higher education & training

Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

MARKING GUIDELINE

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE (VOCATIONAL)

LEARNING PSYCHOLOGY
NQF LEVEL 3

XX February 2020

This marking guideline consists of 8 pages.

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QUESTION 1

1.1
1.1.1 ambidextrous
1.1.2 left
1.1.3 gross
1.1.4 stimulation
1.1.5 child
1.1.6 adult
1.1.7 quadrants
1.1.8 stress
1.1.9 interpersonal
1.1.10 intrapersonal

(10 × 1) (10)

1.2 Negative:
I don't think TV is good for children, because they can learn bad behaviour and don't get enough exercise. It can make them lazy.

Positive:
I think children can learn a lot from TV if parents supervise what they watch. There are excellent educational programmes available.

(Any relevant answer) (3)

1.3 1.3.1 Formal learning takes place within an educator-student relationship, such as in a school or at a university. (2)

1.3.2 Informal learning happens when we learn something through day-to-day experiences. (2)

1.3.3 This is the ability to control and deal with emotions, with regard to ourselves and other people. (3)

1.4
- Listening to music.
- Studying in a group and sharing ideas.
- Moving around when studying.
- Signing up for dancing or painting lessons.
- Finding out more about art and art appreciation.
- Seeing a theatre production.
- Using pictures and different colours when studying.
- Cooking a new recipe and presenting it in a creative way.

(Any relevant answers 4 × 1) (4)

1.5
- Speaking on the telephone while looking for a specific number
- Listening to music while you are studying
- Working out a timetable in a colourful way
- Doodling while you are listening to a lecture
- Reading a recipe and measuring ingredients while cooking (Any 3 × 2) (6)

[30]

QUESTION 2

2.1 2.1.1 True
2.1.2 False
2.1.3 True
2.1.4 True
2.1.5 False

(5 × 1) (5)

2.2
- Giving their child enough attention and love
- Encouraging their child to do their best
- Giving children the freedom to make mistakes
- Don’t criticise or be too strict
- Allowing their child to ask questions
- Encouraging independence and own decision-making

(Any relevant answers3 × 2) (6)

2.3 2.3.1
- Electronic learning entails learning with the aid of a computer.
- There are no formal sit-down classes.
- A teacher is not readily available to guide students through the process of learning.
- Students communicate with teachers via email and the internet.
- All learning materials and assignments are posted through email or the internet.
- Examinations are written at the end of the year at specific centres.

(Any relevant answers 4 × 2) (8)

2.3.2

E-LEARNING	ON CAMPUS
• Teachers answer questions and facilitate discussions on the internet between learners • The teacher's role is limited as most of the responsibilities lie with the students. • Teachers help learners develop the skills they need to learn on their own	• The educator is available for instruction in the class every day. • It is face-to-face interaction and the educator is available to answer questions all the time. • Information is given with the aid of resources in the class.

(Any ONE relevant answer for each 2 × 2) (4)

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2.4 2.4.1

NURTURE	NATURE
• Refers to the influence of the environment • The children are stressed • There is no motherly support and care. • The mother has turned to alcohol. • Parental neglect • Mixing with the wrong crowd. • Joanne's homework suffers. • It could be due to a low self-esteem.	• Refers to the inherited biological influence • Both father and grandfather are professionals. • The mother has musical intelligence. • The mother is creative by nature. • The mother is bipolar. • Both parents could potentially be successful.

(Any relevant answers for each 3 × 2) (6)

2.4.2
- A stressful atmosphere at home
- She has to do all the household chores
- She has no time to do homework.
- She must prepare meals
- She worries about her brother. (Any 3 × 1) (3)

2.4.3
- No, her mother is not thinking of the welfare of the children✓ and does not look after them properly.✓
- No, she has a drinking problem and is not addressing it✓ and is wasting her talent.✓ (Any relevant reason 1 × 2) (2)

2.5
- Memory✓ – I have a good memory and remember what I study✓✓
- Concentration✓ – I am always able to concentrate in class✓✓
- Problem solving – I have a positive attitude to solving problems
- Language✓ – I can express myself well✓✓
- Reading and writing✓ – my skills are good, and I take proper notes✓✓

(Any relevant 3 × 2) (6)
[40]

QUESTION 3

3.1
- Visual
- Auditory
- Tactile-kinaesthetic
- Autonomous or cooperative (4)

3.2
A Frontal lobe
B Temporal lobe
C Parietal lobe
D Occipital lobe

(4 × 1) (4)

3.3
- Motivation– adults learn best when they are motivated and have a reason to learn.
- Goals – adults usually have clear goals that they want to achieve.
- Capability – the learning must be within their capability.
- Need – learning will take place only when there is a need for it.
- Active participation – adults only learn by doing.
- Life experience – adults draw from previous life experiences when they learn.
- Responsibility – adults make decisions for themselves and are responsible for their own learning.
- Relevance – the learning material must be relevant to their circumstances.

(Any relevant answers 4 × 2) (8)

3.4
- Personal values: things that are important to a person, such as honesty
- Social values: how you deal with other people like your friends
- Cultural values: these are values held by your culture, such as language
- Work values: guide how you act in the workplace, such as being punctual

(Any relevant explanation 4 × 2) (8)

3.5
- Helping learners to identify the goals of a task.
- Setting tasks and facilitating how learners carry them out
- Helping learners understand what to do and how to do it.
- Helping learners understand the criteria against which the task will be assessed.
- Giving feedback to the group on their performance.
- Giving guidance where needed and being available to answer questions

(Any relevant answers 3 × 2) (6)

3.6 Autonomous, because I love taking responsibility for my own work.
OR
Cooperative, because I prefer group work and sharing ideas with others.

(Any relevant answers 1 × 2) (2)

3.7
- Play board games to reinforce numbers and counting.
- Get learners to build simple structures with blocks to teach them about balance and support.
- Make patterns with cardboard shapes to teach them about pattern and shapes.
- Make clay beads to teach about measurements and size.
- Let them do short role plays in which they use new words.

(Any relevant examples 4 × 2) (8)

[40]

QUESTION 4

4.1.1 B
4.1.2 C
4.1.3 A
4.1.4 B
4.1.5 A

(5 × 1) (5)

4.2 Rote learning takes place when you focus on memorising information, so that it can be recalled later, rather than trying to understand it. (2)

4.3 Practical intelligence is what we call common sense, and we use it in the way we cope with daily life and solve problems.

An example is using a taxi to get to college, if you forgot your train ticket at home. (Any relevant explanation and example 3 + 2) (5)

4.4 4.4.1

- Unstable home environment
- Poverty, neglect, abuse, alcoholism
- Physiological reasons such as depression, ADHD
- Social problems like drug abuse, gangsterism
- Lack of moral development, not knowing the difference between right and wrong
- Emotional reasons – children feel neglected
- Feeling vulnerable and worthless
- Lack of discipline
- Lack of respect for other people and their belongings
- Peer pressure, children want to be part of a group
- Parental behaviour and aggression

(Any relevant answers 4 × 2) (8)

4.4.2

- Constantly arriving late
- Outside employment
- Breaking someone's confidence
- Acceptance of gifts and benefits
- Taking credit for work that is not your own
- Discrimination based on gender, race, sexual orientation
- Stealing from colleagues
- Misuse of a company's equipment (Any relevant answers 5 × 2) (10)

[30]

QUESTION 5

5.1 5.1.1
- She is an auditory learner.
- She listens when her teacher explains things and remembers the instructions.
- She likes to take the lead in discussions. (Any 2 × 2) (4)

5.1.2
- Her teacher could organise more debates on topics.
- The teacher could encourage her to do presentations rather than writing up a project.
- She could read her work out loud.
- She could help other learners by explaining things to them.
- Her teacher could make sure she does a lot of verbal explaining. (Any relevant answers 4 × 2) (8)

5.2
- Play helps children learn social skills.
- It helps children to develop physically and intellectually.
- Play helps children understand information and add it to what they already know.
- Play is a good way for children to work through trauma.
- Play releases emotion and stress.
- Play is a fun way for children to learn and discover new things.

(Any relevant answers 4 × 2) (8)

5.3 5.3.1
- Narrative teaching✓
- The teacher loves to talk and explain new topics.✓

- Question-and-answer method✓
- The teacher makes sure the learners have understood what she has taught them by asking questions.✓

- Experimental method✓
- The learners go on outings and do research on what they have learnt.✓ (3 × 2) (6)

5.3.2 Textbook method:
Teachers use a good textbook when they teach.

Free-activity method:
Learners are given activities where they learn through self-expression, such as role plays and games.

Demonstration method:
The teacher shows learners how something works or how to do something.

Drill method:
To help learners memorise things by saying it over and over.

(Any methods with relevant explanation 2 × 2) (4)

5.4
- Verbal abilities are when you have a good grasp of language, and you express your thoughts well,✓✓ for example, being able to read well.✓
- Nonverbal abilities are mostly involved with practical activities, but also help you find information you are looking for quickly,✓✓ for example good computer skills.✓ (Any relevant examples 2 × 3) (6)

5.5 5.5.1 Long-term memory is the ability to store information and later retrieve it. It lasts from one minute to weeks or even years. (2)

5.5.2 You will be able to remember something that you learnt at the beginning of the year, for instance as an answer to a question in the final exam of the year. (Any relevant answer) (2)

[40]

TOTAL: 180

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