higher education & training

Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE (VOCATIONAL)

LEARNING PSYCHOLOGY
NQF LEVEL 4

(5050114)

20 November 2019 (X-Paper)
09:00–12:00

This question paper consists of 9 pages.

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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. Write neatly and legibly.

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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 (1.1.1–1.1.10) in the ANSWER BOOK.

1.1.1 When the observer remembers the behaviour of the model that has been observed it is called …

A attention.
B retention.
C motivation.
D reproduction.

1.1.2 When the observer has the ability to replicate the observed behaviour it is called …

A reproduction.
B attention.
C motivation.
D retention.

1.1.3 According to the … theory, children under the age of six and a half years old are too immature to learn to read.

A cognitive
B ecological
C maturation
D behaviourist

1.1.4 The way in which we take in new information and make sense of it is called …

A assimilation.
B schemas.
C equilibration.
D accommodation.

1.1.5 The social learning theory relates to learning by …

A punishment.
B modelling others.
C negative reinforcement.
D positive reinforcement.

1.1.6 Robert M Gagne developed the information processing …

A modem.
B monument.
C model.
D margin.

1.1.7 According to Piaget's theory of cognitive development the sensorimotor stage takes place between the ages of …

A 2 to 7 years.
B 11 years to adulthood.
C birth to 2 years.
D 7 to 11 years.

1.1.8 The ability of children to learn that objects can continue to exist even when they can no longer see the objects, is known as …

A object permanence.
B imitation.
C irreversibility.
D reversibility.

1.1.9 According to the theory of maturation, the child gains control of their facial muscles between the ages of …

A 40 to 52 weeks.
B 28 to 40 weeks.
C 16 to 28 weeks.
D 0 to 16 weeks.

1.1.10 At the age of two years old, the child is able to

A tell long stories and jokes.
B have strong control over large muscles.
C speak in clear sentences.
D gain control over the bowl and bladder.

(10 × 1) (10)

1.2 Explain the term *instrumentality* from the expectancy theory of motivation. (3)

1.3 State TWO elements that should be present for creativity to take place. (2 × 1) (2)

1.4 Name the FIVE levels of Maslow's hierarchy of needs. (5 × 1) (5)

1.5 Name the characteristic of the creative problem-solver in each of the following scenarios. Write only the characteristic next to the question number (1.5.1–1.5.5) in the ANSWER BOOK.

1.5.1 Sally-Ann spends many hours during the weekend to find creative ideas for her business.

1.5.2 Jovan's friends often come to him for advice with problems they are facing. He listens to their different views and assists them once he has heard all sides of the story.

1.5.3 Thando assists the special needs children in his school. He regularly comes up with new creative ways to help the children. At times his new ideas do not work but it does not stop Thando from trying until he finds a solution to a certain problem.

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1.5.4 'A positive mind gets things done', Lwando always tells his family when things get tough.

1.5.5 Whenever Kate is facing a problem, she asks herself a variety of questions and tries to come up with as many solutions to the problem as she can think of.

(5 × 2) (10)

1.6 State the TWO key concepts of Lev Vygotsky's sociocultural theory of learning. (2)

1.7 Name the FOUR steps involved in the process of Bandura's social learning theory and give an example of each step. (4 × 2) (8)

[40]

QUESTION 2

2.1 State SIX factors that will affect a career choice. (6)

2.2 State FOUR points to keep in mind when answering questions during an interview. (4)

2.3 Name and explain THREE of the systems in Bronfenbrenner's ecological theory. (3 × 2) (6)

2.4 You have been feeling very demotivated lately.

State THREE ways in which you can motivate and empower yourself to achieve your goals. (3 × 2) (6)

2.5 A SWOT analysis can be used to determine positive and negative aspects of a goal or plan.

2.5.1 What does *SWOT* stand for? (4)

2.5.2 You want to apply for the position of an assistant teacher.

Draw up a SWOT analysis for yourself as a Level 4 Education and Development student. (4 × 2) (8)

2.6 Bronwyn is applying for a position as an events planner.

Give ONE example of each of the following competencies that Bronwyn should possess for the position. Write the example next to the question number (2.6.1–2.6.3) in the ANSWER BOOK.

2.6.1 Functional competency

2.6.2 Personal competency

2.6.3 Operational competency

(3 × 2) (6)

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QUESTION 3

3.1 Choose a/an word/item from COLUMN B that matches a/an word/item in COLUMN A. Write only the letter (A–F) next to the question number (3.1.1–3.1.5) in the ANSWER BOOK.

COLUMN A		COLUMN B	
3.1.1	Bodily kinaesthetic	A	likes people
3.1.2	Musical	B	likes to be alone
3.1.3	Interpersonal	C	enjoys art
3.1.4	Intrapersonal	D	ballet dancing
3.1.5	Visual-spatial	E	playing guitar
		F	enjoys spelling

(5 × 1) (5)

3.2 State EIGHT techniques of improving children's creativity. (8 × 1) (8)

3.3 Name and explain the first FOUR steps of the problem-solving process. (4 × 2) (8)

3.4 Karl was chosen to play in his school's first soccer team.

State THREE incentives that can offer him positive reinforcement to perform well. (3 × 2) (6)

3.5 Read the following scenario and answer the questions.

> Ms Zee believes in the importance of group work where children on one level at school can help children on a lower level. Ms Zee helps them by providing the right resources as they progress and when needed and works more as a facilitator. She makes sure that all the learners are actively involved in the learning process and keeps them challenged with discussions and interactive lessons.

3.5.1 Name the theory described in the above scenario that believes children's abilities are improved and developed through social interaction. (2)

3.5.2 Give THREE examples of this theory referring to the scenario. (3 × 2) (6)

3.6 Define the term *creativity*. (2)

3.7 Describe what a *curriculum vitae* (CV) is. (3)

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QUESTION 4

4.1 Which TWO activities will help to stimulate a learner with linguistic intelligence? (2 × 2) (4)

4.2 Read the following examples of the behaviourist theory. Indicate whether it is CLASSICAL or OPERANT conditioning. Write only 'Classical' or 'Operant' next to the question number (4.2.1–4.2.4) in the ANSWER BOOK.

4.2.1 Kgotso's father promises to give him R100 if he gets 70% for all his subjects at the end of the year.

4.2.2 Thandi was bitten by a snake as a child. The snake hissed before it struck her. She gets fearful every time she sees a snake.

4.2.3 Mr McCoy has been struggling to get all his learners to line up in front of his class after break. He told them that every time he blows his whistle, they need to line up.

4.2.4 Chris's mother told him on many occasions not to leave his clothes on the floor. Chris continues to leave his clothes on the floor and therefore his mother does not give him pocket money.

(4 × 2) (8)

4.3 Name TWO techniques used in behaviour modification. (2)

4.4 Give TWO reasons why step 1 is so important in the problem-solving process. (2 × 2) (4)

4.5 Children learn through problem solving.

State FOUR things children could learn from solving their own problems.

(4 × 2) (8)

4.6 Educators need to develop effective ways of dealing with problems.

Provide a suitable solution for the following problems that an educator may experience in his/her classroom. Write only the solution next to the question number (4.6.1–4.6.5) in the ANSWER BOOK.

PROBLEM EXPERIENCED	SOLUTION TO THE PROBLEM
Noisy learners in the classroom	4.6.1
Learners arriving late in the classroom	4.6.2
Learners come to school hungry	4.6.3
Learners do not complete their homework	4.6.4
Learners fooling around in the classroom	4.6.5

(5 × 2) (10)

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4.7 Your problem is you have been failing your English tests. Your solution is to join a study group to help you pass.

What TWO questions can you ask yourself to evaluate whether it is the correct solution? (2 × 2) (4)

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QUESTION 5

5.1 You are busy compiling a CV as you are looking for a job.

Name FOUR basic requirements of a CV. (4)

5.2 State FOUR factors that can influence problem solving. (4)

5.3 Choose a scenario from COLUMN B that matches a stage in Piaget's cognitive development theory in COLUMN A. Write only the letter (A–D) next to the question number (5.3.1-5.3.4) in the ANSWER BOOK.

COLUMN A		COLUMN B	
5.3.1	Formal operation stage	A	Thandi can calculate 5 + 3 and get to the correct answer
5.3.2	Preoperational stage	B	Lynette thinks logically about abstract things and comes up with solutions to her problems
5.3.3	Concrete operation stage	C	Mia imitates everything her older sister does
5.3.4	Sensorimotor stage	D	Sipho notices that his T-shirt has a variety of colours and patterns

(4 × 2) (8)

5.4 Read the following scenario and answer the questions.

In 2015 Amanda became an assistant teacher at Little Saints for one year. Amanda decided that she would like to continue her studies and in 2019 she received her Bachelor of Education degree. She returned to her old school as a fully qualified teacher. Five years later Amanda became the principal of the school.

5.4.1 Draw a diagram of the career path that Amanda followed. (3 × 2) (6)

5.4.2 Name the career path that Amanda followed and justify your answer. (2 × 2) (4)

5.5 Your friend told you that she would like to look for a job in her community.

State FOUR ways in which you could help her to find a job. (4 × 2) (8)

5.6 Explain the term *intrinsic motivation*. (2)

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5.7 Read the following scenario and answer the question.

Mrs Kulani believes that learner motivation is very important. She breaks large tasks into smaller units and makes sure that she shares the tasks amongst the learners. In her classroom there is a balance of easy and more challenging tasks. Learners become motivated to work hard for themselves.

It is evident from the scenario that Mrs Kulani encourages her learners extrinsically.

Give TWO examples from the scenario that supports this. (2 × 2) (4)

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TOTAL: 200

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