



Botswana Open
University

BOTSWANA OPEN UNIVERSITY

BACHELOR OF EDUCATION – IECD

Psycho- Pedagogy

PP 221

SESSIONAL EXAMINATION

MARKS: 100

DURATION: 3 HOURS

Instructions to students:

1. The examination consist of Five Sections: A, B, C, D, and E
2. Begin each section 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

SECTION A: MULTIPLE-CHOICE – 10 MARKS

Answer all questions in this section .

Choose the correct answer and write the appropriate letter on the answer booklet provided.

1. Which of the following is a factor of solving a problem or making a decision?

- A. Ownership
- B. Attitude
- C. Low performance
- D. Talent

2. When solving a problem what skills are practiced?

- A. Low esteem
- B. More confidence
- C. Active listening
- D. Unreliable

3. Which skills are used to gather information and develop some theoretical insight into aspects of problem solving inquiring skills and brainstorming?

- A. Practical skills
- B. Critical thinking skills
- C. Problem understanding skills
- D. Solving skills

4. What does an Interpersonal skill include?

- A. Ability to solve problems
- B. Effective work environment
- C. Shared goals for the team
- D. Ability to discuss issues openly

5. What are the successful attributes needed for effective teamwork
- A. Open communication and positive feedback
 - B. Committed to the success of the group
 - C. Listening attentively to the team without input
 - D. Contributing too much without giving others chance.
6. Which of the factors influence teachers' behaviours?
- A. The environment
 - B. The teaching profession
 - C. The educational legislation
 - D. The school management
7. Which word is not a characteristic of positive personality?
- A. Passiveness
 - B. Kindness
 - C. Friendliness
 - D. Enthusiasm
8. One of the following is an example of Kolb learning styles.
- A. Reflective method
 - B. Teacher centered method
 - C. Child applied method
 - D. Remedial teaching
9. What are the benefits of planting trees and avoiding burning the forest?
- A. Helps poachers to hide
 - B. Avoid animals to go near homes
 - C. Protects soil from degradation
 - D. Speeds the soil-degradation

10. Use of bottles, cans and plastics is one way of reducing pollution. What is it called?

- A. Keeping the waste safe
- B. Recycling
- C. Re-bottling
- D. Keeping the land clean

SECTION B – MATCHING ITEMS – 10 MARKS**INSTRUCTIONS:**

Match the statements in column A on problem solving to their responses in column B.

Write the number with corresponding response on the answer booklet provided.

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
1. Hypothesis test	A. employing existing ideas or adapting solutions to similar problems
2. Lateral thinking	B. assessing the output and interactions of an entire system
3. Means-ends analysis:	C. breaking down a large, complex problem into smaller, solvable problems
4. Morphological analysis:	D. assuming a possible explanation to the problem and trying to prove the assumption
5. Reduction:	E. using a solution that solves an analogous problem
6. Research:	F. choosing an action at each step to move closer to the goal
7. Root cause analysis:	G. approaching solutions indirectly and creatively
8. Divide and conquer:	H. identifying the cause of a problem
9. Abstraction:	I. solving the problem in a model of the system before applying it to the real system
10. Analogy	J. transforming the problem into another problem
	K. Suggesting a large number of solutions or ideas and combining and developing them until an optimum solution is found

SECTION C – STRUCTURED ITEMS

20 MARKS

Answer ALL questions in this section in your booklets

1. Give three indications of growth in a person's life. (3 Marks)
2. Identify and discuss three scientific methods of problem solving (3 Marks)
3. Define pollution? (2 Marks)
4. Explain the term teaching (2 Marks)
5. Describe personal growth (2 Marks)
6. Clearly state what you understand by a statement that says 'Self-actualisation is the highest need of any man'. (2 Marks)
7. Parents teach etiquette rules or customs to their children in order to control accepted behaviour. Give any two etiquette rules or customs used by parents (2 Marks)
8. Define motivation (2 Marks)
9. Flowcharts or process charts – are used in highlighting the key steps involved in any process. State any two ways in which a flowchart can help students: (2 Marks)

SECTION D – CASE STUDY**20 MARKS****INSTRUCTIONS:****Read the case study below and answer all the questions that follow.**

David, a ten year old boy was referred by a community health worker to a psychologist. Because of inadequate education support services in this community, his school had requested the help of the community health worker as they knew of no one else to turn to. The following information was supplied by the health worker.

The problem, from the school's point of view, was that David was seen as disruptive in class and as a negative influence in the school. He was reported to be openly defiant and aggressive towards male teachers (although less aggressive towards female teachers, he often did not listen to them). He was also often absent or late, and it was suspected that out of school he was abusing both alcohol and drugs.

Despite his current poor achievement in school work (standard 5) it was known that he had performed well above average in lower primary level. The principal said that, at this stage, he had given up on David and that he has nothing to contribute to this school. As one of the learners of that school, David was setting an example which was damaging to others. The principal felt that for the school's sake, he could not tolerate this. Following an interview (by the health worker) with David 's mother-his father refused to come to the interview it was found that there were also problems in his home, such as unemployment, felt demoralized, drinking heavily, abusing wife and children. Although his mother felt sympathetic towards David, she felt powerless in the face of her husband's intolerant and dominating behaviour in relation to both herself and the children.

Further discussions with the health worker and the village social work revealed that there were significant problems in the community such as unemployment was high social services were inadequate, alcohol abuse was widespread, and moral values had generally been eroded. The social worker who knows David

said he was not involved in the violent gang circle. He had active in setting up a band with his group of friends, and he was evidently quite talented.

QUESTIONS

1. Why was David referred to the psychologist? (2 Marks)
2. What factors would you identify as negatively influencing David's present development? (3 Marks)
3. As David's teacher, how would you address the situation in your class? (2 Marks)
4. List two factors that are beyond you and who might be approached to help with these in a school setup? (2 Marks)
5. What do you find as a positive factor in this case that you might work with? (2 Marks)
6. If you were the principal of the school, how were you going to address David's issue? (2 Marks)
7. What were the significant problems revealed by the health worker and social worker after community assessment? (2 Marks)
8. David's father refused to show up for the interview, what can you say about his behaviour? (2 Marks)
9. What is the moral behind this scenario in general? (3 Marks)

SECTION E – ESSAY – 40 MARKS

Answer 2 questions in this section.

ESSAYS:

1. In teaching there are three levels to follow. Identify and discuss how teaching-learning process generally operates. **(20 marks)**

2. Identify and explain how you could use the Delor's four pillars of learning to teach your learners about personal and interpersonal growth.

(20 marks)

3. Pollution can harm the environment because it makes the air we breath and the water we drink dirty. It can also cause harm the soil and cause crops to grow poorly. The substances that cause pollution are called pollutants. From the scenario above identify the three main kinds of pollutants, and explain with examples how you can teach your learners about environment in Botswana's context. **(20 marks)**