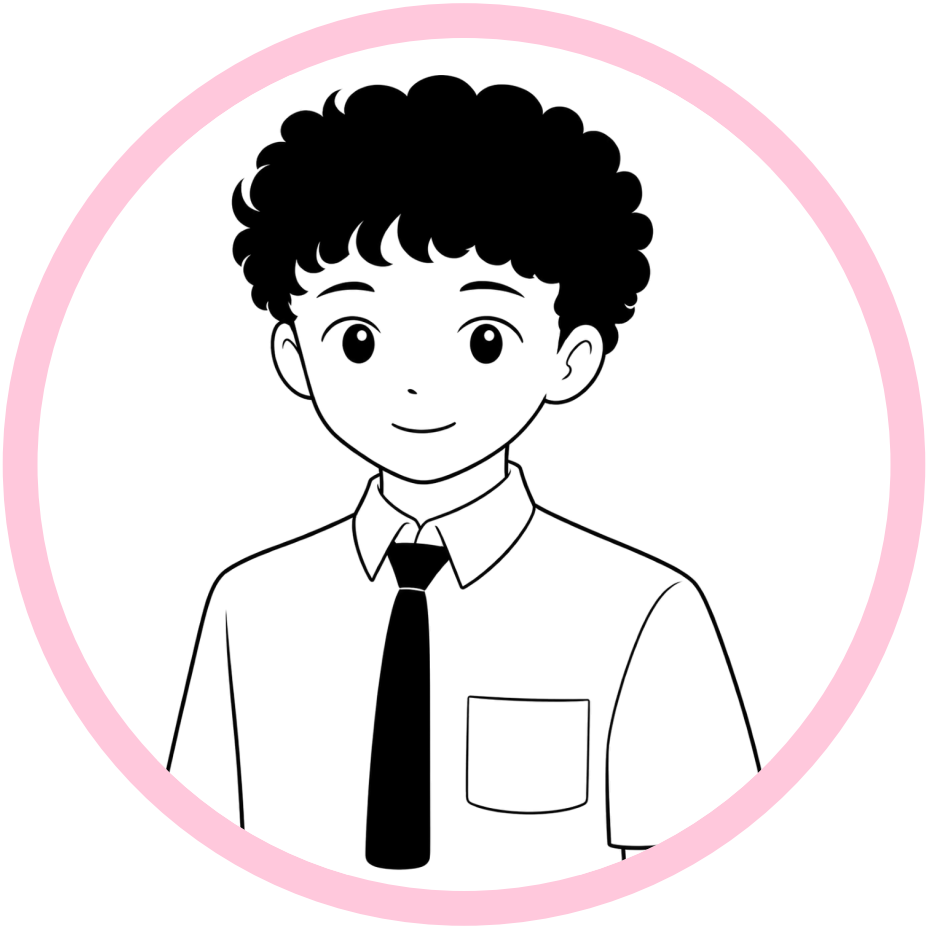
AQA A-LEVEL PSYCHOLOGY · 7182

PSYCHOLOGY



EXAM QUESTION PACK

3.3.4 VYGOTSKY

SCORE	PERCENTAGE
/129	%

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Q1.

Researchers wished to study the effects of scaffolding on learning. They surveyed a stratified sample of 100 18-year-old students from four different schools. Some schools had a large number of students and others had a smaller number of students. The students were asked questions about how they learn, different teaching and classroom activities, and what helps them learn.

(a) Explain how the researchers could have obtained a stratified sample from the four different schools.

(4)

(b) At the end of the survey, the researchers wished to treat the students ethically. They used the following statement in their debriefing:

'Thank you for taking part in the survey. Your data will be very useful. Have you any questions?'

Suggest **two** additional points that could be added to the debriefing statement to better ensure ethical treatment of the students.

(4)

(c) Discuss Vygotsky's theory of cognitive development. Refer to the likely findings of the study above in your answer.

(8)

(Total 16 marks)

Q2.

Describe and evaluate Vygotsky's theory of cognitive development.

(Total 16 marks)

Q3.

Read the item and then answer the questions that follow.

Two school inspectors are writing reports of their recent primary school observations. Mrs McLean writes, 'Students worked alone. They were given tasks and materials then had to solve problems by trial and error'.

Mrs Watt writes, 'Students worked in pairs of differing ability so they could help each other and talk through each stage. The teacher demonstrated and advised them until they could manage on their own.'

Discuss Piaget's and Vygotsky's views on the development of cognition. Refer to the inspectors' comments in your answer.

(Total 16 marks)

Q4.

Katie is three years old and likes to play with her toy medical kit. Her mother plays with her. Katie's mother helps Katie to bandage her doll's leg and talks through the different stages if she is struggling.

Referring to Katie and her mother, explain what is involved in scaffolding.

(Total 4 marks)

Q5.

Outline and evaluate Vygotsky's theory of cognitive development.

(Total 16 marks)

Q6.

Discuss Vygotsky's theory of cognitive development. Refer to evidence in your answer.

(Total 16 marks)

Q7.

Discuss applications of **one or more** theories of cognitive development to education.

(Total 16 marks)

Q8.

A psychologist studying scaffolding decides to carry out an experiment to test the following hypothesis:

'Children who receive scaffolding perform significantly better on jigsaw puzzles than children who do not receive scaffolding.'

Choose an experimental design that the psychologist could use to test this hypothesis. Explain how this design would be used. You should also identify the independent variable and the dependent variable.

(Total 3 marks)

Q9.

Briefly explain how Vygotsky's approach to children's cognition might be applied in a science lesson.

(Total 2 marks)

Q10.

Using your knowledge of psychology, discuss the view that other people play an important role in a child's cognitive development.

(Total 16 marks)

Q11.

Describe **one** theory of cognitive development.

(Total 8 marks)