

3 (Sem-1) EDN M 2

2014

EDUCATION

(Major)

Paper : 1.2

(**Educational Psychology**)

Full Marks : 80

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

1. Fill in the blanks/Answer the following :

1×10=10

- (a) The school of Gestalt psychology came into existence in —.
- (b) Introspection as a method of educational psychology was propounded by —.
- (c) Memory can be divided into two parts, habit memory and — memory.
- (d) The main founder of the school of behaviourism is —.
- (e) Psychology studies everything pertaining to human —.

- (f) Which emotion is associated with the instinct curiosity?
- (g) Define motivation.
- (h) Who propounded the laws of learning?
- (i) What is heredity?
- (j) Who was the psychologist who categorised personality into the introvert and extrovert type?

2. Answer the following : 2×5=10

- (a) Differentiate between personality and character.
- (b) Differentiate between feeling and emotion.
- (c) Mention two causes of forgetting.
- (d) Define retention and recall.
- (e) Mention any two objectives of mental hygiene.

3. Answer in brief (any four) : 5×4=20

- (a) What are the implications of intelligence tests for a school teacher?
- (b) Discuss the scope of educational psychology.

- (c) What is the importance of heredity and environment in the study of human behaviour?
- (d) What is the difference between learning and maturation? Explain citing an example of each.
- (e) How can an instinct be utilised for good educational purposes?
- (f) "Efficiency comes through practice." What is the place of this statement in learning?
- (g) Describe briefly the concept of adjustment mechanism.

4. (a) What is intelligence? Discuss any one theory of intelligence. 4+6=10

Or

Explain the laws of learning and discuss how they can be applied in classroom teaching. 10

- (b) How can we preserve the mental health of children? What should be the role of a teacher in this regard? Explain. 5+5=10

(4)

Or

What are the different methods of educational psychology? Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of any two of them. $2+4+4=10$

(c) Discuss Rogers' theory of personality. 10

Or

"Learning is modification of behaviour."
Explain the nature of learning in the light of this statement.

(d) Define attention. Discuss the determinants of attention. $4+6=10$

Or

Discuss Skinner's theory of reinforcement. To what extent is this theory applicable to the classroom situation? Explain citing examples. $4+6=10$
