

## **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: JAN 2023	PAPER: 2	
DURATION: 3 HOURS	MARKS: 100	

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

INSTRUCTIONS	
1	. Answer ALL the questions.
2	<ol> <li>Read all the questions carefully before answering.</li> </ol>
3	3. Number the answers clearly

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF \_3\_ PAGES (Including this front page)

- Read the following statements about assessment in education. Indicate <u>true</u> if you agree with the statement and <u>false</u> if you don't agree.
- 1.1 There are many definitions for counselling. It can be defined as a skilled activity that involves assisting others in managing personal challenges for a change in life circumstances.
- 1.2 One of the objectives of counselling is to demote trainees in their career and personal growth.
- 1.3 The developmental domain of trainees with disabilities includes skills, attitudes and knowledge.
- 1.4 Written communication is used to let learners or trainees know that they are being heard, attended to and understood.
- 1.5 Posture is a verbal communication strategy that refers to the position of the body by itself and in relation to the person spoken to.
- 1.6 Formative assessment is considered one of the strategies to assess learning needs.
- 1.7 Three conditions that are considered disabilities are activity limitation, interaction and participation involvement.
- 1.8 Paraphrasing verbal communication skills can be used to gather more detailed information and get the clients to explore issues that led them to come to therapy.
- 1.9 Active listening and building rapport are regarded as some basic counselling and communication skills in the TVET environment.
- 2. Match the non-verbal communication with s suitable example for trainees with disabilities. Write the correct example next to the number. (6)

EXAMPLE	
Untidiness	
Winking	
Frown	
Laughing	
Waving	
Slouching	
	Untidiness  Winking  Frown  Laughing  Waving

- 3. For centuries, society's perceptions towards people with disability across the world have varied significantly from one community to another. Provide the name of the country that labelled disabilities as the following:
  - (a) The sick were considered inferior
  - (b) Attribute witchcraft
  - (c) Shameful creatures
  - (d) One of God
  - (e) Misfortune

 $(5 \times 2 = 10)$ 

- 4. Name and explain the three broad reasons why Namibian schools should adopt inclusive education.

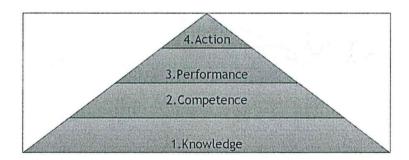
  (3 x 3 = 9)
- 5. Teachers and trainers are required to understand learning needs and support their learners. What support can they provide to learners with disabilities? (3 x 2 =6)
- 6. What are the needs of a disabled learner with a social problem?

(5 x 2=10)

- 7. Skills amongst others such as <u>Focusing</u>, <u>Questions</u>, <u>Silence</u>, <u>Immediacy</u> and <u>Building rapport</u> 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)
- 8. Provide four ways how to use effective counselling and communication skills.

 $(4 \times 2 = 8)$ 

- 9. List any seven essential aspects in assessments that might be considered as part of the schools' records of learners and trainees with disabilities. (7)
- Miller's model of a framework for clinical competence distinguishes four hierarchical layers of competence: Knowledge, Competence, Performance and Action according to the figure below. Explain each layer in detail.



- 11. Briefly discuss the following common classroom challenges of learners with disabilities. (3 x 4 =12)
  - A) Academics
  - B) Language difficulties
  - C) Social-emotional problems
  - D) Memory

[Total:100]