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: 5**
COURSE CODE: PSL510S	**COURSE NAME: PSYCHOLOGY OF LEARNING A**
SESSION: JUNE 2024	**PAPER: 1**
DURATION: 3 HOURS	**MARKS: 100**

FIRST OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER	
EXAMINER(S)	MS R. QUEST
MODERATOR:	DR O. KACHEPA

INSTRUCTIONS
1. Answer ALL the questions.
2. Read all the questions carefully before answering.
3. Number the answers clearly

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF _4_ PAGES (Including this front page)

1. **Read the following statements about assessment in education. Indicate _true_ if you agree with the statement and _false_ if you don't agree.** (10 x 2 =20)

1.1 Learning Classroom Assessment Techniques (CATs) evaluate learning strategies outside the classroom.

1.2 According to the behaviourism learning theory, knowledge exists inside the student.

1.3 Social constructivists believe that knowledge is constructed (developed) through interaction with others.

1.4 Theory provides us with explanations and principles of any phenomena we observe and experience.

1.5 Learning according to behaviourism is an observable and measurable response to external stimuli.

1.6 While behaviourism and cognitivism learning theories place the focus on the student, humanism places the focus on the teacher.

1.7 The Internet is a network of computers and the same devices all connected together.

1.8 Classical conditioning was invented by the work of Skinner.

1.9 Cognitive learning occurs through the internal process of information similar to how the human brain functions.

1.10 Carl Roger's philosophy stressed that human beings have a natural tendency to learn.

2. **Multiple Questions. Choose one correct answer.** (10 x 2 =20)

2.1 Classical conditioning was invented by:
a. Skinner
b. Ivan Pavlov
c. George Miller
d. All of the above

2.2 Which of the following theories view learning as a natural process and a personal act to fulfil one's potential?
a. Humanist learning theory.
b. Connectivist learning theory.
c. Social constructivist learning theory.
d. Cognitivist learning theory.

2.3 The order of Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs, from bottom to top is:
a. Safety, Esteem, Love, Self-Actualization, Physiological
b. Physiological, Esteem, Love, Safety, Self-Actualisation
c. Physiological, Safety, Love, Esteem, Self-Actualisation
d. Physiological, Safety, Esteem, Love, Self-Actualisation

2.4 Humanism is viewed as
a.   Natural process
b.   Personal act
c.   One's potentials
d.   All of the above

2.5 Connectivism is creating networks to connect through:
a.   Sharing
b.   Finding
c.   Using
d.   All of the above

2.6 Cognitivists re-organise internal information by:
a.   Finding old information
b.   Adapting to old explanations
c.   Adjusting old information
d.   None of the above

2.7 Operant conditioning was invented by:
a.   Skinner
b.   Ivan Pavlov
c.   George Miller
d.   All of the above

2.8 Classical conditioning is a learning process through...
a.   Associations
b.   Conditioned stimulus
c.   Unconditioned stimulu
d.   All of the above

2.9 Cognitivism occurs through …….. processing of information.
a.   External
b.   Internal
c.   Both
d.   None of the above

2.10 Social Constructivism believes in…..
a.   Knowledge is received from outside.
b.   Knowledge is constructed through interaction.
c.   Knowledge is achieved with the assistance of others.
d.   All of the above

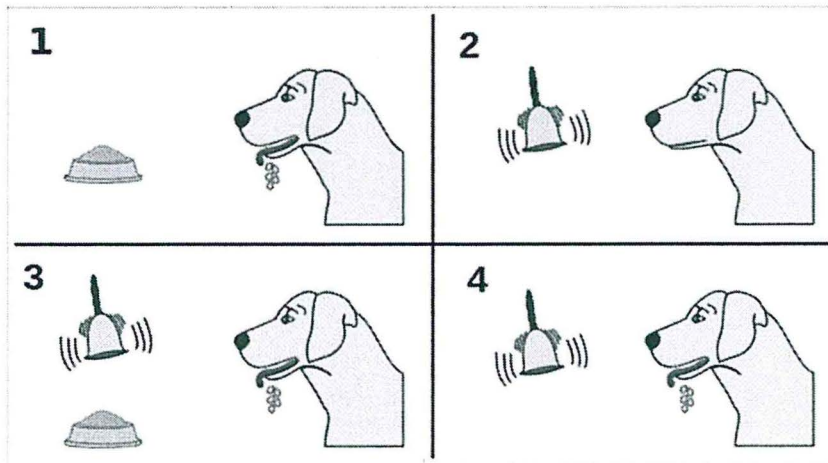3. Define the following learning theories as indicated below: (5 x 2=10)
   3.1 Behaviourist learning theory
   3.2 Cognitivist learning theory:
   3.3 Social constructivist learning theory:
   3.4 Humanist learning theory:
   3.5 Connectivist learning theory

4. Provide your own example of learning which supports the definition of learning according to the theory of social constructivism.   (5 x 2 =10)
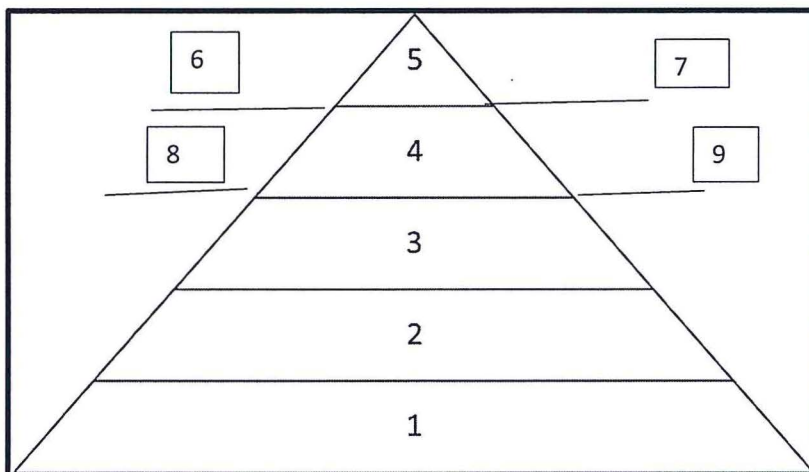
5. Look at the picture below of Pavlov's classical conditioning and explain the process of conditioning in chronological order from 1 to 4. (4 x 3 = 12)

6. Robert Gagne provided nine events in the instruction framework for an effective learning process in the Cognitive Theory. List the nine events in an effective learning process. (9)

7. Abraham Maslow has analysed a hierarchy of needs of highly successful people. List at least these needs of Maslow's hierarchy according to the numbers indicated in the diagram below. (9)

8. Ms Quest is a lecturer at the Namibia University of Science and Technology (NUST). She normally gives PSL510S activities and provides feedback on what the students did and where to focus for corrections if needed. Name and explain five types of feedback to support learning. (5 x 2 = 10)

End of the Exam paper

[Total:100]