

# **Tutorial Letter 202/1/2024**

**Introduction to Psychology**

**PYC1511**

**Semester 1**

**Department of Psychology**

**Feedback on Assignment 02**

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 02 were randomised in the online assessment. Therefore, the answers are not referred to as 'options' but as the actual words or names. Ensure that you compare your assignment feedback with the corresponding question and answer in this tutorial letter.**

**Assignment: 02**

**Unique number: 587946**

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

## Assignment 2 discussion feedback

### Question 1

Early humans looked upon everything in nature as if it were alive, and they attributed human-like qualities to those things. This view is known as \_\_\_\_\_

- A. materialism
- B. empiricism
- C. animism
- D. associationism

**Discussion:** to answer this question correctly, you need to study unit 3. Early humans looked upon everything in nature as if it were alive. They did not distinguish between animate and inanimate objects. They believed that all things are living and attributed human-like qualities to inanimate objects. This view is known as animism. Therefore, option C is the correct answer. Materialism (option A) is incorrect because it refers to the philosophical position that everything, including mental events, is composed of physical matter and is therefore subject to the laws of physics. Empiricism (option B) is also incorrect because it concerns the idea that human knowledge and thought ultimately derive from sensory experiences. Associationism (option D) is also incorrect because it relates to the theoretical assumption that the mind is composed of elements, such as sensations and ideas, which are organised through various associations.

### Question 2

The philosopher \_\_\_\_\_ believed that the truth was subjective and careful examination of one's subjective experiences would reveal certain concepts that would result in proper conduct.

- A. Socrates
- B. Plato
- C. Plotinus
- D. Aristotle

**Discussion:** the answer to this question comes from unit 3. Plato believed that the rational power of the mind (rationalism) should be turned inward (introspection) to rediscover ideas that were present at birth. Option B is incorrect. Plotinus believed that from the 'one' (God) comes the spirit, from the spirit comes the soul and from the soul comes the physical world. The soul then reflects the spirit and God. Option C is also incorrect. Aristotle (option D) believed that the way to arrive at the general concepts was to examine the nature. This option is also incorrect. Socrates believed that the truth was subjective and that careful examination of one's subjective experiences would reveal certain concepts that would result in proper conduct. Option A is, therefore, the correct option.

### Question 3

Who was the first person to carry out an early psychological experiment in which he asked people to draw a square with one hand and at the same time draw a circle with the other hand?

- A. Lin Xie
- B. Confucius
- C. Edwin Smith
- D. Johannes Kepler

**Discussion:** the section on the psychological perspectives from various geographical locations provides an answer to this question. Confucius' ideologies emphasised the importance of human nature, education, human development and interpersonal relationships. Option B is, therefore, incorrect. Edwin Smith, who bought the document known as the Edwin Smith Papyrus in 1862, explained the surgical treatise on trauma. This document describes 48 cases of injuries, fractures, wounds, dislocations and tumours. Option D is also incorrect. Johannes Kepler found that the paths of the planets are not circular but elliptical. This option is also incorrect. It was Lin Xie who carried out an early psychological experiment

in which he asked people to draw a square with one hand and at the same time draw a circle with the other hand. Therefore, option A is the correct answer.

#### Question 4

Which of the following was not one of the elements used by Hippocrates and Empedocles to explain natural phenomena?

- A. Fire
- B. Air
- C. Energy
- D. Earth

**Discussion:** some philosophers emphasised natural explanations of phenomena instead of supernatural ones. They sought a primary element, a physis, from which everything was made. Hippocrates and Empedocles used the four primary elements: water, earth, fire and air to explain natural phenomena. Therefore, energy was not one of the elements used by Hippocrates and Empedocles. Option C is therefore, the answer to the question.

#### Question 5

Which philosopher believed that the rational power of the mind should be turned inward to rediscover ideas that had been present at birth?

- A. Socrates
- B. Plato
- C. Plotinus
- D. Aquinas

**Discussion:** Socrates (option A) is incorrect because he believed that truth was subjective and that careful examination of one's subjective experiences would reveal certain stable and knowable concepts that, when known, would result in proper conduct. Plotinus believed that from the 'One' (God) comes the spirit, from the spirit comes the soul and from the soul comes the physical world. The soul then reflects the spirit and God. Option C is also incorrect. Saint Thomas Aquinas attempted to combine Aristotle's work with the Christian religion. Aquinas's questions ultimately led to the decline of the church's authority and the start of the Renaissance. Option D is also incorrect. Option B provides the correct answer to the question.

#### Question 6

Who found out that the earth revolved around the sun (the heliocentric theory)?

- A. Galileo Galilei
- B. Ptolemy Nicolaus Copernicus
- C. Isaac Newton
- D. Johannes Kepler

**Discussion:** this question requires your knowledge about the philosophers of the time. Galileo Galilei discovered that all material bodies fall at the same rate and discovered the four moons of planet Jupiter. Option A is, therefore, incorrect. Isaac Newton (option C) is also incorrect because he believed that the universe is a complex, lawful, knowledgeable machine created and set in motion by God. Johannes Kepler (option D) is also incorrect because they found out that the paths of the planets are not circular but elliptical. Therefore, Ptolemy Nicolaus Copernicus (option B) is the correct answer.

#### Question 7

Who discovered that all material bodies fall at the same rate, and the four moons of planet Jupiter?

- A. Galileo Galilei
- B. Renè Descartes
- C. Ivan Sechenov
- D. Johannes Kepler

**Discussion:** the answer to this question is found in Unit 3. The correct answer is Galileo Galilei (option A) who discovered that all material bodies fall at the same rate and discovered the four moons of planet Jupiter. Renè Descartes challenged the dualists' view regarding the soul being responsible for everything in a human body and, he pioneered the beginning of physiological psychology, stimulus-response psychology, phenomenology and a debate on whether innate ideas exist. Therefore, option B is incorrect. Ivan Sechenov demonstrated that stimuli act on a person's sensory receptors, setting in motion a chain of events in the nervous system that culminates in the muscle movements that constitute an action. Johannes Kepler found that the paths of the planets are not circular but elliptical. Therefore, options C and D are also incorrect.

### Question 8

Which one of the following statements is incorrect?

- A. Materialism is the philosophical position that everything is composed of physical matter and is subject to the laws of physics.
- B. Empiricism refers to the idea that human knowledge and thought derive ultimately from sensory experiences.
- C. The Renaissance period dating approximately 1450-1600, was a period when Europe shifted from being human-centred to God-centred.
- D. In the 19<sup>th</sup> century, physiology helped to increase our understanding of the reflexes and workings of human nervous systems.

**Discussion:** this question tests your general knowledge about psychology in other parts of the world. Since the question requires you to identify an incorrect option, let us start with the correct options. It is correct that materialism is the philosophical position that everything is composed of physical matter and is subject to the laws of physics. It is also correct that empiricism refers to the idea that human knowledge and thought derive ultimately from sensory experiences. Furthermore, it is also correct that in the 19<sup>th</sup> century, physiology helped to increase our understanding of the reflexes and workings of human nervous systems. Therefore, an incorrect statement is that the Renaissance period, dating approximately 1450 - 1600, was a period when Europe shifted from being human-centred to God-centred. In fact, it shifted from being God-centred to being human-centred. Option C is the correct answer.

### Question 9

According to \_\_\_\_ perspective, psychology refers to the scientific study of the mind, mental processes, and behaviour.

- A. Eastern
- B. African indigenous
- C. Western
- D. Northern

**Discussion:** most of what we know about psychology comes from the Western part of the world, and option C is the correct answer. The other options are incorrect because they have a different definition of psychology, which would render this definition inappropriate. For example, the African indigenous perspective views psychology from the African lens that focuses on the lived experiences of African people, including their culture, traditions, belief systems, etc. Therefore, the above perspective reflects the Western understanding and definition of psychology in a general sense.

### Question 10

Which school of thought believes that psychology should study consciousness?

- A. Behaviorism
- B. Structuralism
- C. Functionalism
- D. Humanism

**Discussion:** this question tests your knowledge of the different schools of thought in psychology. Behaviourism believes that psychology should study behaviour (what people do rather than what they experience) because behaviour can be observed and measured objectively. Functionalism called upon psychology to study how mental processes enable people to adapt to their environment. Furthermore, it focuses on investigating the function or the purpose of consciousness, rather than analysing its structure. Humanism believes that psychology should study the conscious experiences and the wholeness of human nature. It places emphasis on the whole individual and incorporates concepts such as free will (people's freedom to choose their own destiny) and self-actualisation (the achievement of one's full potential). Based on the explanations above, options A, C, and D are incorrect to answer the question. The correct answer is, therefore, structuralism (option B).

### Question 11

The \_\_\_\_\_ believe that human beings are inherently good, they desire a better world for all, and they can control their own destiny.

- A. structuralists
- B. humanists
- C. behaviorists
- D. psychoanalysts

**Discussion:** different theorists have different beliefs about the nature of human behaviour. For example, the structuralists (option A) believe in analysing the basic elements that constitute the mind. Thus, they believe that psychology should focus on analysing consciousness, that is, a person's subjective experiences of the world and the mind. The behaviourists (option C) believe that the mind can be understood by observing the actions and the behaviours of individuals. The psychoanalysts (option D) believe that mental or emotional forces developing in early childhood affect adult behaviour and mental states through unconscious processes. Therefore, the humanists believe that human beings are inherently good, desire a better world for all, and can control their own destiny. Option B is the correct answer.

### Question 12

According to psychoanalysis, the term \_\_\_\_\_ refers to the conscious, rational, and the decision-making component of the personality that operates according to the reality principle.

- A. id
- B. ego
- C. superego
- D. oedipal complex

**Discussion:** to answer this question correctly, you need to know the basic tenets of the psychoanalytic theory. Sigmund Freud believed that behaviour (or personality) is an outcome of a series of internal conflicts between the three personality structures called the id, the ego and the superego. The id (option A) is the primitive part of the self that operates according to the pleasure principle. It contains the raw biological urges (such as eating, sleeping, sex, etc.) that energise human behaviour. The superego (option C) is the moral component of personality that incorporates social standards about what is right or wrong, good or bad at a given time. Its goal is to apply societal moral values to satisfy one's wishes. Oedipal complex (option D) occurs when a little boy develops sexual desire towards his mother and feelings of hostility toward his father, whom he views as a competitor for his mother's affection. In girls, this is called electra complex (when a little girl develops sexual desire toward her father). Option B is the correct answer.

**Question 13**

According to psychoanalysis, in which stage of development do children experience oedipal and electra complex - thus, sexual desires towards the parent of opposite gender?

- A. Latency stage
- B. Genital stage
- C. Phallic stage
- D. Oral stage

**Discussion:** this question tests your knowledge of the psychosexual stages of development. During the latency stage, a child's sexuality is largely suppressed and becomes latent. An important event during this stage is that the child's social contacts expand beyond the immediate family as the child starts to focus on developing his or her intellectual, creative, interpersonal and athletic skills. During the genital stage, sexual urges reappear and the focus is on the genitals again. At this stage, the adolescents look for appropriate peers to direct their sexual drives. It is during the phallic stage that children experience oedipal and electra complex - thus, sexual desires towards the parent of the opposite gender. Therefore, option C is the correct answer. During the oral stage, the mouth becomes the centre of pleasure and conflict. This stage involves behaviours such as chewing and sucking as a source of pleasure.

**Question 14**

The term \_\_\_\_\_ refers to the study of human behaviour that leads to a better understanding of psychological phenomena.

- A. paradigm
- B. psychological research
- C. research approach
- D. research population

**Discussion:** studying unit 4 thoroughly will help you to answer this question correctly. Paradigm (option A) is incorrect because it refers to a philosophical framework that guides a research study's methodology and theoretical point of departure. A research approach (option C) is the procedure that a researcher selects to collect, transcribe, and analyse data to gain insight into a research problem and report research findings. This option is also incorrect. A research population (option D) is also incorrect as it relates to the entire number of people, objects, groups or events in which a researcher is interested. Option B is the correct answer.

**Question 15**

The research \_\_\_\_\_ is a philosophical framework that guides the study in terms of the methodology and theoretical point of departure.

- A. approach
- B. design
- C. sample
- D. paradigm

**Discussion:** this question tests your knowledge of the different terms used in research settings. A research approach is the procedure that a researcher selects to collect, transcribe, and analyse data with a view to gaining insight into a research problem and to report research findings. A research design is an outlined plan for the investigation of a phenomenon in a research study. It stipulates the specific aspects involved in the research process, such as data collection, data analysis and report writing. A research sample is a portion of a relatively small group drawn from a research population. All the above-mentioned options (A, B, and C) are, however, incorrect. The research paradigm is a philosophical framework that guides the study in terms of the methodology and theoretical point of departure. Option D is the correct answer.

### Question 16

A research problem statement involves \_\_\_\_\_

- A. an examination of existing publications about the specific topic under study.
- B. considering the difference that the study would make in relation to the current available knowledge.
- C. searching for a researchable topic in the event or situation that may require new knowledge generation.
- D. considering a portion or relatively small group of subjects or people drawn from the larger population.

**Discussion:** you need to know the research process in detail to be able to answer this question correctly. Examining the existing publications about the specific topic for the study relates to a literature review process. Searching for a researchable topic in the event or situation that may require new knowledge generation relates to selecting a researchable topic for the study. Considering a portion or relatively small group of subjects or people drawn from the larger population has to do with selecting the research sample. These options (A, C, and D) are, however, incorrect and do not answer the question. Therefore, a research problem statement involves considering the difference that the study would make in relation to the currently available knowledge. Option B is the correct answer.

### Question 17

The term \_\_\_\_\_ refers to the process of systematically applying statistical and/or logical techniques to describe, illustrate, condense, and evaluate the collected research information.

- A. interview
- B. sampling
- C. research design
- D. data analysis

**Discussion:** there are various processes that are involved when conducting research. An interview is one of the main methods of collecting qualitative data on a specific theme or topic. It may involve face-to-face discussion between the researcher and the participant or it can be conducted over the phone. Interviewing (option A) in qualitative research is a good way of accessing people's meanings, definitions of situations, perceptions, and constructions of reality. Sampling (option B) refers to the process of selecting a group of people, events, behaviours or any relevant element with which to conduct a study. A research design (option C) is an outlined plan for the investigation of a phenomenon in a research study. Furthermore, it stipulates the specific aspects involved in the research process, such as data collection, data analysis and report writing. These options mentioned above are, however, incorrect. Data analysis (option D) is, therefore, the correct answer to the question.

### Question 18

The concept \_\_\_\_\_ involves the analysis or philosophy of values, to understand their meanings, features, purpose, and acceptance as factual or accurate knowledge and how they influence one's experiences.

- A. epistemology
- B. ontology
- C. methodology
- D. axiology

**Discussion:** reading unit 4 on the section of the components of scientific thinking will help you to answer this question correctly. Option A is incorrect because epistemology refers to how we know about the source or the nature of knowledge and what is considered the truth or credible. Ontology (option B) is also incorrect because it refers to a system of knowledge that focuses on what it means to exist or how people understand how they live. It involves a belief system associated with what people regard as reality. Research methodology is the systematic process that is followed to conduct research, that is, the way in which things ought to be done in research. It consists of approaches, processes, and guidelines that are used in research. Option C is also incorrect. Axiology involves the analysis or



philosophy of values to understand their meanings, features, purpose, and acceptance as factual or accurate knowledge and how they influence one's experiences. Therefore, option D is the correct answer.

### Question 19

The term \_\_\_\_\_ refers to how we come to know about the source or nature of knowledge and what is considered the truth or credible.

- A. axiology
- B. ontology
- C. epistemology
- D. methodology

**Discussion:** axiology involves the analysis or philosophy of values to understand their meanings, features, purpose, and acceptance as factual or accurate knowledge and how they influence one's experiences.

Option A is, therefore, incorrect. Ontology is also incorrect because it refers to a system of knowledge that focuses on what it means to exist or how people understand how they live in the world. It is a belief system associated with what people regard as reality. Methodology (option D) is also incorrect because it is the systematic process followed to conduct research, that is, the way things ought to be done in research. It consists of approaches, processes, and guidelines that are used in research. It includes the use of different types of research methods. Therefore, the correct answer to the question is epistemology (option C).

### Question 20

Which of the following is not one of African epistemologies as a way of gaining knowledge?

- A. Communal knowledge
- B. Consulting the ancestors
- C. Consulting a medical practitioner
- D. Dreams

**Discussion:** African knowledge is gathered through a variety of epistemologies. One of the ways to gain knowledge is through the community. Communal knowledge refers to knowledge produced by members of a community. Communal knowledge is produced out of a binding force, the ethos of a community and a belief in oneness, not individuality. Another method is to consult the ancestors. Ancestors are relatives who have passed on leaving the physical world. Owing to the belief that ancestors are powerful, the living people seek ancestral guidance and protection through consultation. In an African setting, dreams are also used as a method of gaining knowledge. Dreams are believed to be powerful means of communicating with spiritual beings as the ultimate source of knowledge. Supernatural powers use dreams to educate and share information with the dreamer to enable the construction of knowledge. Consulting a medical practitioner is a modern way of gaining knowledge based on physical examination by the practitioner. This was not one of the epistemologies of gaining knowledge in an African setting. Option C is, therefore, the correct answer to the question.

### Question 21

Who became the first president of the Psychological Institute of the Republic of South Africa (PIRSA)?

- A. Hendrick Verwoerd
- B. C. Ramfol
- C. Josephine Naidoo
- D. A.J. Le Grange

**Discussion:** you need to read Unit 5 to be able to answer this question. Although Hendrick Verwoerd broke away from the South African Psychological Association (SAPA) when membership was opened for black people and joined the Psychological Institute of the Republic of South Africa (PIRSA), he did not become the president of the PIRSA. When SAPA opened membership for black people, Dr C. Ramfol became the first full member of SAPA. Josephine Naidoo could not become the president of PIRSA because her

application was declined in 1957. Therefore, all the above-mentioned options (A, B, and C) are incorrect. The correct answer is, therefore, option D.

### Question 22

Whose application was declined for the South African Psychology Association membership (SAPA) in 1957?

- A. B.N. Mokoatle
- B. C. Ramfol
- C. Josephine Naidoo
- D. A.J. Le Grange

**Discussion:** B.N. Mokoatle's application was not declined because he became the first associate member of the SAPA, and Dr C. Ramfol became the first full member of SAPA. Le Grange is also incorrect because he was the leader of the SAPA. Therefore, Josephine Naidoo (option C) is the correct answer.

### Question 23

Which field of psychology involves the provision of diagnostic, assessment, treatment, prevention and consultative services to patients of an emergency room, inpatient units, and hospitals?

- A. Research psychology
- B. Clinical psychology
- C. Educational psychology
- D. Counselling psychology

**Discussion:** the different fields of psychology have different scopes of practice. For example, research psychology is concerned with systematic efforts to discover or confirm facts, investigate new problems or topics, to describe events and to understand relationships among variables, most often through scientific methods of observation and experimentation. It also entails giving advice on the development of policies based on psychological theory and research. Educational psychology is concerned with the factors, the principles, the concepts, the methods and the techniques that relate to various aspects of learners' growth and development. It is a science of education that deals with the 'how', the 'when' and the 'what' of education. Counselling psychology is a field that aims to help individuals, at any stage in life, to overcome mental health challenges to improve their quality of living. The field of psychology that deals with diagnostic, assessment, treatment, prevention and consultative services is clinical psychology. Option B is, therefore, the correct answer.

### Question 24

Which professional body currently handles the registration of psychologists in South Africa?

- A. The Professional Board for Psychology (PBP)
- B. The Psychological Society of South Africa (PsySSA)
- C. The South African Psychology Association (SAPA)
- D. The Health Professions Council of South Africa (HPCSA)

**Discussion:** the answer to this question is found in unit 5 in the section on professionalisation of psychology in South Africa. The Professional Board for Psychology (PBP) now reports to the HPCSA. It mandates different scopes of practice for each category and regulates and advocates responsive, relevant and equitable psychological health care and well-being for all. The Psychological Society of South Africa (PsySSA) is responsible for organising professional psychology in South Africa and comprises several divisions. It serves as the representative body for psychologists in the country. The South African Psychological Association (SAPA) was founded in Bloemfontein under the apartheid government. The association was under the leadership of A.J. Le Grange. Currently, the Health Professions Council of South Africa (HPCSA) deals with the registration of psychologists in South Africa. Option D is the correct answer.

**Question 25**

The \_\_\_\_\_ psychology is the scientific study of human behavior concerned with the factors, principles, concepts, methods and techniques which relates to the various aspects of learners' growth and development.

- A. clinical
- B. industrial
- C. research
- D. educational

**Discussion:** clinical psychology deals with the diagnostic, assessment, treatment, prevention and consultative services of patients in emergency rooms, inpatient units, and hospitals. Industrial

or organisational psychology is concerned with the performance and the wellness of people at work and with how individuals, groups and organisations behave and function. Research psychology is concerned with systematic efforts to discover or confirm facts, investigate new problems or topics, describe events and understand relationships among variables, most often through scientific methods of observation and experimentation. Educational psychology is concerned with the factors, the principles, the concepts, the methods and the techniques that relate to various aspects of learners' growth and development. It is a science of education that deals with the 'how', the 'when' and the 'what' of education. Option D is the correct answer.

----- End of assignment 02 discussion feedback -----

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

PYC1511 Teaching Team.