose a term from COLUMN B that matches a description in COLUMN A. Write only the letter (A–L) next to the question number (2.1.1–2.1.10) in the ANSWER BOOK.

COLUMN A		COLUMN B	
2.1.1	A document used when job-hunting	A	self-esteem
2.1.2	The first person that considered the social learning theory	B	recruitment
2.1.3	Different levels in a structure	C	curriculum vitae
2.1.4	People that can be contacted to give a testimony about someone's character	D	hierarchy
2.1.5	The view that we have of ourselves	E	ambition
2.1.6	The person that proposed that there are more than one type of intelligence	F	references
2.1.7	The type of motivation we have when we complete a task successfully	G	Rotter
2.1.8	The strong desire we have to achieve success and goals	H	Gardner
2.1.9	According to this theorist, learners construct new knowledge from existing knowledge	I	perception
2.1.10	The type of agency we can use when looking for a job	J	intrinsic
		K	Bruner
		L	senses

(10 × 1) (10)

2.2 Choose an option from the following list that matches each description below. Write only the answer next to the question number (2.2.1–2.2.10) in the ANSWER BOOK.

introversion; receptors; perceptual; empowerment; cat; money; learning style; networking; mediation; voluntarily

2.2.1 The barrier that is experienced when a problem is seen from one side only.

2.2.2 Used by Thorndike in his puzzle box.

2.2.3 It helps learners to gain an understanding using their strengths and weaknesses.

2.2.4 Talking to people in your field.

2.2.5 It has the same meaning as when something is done willingly.

2.2.6 This can be seen as a barrier to solving a problem.

2.2.7 A common characteristic among creative people, is that they tend to self-reflect.

2.2.8 These receive information or stimuli from the environment.

2.2.9 The position we find ourselves in when we have control over our destiny and our lives.

2.2.10 Educators provide this by offering various tools to learners to gain new knowledge or skills.

(10 × 1) (10)

2.3 Complete the following sentence:

The transactional model of learning is based on … . (2)

2.4 State any THREE characteristics that a creative person will show during the problem-solving process. (3 × 1) (3)

2.5 What type of response does an individual get during classical conditioning, before conditioning has taken place? (1)

2.6 State the FOUR steps in Maslow's hierarchy of needs (in order), that precedes self-actualisation. (4 × 1) (4)

[30]

QUESTION 3

3.1 Choose the correct option from those given in brackets. Write only the answer next to the question number (3.1.1 – 3.1.15) in the ANSWER BOOK.

3.1.1 A (selection/solution) can be found for problems we encounter.

3.1.2 A CV is submitted with a job (specification/application).

3.1.3 (Group/Individual) learning depends heavily on collaboration.

3.1.4 Generating ideas in a group is known as (brainstorming/ interviewing).

3.1.5 (Feedback/Freedom) indicates where adaptations are needed.

3.1.6 (Confidence/Connection) is part of a person's growth needs.

3.1.7 Core (competencies/characteristics) are needed to perform one's duties in a business.

3.1.8 Culture and traditions fall under the (micro/macro) ecological system of learning.

3.1.9 (Humour/Hunger) is a characteristic of a person that has reached self-actualisation.

3.1.10 (Discrimination/Acquisition) is when there is no stimulus in operant conditioning yet.

3.1.11 When proposed solutions do not solve the problem, it is necessary to (go back/move forward) to the initial stage.

3.1.12 An (intervention/interview) is an important part of the recruitment process.

3.1.13 A (hypothesis/phenomenon) is a situation that has not yet been proven.

3.1.14 (Denial/Distrust) about the existence of problems, will influence problem-solving.

3.1.15 A positive (imagination/image) during the process of job hunting will help the applicant.

(15 × 1) (15)

3.2 Name the process at the concrete operation level, where a child pays attention to more than one feature of an object and grows towards sharing reality with others who may have different viewpoints. (1)

3.3 Explain the term *divergent thinking.* (1)

3.4 Read the scenario below and answer the questions.

> Josh is living on a farm. He loves being outdoors and in nature. Although he is very young, he knows that trees such as oranges and avocados take a long time to grow before they can bear fruit. He calculates how far apart he must plant the trees to have enough space when they are fully grown and how much money he can make when they bear fruit. He must already see the trees as fully grown on the day he plants the seedlings. Nature has been a good teacher to him. At school he plays rugby for the first team.

3.4.1 Identify THREE intelligences that Josh utilises in his daily life. (3 × 2) (6)

3.4.2 Describe TWO actions taken by Josh that indicate he is in Piaget's formal operational stage. (2 × 2) (4)

3.4.3 State how Piaget's concept of the 'accommodation' process fits into Josh's idea of planting trees. Provide TWO examples. (2 × 2) (4)

3.5 According to Gesell's maturation theory, development is purely biological. Explain your opinion regarding the following statements:

3.5.1 State ONE aspect in which you think nature (environment) has been a teacher to Josh. (2)

3.5.2 Suggest ONE reason why you think Josh does not operate according to Gesell's maturation theory. (2)

[35]

QUESTION 4

Read the scenario below and answer the questions.

> Patrick is very creative and loves creating art. He recently learnt a form of street art, called graffiti. Although he is a very good graffiti artist, at times he is using this talent in the wrong places. His friends talked about doing artwork on some of the school walls, but they do not have permission to do so. Patrick was very nervous, but his friends egged him on and said they have done it on other buildings and got away with it.
>
> One day his friends arrived with cans of spray paint at Patrick's house, but he declined the offer to join them. Patrick knew if he was caught, he would be grounded by his parents or worse, expelled from the school. His bursary to the university would fall away and he would have a bad record.
>
> The surveillance cameras at school showed the guilty parties and they were made to repaint the walls at their own cost and were suspended for three weeks. Patrick realised that painting on walls without permission could get him into serious trouble and could also lead to a bad record against his name.

4.1 4.1.1 Patrick chose to do what was right in a potentially problematic situation that could have led to serious consequences.

How did the freedom to think and chose for himself help Patrick? (2)

4.1.2 Provide ONE statement in the scenario that indicates that his friends encouraged him to do something that he was not comfortable with. (2)

4.1.3 Identify where/when the aspect of 'collaboration' takes place in the scenario. (2)

4.1.4 What type of multiple intelligence does Patrick display? (2)

4.2 According to the social learning theory, cognition plays an important role in learning.

Discuss the following aspects of the scenario:

4.2.1 State TWO actions that show Patrick has a forward-planning capacity regarding the proposed actions. (2 × 2) (4)

4.2.2 How did self-reflection influence Patrick towards more acceptable behaviour? (2)

4.3 Name THREE roleplayers from the scenario that are part of Patrick's microsystem of Bronfenbrenner's Ecological theory of learning. (3 × 2) (6)

4.4 Provide TWO reasons why you would consider that operant conditioning took place. (2 × 2) (4)

4.5 Design a mind map indicating TWO possible positive and TWO possible negative consequences of Patrick's actions. Provide an appropriate description for the mind map. (2 + 2 + 1) (5)

4.6 Discuss any THREE barriers that have prevented you from solving your problems in your level 4 year. (3 × 2) (6)

[35]

QUESTION 5

Read the scenario below and answer the questions.

Thabo's parents are divorced and have shared custody. Keto, Thabo's mother, often sits down and discusses Thabo's dreams and goals with him. She asks him what the rewards or consequences are according to his choices and behaviour. Keto encourages him and praises him for his achievements. He sets out the steps he has to take to achieve his goals, while Keto guides him when she thinks there are better ways. At his father's house his stepmother, Gobo, has a different approach. She keeps telling Thabo he is a spoilt child and thinks too much of himself when he follows his planned steps. Gobo tells him that he must get a normal job and his goal-setting is just daydreaming for lazy people. She gets angry when Thabo does not want to follow her instructions when she tells him to do things differently. Despite all of this, Thabo is staying on course. When he feels that the steps are not working, he discusses it with his mother and makes adjustments where necessary. Thabo is determined to reach his goals, and has confidence in his ability to succeed.

5.1	5.1.1	Keto and Gobo use different behaviour modification strategies. Provide ONE method applied by each of them.	(2 × 2)	(4)
	5.1.2	Identify TWO techniques that Keto uses, that are in line with the theory of behaviour modification.	(2 × 2)	(4)
	5.1.3	Why would Thabo's goal setting be considered an 'enriched learning task''? Provide TWO reasons for the answer.	(2 × 2)	(4)
	5.1.4	Provide TWO reasons from the scenario, why you would agree that the process that Thabo and Keto are following, is leading to empowerment motivation.	(2 × 2)	(4)
5.2	5.2.1	How do we know that Thabo has evaluated the steps he has taken?		(2)
	5.2.2	Discuss THREE aspects that indicate Thabo considers the best solution in a situation.	(3 × 2)	(6)
	5.2.3	Highlight TWO steps that Thabo takes when he feels things are not working out.	(2 × 2)	(4)
5.3	5.3.1	What do you think may create the fear of being incompetent in Thabo?		(2)
	5.3.2	Thabo can achieve his goals. Do you 'Agree' or 'Disagree'? Provide ONE reason for your answer.	(1 + 2)	(3)
	5.3.3	What do you think will happen to Thabo's goals when his mother stops having discussions with him?		(2)
				[35]

QUESTION 6

6.1 Read the scenario below and answer the questions. ☆

Sarah is 26 years old. After completing Level 4 at a TVET college, she went to university and got her qualification in Foundation Phase Education. She started teaching at a primary school and continued her studies in Special Needs Education. Her own challenges at school encouraged her to choose a career in education. After speaking to some parents, she realised that there is a big need for special needs tutoring. She read on the internet that the statistics for children with learning barriers are high. After collecting enough information, Sarah decided to open her own educare centre that will focus on helping young children in need of extra attention. She planned to open a day care centre the following year, as she would complete her qualification by the end of the year. In doing this, she will go from being an educator, to being the principal of her own school. She will therefore be in charge of the other educators in her school. Her patience and empathy with children will be good attributes for her future plans.

6.1.1 Identify TWO personality traits that will be an advantage for the career Sarah has chosen. (2 × 2) (4)

6.1.2 Suggest TWO reasons why Sarah can be seen as a motivated person. ☆ (2 × 2) (4)

6.1.3 Identify TWO ways in which Sarah received information regarding children with special needs. (2 × 2) (4)

6.1.4 Discuss ONE factor that influenced Sarah in the choice she made regarding her career path. (2)

6.1.5 Provide ONE example from the scenario, that shows that Sarah opening her own day care centre will result in it being a vertical move in her career. (2)

6.2 Read the scenario below and answer the questions. ☆

Sarah's day care centre will have diverse learners with different family structures. She is planning to employ an assistant to deal with the class, while she spends time with the special needs learners. She believes that all children should have the opportunity to an education, regardless of their special needs.

6.2.1 Help Sarah formulate TWO questions to ask a potential assistant during an interview to make sure she chooses the best candidate. ☆ (2 × 2) (4)

6.2.2 State TWO competencies you would consider important for an assistant to be suitable for the post. (2 × 2) (4)

6.2.3 Provide TWO reasons why you think that Sarah's idea of a day care centre complies with the goal theory of motivation. (2 × 2) (4)

6.2.4 How can the effort Sarah made to become a qualified special needs educator be linked to Vroom's expectancy theory? (2)

6.2.5 Provide ONE example from the scenario, of Maslow's self-actualisation, that Sarah possesses. (2)

6.3 List THREE characteristics a person with self-actualisation will display. (3 × 1) (3)

[35]

TOTAL: 200

Copyright reserved