



**NAMIBIA UNIVERSITY
OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

FACULTY OF COMMERCE, HUMAN SCIENCE AND EDUCATION

DEPARTMENT OF TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING

QUALIFICATION : DIPLOMA IN TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING : TRAINER	
QUALIFICATION CODE: 06DTVT	LEVEL: 6
COURSE CODE: PSL620S	COURSE NAME: PSYCHOLOGY OF LEARNING B
SESSION: NOV 2022	PAPER: 1
DURATION: 3 HOURS	MARKS: 100

FIRST OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER	
EXAMINER(S)	MS R. QUEST
MODERATOR:	MS I. DE WALDT

INSTRUCTIONS
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Answer ALL the questions.2. Read all the questions carefully before answering.3. Number the answers clearly

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF _3_ PAGES (Including this front page)

1. Multiple Questions. Choose one correct answer

(3)

1.1 A learning disability is considered a disorder in which basic psychological processes are affected and hinder a child's ability to process information. Which one of the following is not an area of learning generally impacted by a learning disability?

- a. Maths
- b. Reading
- c. Inventiveness
- d. Oral Expression

1.2 If a child has difficulty putting words down on paper, it may be due to a learning disability. The best instructional strategy to implement in a classroom to support children who struggle with writing would be to:

- a. provide more time on task
- b. provide peer tutoring during writing time
- c. provide extended periods of time in the resource room to receive one-on-one assistance
- d. provide detailed directions and graphic organizers to help with structure

1.3 The causes of learning disabilities have been widely researched. Which one of the following would not be considered a cause of a learning disability?

- a. short and long-term memory
- b. Parents struggled in school
- c. Genetic causes
- d. Faulty wiring in the cerebral cortex

2. Read the following statements about assessment in education. Indicate true if you agree with the statement and false if you do not agree. (11)

2.1 People with disabilities always need help to accomplish everyday activities.

2.2 Words such as wheelchair-bound, handicapped or special needs are acceptable to use.

2.3 Most people with disabilities cannot work.

2.4 The three purposes of the international declaration on inclusive education are to provide, advocate and argue on disability issues.

2.5 Only a trained expert in counselling should handle counselling matters or issues in educational contexts.

2.6 Learning disabilities are manifested in the same manner for different individuals and range from mild to severe.

2.7 Efficacy refers to peoples' beliefs and confidence to execute actions to attain a specific goal.

2.8 Confrontation is a non-verbal communication skill that involves challenging the client over what the counsellor perceives as a discrepancy.

2.9 Real learning needs include the attitudes and competencies that a trainee is expected to learn.

2.10 Efficacy refers to peoples' beliefs and confidence to execute actions to attain a specific goal.

2.11 Inclusion and exclusion factors are not linked together in education.

3. Match the domain with the learner's need. Write the need next to the number. (4)

DOMAIN	NEED
3.1 Cognitive	Define and respond to the locus of control
3.2 Social	Exercise
3.3 Affective	Explore and challenge conventions
3.4 Psychomotor	Create work products

4. Teachers and trainers are required to understand learning needs and support their learners. What support can they provide to learners with disabilities? (3 x 2 =6)
5. Discuss the needs of a trainee with a psychomotor problem? (5)
6. Briefly describe five facts about a highly competent teacher or trainer for disabilities. (5 x 2 =10)
7. If you are the Head of the Department at one of the Vocational Training Centres (VTCs), what organisational factors can be a barrier to these trainees with disabilities joining the VTCs? (Provide at least 5 factors). (5 x 2 =10)
8. List any five (5) Laws and Policies on inclusive education. (5 x 2=10)
9. Differentiate between verbal and non-verbal communication. Discuss two examples for each process of communication. (12)
10. Why should institutions conduct assessments of their counselling and communications skills? Give five (5) reasons. (5 x 2 =10)
11. How can the learning needs of trainees with disabilities be assessed? (4)
12. Skills amongst others such as Focusing, Questions, Silence, Immediacy and Building rapport are needed to perform your counselling responsibilities. Briefly describe each skill a future trainer or teacher should need for effective counselling. (5 x 3 = 15)

[Total:100]