

**BOTSWANA COLLEGE OF OPEN DISTANCE LEARNING  
(BOCODOL)**

**OFFERING REGION: GABORONE**

**PROGRAMME: BEd Primary**

**EXAMINATION**

**COURSE NAME: LEARNER DISCIPLINE MANAGEMENT**

**COURSE CODE: DM 212**

**INSTRUCTIONS**

**Answer All Questions According to the Given Instructions**

**FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY**

<b>SECTIONS</b>	<b>QUESTION TYPE</b>	<b>POSSIBLE MARKS</b>	<b>SCORED MARKS</b>	<b>MODERATED MARKS</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>MULTIPLE CHOICE</b>	<b>10</b>		
<b>B</b>	<b>MATCHING</b>	<b>10</b>		
<b>C</b>	<b>STRUCTURED</b>	<b>20</b>		
<b>D</b>	<b>CASE STUDY</b>	<b>20</b>		
<b>E</b>	<b>ESSAYS</b>	<b>40</b>		
<b>F</b>	<b>TOTAL MARKS</b>	<b>100</b>		

## SECTION A

### MULTIPLE CHOICE - 10 MARKS

**INSTRUCTION: Write the letter of the best answer for each question.**

1. How does a teacher increase a learner's behaviour in the classroom? By:
  - A. presenting an aversive stimuli after the behavior has been displayed
  - B. presenting a negative reinforcer after the behavior has been displayed
  - C. presenting a positive reinforcer after the behavior has been displayed
  - D. terminating an unpleasant situation if the behaviour goal is achieved.
  
2. Which one of the following is **NOT** a common set of values of restorative practice?
  - A. Respecting individual's rights
  - B. Believing that people can change
  - C. Taking responsibility for our own behaviour
  - D. Taking responsibility for other people's behaviour.
  
3. How can teachers arrange a suitable seating arrangement in their classroom?  
By:
  - A. maximising distractions and minimising access
  - B. matching the arrangement to the lesson purpose
  - C. decreasing the safe movement to and from the tables
  - D. decreasing the quantity of time on task and doing group work.
  
4. What does the principle of restorative practice require its process to be like?
  - A. "Done to learners" rather than "done with" learners
  - B. "Done with" learners rather than "done to" learners
  - C. "Done to teachers" rather than "done with" teachers
  - D. "Done with" teachers rather than "done to" teachers

5. Why should teachers understand the conditions that affect the teaching/learning process? To:
- A. prevent inappropriate behaviour
  - B. avoid teacher/learner relationship
  - C. shape learners' misbehavior
  - D. create space for learners.
6. What does management of teaching aids entail?
- A. Proper dispersal of teaching aids
  - B. Over production of teaching aids
  - C. Production and use of teaching aids
  - D. Supervision of teaching aids production.
7. How can the "evil eye" help to discipline the learner? It shows learners that:
- A. they are about to be beaten
  - B. the teacher is angry with them
  - C. they are doing what they should do
  - D. they are doing what they should not do
8. Which one of the following is **NOT** an element of the teaching – learning process?
- A. Conflict management
  - B. Classroom administration
  - C. Maintaining discipline
  - D. School administration
9. Which of the following personality characters might create a negative climate?
- A. Sensitivity
  - B. Spontaneity
  - C. Egocentricity
  - D. Enthusiasm

10. How are teachers expected to conclude a lesson? By

- A. giving feed-back and providing remedial work
- B. reviewing and checking the previous day work
- C. summarising part of the lesson and stating the objective
- D. allowing learners to enter the classroom in an orderly manner

## SECTION B

### MATCHING - 10 MARKS

**INSTRUCTION: On the blank spaces before the following statements, place the letter of each of the words given below that match each statement.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ An action of maintaining learner discipline by setting limits.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ An action of maintaining discipline by calling a learner for a conference.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ An action of maintaining learner discipline by physically moving close to the learner.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ A type of climate where you always support and motivate learners.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ A type of climate where neither the teacher nor the learners are involved in class activities.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ A type of climate where the teacher puts more emphasis on tasks.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ A type of climate where the teacher is not totally involved in the class activities.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ A leadership style where there is a discussion between the teacher, the parents and the learners.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ A leadership style where the teacher is sensitive to recognize and accept values and beliefs of the learners.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ A leadership style where the teacher facilitates the delegation of responsibilities and tasks to the learner.

## **WORDS**

- A. Transcultural leadership
- B. Paternalistic climate
- C. Enforceable statements
- D. Transformational leadership
- E. Closed climate
- F. Creating a new plan
- G. Proximity
- H. Dialogical leadership
- I. Open climate
- J. Controlled climate

## **SECTION C**

### **STRUCTURED - 20 MARKS**

**INSTRUCTION: Answer all questions in this section.**

1. Explain how a restorative model becomes successful to the learner discipline management. **(4 marks)**
  
2. Explain the following concepts as used in learner discipline **(6 marks)**
  - a) Time out
  
  - b) Extinction
  
  - c) Leadership
  
3. Explain the following philosophies of discipline: **(6 marks)**
  - a) Relationship-listening philosophy
  
  - b) Confronting-contracting philosophy
  
  - c) Rules-consequences philosophy
  
4. Which is your favourite leadership theory? Explain why. **(4 marks)**

## **SECTION D**

### **CASE STUDY - 20 MARKS**

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

Katlego is 11 years old. She goes to Botoka Primary School. Katlego's parents neglected her at an early age because they were alcoholic. Katlego likes beating other learners in the classroom. She does not listen to her teacher when she tries to talk to her about her behaviour.

### **QUESTIONS**

1. Define the word discipline. **(2 Marks)**
  
2. Write and explain the external factor that caused Katlego's behaviour. **(4 Marks)**
  
3. Explain the following theories of discipline. **(4 Marks)**
  - a) Behaviourism
  - b) Developmental
  
4. Besides beating others how else could Katlego gain attention through misbehaving? **(2 Marks)**
  
5. On failing to gain attention or establish power, what else would Katlego do to show lack of discipline. **(2 Marks)**
  
6. Describe how the following factors might cause a lack of discipline in learners. **(6 Marks)**
  - a) The school
  - b) The teacher

## **SECTION E**

### **ESSAY QUESTIONS - 40 MARKS**

#### **Marking criteria for essays**

**Introduction - 2 Marks**

**Paragraphing - 1 Mark**

**Content - 15 Marks**

**Conclusion - 1 Mark**

#### **Choose and answer TWO (2) questions from this section**

1. Discuss how the following factors may determine the classroom climate
  - a) Learning materials and teaching methods
  - b) The classroom environment
  - c) The learner
  
2. Describe how you would solve a problem in your classroom using the problem solving method. Follow the following steps:
  - a) Identify and define the problem
  - b) Ask for suggestions for possible solutions
  - c) Evaluate the suggestion
  - d) Select the best possible solution
  - e) Discuss how the decision is to be carried.
  
3. With reference to your teaching experience, discuss the following activities required in the management of teaching aids:
  - a) Planning the use
  - b) Storage and control
  - c) Liaising with the school's media centre