

EDT1602

October/November 2017

LEARNING AND TEACHING STRATEGIES IN THE ADOLESCENT YEARS

Duration 2 Hours

100 Marks

EXAMINERS

FIRST

SECOND

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MRS B FELDMAN

Closed book examination

This examination question paper remains the property of the University of South Africa and may not be removed from the examination venue

This question paper consists of FOUR pages

INSTRUCTIONS:

This examination consists of FIVE questions

Answer ALL questions in the answer book

Number your questions correctly

[TURN OVER]

QUESTION 1

Choose the answer that goes best with the statement or question. Write down the letter next to number in the answer book: example- 1.1 a

- 1 1 A reinforcer is basic to biological functioning
- a) primary
 - b) secondary
 - c) tertiary
 - d) sensory
- 1 2 "Grounding" a child for misbehaviour is an example of
- a) negative reinforcement
 - b) shaping
 - c) punishment
 - d) All of the above
- 1 3 How many stages of development, from birth to death, were proposed by Erikson?
- a) Four
 - b) Six
 - c) Eight
 - d) Twelve
- 1 4 Which one of the following is **MOST** consistent with the position of BF Skinner?
- a) Learning principles apply to all animals
 - b) Learning principles for lower order animals are different from higher order animals
 - c) Learning principles for humans are different from principles for other animals
 - d) None of the above
- 1 5 Constructivism is based on the premise that
- a) learning is a passive process of receiving information into mental frameworks
 - b) knowledge is obtained and understanding is expanded through active construction and reconstruction of mental frameworks
 - c) knowledge is obtained and understanding is passively transmitted to learners by a knowledgeable teacher
 - d) All of the above

[TURN OVER]

- 1 6 Which one of the following is **NOT** a characteristic of an effective teacher?
- a) Confidence
 - b) Knowledgeable
 - c) Resourceful and inventive
 - d) Perfectionistic
- 1 7 Knowledge about how to teach effectively in a particular discipline is referred to as
- a) general pedagogical knowledge
 - b) pedagogical content knowledge
 - c) knowledge about how people learn
 - d) subject knowledge
- 1 8 Making learning significant for students includes the element of
- a) high expectations
 - b) deep understanding
 - c) connectedness
 - d) intellectual quality
- 1 9 In effective learning environments, all students
- a) are taught in exactly the same way
 - b) are offered the same level of support
 - c) are expected to succeed in the same way
 - d) None of the above
- 1 10 Looking back at something and thinking about what happened or why it happened, is practicing
- a) cognitive strategies
 - b) reflective thinking
 - c) problem solving
 - d) critical thinking

[20]

[TURN OVER]

QUESTION 2

- 2 1 Differentiate between the terms "self-concept" and "self-esteem" Provide examples to support your answer (4)
- 2 2 List **FIVE** guidelines that a teacher can use to develop the adolescent learner's self-concept and self-esteem (10)
- 2 3 Identify and discuss the **FOUR** stages of intellectual development according to Piaget (16)
- [30]**

QUESTION 3

- 3 1 List and explain the **FOUR** types of knowledge according Anderson-Krathwohl's taxonomy (8)
- 3 2 Name the **SIX** cognitive processes and explain what learners are required to do at each level of processing (12)
- [20]**

QUESTION 4

- 4 1 Identify and briefly describe **FOUR** principles of constructivism (8)
- 4 2 How can a teacher create a quality learning environment? (8)
- 4 3 What is the difference between the concepts, "teacher-centred approach" and "learner-centred approach"? (4)
- [20]**

QUESTION 5

- 5 1 Describe the factors that should be taken into account when a teacher is grouping learners in preparation for a cooperative learning activity (10)
- [10]**

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