

Royal University of Bhutan
Paro College of Education
Autumn Semester Examinations – 2015

Module: EDN 206 (Play, Development and Early Childhood) Program: B.Ed (P) Level: II
Writing Time: Three Hours Full Marks: 100

Instructions: Do not write during the first 15 minutes; use this time for reading the questions. You will get full three hours for answering the questions. Write the answers to all the questions in the answer sheets provided by the college. Read the directions to each section and to each question carefully before answering the questions.

SECTION A

10 Questions- 10 Marks

Answer ALL Questions

Question 1

Direction: Each question in this section is followed by four possible choices of answers. Choose the most correct answer and write it down in the answer sheets provided.

- a. Bobo, Yethro and Alaybo are engaged in a play. Bobo calls himself Apa (dad), Yethro Ama (mother) and Alaybo Cheyche (baby). These three children are engaged in this kind of play for hours every day. This play is known as
- A. dramatic play.
 - B. functional play.
 - C. constructive play.
 - D. games with rules.
- a. All the following are characteristics of play EXCEPT
- A. play is symbolic.
 - B. play is voluntary.
 - C. play requires adult guidance.
 - D. play focuses on action rather than outcomes.
- c. All the following statements about the development of object play are true EXCEPT
- A. it precedes physical play.
 - B. when infant can grasp objects.
 - C. generally develops around four months.
 - D. when infant moves from focusing on being directed by the object to directing the object.

- d. The surplus energy theory of play is based on the notion that
- A. children's play serves as adaptive purpose.
 - B. play is necessary to re-energise human cognition.
 - C. views children as the link between animals and adult human beings.
 - D. children play because they have too much energy and play will rid them of the excess.
- e. The comprehensive models of children's play and behaviour require that we recognize the importance of all the following EXCEPT
- A. talent – the frames of mind.
 - B. biology – the pull of the future.
 - C. experiences – the force from the past.
 - D. environment – the press of the present moment.
- f. A group of seven-year-old children are playing a make-believe game in which they are pretending to be pirates drawing a map to the buried treasure. This activity will most likely lead to the children's acquisition of knowledge by
- A. improving the acuity of their senses.
 - B. enhancing their ability to categorize.
 - C. influencing their development of spatial reasoning.
 - D. promoting the development of their gross-motor skills.
- g. According to this theory, we seek experiences and evidences that conform our cognitive beliefs, learn our identity as male and female and then seek partners 'like me'. The theory in question is
- A. psycho sexual.
 - B. psycho dynamic.
 - C. cognitive consonance.
 - D. behavioral compatibility.
- h. The third level of play described by Piaget is called _____ play.
- A. constructive
 - B. functional
 - C. games with rules
 - D. pretend
- i. A child aged 3 is playing with a truck alongside a child aged 4 years who is playing with blocks. What type of play is this?
- A. Parallel
 - B. Solitary
 - C. Associative
 - D. co-operative

- j. All the following statements about teacher involvement in play are true EXCEPT
- A. children's engagement in high cognitive tasks decreases.
 - B. children's play episode lasts twice as long and is more elaborate.
 - C. children engage in more cooperative play and their interaction increases.
 - D. increases the amount of reading and writing behavior of children during play
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SECTION B

5 Questions- 30 Marks

Answer ALL Questions

Question 2

Direction: Answer the questions given below as directed. All answers must be written in the answer sheets provided. The intended marks for each question is given in brackets.

- a. Ms. Damcho, teacher of young children makes a statement like, "we believe that there is a two-way relationship between play materials and children's development". What does she mean by two-way relationship? (6)
- b. What are the differences between classical and modern theories of play? (6)
- c. What is educational play? Explain one of the advantages of educational play. (6)
- d. What are the major ways in which boys and girls differ in social affiliation and communication styles in social group? (6)
- e. Define play and explain its characteristics. (6)

SECTION C

Six Questions-60 marks

Question 3

Directions: From the EIGHT questions, choose any SIX and write their answers as directed in the answer sheets provided.

- a. How is play important? In the world of academics, televisions and computers, do children still need to play? Why? (10)

- b. In Bhutan, there are some typical socialization behaviour practiced in homes and schools that reinforces sex-type behaviours and development during the early years.
- List four of them.
 - Identify and explain THREE socialization practices that break down stereotype and treat boys and girls equitably? (10)
- c. What is play assessment? Explain with examples how you would assess child's play using the observational techniques. (10)
- d. "During pretend play, children learn a great deal about their culture. Playing reflects and expresses their cultural knowledge." Recollect TWO pretend play themes you played as a child and explain how it helped you learn the culture of your community. (10)
- e. As a teacher of young children, explain some simple activity adaptations you would make for children with disabilities according to the type and its severity. (10)
- f. Few parents in Bhutan complain that their children are not taught academic subject in ECCD centers, but play the whole day. Explain with example to convince those parents that their children are learning more than academic subjects through play? (10)
- g. You have observed that Ms Yangki, a kindergarten teacher, does not bother to see what children in her class play most of the time. At times you have seen her commanding children what to do during the play and infusing academic content in to the play. Having learnt about the appropriate and inappropriate roles of a teacher in children's play, explain to her some of the appropriate roles of a teacher in children's play? Also, explain to her some ways of linking play with curriculum instruction. (10)
- h. Bobo, Dupli, Nyungpo, Toku and Yethro spend most of the time watching television, playing video games, listening to music, and imitating westerners than playing outdoors. (10)
- Why do you think this is the case?
 - Imagine that you are an expert at play and advocate outdoor play drawing on its purpose.