



FINAL EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER 2023

COURSE TITLE **GUIDANCE COUNSELING AND CHILD WELL-BEING**

COURSE CODE **ECDV1123**

DATE/DAY **20 FEBRUARY 2024 / TUESDAY**

TIME/DURATION **09:00 AM - 11:00 AM / 02 Hour(s) 00 Minute(s)**

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES :

1. Please read the instruction under each section carefully.
2. Candidates are reminded not to bring into examination hall/room any form of written materials or electronic gadget except for stationery that is permitted by the Invigilator.
3. Students who are caught breaching the Examination Rules and Regulation will be charged with an academic dishonesty and if found guilty of the offence, the maximum penalty is expulsion from the University.

(This Question Paper consists of 4 Printed Pages including front page)

*****DO NOT OPEN THE QUESTION PAPER UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO*****

There are **THREE (3)** questions in this exam paper. Answer **ALL** questions in the answer booklet provided **(50 MARKS)**

Terdapat TIGA (3) soalan di dalam kertas peperiksaan ini. Sila jawab SEMUA soalan dalam buku jawapan yang disediakan (50 MARKAH)

QUESTION 1 **(20 Marks)**

This question is based on the following scenario:

Syasya is a 5-year-old girl in your preschool class. Recently, her mood changes and she often becomes tearful and throws tantrums in the classroom. As her teacher, you are providing on-going guidance for Syasya to regulate her emotion, but it does not really work.

You called Syasya's mother, Mrs. Sandra to discuss your concern. Mrs. Sandra came to you with the same concern about Syasya's behaviour at home.

- Propose **FOUR (4)** questions you can ask Syasya's parents to understand her behaviour at home. **(8 marks)**
- Explain **FOUR (4)** importances of parental involvement in guiding young children's behaviour. **(12 marks)**

SOALAN 1 **(20 Markah)**

Soalan ini berdasarkan senario berikut:

Syasya ialah seorang budak perempuan berumur 5 tahun dalam kelas prasekolah anda. Baru-baru ini, moodnya berubah dan dia sering menangis dan mengamuk di dalam kelas. Sebagai gurunya, anda memberikan bimbingan berterusan untuk Syasya mengawal emosinya, tetapi ia tidak berkesan.

Anda menelefon ibu Syasya, Puan Sandra untuk membincangkan kebimbangan anda. Puan Sandra datang kepada anda dengan kebimbangan yang sama tentang kelakuan Syasya di rumah.

- Cadangkan **EMPAT (4)** soalan yang boleh anda ajukan kepada ibu Syasya untuk memahami tingkah lakunya di rumah. **(8 markah)**
- Huraikan **EMPAT (4)** kepentingan pelibatan ibu bapa dalam membimbing tingkahlaku kanak-kanak. **(12 markah)**

QUESTION 2

(15 Marks)

Bernard's (1997) Discrimination model is frequently utilized in counseling supervision. It provides helpful guidance to mentor parents in a child therapy setting. This model can be useful to guide early childhood educators in involving parents in their guidance strategy. According to this model, a child therapist shifts roles between teacher, counselor and consultant with multiple focus such as intervention, conceptualization and personalization.

Demonstrate **THREE (3)** ways a child therapist shifts the role between teacher, counselor and consultant in mentoring parents to encourage sharing behaviour at home.

SOALAN 2

(15 Markah)

Model Diskriminasi Bernard (1997) sering digunakan dalam penyeliaan kaunseling. Ia menyediakan panduan berguna untuk mentor ibu bapa dalam persekitaran terapi kanak-kanak. Model ini boleh berguna untuk membimbing pendidik awal kanak-kanak dalam melibatkan ibu bapa dalam strategi bimbingan mereka. Mengikut model ini, ahli terapi kanak-kanak mengalihkan peranan antara guru, kaunselor dan perunding dengan pelbagai tumpuan seperti intervensi, konseptualisasi dan personalisasi.

*Tunjukkan **TIGA (3)** cara bagaimana ahli terapi kanak-kanak mengalihkan peranan antara guru, kaunselor dan perunding dalam membimbing ibu bapa untuk menggalakkan perkongsian tingkah laku di rumah.*

QUESTION 3

(15 Marks)

This question is based on the following scenario:

Syakir is a 6-year-old boy who recently joined your class. During class activity, he often makes himself fall down from his chair several times. His classmates were laughing at him and then he would start yelling at his friends. As his teacher, you will call Syakir and ask Syakir to sit on his chair. After several days, you grew tired of his repetitive behaviour as he continually disrupts the lesson.

You began to observe and document Syakir's behaviour. You learned that he repeats the behaviour 5 - 6 times in four hours! No wonder you are flustered with his behaviour!

You also learn that attention, though negative such as anger and mockery, is rewarding for Syakir. You also learn that Syakir is actually trying to communicate and get attention to make new friends in a new environment.

- a) Adapting from behaviour therapy techniques, propose **TWO (2)** appropriate strategies you can do to minimize his disruptive behaviour. (5 marks)
- b) Suggest **FOUR (4)** ways you can guide Syakir in making new friends. (10 marks)

SOALAN 3

(15 Markah)

Soalan ini berdasarkan senario berikut:

Syakir ialah seorang budak lelaki berusia 6 tahun yang baru mendaftar ke kelas anda. Semasa aktiviti kelas, dia sering membuat dirinya terjatuh dari kerusinya beberapa kali. Rakan sekelasnya akan mentertawakannya dan kemudian dia mula menjerit pula kepada rakan-rakannya. Sebagai gurunya, anda akan memanggil Syakir dan meminta Syakir duduk di kerusinya dengan baik. Selepas beberapa hari, anda mula rasa bosan dengan tingkah lakunya yang berulang-ulang kerana ia mengganggu aktiviti kelas yang anda cuba jalankan.

Anda mula memerhati dan mendokumentasikan kelakuan Syakir. Anda mendapati bahawa dia mengulangi tingkah laku itu setiap hari dalam kadar 5 - 6 kali dalam masa empat jam! Tidak hairanlah anda bingung dengan kelakuannya!

Anda juga belajar bahawa perhatian, walaupun negatif seperti kemarahan dan ejekan, adalah ganjaran untuk Syakir. Anda juga memahami yang Syakir sebenarnya cuba berkomunikasi dan mendapatkan perhatian untuk mencari kawan baru dalam persekitaran baru.

- a) Dengan mengadaptasi dari teknik terapi tingkah laku, cadangkan **DUA (2)** strategi yang sesuai yang boleh anda lakukan untuk mengurangkan tingkah laku mengganggu Syakir. (5 markah)
- b) Cadangkan **EMPAT (4)** cara anda boleh membimbing Syakir dalam membina persahabatan baharu. (10 markah)

*** END OF QUESTION PAPER ***