

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

Faculty of Health Science

Department of Environmental Health Sciences MAIN SEMESTER 1 EXAMINATION DEC 2011

Title of paper:

Introduction to Psychology

Course code:

HSC 308

Time allowed:

2 HOURS

Marks allocation: 75 Marks

Instructions:

- 1) Answer all questions
- 2) Each question is weighted 25 marks
- 3) Write neatly and clearly

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QUESTION 1

This question consist of section A, B and C. Answer all questions in the three sections. Each question is 1 mark. There are 50 questions in all.

SECTION A: Indicate whether each statement below is true or false by writing either T or F against the number, e.g. 79 =T

- 1. Industrial psychology is the study of employees' behaviour that is related to cognitive responses.
- 2. The concept of holistic approach in industrial psychology refers to the five essential parts of personality.
- 3. The internal environment is more essential and critical when studying industrial psychological responses.
- 4. Responses from an individual in an industrial context, are always from the interpersonal science of personality.
- 5. When an employer question an employee on certain issues, that reaction becomes a perfect example of a response emanating from the five parts of personality.
- 6. Responsibility in an industry is a characteristic of good response from the social phenomenon of the external environment.
- 7. During the holistic development of the individual as an essential entity of society the parts organizes the whole.
- 8. Good character is a symptom of acceptable behaviour from the internal forces of holistic paradigm.
- 9. The understanding of either employees' or employers' behaviour in an industry, is an essential factor that fully facilitate the success of the industry/organization.
- 10. During consultancy it is important that all the five senses of the physical part are fully applied.
- 11. It is important for a client to be aware that consultation is not about getting everything from the consultant since the consultant is merely the driver of the process.
- 12. During consultancy, the five parts of the individual need to be fully applied.
- 13. Psychosocial issues refer to the social analysis of organization or industry.
- 14. There are vast differences between spiritual internal and spiritual external.
- 15. The spiritual responses of an individual regarding issues of the industry is a reflection of the believe system of personality.
- 16. The concept of industrial psychosocial behaviour is synonymous to organizational socialization.
- 17. The concept of organizational/industrial holism refers to both internal and external environments.
- 18. Management issues are part of the social existence of an industry.
- 19. The holistic approach in an industry is an essential strategy that focuses solely on the intra-industrial organs of the business.
- 20. Industrial norms are always maintained through following specific and relevant values.
- 21. Personality is more than the concept of intrapersonal concept in an industry.
- 22. Personality disorders among employees or employers in an industry are good examples of mental disorders.

- 23. If an employee is showing some signs of personality disorders, that is not necessarily an indication of some mild disturbances in the parts of personality.
- 24. The concept of stimulus-response pre-dominantly refers to reactions in the emotional part of personality.
- 25. Employees' absenteeism at work is considered as a cognition response.

SECTION B: State whether each statement bellow is an example of stimulus, response or both by writing the appropriate answer against the number of the question. e.g. 80=R or S or RS.

- 26. An employee asking a question.
- 27. A supervisor nodding his head while going through a report from his subordinate.
- 28. Greeting a client.
- 29. Thinking about an assignment.
- 30. An employee failing to perform a task.
- 31. Self praise following and academic accomplishment.
- 32. Employees' introspection following a strike action.
- 33. Accepting your weaknesses as an employer.
- 34. Jumping into a conclusion because not interested in the report of a colleague.
- 35. Agreeing that behaviour is predominantly about stimulus-response.
- 36. Proceedings of an on-going meeting causing ill feelings among employees resulting to some leaving the meeting.
- 37. Supervisor telling employees that good behaviour is important for to get promoted.
- 38. Anger towards an employer due to payment dissatisfaction.
- 39. Being cautious about health hazards following a good lecture on the subject by supervisors.
- 40. Being different towards employees' complaints become a.....to employees.

SECTION C: State whether each statement is an example of positive or negative reenforcement or punishment by writing either PR, NR or P against the number of the question. e.g. 55=PR or NR.

- 41. Praising the supervisor for a well job done.
- 42. Employees given bonuses as promised.
- 43. The supervisor refused to pay subordinate because job given not finished.
- 44. Employees promised salary increase if work hard.
- 45. The party not given to employees because work has been half done.
- 46. Promotions dependant on meeting of targets of the industry.
- 47. Praising environmental health officer for good work performed.
- 48. Promising to take employees out for lunch if not coming late at work.
- 49. Environmental health officer happy with her work and then wishing to do better always.
- 50. Giving an employer a company car in appreciation of the commitment shown at work.

[50 marks]

QUESTION 2

The physical and spiritual factors may pose a serious threat to employees in an industry. Discuss these factors as posing a threat in an industry.

- a) Physical (10 marks)
- b) Spiritual (5 marks)

QUESTION 3

What are other industrial behavioural factors that you think need to be harmonized for employees for the purpose of smooth running of operations. Discuss two of these industrial behavioural factors.

- a) Industrial behavioural factor 1 (5marks)
- b) Industrial behavioural factor 2 (5marks)

[75 marks]