

Royal University of Bhutan
Paro College of Education
Autumn Semester Examination – 2014

B. Ed (P) IV – Foundations of Early Childhood Education (EDN 417)

Full mark: 100

Time: 3 hours

Instruction:

Do not write for the first 10 minutes. This time is to be spent reading the questions. The above mentioned time is for writing your answers.

This question paper has THREE sections, Section A, B and C. Read the instructions given under each section and answer the questions accordingly.

The intended marks are given within the brackets.

Section A (15x2 = 30 marks)

Question 1

Direction: Choose the correct responses from the given alternatives and write them in the answer booklet provided.

- a) Which of the following is the fundamental feature of inter-subjectivity?
 - A. Discussions initiated through common understanding
 - B. Shared meanings constructed through interactions
 - C. Independent learning for evaluation
 - D. Learning in isolation

- b) The age at which the children enter the “age of reason” and view the world differently is
 - A. seven or eight.
 - B. four or five.
 - C. six.
 - D. thirteen.

- c) Which condition of “**Power**” is seen in the classroom situation where teacher is teaching the students?
- A. The power of the marketplace
 - B. The power of positions
 - C. The power of expectations
 - D. The power of pre-existing cultural image and cultural meaning
- d) Which of the following statement about play is NOT true?
- A. Children must be provided balanced adult-directed and child-initiated play activities in an ECCD setting.
 - B. The socio-cultural approach to play encourages teachers to take a predominantly non-interventionist role in child’s play.
 - C. The quality of play is enhanced by involving children in planning and developing the play.
 - D. Role play becomes real and meaningful, if children are allowed to incorporate real life experiences in their act.
- e) All the following statements about scaffolding are true EXCEPT
- A. scaffolding takes place within child’s zone of proximal development.
 - B. in a scaffolded learning the model of intersubjectivity is adult and child as equal partners in interaction.
 - C. scaffolding involves the gradual withdrawal of adult support.
 - D. in a scaffolded learning, the model of intersubjectivity is adult-directed interaction.
- f) Which one of the following is **NOT** the principle of EYFS?
- A. A whole child
 - B. Positive Relationships
 - C. Enabling Environment
 - D. Learning and development
- g) The three strands of Performance Indicator for Primary School (PIPS) assessment program are
- A. language, math and values.
 - B. reading, phonics and math.
 - C. literacy, numeracy and attitude.
 - D. math, values and attitude.

“To grow up as competent and confident learners and communicators, healthy in mind, body, and spirit, secure in their sense of belonging and in the knowledge that they make a valued contribution to society.”

- h) The curriculum that is founded on the above aspirations for children is
 - A. Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS).
 - B. TeWhāriki.
 - C. Early Years Learning and Development Standards (ELDS).
 - D. The Early Years Learning Framework (EYLF).
- i) Early Childhood is defined as the period of life from
 - A. infancy to five years old.
 - B. infancy through eight.
 - C. infancy to six years old.
 - D. early childhood to middle childhood.
- j) The Domain **FOUR** of Early Learning and development Standards of Bhutan discusses
 - A. language, literacy and communication.
 - B. approaches toward learning.
 - C. spiritual, moral and cultural development.
 - D. physical health, wellbeing and motor Development.
- k) The Early Years Learning Framework for Australia comprises three inter-related elements that are fundamental to early childhood pedagogy and curriculum decision-making. These three elements are
 - A. principles, practice and learning outcomes.
 - B. principles, strands and goals.
 - C. principles, reflections and experiences.
 - D. principles, practice and reflections.
- l) The learning theory that studies the locus of power is
 - A. socio-cultural theory.
 - B. post-modernism theory.
 - C. feminist theory.
 - D. critical theory.
- m) Which of the following is **NOT** the center- based Early Childhood Care and Development (ECCD) model in Bhutan?
 - A. Community ECCD Center
 - B. Private ECCD Center
 - C. Work place ECCD Center
 - D. Family child care Center

- n) All the following about Bhutan's Early Learning and Development Standards are true EXCEPT
- A. It is based on developmentally appropriate practices.
 - B. The unique feature of Bhutanese ELDS is the inclusion of spiritual, cultural and moral domain.
 - C. It is the key document for ECCD and is being used in all ECCD centers in Bhutan now.
 - D. It is a document that sets the expectation of children's knowledge, behaviour and performance across domains of development.
- o) The statutory framework for Early Years Foundation Stage has _____ learning and development areas
- A. five
 - B. six
 - C. seven
 - D. eight
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Section B (4x5=20 Marks)

Question 2

Write short notes on the following

- a. Community of learners
- b. Rogoff's plane of analysis
- c. Developmentally Appropriate Practice
- d. Socio-cultural theory

Section C (5 x10= 50 Marks)

(Answer any FIVE Questions)

Question 3

"Socio-cultural assessment helps build a community of learners, a competent learner and ensures continuity of learning" Justify this statement. (10)

Question 4

Discuss four conditions of power and its relevance in Bhutanese context. (10)

Question 5

Discuss four roles of teachers in child's play. (10).

Question 6

Explain four benefits of investing in early childhood education. (10)

Question 7

Transition from early childhood center to primary school is an important phase in a child's life. Explain four things would you do ensure that this transition is smooth and less shocking for pre-primary children? (10)

Question 8

Te Whariki, Early Years Learning Framework, Early Years Foundation Stage and ECCD curriculum guide of Bhutan underscores the importance of partnership with parents, families and communities.

- a) Explain the importance of forging a positive relationship between ECCD center, parents, families and communities.(5)
- b) What would you do to establish such partnership? (5)

Question 9

- a) Discuss the status of early childhood education in Bhutan. (5)
- b) What are some of the areas, in your opinion, government needs to put more emphasis on? (5)