



FINAL EXAMINATION
MARCH 2024

COURSE TITLE	MANAGING CHILD BEHAVIOUR
COURSE CODE	EMGT2113
DATE/DAY	20 JUNE 2024 / THURSDAY
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 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)**

According to B. F. Skinner, a prominent behaviourist, there are two types of reward in operant conditioning. The first one is a positive reward while the other one is a negative reward.

Discuss **BOTH** types of rewards and provide **TWO (2)** examples for each.

SOALAN 1 **(10 Markah)**

Menurut B. F. Skinner, seorang ahli tingkah laku terkemuka, terdapat dua jenis ganjaran dalam Pelaziman Operan. Yang pertama ialah ganjaran positif manakala satu lagi adalah ganjaran negatif.

Bincangkan KEDUA-DUA jenis ganjaran tersebut dan berikan DUA (2) contoh bagi setiap ganjaran.

QUESTION 2 **(20 Marks)**

Punishment is frequently used to reduce specific misbehaviour in young children. However, multiple findings highlighted the ineffectiveness of punishment in guiding their behaviour.

- a) Explain **FOUR (4)** effects of using physical punishment on young children. (8 marks)
- b) Propose **THREE (3)** ways you can replace punishment with effective guidance. (12 marks)

SOALAN 2 **(20 Markah)**

Hukuman sering digunakan untuk mengurangkan salah laku tertentu dalam kalangan kanak-kanak kecil. Walau bagaimanapun, hukuman menunjukkan kadar keberkesanan yang rendah dalam membimbing tingkahlaku kanak-kanak.

- a) Terangkan **EMPAT (4)** kesan penggunaan hukuman fizikal terhadap kanak-kanak kecil. (8 markah)
- b) Cadangkan **TIGA (3)** cara anda boleh menggantikan hukuman dengan bimbingan yang berkesan. (12 markah)

QUESTION 3

(20 Marks)

This question is based on the following scenario:

Aiman is a 5 years-old boy in a TADIKA. Recently, he has been easily irritated with his friends and had some meltdowns. He also refused to finish his table task, often looks sleepy and cranky.

As his teacher, you feel concerned with Aiman's behaviour change. Upon discussing with his mother, you learned that his mother is pursuing her studies and often unavailable on weekends.

- a) Identify **FOUR (4)** usual reasons children misbehave. (8 marks)
- b) Organize **FOUR (4)** effective strategies to support Aiman's adjustment to family changes at school. (12 marks)

SOALAN 3

(20 Markah)

Soalan ini berdasarkan senario berikut:

Aiman adalah seorang budak lelaki berumur 5 tahun di sebuah TADIKA. Baru-baru ini, dia mudah jengkel dengan rakan-rakannya dan sering menangis/merengek. Dia juga enggan menyelesaikan tugasnya, sering kelihatan mengantuk dan adakalanya mengamuk.

Sebagai gurunya, anda merasa prihatin dengan perubahan tingkah laku Aiman. Setelah berbincang dengan ibunya, anda mengetahui bahawa ibunya sedang melanjutkan pelajaran dan selalunya tidak dapat bertemu Aiman pada hujung minggu.

- a) Kenal pasti **EMPAT (4)** sebab biasa kanak-kanak berkelakuan buruk. (8 markah)
- b) Cadangkan **EMPAT (4)** strategi berkesan untuk menyokong penyesuaian Aiman terhadap perubahan keluarga di sekolah. (12 markah)

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