



**NAMIBIA UNIVERSITY
OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
FACULTY OF COMMERCE, HUMAN SCIENCES AND EDUCATION**

DEPARTMENT OF TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING

QUALIFICATION: DIPLOMA IN TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING: TRAINER	
QUALIFICATION CODE: 06DTV	LEVEL: 6
COURSE NAME: CLASSROOM AND WORKSHOP MANAGEMENT	COURSE CODE: CWM510S
DATE: JUNE 2022	SESSION: PAPER ONE
DURATION: 3 HOURS	MARKS: 100

FIRST OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER	
EXAMINER(S)	Mrs J. Eiseb Mr B. Nakuta
MODERATOR	Ms C. Maritshane

INSTRUCTIONS
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Answer ALL the questions.2. Read all the questions carefully before answering.3. Number the answers are the same as on the question paper.4. Please ensure that your writing is legible, neat, and presentable.5. Start answering each question on a clean sheet of paper.

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF 4 PAGES (Including this front page)

Question 1

Read the following multiple-choice questions. For each statement, select the option that best answers the statement. Write the number and only the letter of the answer,

e.g. 1.1. e.

[7x2=14]

- 1.1. The benefits of classroom and workshop management are:
- It creates a conducive and orderly learning environment.
 - It is time-consuming to devote time to classroom and workshop management issues.
 - Classroom management belongs to primary and secondary schools and TVET settings.
 - It helps trainees to complete homework tasks.
- 1.2. Which of the Theories on Classroom and Workshop Management emphasized the fact that trainers must be firm and strict in their interactions with trainees
- Behaviourism
 - Choice Theory
 - Learner – Directed Learning
 - Assertive Discipline
- 1.3. Belief systems that influence trainers' approach to classroom and workshop management are based on:
- Two (2) belief systems
 - One (1) belief system
 - Three (3) belief systems
 - Four (4) belief systems
- 1.4. Active supervision is not associated with:
- Reasonable rules and regulations
 - Authoritative and dictatorial teaching methods
 - Dignity and respect for trainees
 - Unconditional love and support
- 1.5. The dimension that makes centre climate are:
- Safety, respect, teaching, institutional environment and centre improvement
 - Respect, teaching and institutional environment
 - Teaching, institutional environment and centre improvement process
 - Institutional environment and centre improvement process
- 1.6. A proper definition of Defiance in the context of Classroom and Workshop Management is:
- Defiance is about resistance, opposition and lack of obedience
 - Not accepting authority
 - Defiance can be corrected by accepting authority
 - All of the above

1.7. Select the characteristic that is linked to assertive discipline.

- a) Cooperation
- b) Competition
- c) Trainee accountability
- d) Trainee's rights and freedom

Question 2

Read the following statements and answer **true** if you agree, and **false** if you do not agree with them. [7x2=14]

- 2.1. The study of theories can help trainers to compare and contrast and subsequently assist them to make informed decisions about the choice of action to use to mitigate misbehaviours.
- 2.2. Trainers having a good relationship with their trainees will lead to increased performance, mastery and success.
- 2.3. Theories cannot provide suggestions that trainers can use immediately to effectively manage their classrooms and workshops.
- 2.4. Classroom and Workshop Management is limited to the discipline and indiscipline of trainees.
- 2.5. It is less important in creating positive relationships as it can contribute to improved trainee behaviour.
- 2.6. Choice theory allows the trainer to act as the main person responsible to maintain strict discipline in the classroom and workshop.
- 2.7. Trainers need to be equipped with classroom and workshop management strategies and techniques to support teaching and learning.

Question 3

3.1. Select one (1) of the Classroom and Workshop Management theories below:

- a) Behaviourism: The Skinner Model
- b) Choice Theory: The Glasser Model
- c) Learner-Directed Learning: The Jones Model
- d) Assertive Discipline: The Canter Model

Answer the following questions based on the theory selected at 3.1:

- 3.2. Briefly explain the theory. [5x2=10]
- 3.3. Explain how a trainer can use the theory for Classroom and Workshop Management. [5x2=10]
- 3.4. Create examples of how you will use the theory for Classroom and Workshop Management. [5x2=10]

Question 4

In your own words, briefly explain the concept, 'Classroom and Workshop Management' within the TVET context. [3x2=6]

Question 5

For practical purposes, it is important to understand the four (4) basic functions of behaviour. Name and briefly explain the four basic functions of behaviour. [4+ (4x3) =16]

Question 6

Name five (5) challenges and demands that trainers face in classrooms and workshops. Briefly explain how each challenge or demand can be addressed by the trainer.

[(5x2) + (5x2) =20]