



2007 Early Education and Childcare

Higher – Paper 2

Finalised Marking Instructions

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Question 3

- (a) **With reference to one relevant theorist explain the basic health needs of two of the children in the case study.**

6 KU

Up to 6 marks in total for an explanation of the basic health needs of two of the children in the case study with reference to one relevant theorist. **Up to 2 marks** for a description of the theory such as:

Maslow – summary of theory covering:

- hierarchy of needs – relevant to all ages, not proposed just for children
- some needs take precedence over other needs
- 5 levels of need – physical, safety, social, self-esteem, creativity
- each level should be met before progressing to the next level
- difficult to reach full potential unless the lower level needs have been met.

Kellmer-Pringle – summary of theory covering:

- all needs are interrelated and interdependent – theory developed specifically for child development
- for children to develop their full potential all needs must be met – no hierarchical sequence
- concentrates to psycho-social needs – four basic needs which require to be met throughout life: love and security, new experiences, praise and recognition and responsibility
- early experiences and environment have significant influence on later development.

Up to 4 marks for demonstrating knowledge and understanding of the needs of two of the children in the case study.

Maslow's theory used to explain the basic health needs of two of the children, such as:

Basic physical health needs for food, warmth and clothing may/may not be met as the family has a low income. Need for safety may not be met as they have to walk to school a long way. According to Maslow as some basic health needs may not be met, some emotional needs may not be met. Self-esteem needs may not be met due to conflict in the home about discipline and issues about space and privacy. Nadia's health needs include health care, provision of education and stimulation. Sam's needs include socialisation and space. Jack's needs include medical care and associated needs, provision of education and socialisation. Relationships with parents and relatives are important for all the children.

Kellmer-Pringle's theory could be used to explain the basic health needs of two of the children.

Kellmer-Pringle stressed the importance of the inter-relationship between children's physical, emotional, intellectual and social needs. Kellmer-Pringle felt that early experiences and environment could have a significant influence on later development and needs. Her theory takes a holistic approach to children's health needs as all areas of health needs have to be met to ensure complete health and wellbeing. If the need for love and security is not met then children may have feelings of insecurity and anxiety as they grow older. If the need for new experiences is not met then cognitive and emotional health needs may not be met. Other needs include praise and recognition and responsibility.

Love and security needs may not be met due to absence of father and because their mother has difficulty coping. This may also affect the children's need for praise and recognition, and with father frequently absent and the mother's ideas of discipline different from the in-laws there may be effects on all the children.

Or similar answers.

- (b) Give a brief description of two ways these children's basic health needs are being met and one way they are not.

6 KU

Up to 6 marks for a brief description of **two ways** these children's basic health needs are being met and **one way** they are not (2 marks each).

Basic health needs for:

Shelter – living with relatives

Routine – mother aware of the importance of routine in relation to health

General health – they are registered at Health Centre.

Some needs possibly not being met include those for:

Space and privacy – lack of space in overcrowded home could increase stress

Discipline – differing opinions can increase stress

Emotional security – father's absences due to new job and mother's unhappiness can have a negative effect on the children's emotional health

Jack may have unmet emotional and social needs due to medical condition – being in hospital and missing school and friends.

Or similar answers.

- (c) Explain how two socio-economic factors could affect the health of these children.

4 AE

Up to 2 marks each for two balanced explanations of how the health of the children could be affected by each factor.

Poverty/Low Income – could cause negative effects on health as the children may have inadequate clothing, nutrition and warmth – could affect emotional health if family cannot afford transport, computer, electronic toys and clothing compared to peer group

Homelessness – negative effects on children's health include increased stress, lack of security and routine. Short-term accommodation may not meet health needs if there is lack of space, poor access to local facilities, safe areas to play and transport issues. Opportunities for playing and learning may be limited

The Family – close relationship between family and solid economic factors – Poverty can have a negative effect on children's health. Stable, loving family environment will have a positive effect on children's health

- (d) **Discuss the roles of two of the following professionals/carers in supporting the health of the children in the case study.** **6 AE**

Up to 3 marks each for two accurate descriptions of the roles of 2 professionals in supporting the health of the children.

Health Visitor – Advice on health, development checks for Nadia (Sam). Immunisation for all children. May be involved with Jack.

G.P. – Specific advice, treatment and referral for Jack. Care of all children.

Dentist – Prevention of dental problems and treatment for all children. Promotion of Dental Health.

School Nurse – May be involved with some immunisation programmes. General health promotion, diet, dental health, exercise and developmental and screening programmes. May be involved with Jack on return to school.

Social Worker – Advice on benefits, financial support and housing agencies.

Or similar answers.

- (e) **Explain the possible effects of a social trend on the health of the children.** **3 AE**

Up to 3 marks for a balanced explanation of the possible effects of a social trend on the health of the children.

Health-Wealth Gap – is an increasing social trend, with a close relationship between health and income. There is a widening gap between the health of the wealthiest and the poorest children in society: poverty leads to poor all-round health in children.

Family Stress – A lack of security due to poverty. Living on a low income has direct effects on emotional and physical health of children. Basic needs for diet, exercise, sleep and stimulation may not be met. Developmental checks, immunisation and other medical checks may be missed due to stress. If the mother is unhappy the children will be affected.

Working Patterns – Basic needs for routine and bonding may not be met as the children see less of their father.

Or similar answers.

Question 4

- (a) **With reference to the case study identify and describe one theory of social, emotional and personal development which would be relevant.** **5 KU**

A description of a theory such as Bowlby's with clear description of relevant concepts – Bonding, primary attachment, etc for **5 marks**.

- (b) **Explain how an understanding of the theory chosen in (a) could aid the key-worker and the new childminder in promoting Lisa's all-round development.** **8 AE**

An explanation of how the understanding of the theory described in (a) could aid the key-worker and the new childminder in promoting Lisa's all-round development. **Up to 8 marks** for a full explanation, eg

An understanding of the importance of bonding and attachment would make the staff and childminder realise the connection between the loss of the previous childminder and Lisa's behaviour. She had formed a significant attachment with her. Her behaviour is related to her feelings of loss.

In order to make secure new bonds both the key-worker and the new childminder could spend time with Lisa in a variety of ways – spending time with her alone and encouraging her to join in with small groups of children and giving her praise and encouragement. They could minimise the possibility of disruption by anticipating her needs and increase her feelings of security by providing a positive environment with reassurance and affection. Routines are also important.

They could talk about activities carried out with the previous childminder and relate these to the new childminder.

As the other children seem happy with the new childminder she is likely to be able to make good relationships with children and, in time, with Lisa.

Communication with parents is also important – she spends a lot of time away from them – perhaps one of them could spend more time with Lisa.

Or any other appropriate explanations.

On the question paper, this is marked as 8 APP. (Application of theory to the case-study.)

- (c) **Evaluate the possible impact, both positive and negative, of the family's hectic lifestyle on the health of Lisa.** **6 AE**

Up to 6 marks for an appropriate evaluation of both negative and positive impacts of the family's hectic lifestyle on Lisa's health. Eg apart from recent changes, a regular, predictable routine of nursery and childminder can provide security, new relationships can provide bonding experience. An environment where there is plenty of stimulation and provision of a healthy diet, exercise and adequate rest can benefit Lisa's health. Her parents may spend lots of time with her at weekends. They may be able to provide a wide range of stimulating activities.

The length of the day in nursery and with the childminder could result in lack of rest and sleep which could cause susceptibility to illness. There may be stress in the family due to their lifestyle which could have a negative effect on Lisa's health.

- (d) **Describe the sorts of routines and experiences that the childminder would be expected to provide to meet Lisa's holistic health needs.**

6 KU

Up to 6 marks for a description of examples of routines and experiences provided by the childminder to meet Lisa's holistic health needs.

Eg Routines such as those for hygiene, health and safety, medical check-ups and immunisation could be described along with the provision of a healthy diet and exercise, rest and sleep. Quiet times are as important as the provision of stimulating play activities. Encouragement to share and make friendships and relationships is relevant also.

[END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]