



Botswana Open  
University

B.Ed. – Primary & IECD Sessional Examination DM 212

January – June 2018

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**BOTSWANA OPEN UNIVERSITY (BOU)**

**BACHELOR OF EDUCATION – PRIMARY & IECD**

**LEARNER DISCIPLINE MANAGEMENT**

**DM 212**

**SESSIONAL EXAMINATION MARKING GUIDE**

**MARKS: 100**

**DURATION: 3 HOURS**

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**Instructions to students:**

1. The examination consist of **Five Sections**: A, B, C, D, and E
2. Begin each answer to a new question on a new page
3. Answer all the questions according to instructions given in each section
4. Write answers in the answer booklet provided
5. Write in grammatical English



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**SECTION A - MULTIPLE- CHOICE -**

**10 MARKS**

**INSTRUCTIONS**

1. **Answer all questions in this section**
2. **Choose the correct answer and write the appropriate letter on the answer booklet provided**

1. Which one of the following is a classroom characteristic where events take place so rapidly that you may not notice a particular event?
  - A. Openness
  - B. Immediacy
  - C. Climate
  - D. Temporariness
  
2. Which of the following theories of discipline believes that only observable actions can be scientifically studied?
  - A. Developmental
  - B. Biophysical
  - C. Behaviourism
  - D. Psychodynamic
  
3. Which of the following theories of discipline believes that stability depends on a harmonious balance of the id, ego and superego?
  - A. Developmental
  - B. Biophysical
  - C. Behaviourism
  - D. Psychodynamic



4. Which one of the following is **NOT** an internal factor that causes classroom indiscipline?
- A. Family
  - B. Biological
  - C. Maturation
  - D. Emotional
5. How does the teacher prevent conflict in the classroom?
- A. showing superior attitudes towards the learner
  - B. mistrusting the first impressions
  - C. giving instructions and orders
  - D. treating the learners' problem as important
6. Why is evaluation of lessons important?
- A. Teachers may not prepare for the lesson
  - B. It gives the teacher a break in teaching
  - C. It determines the learners' progress
  - D. Slow learners will be thoroughly disciplined.
7. Which of the following is a type of climate that the teacher puts more emphasis on tasks?
- A. Controlled
  - B. Familiar → free
  - C. Autonomous
  - D. Paternestic
8. Which one of the following aspect is **NOT** involved in the organisation of the teaching and learning situation?
- A. Teaching methods
  - B. Lesson planning
  - C. Evaluation
  - D. Discipline



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9. How do you establish a relationship that promotes educative teaching in the classroom?
- A. Criticise and judge the learner
  - B. Be sincerely interested in the learner
  - C. Avoid appreciation
  - D. Allow conflict
10. Which of the following is NOT a positive personality characteristic of a teacher?
- A. Friendliness
  - B. Enthusiasm
  - C. Passiveness
  - D. Sense of humour



**SECTION B – MATCHING ITEMS -**

**10 MARKS**

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

- a) Match the items listed in **COLUMN A** to their responses in **COLUMN B**.
- b) Write the number with corresponding letter on the answer booklet provided

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
1. An event used in teaching/learning situation to reveal the subject content to learners <i>G G</i>	A. Social ✓
2. Objects used by teachers to achieve some set of objectives <i>G D</i>	B. Democratic ✓
3. The structure of the lesson where there is differentiation of the lesson to cater for individual needs of learners. <i>E</i>	C. Facilitative <i>holistic</i> ✓
4. The structure of the lesson where there should be proper planning.	D. Teaching media ✓
5. A classroom aspect where there is mutual interaction among learners and between learners and the teacher. <i>A</i>	E. Educational ✓
6. A classroom aspect where there is content, aims and outcomes of the lesson. <i>E J</i>	F. Individualisation ✓
7. The leadership style where the teacher brings change in the classroom or school by involving others. <i>B I</i>	G. Teaching aids ✓
8. The leadership style where the teacher facilitates the development of leadership abilities in learners. <i>C</i>	H. Laissez-faire ✓
9. A classroom style where the teacher realises that the learners' needs guidance and direction. <i>B</i>	I. Transformational <i>Leadership</i> ✓
10. A classroom style where the teacher believes in self-realising or child centred teaching style. <i>H</i>	J. Methodicalness ✓
	K. Transactional ✓



**SECTION C – STRUCTURED – 20 MARKS**

INSTRUCTIONS

**Answer ALL questions in this section**

1. Explain the following kinds of classroom interaction. **(4 Marks)**
  - a) The human dimension
  - b) The task dimension
  
2. Explain the different roles between classroom leadership and classroom management. **(4 Marks)**
  
3. Describe the following stages of restorative meeting. **(4 Marks)**
  - a) Stage 1. The facilitator meets with the learner
  - b) Stage 2. The facilitator meets with the learner harmed
  
4. Describe the difference between negative reinforcement and positive reinforcement. **(4 Marks)**
  
5. In a short paragraph explain the instructional theory of leadership and demonstrate how it can be applicable to your classroom situation. **(4 marks)**

*Narrator / Speech  
demonstration*



**SECTION D: CASE STUDY -**

**20 MARKS**

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

**Read the paragraph below and answer all the questions that follow.**

In a science lesson in Boswelatlou Primary School, standard 7A class is learning about different forms of life. The learners have been divided into groups to carry out research on the different forms of life. Some groups are out in the school grounds to observe and experiment on the forms of life out there. Other groups are in the library searching for information from books and journals. There are other groups that have visited the computer lab to access the internet and find out more about the forms life and each group is expected to report back to the class what its findings were.

**QUESTIONS**

1. State three basic teaching methods/strategies that the Boswelatlou teacher could use.  
(3 marks)
2. What is the difference between teaching and learning discussion and class discussion techniques?  
(4 marks)
3. Explain how the following strategies of the self-discovering teaching method could be applied by the standard 7A teacher in teaching his class  
(6 marks)
  - a) Games
  - b) Projects
  - c) Fieldwork
4. Explain two advantages of using teacher-centered methods of teaching at primary school level.  
(4 marks)
5. Supposing you are the class teacher for 7A, state three (3) things you would employ to ensure that you keep them focused on the task given  
(3 marks)



**SECTION E -ESSAY - 40 Marks**

**(20 marks each)**

1. Choose and Answer Any **Two(2) Questions** in this section.

**ESSAY 1:**

**(20 Marks)**

Discuss the following principles of the Love and Logic discipline model.

- a) A learner's self-concept needs to be either maintained or enhanced
- b) Control as a shared community
- c) Consequences need to be served with compassion, empathy or understanding rather than anger
- d) Thinking needs to be shared

**ESSAY 2:**

**(20 Marks)**

With an example for each, discuss the following discipline models and show to what extent the models reflect the actual causes of a lack of discipline in the teaching and learning situation.

- a) The Dreikur's model
- b) The Glasser's control model
- c) The Curwin and Mendler's model
- d) The Nelsen, Lott and Glenn's model

**ESSAY 3:**

**(20 Marks)**

Discuss the following types of homework and describe some various examples that you may give to the learners to reflect these types of homework.

- a) Integrative homework
- b) Practice assignments
- c) Reports
- d) Reference work