

2005/2006 SEMESTER 2 - SEMESTRAL EXAMINATION

Course : Diploma in Business Management
Diploma in Sport and Wellness Management

Module : BM0404 – Human Behaviour

FEBRUARY 2006

Time Allowed: 2 hrs

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- 1 This examination paper consists of **SIX (6)** pages including this page.
- 2 Section A is **COMPULSORY (20 marks)**. Answer **ALL** questions.
- 3 Answer any **two (2)** of the three questions in Section B (**40 marks**).
- 4 Section C (Case Study) is **COMPULSORY (40 marks)**. Answer **ALL** questions.
- 5 All answers are to be written in the answer booklet provided.
- 6 Start a new question on a fresh page and indicate the question number clearly.

SECTION A - COMPULSORY SHORT QUESTIONS (20 Marks)

Question 1

Boon Seng is keen to know about human behaviour and how individuals develop personality.

- (a) **Define** development and **briefly explain** the period it covers. (3 marks)
- (b) Four-year old May is playing with a Barbie doll. Karen, a 3-year old wants it but instead of snatching it, she asks May if she can play with the doll.
Define Freud's **three (3)** personality structures. Based on this, **briefly explain** how Karen has developed a socially acceptable behaviour. (8 marks)
- (c) **Briefly explain** each of the following psychosexual stages and **give** an example of behaviour that result at each of these stages, if the needs are not satisfied.
- (i) Oral
 - (ii) Anal
 - (iii) Phallic
- (9 marks)

– END OF SECTION A –

SECTION B – STRUCTURED QUESTIONS (40 Marks)

Answer any TWO (2) out of the 3 questions below

Question 2 (20 marks)

In a local nursery, one-month old Lyn, one-year old Beng, two-year old Naina and 16-months old Joshua are looked after by Aunty May. Whenever Aunty May comes by, Beng smiles and babbles at her.

- (a) **State** at what stage of cognitive development are these children in. (1 mark)
- (b) **Briefly explain** any **two (2)** cognitive achievements these children are likely to have in this stage of cognitive development. **Give** an example of each. (6 marks)
- (c) **List** and **briefly explain** the language progress of children from birth to 24 months. **State** the stage at which Lyn, Naina, Beng and Joshua are in. (8 marks)
- (d) **Briefly explain** Erikson's "Trust vs Mistrust" and **give** an example of from the case study above to illustrate trust in a child. (5 marks)

Question 3 (20 marks)

Preschooler Rajiv pretends to speak to his dad on the phone using a Lego block. While, his classmate Jenny pretends to be a teacher.

- (a) **State** the age group of preoperational stage and **list** any **two (2)** physical changes these children will go through. (4 marks)
- (b) Identify Rajiv's likely age, as he uses a Lego block to represent a phone. **Briefly explain** **two (2)** benefits of make-believe play. (3 marks)
- (c) **Briefly explain** the following terms and give an example of each:
 - (i) Animism
 - (ii) Conservation
 - (iii) Egocentrism(6 marks)

Question 3 (Cont'd)

- (d) **Briefly explain three (3)** Piagetian principles which continue to have a major influence on teacher training and classroom practices. **Give** an example of each of the principles. (7 marks)

Question 4 (20 marks)

Lee Meng Chua, aged 55 and Annie, aged 50 sit down together to watch television together. Their children aged 25 and 28 hardly visit them as they feel the parents "don't understand them." Meng Chua is thinking of going back to school but he is afraid.

- (a) **State** the stage of development both Annie and Meng Chua are in. **Briefly explain** any **three (3)** visible changes they will go through. (8 marks)
- (b) **Suggest THREE (3)** ways in which Meng Chua and Annie can improve the relationship with their kids. (7 marks)
- (c) **Suggest** ways in which the following people and organisations can facilitate Meng Chua's re-entry into school.
- (i) Annie and children
 - (ii) Friends
 - (iii) Workplace
 - (iii) Educational institution
- (5 marks)

SECTION C – COMPULSORY CASE STUDY (40 Marks)

Read the following case study carefully and answer ALL the questions that follow.

Fourteen-year old Helena who reached puberty when she turned 12, dresses more scantily and frequently stays out with her friends. She likes to talk loudly in front of boys and constantly 'touches-up' on her make-up. She hardly talks to her parents as they work late. They are also strict and constantly snap at her.

Her father realised that Helena and her mother often squabble over her messy room and her clothing purchases. Helena's mother had even thrown away her music CD collections which were found under the pillows and in between the books. Helena feels her parents don't understand her.

Her parents are also concern with her relationship with the opposite sex and her constant conversation with her girlfriends about boys. Her friends prefer to shop and party rather than study. Helena is not showing any improvement in her studies and has already failed three modules.

Thus her parents restrict her movements and constantly discipline her like slapping her when she argues with them. As they work very long hours five days a week, they feel this is the only way to control and discipline her. As a result, Helena does not confide in them and sneaks out using the excuse of extra classes. She smokes and has even consumes alcohol as she feels nothing will happen to her.

Question 5

- (a) **Define puberty and list any four (4) physical changes females are likely to through with the onset of puberty .** (6 marks)
- (b) **Briefly explain the type of parenting Helena's parents practise and give two (2) examples from the case study to support your answers.** (5 marks)
- (c) **Briefly explain three other forms of parenting styles and state the possible outcome in terms of child development for each of these. Identify an appropriate parenting style from these for Helena.** (11 marks)
- (d) **Define adolescence egocentrism.** (2 marks)

Question 5 (Cont'd)

- (e) **Briefly explain** the two forms of adolescence egocentrism.
Give **two (2)** examples of each from the case study above to support
your answers. (7 marks)
- (f) Helena is not showing any improvements in her studies.
Suggest four (4) factors, including people and organisations that can
help enhance her academic achievements. (9 marks)

– END OF SECTION C –

– END OF PAPER –