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## UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

## **FACULTY OF EDUCATION**

# PART-TIME DIPLOMA IN ADULT EDUCATION YEAR I MAIN EXAMINATION PAPER MAY, 2010

TITLE OF PAPER:

PSYCHOLOGY OF ADULT EDUCATION II

COURSE

**DAE 111** 

:

TIME ALLOWED:

THREE (3) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN SECTION A AND ONLY THREE (3) IN SECTION B.
- 2. ANSWERS SHOULD BE WRITTEN IN THE ANSWER BOOKLETS PROVIDED.
- 3. DO NOT WRITE ON THE QUESTION PAPER.

THIS PAPER IS NOT TO BE OPENED UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN GRANTED BY THE INVIGILATOR.

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#### SECTION A

#### (25 MARKS)

**INSTRUCTION:** Answer all questions in this section. This section has objective type of questions, and in each case, only one of the responses given is correct. You are required to indicate in your answer booklet, the letter that in your opinion represents the correct answer to the given question. (Each question carries two marks. An addition mark (1) will be awarded for neatness).

## **QUESTION 1**

These are:-

Cattell (1966) identified 16 Personality Factors. He termed these as durable mental structures or traits. His most basic classification shows two types of traits.

- a) Temperamental and environmental traits.
- b) Dynamic and constitutional traits.
- c) Surface and source traits.
- d) Observable and constitutional traits.
- e) Inferred and source traits.

## **QUESTION 2**

Eysenck's (1982) personality inventory, acknowledges the Greek classification of personality types. These are:

- (a) Extrovert and introvert
- (b) Melancholic and phlegmatic
- (c) Sanguine and choleric
- (d) A and c
- (e) b and c

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## **QUESTION 3**

An introvert adult person is inclined to be viewed by other people as being:

- (a) usually serious, a high academic performer and anxious
- (b) usually outgoing, sociable and impulsive
- (c) usually cheerful and light hearted
- (d) usually impulsive and a high academic performer
- (e) usually a low academic performer and less anxious

## **QUESTION 6**

"Self-concept" according to Carl Rogers (1983), is -

- a) Perceptions of the characteristics of the "I" or "Me"
- b) Perceptions of the relationship of the "I", or "Me" to others.
- c) Perceptions of the relationship of the "I" or "Me" to the other aspects of life.
- d) Perceptions of one's basic roles, traits and body image,
- e) All of the above.

## **QUESTION 7**

Mpendulo's chronological age is 20 and his mental age is 28. His calculated IQ is :-

a) 100b) 110c) 120 d) 130 e) 140.

# **QUESTION 8**

Mpendulo would therefore be classified as:-

- a) Abnormal
- b) Average/normal
- c) Bright

- d) Superior/very bright
- e) Very superior.

#### **QUESTION 9**

Erikson (1978) discerned three stages in adulthood which are psycho-social, and are derived from a need to adjust to societal demand(s). These are:-

- a) Adolescence, Adulthood and Maturity.
- b) Latency, Young adulthood and Maturity.
- c) Early adulthood, Middle adulthood and Later maturity.
- d) Young adulthood, Adulthood and Maturity.
- e) None of the above.

# **QUESTION 10**

The emotional crises of the ego, characteristics of the three stages in adulthood, which were noted by Erikson, are:

- (a) Industry vs Inferiority; Identity vs Role definintion
- (b) Basic trust vs Mistrust; Industry vs Inferiority
- (c) Intimacy vs Isolation; Identity vs Role definition
- (d) Generativity vs Stagnation; Ego integrity vs Despair
- (e) Industry vs Inferiority; Ego integrity vs Despair

## **QUESTION 11**

Freud (1940) identified five (5) stages of the process of sexual and emotional development. On the basis of that schema (structure analysis), Freud argued that the cause of adult *neurosis* is:-

- a) Excessive frustration of erotic impulses at stages 1 3.
- b) Excessive gratification of erotic impulses at stages 1 3.
- c) Excessive gratification of erotic impulses at stages 1 5.
- d) Both a and b.
- e) Both a and c.

## **QUESTION 12**

The following terms used by Freud's (1940) Psychoanalysis: "Super ego", "Ego" and "Id", could be equated to Eric Berne's (1964) terms of Transactional Analysis (TA):-

- a) Parent, Adult, and Child ego states
- b) Child, Adult and Parent ego states
- c) Adult, Parent and Child ego states
- d) a and c.
- e) b and c.

#### **SECTION B**

## **QUESTION 13**

Curzon (1990) maintained that an [adult] educator / teacher/facilitator, is a manager. Discuss the **four (4)** functions of an adult education practitioner as a manager of a teaching and learning setting of your choice.

[25 marks]

## **QUESTION 14**

Discuss the role of the following aspects of human behaviour in bringing about change in the adult learner's disposition:-

(a)	Emotions	[7 marks]
(b)	Attitudes	[7 marks]
(c)	Interests	[7marks]
(d)	Opinions	[4 Marks]

## **QUESTION 14**

(a) What is personality? [5 marks]

(a) With the aid of examples, explain the following terms and their application to a teaching and learning setting:-

(i) personality type

[5 marks]

(ii) personality trait

[10 marks]

(iii) Intelligence

[10 marks]

## **QUESTION 15**

- (a) With the aid of examples, discuss the following problems of the adult learner in Swaziland:- (i) physiological problems; (ii) sociological problems; (iii) psychological problems; and (iv) pedagogical/andragogical problems) [16 marks]
- (b) Describe strategies that could be used to overcome the problems mentioned above, in a teaching and learning setting of your choice.

  [9 marks]

## **QUESTION 16**

a) Discuss the strengths and weaknesses of Malcolm Knowles concepts of andragogy and the self-directed learner.

[15 marks]

(b) Explain how Knowles' ideas could be applied to teaching and learning programmes for adults in Swaziland.

[10 marks]