



SCHOOL OF EDUCATION
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY AND SOCIOLOGY
EPS 2022: INTRODUCTION TO EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY
2023/2024 ACADEMIC YEAR FINAL EXAMINATIONS-DISTANCE EDUCATION
MAY 2024

DURATION: 3 HOURS

MARKS: 50

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- There are **six (6)** questions in this paper
- Answer three questions. **Question one (1) and any other two (2) questions**
- Question one (1) has 20 marks and the rest of the questions have 15 marks each
- Credit will be given for the use of relevant examples and illustrations
- Write your students' number (**KNU**) on all your answer scripts. **DO NOT WRITE YOUR NAME.**
- This paper has two (3) printed pages

DO NOT TURN THIS PAPER UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.

1. Four-year-old Funny is playing with a set of building blocks in her preschool classroom. She carefully stacks the blocks one on top of the other, creating a tall tower. As she adds more blocks, the tower becomes unstable and eventually collapses. Funny looks disappointed but then giggles and starts building again, this time with a more solid base. Meanwhile, across the room, five-year-old Jake is engaged in a game of make-believe with his classmates. They have transformed a corner of the classroom into a spaceship, and Jake enthusiastically takes on the role of the captain. He directs his "crew" through various imaginary space adventures, using his creativity and language skills to narrate the story. Both Funny's block play and Jake's imaginative play are examples of activities that contribute to cognitive development, as theorized by Jean Piaget. From the above narration analyse the role of play in Piaget's theory of cognitive development in contributing to children's learning and problem-solving skills, and further highlight how teachers can leverage play in the classroom. **(20 Marks)**

2. The following results were obtained from the Educational psychology test given.

20, 13, 19, 25, 6, 1, 10, 15, 11, 26, 15, 9, 10, 25, 18, 18, 45, 16

(a) State four reasons why it is important to study educational statistics. **(4Marks)**

(b) Find:

(i) The mode (1Mark)

(ii) The mean (1 Mark)

(iii) The median (1 Mark)

(iv) The range (1Mark)

(c) Given the formula: $SD = \sqrt{\frac{\sum(X-\bar{X})^2}{N}}$

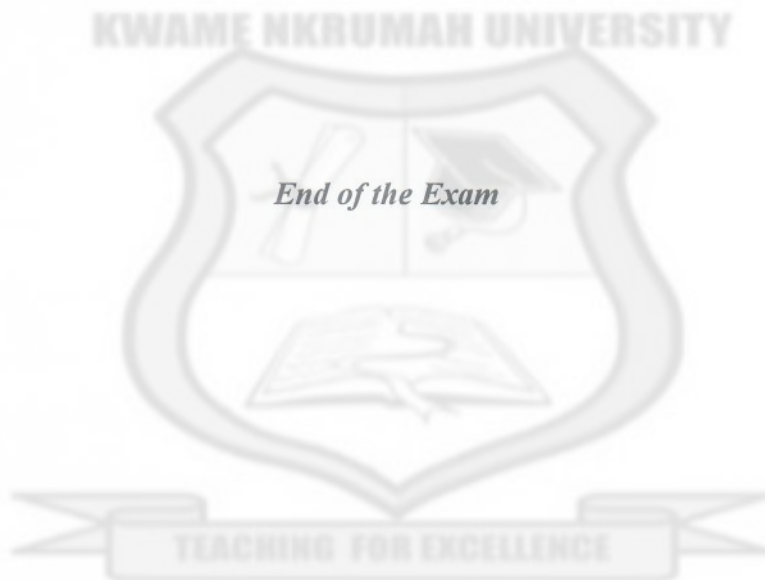
Find the standard deviation (5Marks)

(iii) Explain the meaning of your findings in question b (i) in relation to the distribution of the scores. **(2 Marks)**

3. As student who have studied educational psychology share with your fellow teachers during CPD the knowledge on the role of positive reinforcement in motivating students' behaviour and academic achievement. Further, show how a teacher in a classroom

situation can use praise, rewards, and incentives effectively to promote desired learning outcomes? **(15 Marks)**

4. Discuss the role of encoding, storage, and retrieval processes in memory formation. How can a teacher leverage these processes to enhance learning and retention in the classroom?
5. Discuss the concept of gene-environment interactions in academic performance. How do genetic predispositions interact with environmental influences to produce individual differences in educational outcomes? **(15 Marks)**
6. Explain the role of educational psychology in the field of teacher education. How does understanding the principles of educational psychology contribute to effective teaching practices? **(15 Marks)**





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EPS 2022: INTRODUCTION TO EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY
2023/2024 ACADEMIC YEAR FINAL EXAMINATIONS-FULL-TIME
JULY/AUGUST 2024

DURATION: 3 HOURS

MARKS: 50

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

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1. Kasuba and Mwangala are twins raised in a bilingual household where their parents speak English and Bemba interchangeably. By the age of three, Kasuba exhibits fluid bilingualism, effortlessly switching between languages depending on the context, while Mwangala shows a preference for Bemba and struggles more with English vocabulary. This story demonstrates the variability in bilingual language development even within genetically similar individuals. It underscores the cognitive benefits of bilingualism, such as enhanced metalinguistic awareness and problem-solving skills, while also acknowledging challenges such as language dominance and proficiency disparities. With the experience you have in learning language development among children in psychology use the example of children's spontaneous creation of pidgin languages when exposed to limited linguistic input, as seen in the case of Mwangala languages and discuss how these examples support Chomsky's theory of an innate language acquisition device versus Skinner's emphasis on reinforcement and conditioning. **(20 Marks)**

2. (a) Calculate the IQ of a child whose mental age was assessed by a standardized IQ test is 10 years, and their chronological age is 8 years. **(2 Marks)**

(b) With the answer in (a) how can you hypothesise the intellectual abilities in relation to the academic performance of a child? **(2 Marks)**

(c) With vast experience you have gained in Psychology suggests some of the factors that could contribute to the child's intellectual ability. **(2 Marks)**

(d) In a class of Educational Psychology the following results were obtained by students 9,8,3, 7,6, 10, 12, 13, 20, 3, 0, 55, 60, 11, 14, 65,15

Find

(i) The mode **(1Mark)**

(ii) The mean **(1 Mark)**

(iii) The median **(1 Mark)**

(iv) Explain the meaning of your findings in question (d) in relation to the distribution of the scores. **(1 Mark)**

(e) Given the formula: $SD = \sqrt{\frac{\sum(X-\bar{X})^2}{N}}$

Find the standard deviation

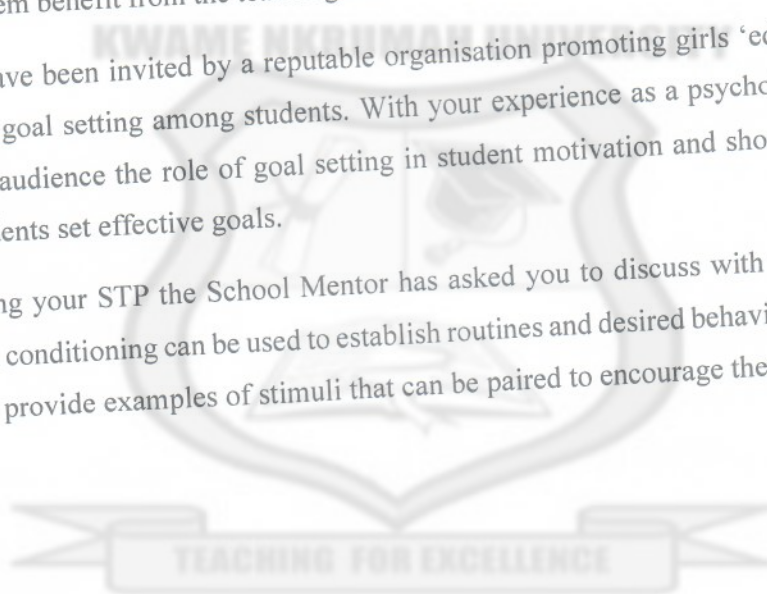
(5Marks)

3. In Mrs Tembo's preschool classroom, children engage in a dramatic play centred around a pretend grocery store. During these play sessions, more advanced language users like Mubita take on the role of the cashier, while others, like Taonga, act as customers. Ngulube helps Mwanza understand and use new vocabulary related to shopping, such as "price," "sale," and "shopping cart," through collaborative interactions and pretend scenarios. With the above scenario apply Vygotsky's sociocultural theory to explain how children acquire skills in a preschool classroom. Provide a detailed example and discuss the implications of this theory for early childhood education. **(15 Marks)**

4. Introverted learners often thrive in environments that respect their need for reflection and individual processing. As a teacher, discuss strategies that you could implement in your class to help them benefit from the teaching and learning process. **(15 Marks)**

5. You have been invited by a reputable organisation promoting girls' education to present a paper on goal setting among students. With your experience as a psychology student discuss with the audience the role of goal setting in student motivation and show how a teacher can help students set effective goals.

6. During your STP the School Mentor has asked you to discuss with your colleagues how classical conditioning can be used to establish routines and desired behaviours in the classroom. Further, provide examples of stimuli that can be paired to encourage these behaviours. **(15 Marks)**



End of Examination