



**THE OPEN UNIVERSITY OF SRI LANKA**  
**ADVANCED CERTIFICATE PROGRAMME IN PRE-SCHOOL EDUCATION**  
**FINAL EXAMINATION – 2008**  
**ESC 2221 – ADJUSTMENT PROBLEMS IN EARLY CHILDHOOD**

**DURATION : THREE (03) HOURS**

**DATE : 29<sup>th</sup> August 2008**

**TIME : 1.30 p.m. – 4.30 p.m.**

**ANSWER FOUR QUESTIONS ONLY.**

01. i. List five (05) adjustment problems you can observe in a pre school classroom. (05 marks)
- ii. Explain how the above mentioned adjustment problems affect the total development of a child. Cite appropriate examples. (20marks)
02. “Behaviour is shaped by the environment through the processes of learning”
- i. Briefly describe the main learning processes included in the social learning theory. (12 marks)
- ii. Select any one of the above processes and explain how affects the development of adjustment problems in the early childhood. Cite at least one appropriate example. (13 marks)
03. “A frustrated child is more likely to act aggressively towards others than a contented child”
- i. Citing examples explain the above statement. (15 marks)
- ii. State five (05) ways a teacher can adopt to minimize aggressive behaviours in the classroom. (10 marks)

04. "Stammering and stuttering is seen in the speech of many children in the early childhood although they may disappear with time". Describe how you plan an activity which could help children to overcome stammering and stuttering. Your description should include
- i. A brief description of the activity. (05 marks)
  - ii. Reasons for selecting the activity. (08 marks)
  - iii. Teachers role and students' involvement in the activity. (08 marks)
  - iv. List of resources you would use. (04 marks)
05. Write short notes on two (02) of the following.
- i. The influence of television on psychosocial development in young children.
  - ii. Early attachment or Bonding.
  - iii. Basic trust versus Basic Mistrust.
  - iv. Psycho-sexual stages identified by Freud. (25 marks)
06. i. What is Behaviour Therapy or Behaviour Modification. (07 marks)
- ii. Describe the role of rewards and punishments in modifying behaviour in young children. (12 marks)
- iii. Give three (03) reward systems and three (03) punishment systems you use in the classroom to manage problem behaviours in children. (06 marks)