



**FINAL EXAMINATION**  
**NOVEMBER 2023**

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<b>COURSE TITLE</b>	<b>HISTORY AND SYSTEM IN PSYCHOLOGY</b>
<b>COURSE CODE</b>	<b>EPSY2123</b>
<b>DATE/DAY</b>	<b>18 FEBRUARY 2024 / SUNDAY</b>
<b>TIME/DURATION</b>	<b>09:00 AM - 11:00 AM / 02 Hour(s) 00 Minute(s)</b>

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**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 3 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 (10 Marks)**

In the past, science began by observing things and then coming up with explanations. These explanations, called theories, were tested by making predictions based on them. If the predictions turned out to be correct, the theories became more reliable. If the predictions were wrong, the theories were changed or discarded.

Is psychology a science? Defend your answer with **TWO (2)** arguments.

**SOALAN 1 (10 Markah)**

*Pada masa lampau, sains bermula dengan mengamati perkara dan kemudian mencari penjelasan. Penjelasan yang disebut sebagai teori ini diuji dengan membuat sesuatu ramalan. Jika ramalan itu betul, teori menjadi lebih dipercayai. Jika ramalan salah, teori boleh diubah atau dibuang.*

Adakah psikologi sebuah sains? Pertahankan jawapan anda dengan **DUA (2)** hujah.

**QUESTION 2 (20 Marks)**

Despite the challenges faced during the Renaissance, it was a period marked by significant curiosity and creativity. The diminishing influence of the church allowed for a more objective approach to inquiry, as discoveries were no longer constrained by the need to align with church perspectives.

- a) Distinguish **THREE (3)** viewpoints between Isaac Newton and Francis Bacon on the principles of science. (10 marks)
- b) Explain **FIVE (5)** contributions of Rene Descartes to early psychology. (10 marks)

**SOALAN 2 (20 Markah)**

*Walaupun Zaman Pembaharuan mempunyai banyak cabaran tersendiri, ia adalah satu tempoh yang ditandai oleh rasa ingin tahu dan kreativiti yang ketara. Penurunan pengaruh gereja pada zaman ini membolehkan pendekatan penyelidikan yang lebih objektif, kerana penemuan tidak lagi terikat oleh keperluan untuk sejajar dengan pandangan gereja.*

- a) Bezakan **TIGA (3)** pandangan antara Isaac Newton dan Francis Bacon mengenai prinsip sains. (10 markah)
- b) Terangkan **LIMA (5)** sumbangan Rene Descartes kepada psikologi. (10 markah)

**QUESTION 3**

**(20 Marks)**

Contemporary psychology stands as a diverse discipline, encompassing a broad array of influences. This diversity is vividly illustrated by the 54 divisions of the American Psychology Association (APA). From its very beginning, psychology has grappled with internal tensions, with some advocating for its pure scientific nature, while others strive to apply psychological principles to address real-world practical challenges.

- a) Rewrite **FIVE (5)** branches of contemporary psychology that you know. (5 marks)
- a) Summarizes the development of **Applied Psychology** in contemporary psychology. (10 marks)
- b) Explain **Eclecticism** in contemporary psychology. (5 marks)

**SOALAN 3**

**(20 Markah)**

*Psikologi kontemporari merupakan satu disiplin ilmu yang pelbagai, merangkumi pelbagai pengaruh dalam bidangnya. Kepelbagaian ini jelas diperlihatkan melalui 54 bahagian Persatuan Psikologi Amerika (APA). Sejak awal penubuhannya, psikologi telah berhadapan dengan ketegangan dalaman, dengan sesetengah pihak menyokong sifat saintifik tulen, manakala yang lain berusaha untuk mengaplikasikan prinsip-prinsip psikologi untuk menangani cabaran praktikal dunia sebenar.*

- a) Tuliskan semula **LIMA (5)** cabang psikologi kontemporari yang anda ketahui. (5 markah)
- b) Rumuskan perkembangan **Psikologi Aplikasi** dalam psikologi kontemporari. (10 markah)
- c) Terangkan maksud **Eklektisisme** dalam psikologi kontemporari. (5 markah)

\*\*\* END OF QUESTION PAPER \*\*\*