



UNIVERSITY OF GHANA

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DEPARTMENT OF TEACHER EDUCATION
SCHOOL OF EDUCATION AND LEADERSHIP
COLLEGES OF EDUCATION

END OF SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS FOR LEVEL 400, 2023/2024
B.ED. PROGRAMME

COURSE CODE: TEEG 404

COURSE TITLE: CONTEMPORARY ISSUES IN EARLY CHILDHOOD

Instruction: Answer all questions in Section A and any three questions in Section B.

Time: 2 hours

SECTION A

[25 Marks]

Answer all the questions in this section.

1. What is the primary purpose of the Children's Act in Ghana?
 - a) To provide free education for all school aged children
 - b) To protect the rights and welfare of children
 - c) To regulate child labor in all schools in Ghana
 - d) To promote adult literacy in all districts in Ghana
2. The Early Childhood Education policy in Ghana primarily focuses on children aged:
 - a) 0-3 years
 - b) 3-5 years
 - c) 0-8 years
 - d) 5-12 years
3. Which of the following is NOT considered child labor?
 - a) A 10-year-old helping with light household chores
 - b) A 12-year-old working in a mine as an errand child
 - c) A 7-year-old selling goods on the streets of Accra
 - d) A 14-year-old working full-time in a factory in Kumasi
4. What is a major cause of child labor in Ghana?
 - a) Lack of interest in education
 - b) Poverty and economic hardship
 - c) Cultural traditions
 - d) Government policies

12. A common barrier to parental involvement in early grade education is:
- a) Parents' lack of interest in their children's education
 - b) Teachers discouraging parental involvement
 - c) Time constraints due to work commitments
 - d) Children preferring parents not to be involved
13. An effective strategy to promote parental involvement in early graders' education is:
- a) Limiting communication with parents to prevent children from crying
 - b) Organizing regular parent-teacher meetings and workshops
 - c) Discouraging parents from helping with homework
 - d) Increasing school fees for parents who can afford it
14. Which of the following is NOT a type of technology commonly used by young children?
- a) Educational apps
 - b) Industrial machinery
 - c) Smartphones
 - d) Tablets
15. Excessive use of technology by children can potentially lead to:
- a) Decreased physical activity and obesity risks
 - b) Enhanced emotional regulation and improved behavior
 - c) Improved social skills which are necessary for success
 - d) Reduced screen time and improved social skills
16. The positive effect of children's exposure to educational technology on their intellectual development includes:
- a) Decreased problem-solving and creativity skills
 - b) Enhanced critical thinking and digital literacy
 - c) Lower academic achievement and hooliganism
 - d) Reduced creativity and dependence
17. A recommended way to monitor children's access to technology is:
- a) Allowing unlimited access to all devices
 - b) Completely banning children's access to all devices
 - c) Only permitting use of outdated technologies
 - d) Setting time limits and using parental controls
18. Monitoring children's access to technology can positively impact their development by:
- a) Limiting their learning opportunities in school and in the real world
 - b) Promoting a healthy balance between screen time and other activities
 - c) Increasing their dependence on technology and making them lay
 - d) Discouraging digital literacy which is cross-cutting issue

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19. Advocating for inclusive Early Childhood Education involves:
- a) Discouraging diversity in classrooms because all learners are not the same
 - b) Focusing only on gifted children because they are the future leaders
 - c) Promoting equal opportunities for all children regardless of their backgrounds or abilities
 - d) Separating children based on their socioeconomic status to give them targeted assistance
20. A teacher's love and passion for teaching children can be demonstrated by:
- a) Avoiding professional development opportunities due to time and financial constraints
 - b) Continuously seeking ways to improve teaching methods and understanding of child development
 - c) Favoring certain learners over others because some learners are more important than others
 - d) Maintaining a strict and unapproachable demeanor because some learners can be a nuisance
21. The Children's Act in Ghana was enacted in:
- a) 1990
 - b) 1998
 - c) 2005
 - d) 2010
22. Which of the following is a key principle of Ghana's Early Childhood Education policy?
- a) Focusing only on academic skills for all children
 - b) Promoting holistic development of children
 - c) Discouraging play-based learning
 - d) Separating children based on abilities
23. The term 'segregation' in education refers to:
- a) Including all students in the same classroom
 - b) Separating students based on certain characteristics
 - c) Providing equal opportunities for all students
 - d) Tailoring education to individual learners' needs
24. Which of the following is NOT typically considered a barrier to parental involvement in education?
- a) Flexible school meeting times
 - b) Lack of transportation
 - c) Language differences
 - d) Parents' own negative school experiences

25. The primary goal of monitoring children's use of technology is to:
- a) Ensure safe and beneficial use of technology
 - b) Increase children's screen time
 - c) Prevent children from using any technology
 - d) Replace traditional learning methods entirely

SECTION B
(75marks)
Answer any three questions in this section.

Question 1

- a) Discuss any two (2) causative factors of child labor in Ghana. (10 marks)
- b) Examine three (3) effects of child labor on early grade learners. (15 marks)

Question 2

- a) Identify and analyze three (3) barriers to inclusion in early childhood education in Ghana. (15 marks)
- b) Propose two (2) evidence-based strategies to address the barriers identified in question 2a above. (10 marks)

Question 3

- a) Drawing from your experiences during supported teaching in early grade schools, discuss three (3) barriers to parental involvement in their wards' education. (15 marks).
- b) Propose two (2) strategies to promote greater engagement of parents in their children's education. (10 marks)

Question 4

- a) Evaluate two (2) negative effects of children's access and use of technology on their physical development. (10 marks)
- b) Examine three (3) strategies for monitoring children's access to technology. (15 marks)

Question 5

- a) Discuss three (3) reasons why it is important to advocate for inclusive Early Childhood Education (ECE). (15 marks)
- b) Evaluate two (2) strategies you would use in advocating for inclusive Early Childhood Education (ECE). (15 marks)