higher education & training

Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

MARKING GUIDELINE

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE

JUNE EXAMINATION

EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY N5

3 JUNE 2013

This marking guideline consists of 8 pages.

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QUESTION 1

1.1.1 TRUE

1.1.2 FALSE

1.1.3 FALSE

1.1.4 TRUE

1.1.5 TRUE

1.1.6 FALSE

1.1.7 FALSE

1.1.8 TRUE

1.1.9 TRUE

1.1.10 FALSE

(10 × 2) (20)

1.2 1.2.1 G

1.2.2 F

1.2.3 B

1.2.4 C

1.2.5 H

1.2.6 D

1.2.7 E

1.2.8 A

1.2.9 I

1.2.10 J

(10 × 2) (20)

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1.3 1.3.1 C

1.3.2 C

1.3.3 C

1.3.4 B

1.3.5 C

1.3.6 B

1.3.7 D

1.3.8 A

1.3.9 B

1.3.10 C

(10 × 1) (10)
[50]

QUESTION 2

2.1
- Noise
- Heat
- Dark
- No fresh air
- Clothes too tight
- Cold

(Any 5 × 1) (5)

2.2
- Child becomes insecure
- Child feels guilty if he spend time with only one parent
- He feels 'different'
- He feels shame and embarrassment
- He may become a source of manipulation between parents
- Confused
- Unhappy
- May feel unwanted

(Any 5 × 1) (5)

2.3
- Television
- Books
- Radio

(3)

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2.4
- The older children attain greater self-control/deal with more complex situations/plan activities/avoid what is harmful/cope better with new situations.
- The EGO controls the ID.
- The EGO can limit the demands of the ID.
- The child learns to delay gratification of needs and tolerate frustrations and disappointment.
- FREUD identified two conflicting principles which the EGO must harmonise; the pleasure principle vs. the reality principle.

(Any 3 × 2) (6)

2.5 2.5.1 Verbal

2.5.2 Non-verbal

2.5.3 Non-verbal

2.5.4 Non-verbal

2.5.5 Non-verbal

2.5.6 Verbal

(6 × 2) (12)

2.6 2.6.1
- Behaviour of children who are silent among all but a small circle of intimates.
- The behaviour persists over many years.
- No physical reason for being mute
- Children may show other evidence of emotional conflicts (3)

2.6.2
- Early emotional or physical trauma
- Early hospitalisation
- Marital conflict
- Overprotection
- Immigration to a country in which a different language is spoken
- Use as a weapon to punish people
- Fear of expressing opinions that may lead to rejection

(Any suitable answer will be correct) (5)

2.6.3
- Individual psychotherapy
- Counselling
- Behaviour modification methods
- Hypnosis
- Speech therapy
- Family therapy

(5 × 1) (5)

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2.7
- Be a good role model
- Encourage child to talk
- Correct speech
- Criticise faulty speech in a tactful manner
- Read books
- Listen to radio/tv to programmes
- Ask questions
- Encourage socialising with peer groups

(Any 6 × 1) (6)
[50]

QUESTION 3

3.1
- No language stimulation – poor language
- No education facilities
- No parent involvement or motivation
- Parents are not all experienced to promote language development
- Poor language models
- Isolated environment
- Not exposed to children of the same age
- Not exposed to books/telling stories
- Dialects or accents of certain regions
- Autocratic parenting – talk in a commanding manner
- Children from a high income group usually talk sooner
- Children who visit more places have a large vocabulary
- A child in poor health/inadequate nutrition – poor language
- Mothers tend to talk more to their daughters

(Any 5 × 2) (10)

3.2
- Exposed to several languages
- They learn songs and rhymes
- They are exposed to a variety of places
- Learn about other countries
- Learn about animals/insects/nature
- Learn about current affairs and politics
- Exposed to road safety programmes
- It promotes communication when the family talks about programmes
- They identify with heroes with positive characteristics
- Children in hospital are linked to the outside world
- It stimulates imagination

(Any 7 × 2) (14)

3.3 Polygamous family - In this family a man is the spouse and father to two or more families.
Nuclear family - husband and wife living together with one or more children (4)

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3.4
- More role models
- Same age children living together
- More adults to attend to children
- Children learn to adapt easily (Any suitable answer will be correct) (4)

3.5
- Earth
- Air
- Fire
- Water (4)

3.6
- Teething
- Cleft palate
- Organic shortcomings
- A hearing defect
- Poor muscle coordination of the tongue
- Cerebral palsy (Any 4 × 1) (4)

3.7 A stepfamily is when divorced or widowed people with children from previous marriages remarry

Extended family many relatives and many generations are living together (4)

3.8
- it's time consuming
- the patient can be dishonest (2)

3.9
- Outgoing
- Enjoys talking
- Enjoys attention
- Spontaneous (Any suitable answer is correct) (4)

[50]

QUESTION 4

4.1.1 4.1.1 The listener is unable to distinguish why the baby is crying

4.1.2 The listener can distinguish why the baby is crying

4.1.3 Sounds when baby is happy, satisfied or excited

4.1.4 Repeated sounds of two syllables 'da-da'

4.1.5 Meaningless imitation of sounds and words

(5 × 2) (10)

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4.2
- Hereditary
- Nervousness or tension/stressful events
- May be a passing phase
- May be caused by certain personality traits
- Breathing disturbance
- Insecurity

(Any suitable answer is correct) (5)

4.3.
- Do not try to correct his speech
- Do not criticise the child
- Listen to him attentively and relaxed
- Help the child to become more independent
- Expand his vocabulary
- Create a relaxing atmosphere
- Do not compare children
- Do not interrupt the child
- Do not tease the child
- Speech therapy
- 'Timed syllabic speech' treatment
- Treatment such as 'shadowing'
- Treatment such as 'delayed auditory feedback'

(Any 3 × 2) (6)

4.4
- Helpful
- Considerate
- Friendly
- Kind
- Respectful

(Any suitable answer will be correct) (4)

4.5
- Overall pessimism
- Depression
- Loneliness
- Moods
- Tearful
- Lack of enthusiasm
- Difficulty in making decisions
- Feelings of hopelessness – not loved
- Inferiority complex
- Extreme irritation
- Inability to communicate
- Anti–social
- Low self-image

(Any 6 × 1) (6)

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4.6 Crisis: autonomy vs doubt and shyness

- Child develops physically fast and learn to walk and can control toilet routines
- These development enable him to force his will and make choices
- Family and environment expect things of him
- When successful in his attempts he will experience a feeling of autonomy
- When failing in his attempts he will experience a feeling of doubt
- Treat failures sympathetically
- The child must develop a balanced will-power to attempt future challenges (10)

4.7 4.7.1

- Method for promoting relaxation
- Shut down thinking processes
- Shut out environment stimuli
- It can be performed anywhere

4.7.2

- Improves cardiovascular activity
- Reduces blood pressure
- Raises the level of endorphin (feeling of well-being)
- Release built-up energy
- Get rid of frustrations

4.7.3

- Vitamin B and C help us under severe stress
- Eat slow – stressed people eat hurried
- Eat healthy food
- Restrict sugar, red meat, salt
- Stress can cause overreaction – people eat more
- Stress can cause people to underreact – no appetite

(3 × 3) (9)
[50]

TOTAL: 200

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