



2009 Early Education and Childcare

Higher – Paper 2

Finalised Marking Instructions

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Question 3

- (a) **With reference to Maslow's theory, explain the basic health needs of the children in the case study.**

6 KU

Up to **3 marks** for a description of Maslow's Theory covering:

- Creativity needs; to find self fulfilment and realise one's potential.
- Cognitive needs; to know, understand and explore.
- Esteem needs; to achieve, be competent and gain approval and recognition.
- Social needs; to be accepted, friendship.
- Safety needs; to feel secure and safe, out of danger.
- Physiological needs; hunger, thirst, warmth, shelter etc.

Each level must be met before progressing to the next. Lower levels must be met first eg Physiological needs before trying to satisfy higher needs. Some overlap between levels. Maslow felt that it would be difficult to reach full potential unless most of the other, lower levels had been met. Relevant for children and adults. Children will only achieve their potential if they have been cared for, given appropriate support and the opportunity to learn.

Up to **3 marks** for demonstrating knowledge and understanding of the basic health needs of the children in the case study such as:

- Food to meet nutritional needs.
- Fresh air for well-being and promotion of sleep.
- Emotional needs.
- Exercise for bone, muscle development.
- Opportunities for play to meet cognitive needs.
- Safety and security to protect from danger and disease.
- Development needs met.

Or any appropriate answer.

- (b) **Describe the family's parenting style.**

3 KU

Up to **3 marks** for a full description of the family's parenting style such as:

- Authoritative/democratic

Firm but reasoned control, encouragement, praise, responsibility, warmth and love tends to result in children with high self-esteem and self-reliance.

- (c) **How may this style of parenting contribute to the holistic health of the children in the case study?**

4 AppE

Up to **4 marks** for an analysis and evaluation of the parenting style such as:

- Sense of security encouraged by this style of parenting; children will have raised self-esteem and are able to cope well in a wide range of situations.
- Good emotional development could mean that the children make friends easily, improving confidence.
- This style of parenting will be a positive factor for the children's health as the parents share responsibility and actively care for the children.

In families where children are treated as responsible individuals, given responsibility and praise and set fair and clear limits on their behaviour they are more likely to develop into individuals with high self-esteem and self-reliance.

- (d) **Explain the ways that the technological revolution can affect the basic health needs of children.**

**3 KU
3 AE**

Up to **3 marks** for an explanation and up to **3 marks** for an analysis.

- This has been linked to lack of exercise in children.
- Obesity may be a consequence of lack of exercise.
- May result in social isolation.
- Allows adults to work at home with possible benefits to children.
- Can be an excellent educational tool.
- There may be negative outcomes for children who may not have access to computers and leisure activities.

Or any other reasonable answer

- (e) **Evaluate the possible effects of two socio-economic factors on children's health.**

6 AE

Up to **3 marks** each for evaluating the possible effects of **two** socio-economic factors on children's health.

Two socio-economic factors such as:

- **Poverty/Low income** – Could cause negative effects on health as children may have inadequate diet, clothing and warmth – could affect emotional health if family cannot afford transport, computer, electronic toys and clothing compared to peer group. Relationship between poverty, low birth weight and subsequent predisposition to illness. Stress may result in poor health.
- **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 a lack of space, poor access to local facilities, safe areas to play and transport issues. Opportunities for playing and learning may be limited. Poor nutrition may result from inadequate cooking facilities.
- **The Family** – Close relationship between family and good economic factors. Stable, loving family environment will have a positive effect on children's health.

Or other appropriate answer

Question 4

- (a) Describe one theory of linguistic development that would explain Lorraine's ability to learn to read.

6 KU

For 6 marks one relevant theory of linguistic development clearly explained such as:

Noam Chomsky's theory of linguistic development

Chomsky's theory highlights the innate aspect of language development, and therefore supports the nature side in the nature/nurture debate.

Chomsky explained that language acquisition must be innate because of its sheer complexity – ie it would be incredibly difficult for an adult to learn a new language so correctly and perfectly as a child does in the first five years. He also believed in the nature side of the argument because children all seem to follow the same sequence. If it were purely learned, then children would learn in a different order depending on their experiences.

- Language ability is innate, supports nature rather than nurture theory.
- Capacity to develop language is built into the brain.
- Language emerges as part of the maturation process.
- Language must be innate because it is so complex. Children would not be able to learn it so well by imitation or reinforcement.
- All children seem to follow the same sequence of language acquisition.
- The development of the language skill requires that children hear language being spoken.
- Humans are born with a Language Acquisition Device. This provides us with the potential to use and understand grammar and vocabulary.
- The particular language a child learns passes through the LAD and the child learns the appropriate set of rules for the languages he/she is hearing.

Roger Brown's theory of linguistic development

Roger Brown focused on the uses of language when trying to explain language acquisition. Brown studied the development of language using the observational method in a longitudinal study. He transcribed children's conversations and analysed them. His findings have stimulated further research into telegraphic speech, children's use of negatives and tenses, and the structure of early sentences.

- Concentrates on the uses of language in explaining language acquisition.
- Studies used observational methods in a longitudinal study.
- Transcribed and analysed children's conversations.
- Stimulated further research into telegraphic sentences, use of negatives and tenses and the structure of early sentences.
- Proposes 5 stages of language acquisition.

Brown's five stages

Stage 1 – simple two or three word sentences

Stage 2 – naming objects and events

Stage 3 – questions – What? Why? Where?

Stage 4 – joining short sentences

Stage 5 – complex sentences

- (b) **Explain how knowledge of theories of linguistic development would influence the provision of activities in the Primary School.**

7 AE

For **7 marks**, any relevant answer related to activities encouraging language in all its forms:

Any relevant activities provided both in and out of class that would encourage the children to talk, listen, sing etc.

Any relevant activities encouraging children to read, tell stories and poems, use reference and story books etc.

Any relevant activities encouraging children to recognise environmental print.

Literacy hour.

Group discussions and debates.

Citizenship activities.

And any other relevant answer.

Later Lorraine looks for the classroom assistant in the playground to tell her that she has just been sick. She looks flushed and has a headache.

- (c) **Explain the role and responsibilities of the adult in responding to this situation**

3 KU

3 AE

Up to **3 marks** for a clear description of the procedure for reporting illness such as:

- An awareness of the signs and symptoms of illness in this child – vomiting, flushed skin and headache.
- An awareness of the reporting procedure in the primary school, named person or supervisor to be contacted and first aider.
- An awareness of emergency procedure should the child's condition worsen.

Up to **3 marks** for applying the knowledge of signs and symptoms and reporting procedures to the child in the case study such as:

- Removing the child to an appropriate place.
- Dealing with any immediate issues eg washing hands and face, rinsing out the mouth after sickness, dealing with vomit appropriately.
- Concern for emotional distress, reassurance given to child.
- Awareness of policy for prevention of infection.
- Awareness of importance of careful observation as condition may worsen.
- Awareness of contacting appropriate colleague and parent or carer.
- Appropriate communication with parent/carer and professionals if required.

Or any other reasonable answers.

- (d) **Describe the role of two professionals who would be involved in promoting the holistic health of children in this Primary School.**

3 KU
3 AE

Up to **3 marks** for a relevant description and evaluation of each professional's role such as any relevant professional having an impact on children's holistic health:

eg Teacher

- Liaise with other professionals to promote holistic health of children eg health visitor.
- Liaise with parents to discuss health of children eg allergies, illness and/or effects on learning eg additional needs.
- Involved in health promotion activities, projects etc.

Health professional such as:

School nurse

- Involvement in screening and immunisation programmes and healthy living initiatives. Also diet and dental health promotion.

Or any other relevant answers.

[END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]