

Tutorial Letter 201/1/2024

Introduction to Psychology PYC1511

Semester 1

Department of Psychology

Feedback on Assignment 01

BARCODE

Feedback on Assignment 01

Dear student.

This assignment aimed to assess your knowledge, understanding and level of engagement with the module content. Please take the time to read this feedback tutorial carefully and pay close attention to any questions that you might have had difficulty answering in your assignment. The feedback should help you to identify areas which you need to focus on based on your assignment mark and to prepare for the exam.

Please note that the questions for Assignment 01 were randomised in the online assessment. Therefore, the order of the MCQs in your assignment may differ from the order below. Therefore, compare your assignment feedback with the corresponding question and answer in this tutorial letter.

Assignment: 01

Unique number: 587752

Question	Answer
1	C
2	D
3	C
4	A
5	C
6	A
7	A
8	B
9	C
10	B
11	C
12	A
13	B
14	B
15	B
16	C
17	A
18	B
19	C
20	D
21	C
22	A
23	C
24	C
25	A

Assignment 1 discussion feedback

Question 1

In African perspective, tasks such as drumming, dancing, and wrestling are part of _____ that promote social interaction.

- A. cognitive communication
- B. affective learning
- C. recreational activities
- D. job orientation

Discussion: cognitive communication (option A) and behavioural psychology were developed through the study of indigenous history, geography, nature, legends, poetry, reasoning, riddles, proverbs, and storytelling. This makes option A incorrect. Affective learning (option B) was imparted through clan members and families being taught how to prioritise people through the provision of social work services for orphans and widows. This option is also incorrect. Psychological learning of recreational activities (option C) was promoted through dancing, drumming, wrestling, and racing, which makes option C the correct answer to this question. Option D is incorrect because psychological preparation for job orientation entailed encouraging clan responsibilities, such as participation in the protection of the clan's economic and political activities and spiritual and moral values.

Question 2

Which option is incorrect to complete the following statement: Pre-and post-colonial world psychology has been defined as a systematic and informed study of the complexities of human _____

- A. mental life
- B. culture
- C. experiences
- D. political connotations

Discussion: according to Nwoye (2015a), pre-and post-colonial psychology is a systematic and informed study of the complexities of human mental life, culture, and experience. This makes options A, B, and C correct to complete the above statement. Therefore, an incorrect answer is political connotations (option D). This means that political connotation is the answer to the question.

Question 3

Euro-American psychology in Africa was not introduced by the _____

- A. Christian missionaries
- B. visiting Western psychologists
- C. Africans who never left the continent
- D. European colonisers

Discussion: although psychology has been part of African society, the content and orientation of psychology as a professional discipline are Euro-American imports. In fact, it is correct to say that psychology in Africa was introduced by the Christian missionaries, visiting Western psychologists and the European colonisers. Therefore, it is also correct to say that the Africans who never left the continent did not introduce psychology in Africa. Option C is therefore, the correct answer.

Question 4

Who was appointed as the Professor of Logic and Psychology at the University of Stellenbosch in 1917?

- A. R.W. Wilcoks
- B. EG Marlhebe
- C. S. Biesheuvel
- D. A. Heron

Discussion: R.W. Wilcocks (1892 - 1967) was appointed Professor of Logic and Psychology at the University of Stellenbosch; therefore, option A is the correct answer. Options B and C (EG Marhebe and S. Biesheuvel), along with R.W. Wilcocks, played a significant role in the creation of apartheid and its policies. These options are, however, incorrect. Prof A. Heron (option D) was appointed director of the Rhodes Livingstone Institute in 1963. Therefore, option D is also incorrect.

Question 5

According to the etymology of psychology, it could be concluded that psychology is _____

- A. a scientific discipline that has authority over human experience.
- B. a study of thought, emotions and observed behavior.
- C. a study of the soul.
- D. a study of the complexities of human mental life, culture, and experience in the pre and postcolonial African world.

Discussion: to answer this question correctly, you need to read Unit 1 on the section entitled: 'Psychology and Location.' The word 'psychology' is derived from the Greek language. The word 'psyche' means soul, and 'logos' refers to studying a particular subject. Therefore, psychology is the study of the soul. Option C is the correct answer. A world view of psychology defined it as the study of thought, emotions and observed behaviour; therefore, option B is incorrect. According to (Bohmke & Tlali, 2008) an emphasis on the scientific aspect of psychology gives the discipline power and authority over human experiences. Option A is also incorrect. Nwoye (2015a) defined psychology as the "systematic and informed study of the complexities of human mental life, culture and experience in the pre- and post-colonial African world", which also makes option D incorrect.

Question 6

One of the critical issues with the origin of the word 'psychology' is that _____

- A. a geographical location determines people's worldview.
- B. the Greek philosophy is generally accepted as the correct way of thinking about the world.
- C. the Eastern worldview has defined what constitutes the study of psychology.
- D. it is derived from Latin and involves the study of all supernatural phenomena.

Discussion: the question requires you to understand the critical issues pertinent to the origin of the term 'psychology'. One critical issue is that people's location often determines their worldview. Therefore, option A is the correct answer. This means that how people in places like Greece think about and see the world will most likely differ from how people in Africa and other continents see and think about the world. The second critical issue is the idea of science informing the study of psychology. The third critical issue is the question of who decides what human processes are within the scope of psychology to study. This makes options B, C and D incorrect because these options do not highlight the critical issues in the origin of the word 'psychology'.

Question 7

The implications of science informing the study of psychology is that _____

- A. human thoughts, emotions and behaviour can be studied objectively.
- B. Western societies' ways of life predetermine the way of life for other societies.
- C. only observable behaviour should be the object of study in psychology.
- D. it objectively distinguished racial differences between Africans and Europeans.

Discussion: to answer this question correctly, you need to study Unit 1 on the origin of psychology in Africa. The implications of science informing the study of psychology is that it is possible to objectively study human thoughts, emotions, and behaviours. Option A is the correct answer. Option B is incorrect because it addresses the first critical issue of the origins of psychology, where Grosfoguel (2013) questioned why disciplines such as psychology are based on the ideas and theories only from Western nations, thus questioning the contextual relevance and applicability of such theories in non-Western contexts. Option C focuses on the principle of behaviourism. In 1913, John Broadus Watson (1878–1958)

wrote an article in which he stated that the science of psychology should deal with observable behaviours and not phenomena

such as conscience or thoughts. Therefore, option C is also incorrect. Option D looks at the different theoretical perspectives in the development of psychology in Africa and how they perpetuated what is termed as 'scientific bias', which was grounded in factors that sought to distinguish racial differences between Africans and Europeans. This option is also incorrect.

Question 8

Which of the following is not one of the three significant events that influenced the rise of psychology in Egypt?

- A. Psychology was introduced to the public through newspapers and magazines.
- B. The establishment of the Human Development Research Unit that studied perceptual development in African children.
- C. Schools were established all over the country whose curriculum included some basic psychology training.
- D. The first mental health hospital in Africa was opened in Cairo.

Discussion: to answer this question correctly, you should study Unit 1. Three significant events occurred in the 19th century that influenced the rise of psychology in Egypt. Firstly, the Al-Abssia Mental Health Hospital, the first mental hospital for Africa and the Arab world, was opened in Cairo in 1880. Secondly, the newspapers and magazines distributed to the public paved the way for psychology in Egypt. Lastly, Egypt started to expand its schooling system by establishing schools all over the country, including teachers' schools, whose curriculum included some basic psychology training. Therefore, Options A, C and D are the three significant events that influenced the rise of psychology in Egypt. The event that was not part of these significant events is option B, making it the correct answer to this question.

Question 9

In which year did psychology become a prominent discipline in Egypt?

- A. 1895
- B. 1891
- C. 1929
- D. 1906

Discussion: to answer this question correctly, you should study Unit 1, the origins of psychology in Egypt. In 1895 (option A), Sheikh Mohammed Sherif Saliem wrote and published books, including psychology books. In 1891 (option B), The book Insanity by Egyptian physician Mohammed Nagaty was published. In 1906 (option D) in Cairo, the term 'psychology' first appeared in a curriculum approved by the Ministry of Education. This makes options A, B and D incorrect. After the establishment of the Higher Institute for Education in Cairo in 1929, psychology became a prominent scientific discipline. Therefore, option C is the correct answer.

Question 10

What belief led to the solution of total separation between indigenous Africans and whites in the form of Apartheid?

- A. Bantu people were less developed than Europeans.
- B. Bantu culture differed fundamentally from the European culture and was incompatible with it.
- C. The conclusion that mixing both cultures would be fatal to both the indigenous Africans and whites.
- D. Europeans were more advanced than indigenous Africans in the discipline of psychology.

Discussion: to answer this question, you should understand the origin of psychology in South Africa in Unit 1. Although it was believed that black people (also known as Bantu people) were not only simply less developed than Europeans (options A), the belief was that their culture differed fundamentally from European culture and was incompatible with it. Therefore, option B is the correct answer. Option C is incorrect because

it is not the belief that led to apartheid but rather the solution to the belief. The logical conclusion was that mixing cultures would be as fatal for indigenous Africans as it would be for whites;

the only possible solution was a total separation in the form of racism (known as apartheid in South Africa). Option D is incorrect as it was not the belief that led to the separation of indigenous Africans and whites.

Question 11

Which philosophical underpinnings influenced the Afrikaans universities in South Africa?

- A. Rationalism
- B. Idealism
- C. Rationalism and Idealism
- D. Empiricism and liberalism

Discussion: you need to study Unit 1, the section on psychology in South Africa to answer this question correctly. There were two traditions that influenced the establishment of Afrikaans universities in South Africa. These were rationalism and idealism that were underpinned by the Dutch and German traditions and philosophical perspectives. Option C is the correct answer. Options A and B are incorrect because these traditions, on their own, did not influence the establishment of Afrikaans universities. Option D is also incorrect because empiricism and liberalism influenced the establishment of English universities in South Africa.

Question 12

Which country's philosophical underpinnings influenced the English universities in South Africa?

- A. Britain
- B. Germany
- C. Greece
- D. France

Discussion: two philosophical underpinnings or traditions influenced the establishment of universities in South Africa. While the rationalism and idealism that were underpinned by the Dutch and German traditions and philosophical perspectives influenced the establishment of Afrikaans universities, the British philosophical traditions influenced the establishment of English universities. Option A is the correct answer. The other options (B, C and D) are all incorrect because these countries did not influence the establishment of universities in South Africa.

Question 13

Which psychologist played a significant role in the development of racism in South Africa?

- A. Chabani N Manganyi
- B. H.F. Verwoerd
- C. Josephine Naidoo
- D. Strini Moodley

Discussion: Unit 1 will help you to answer this question correctly. A number of people were responsible for the development of apartheid (racism) in South Africa. One such psychologist was H.F. Verwoerd, who is regarded as the architect of apartheid in South Africa. Option B is the correct answer to the question. Chabani N Manganyi and Josephine Naidoo (options A and C) are incorrect because they are psychologists who did not promote apartheid in South Africa. Strini Moodley was influential in the establishment of Black consciousness philosophy and the student representative council (SRC) at the university college. Therefore, option D is also incorrect.

Question 14

Who was the first black psychologist to establish the Department of Psychology at the University of Transkei?

- A. Josephine Naidoo
- B. Chabani N Manganyi
- C. Strini Moodley
- D. Harry Nengwekhulu

Discussion: the answer to this question is provided in Unit 1. Among the black psychologists, Chabani Manganyi was the first psychologist to establish the Department of Psychology at the former University of Transkei. Therefore, option B is the correct answer. Josephine Naidoo was the first black psychologist to apply to become a member of the South African Psychological Association. Strini Moodley was influential

in the establishment of Black consciousness philosophy and the student representative council (SRC) at the university college. Harry Nengwekhulu also helped to establish the Black consciousness philosophy. Therefore, this makes all the options (A, C, and D) incorrect.

Question 15

Which organisation carried out the research on perceptual development in African children and young adults?

- A. Higher Institute for Education.
- B. Human Development Research Unit.
- C. Human Sciences Research Council.
- D. Al-Abbsia Mental Health Hospital.

Discussion: your answer to this question comes from unit 1. The Higher Institute for Education (option A) is incorrect because psychology became a scientific discipline in Egypt after the establishment of this institute. The Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC) was one of the institutions in South Africa that developed psychometric testing as an area of development. Therefore, this option is also incorrect. Al-Abbsia Mental Health Hospital is also incorrect because it was the first mental hospital in Africa and was opened in Cairo, Egypt. Therefore, the correct answer is the Human Development Research Unit (option B).

Question 16

Which statement does not relate to African psychology?

- A. African psychology is a unified understanding of the multicultural realities of African people.
- B. African psychology is a dynamic manifestation of unifying African principles, values, and traditions.
- C. African psychology promotes individualism and self-centredness in African people.
- D. African psychology investigates the key psychological costs of being African and black in America.

Discussion: your understanding of African psychology in general, will help you to answer this question correctly. The only option that does not relate to African psychology is option C. African psychology does not promote individualism and the self-centredness of African people. On the contrary, African psychology promotes collectivism and communal living for African people.

Question 17

Nwoye's (2015) definition of psychology _____

- A. considers local worldviews to be important in understanding local realities.
- B. emphasises the 'scientific' aspect of psychology.
- C. includes the concepts of thought, emotions and observed behavior.
- D. explains psychology as the discipline that involves power and authority.

Discussion: to answer this question, you need to read Unit 2 on the meaning of African psychology. In this question, you were given four definitions of African psychology, and you had to identify how Nwoye (2015) defined African psychology. The correct answer is option A. Based on this definition, local worldviews are

important in understanding local realities. Options B, C, and D are all incorrect because they explain African psychology from the perspectives of other authors.

Question 18

From the abnormal psychology perspective, the view that maladaptive behaviour has bodily causes refers to _____

- A. demonology
- B. somatogenesis
- C. ontology
- D. psychogenesis

Discussion: this question relates to understanding maladaptive behaviour's causality in the African context. The idea that evil spirits or forces can cause maladaptive behaviour refers to demonology. Option A is, therefore, incorrect. Option C is also incorrect because it looks at the cause of maladaptive behaviour from the ontological standpoint, which deals with the nature of being. Ontology seeks to classify and explain entities. Psychogenesis (option D) is also incorrect because it views maladaptive behaviour as stemming from psychological or mental causes. Therefore, somatogenesis (option B) is the correct answer.

Question 19

The _____ states that the Euro-American worldview is the only or most significant world view.

- A. methodological solipsism
- B. eugenics movement
- C. assumptive solipsism
- D. proto-fascism movement

Discussion: the foundations that made up Euro-centric psychology have manifested in different ways in Africa. Methodological solipsism assumed that positivism or neo-positivism was the only best way to conduct scientific research. Option A is, therefore, incorrect. Eugenic movement (option B) is also incorrect because it refers to improving human beings through the bearing of healthy offspring. Proto-fascism movement is also incorrect because it refers to any political movement whose activities make the emergence of fascism more likely. Proto-fascist movements display some of the common characteristics of fascism, such as the scapegoating of ethnic or religious minorities. Therefore, the correct answer is assumptive solipsism (option C).

Question 20

The _____ of the assumptive solipsism serves to maintain and exercise social control and perpetuate the status quo.

- A. control-prediction bias
- B. trait-comparison bias
- C. analytical-reduction bias
- D. stability-equilibrium bias

Discussion: your understanding of the different types of biases as part of the assumptive solipsism will help you to answer this question correctly. It is the stability-equilibrium bias that serves to maintain and exercise social control to in order to perpetuate the status quo. Option D is the correct answer. The control-prediction bias (option A) is incorrect because it involves controlling the variables in research and making predictions about a particular phenomenon. The trait-comparison bias (option B) is also incorrect because it is concerned with assessing the traits and comparing them to one another. Analytical-reduction bias (option C) is another incorrect option because it assumes that complex human experiences are better understood when reduced to simple elements or units.

Question 21

Which statement is incorrect about John Locke?

- A. He stated that the mind is a tabula rasa.
- B. He was a developmental psychology pioneer.
- C. He argued that a child grows in stages.
- D. He argued that knowledge comes from experience.

Discussion: the philosopher John Locke has made a tremendous contribution to our understanding of the human mind. He stated that a child's mind is a *tabula rasa* (a blank slate) upon which experiences are written. One of Locke's contributions relates to developmental psychology as a discipline. He also believed that human knowledge comes from people's experiences about themselves in particular, others, and the world in general. Option C is the answer because it was Jean-Jacques Rousseau who argued that children grow in stages.

Question 22

Which statement is correct about cognitive psychology?

- A. It involves the study of mental processes such as perception, memory, problem-solving, and emotions.
- B. It studies the mind and body-connection and how the nervous system affects behaviour.
- C. It is concerned with studying human beings throughout the various life stages.
- D. It originates from the theory of natural selection that guides the development of species.

Discussion: the section on the different areas in the development of psychology in Africa (Unit 1) will help you to answer this question correctly. Option B is incorrect because it relates to biological psychology. Option C is another incorrect option as it relates to developmental psychology. Option D is also incorrect because it explains the basic principle of evolutionary psychology. The correct answer is, therefore, option A.

Question 23

According to Obasi and Smith (2009), African psychology _____

- A. is interested in the psychology of being African and black in America.
- B. refers to African cultural institutions and practices.
- C. is derived from an African principles of knowledge production and application.
- D. refers to the study of the cognitive, affective and behavioral lifespan of humans.

Discussion: the answer to this question is provided in Unit 2, the section entitled: The meaning of African psychology. Four statements are provided in this question, and you must identify the statement that relates to Obasi and Smith's (2009) definition of African psychology. Option A is incorrect because it relates to the views of Jameson (2008) about Afro-American people. Option B is also incorrect because it explains Nwoye's (2015) views on African psychology. Option D is also incorrect because it relates to Oppong's definition of African psychology (2022). Therefore, the correct answer is option C.

Question 24

Which statement describes a clan?

- A. Ways of reasoning and connecting to people.
- B. Patterns of interaction to ensure the survival of the planet and the people.
- C. A group of people bounded by relatedness such as kinship.
- D. Strategies for showing empathy towards people, nature and animals.

Discussion: some indigenous communities in Africa live in clans. A clan is a group of people united by actual or perceived kinship or descent. Even if lineage details are unknown, clans may claim descent from founding members or apical ancestors. Clans in indigenous societies tend to be endogamous. This means that the members of a clan can marry one another. Therefore, option C is the correct answer.

Question 25

The _____ focuses on the skills such as how to protect and preserve the clan, the people, and nature.

- A. psychological learning
- B. affective development
- C. cognitive development
- D. curative learning

Discussion: psychological learning focuses on skills such as protecting and preserving the clan, people, and nature. Option A is the correct answer. Affective development (option B) has to do with displaying emotions and empathy for other people, nature, and the environment. Cognitive development (option C) involves reasoning and connecting to people, nature and animals to prevent problems and advance sustainable development. Curative learning (option D) is part of health psychology that focuses on promoting healthy living and a positive ageing process. All these options are, however, incorrect in answering the question.

----- End of assignment 01 discussion feedback -----

We hope that you have learned more about the module and that you will prepare for the second assignment as well as the exam. All the best with your studies.

PYC1511 Teaching Team