

DAMIBIA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

FACULTY OF COMMERCE, HUMAN SCIENCES AND EDUCATION

DEPARTMENT OF TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING

QUALIFICATION: DIPLOMA IN TECHNICA TRAINING: TRAINER	AL AND VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AND
QUALIFICATION CODE: 06DTVT	LEVEL: 6
COURSE CODE: CWM510S	COURSE NAME: CLASSROOM AND WORKSHOP MANAGEMENT
SESSION: JUNE 2024	PAPER: PAPER ONE (1)
DURATION: 3 HOURS	MARKS: 100

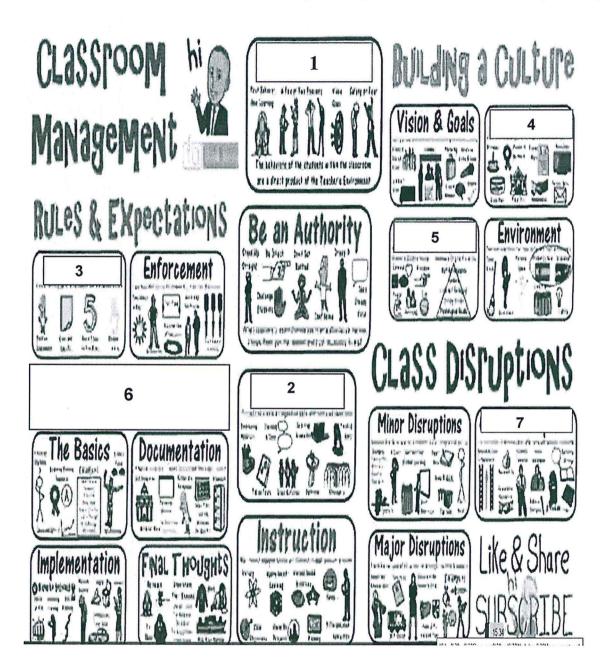
	FIRST OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER
EXAMINER(S)	Mrs. J. EISEB
MODERATOR:	Ms. C. MARITSHANE

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Answer all the questions.
- 2. Read all the questions carefully before answering.
- 3. Make sure your name and surname, question number and date appear on the answer script.
- 4. Please ensure that your writing is legible, neat, and presentable.

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF _6_ PAGES (Including this front page)

Frank Avella provides an overview of classroom management. Below is an incomplete table of his presentation. Write the missing headings numbered 1-7. [7x2=14]



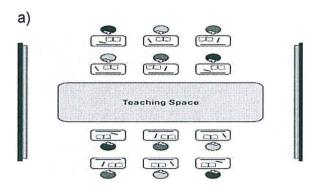
In the box below are various characteristics associated with choice theory, assertive discipline and learner-directed learning. Use the information in the box and write the characteristics under the correct headings 2.1, 2.2 and 2.3. [30]

Glasser, Canter, Jones, the classroom is a need satisfying place for trainees, discipline plan/contract, discussions and reflection not punishment, based fundamentally on rewards, right to teach without interference, meeting trainees' need for empowerment, trainees are responsible for their behavioural choices, critiques many aspects of traditional education, trainers determine the class discipline, questions the hierarchical structures in mainstream education, with appropriate body language can help trainees to control themselves, class management in the hands of the community

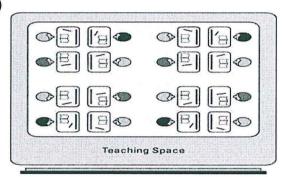
2.1 Choice Theory	(5x2=10)
2.2 Learner-Directed Learning	(5x2=10)
2.3 Assertive Discipline	(5x2=10)

20

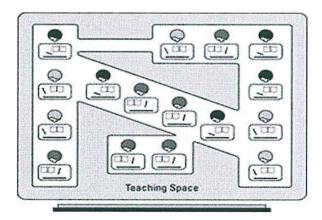
You will not always teach in the same classroom or workshop. However, you will have to know how to teach in various classroom layouts. Identify the four different classroom layouts as illustrated below in the pictures. [4x2=8]

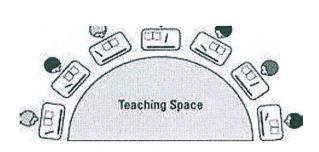


b)



c)





d.)

Read the following statements and answer true if you agree, and false if you do not agree with them. [10x2=20]

- 4.1. Classroom and workshop management is the methods and strategies an educator uses to maintain a classroom environment that is conducive to trainee success and learning. (2)
- 4.2. Successful classroom and workshop management requires only controlling student behaviour. (2)
- 4.3. Re-establishing teacher authority in a highly disruptive class and workshop is an understudied area. (2)
- 4.4. There are four main learning theories, these are behaviourism, cognitivism and constructivism, and learner-directed learning. (2)
- 4.5. According to Jones learning is a function of change in overt behaviour. (2)
- 4.6. The key to Skinner's theory is reinforcement or anything that strengthens the desired response. (2)
- 4.7. Low level of class disruptions is the most common form of misbehaviour. (2)
- 4.8. There are times when trainers and trainees get involved in behaviour escalation such as confrontation to a point where classroom/workshop instruction comes to a standstill and other trainees become anxious spectators. This scenario is more likely to occur in classrooms/workshops even where trainers are not adequately trained to manage severe behavioural problems. (2)
- 4.9. To improve classroom behaviour trainers should check daily if trainees have weapons on them. (2)

4.10 Several psychosocial variables impact centre climate. These include a definition of violence, behavioural and competency expectations, and issues of difference.
(2)

Question 5Briefly explain the difference between a classroom and a workshop.[2x4=8]

Question 6

One of the keys to effective classroom management is the development of a quality relationship between the trainers and the trainees in the classroom/workshop. Trainers can use various strategies in the classroom setting when dealing with difficult trainees. Briefly explain the **two (2)** strategies of **building empathy** and **leaving the ego at the door**. [(2x2) + (2x2) = 8]

Question 7Mention two (2) ways to establish equipment protocols in the workshop.[2x2=4]

Question 8

How will you make sure that there is a safe climate in your classroom/ workshop? [4x2=8]

[100 MARKS]

END OF PAPER