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KIRIRI WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION, 2023/2024 ACADEMIC YEAR
FIRST YEAR, SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION
FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF EDUCATION(ARTS)
KEP 2100-EDUCATION PSYCHOLOGY

Date: 6th December 2023

Time: 11:30am-1.30pm

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

ANSWER QUESTION ONE (COMPULSORY) AND ANY OTHER TWO QUESTIONS

QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)

DRUG ABUSE AMONG YOUNG PEOPLE

Mercy Kamenda, NAIROBI

Tobacco is the most abused drug by primary school pupils whereas alcohol is the most abused drug in Kenya according to a report. The report by the National Authority for Campaign against Alcohol and Drug Abuse (NACADA) attributes the abuse of tobacco to peer pressure, mostly at school and exposure at home. The prevalence of tobacco abuse among pupils according to the report is that "32 percent, representing 156,461.

Alcohol, Khat/Miraa and Bhang are also highly abused by pupils at 2.6%, 2.3 and 0.8 per cent respectively. Alcohol and drug abuse starts at an early age. "There is gradual abuse according to education level:" said the principal researcher Morris Kamenderi. According to the report titled *National Survey on the Status of Drugs and Substance Use in Kenya*, abuse of drugs and substances is also high among secondary school students. Alcohol is the most abused drug by secondary school students with a prevalence of 3.8 per cent, followed by prescription drugs at 3.6 per cent and khat/miraa at 2.6 per cent. Other drugs abused in secondary schools include cocaine and over-the-counter drugs. Additionally, the report notes that one in every 20 Kenyans aged between 15 and 65 are addicted to alcohol, with at least one in every 30 Kenyans aged between 15 and 65 are addicted to tobacco. Khat a stimulant grown mainly in north eastern Kenya is also abused by one in every 13 Kenyans aged between 15 and 65 addicted to it. The report added that at least one in every 11 Kenyans aged between 15 and 65 are addicted to *cannabis sativa*. Data revealed that an average age category for initiation of tobacco, alcohol, khat, *cannabis*, prescription drugs, cocaine and heroin stood at between 16 and 20 years. However, the minimum age of initiation to tobacco was six years, alcohol (7 years), *cannabis* (8 years), khat (9 years), prescription drugs (8 years), heroin (18 years) and cocaine (20 years). One in every six Kenyans aged 15 to 65 were currently using at least one drug or substance, said the researcher. Western region had the highest use of at least one drug or substance (26.4 per cent) followed by Eastern (20.7 per cent) and Nairobi (19.1 per cent). The report added that at least one in every eight Kenyans aged between 15 and 65 were currently using alcohol, while one in every five males aged 15 and 65 years and one in every 20 females (687356) were currently using alcohol. Overall, the Western region had the highest prevalence of current use of alcohol (23.8 per cent) followed by Coast (13.9 per cent) and Central (12.8 per cent). Nairobi region had the highest prevalence of manufactured legal alcohol followed by Central (10.0). Drugs have a very huge impact on the lives of young people including school drop-outs, diseases, stealing among others. Other studies have suggested that drug abuse among young people can be reduced through awareness, prevention, keeping them busy in schools and work places. Some organizations have benefited from closed circuit television.

REQUIRED:

- a) Identify **six reasons** why learners use drugs from the article above and classroom studies. (6 marks)
- b) Summarize **four** categories of drugs from the above study results and classroom learning. (8 marks)
- c) From your classroom studies show how drugs affect school activities. (6 marks)
- d) Propose various ways of preventing drug use by students as the author of above article revealed. (5 marks)
- e) Evaluate the challenges of rehabilitating drug addicts in Kenya. (5 marks)

QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

- a) Explain Why all teachers should teachers study Educational Psychology. (6 marks)
- b) Kimosh has a chronological age of 12 years and a mental age of 15 years. Compute her intelligent quotient. (4 marks)
- c) With use of examples ,explain **four** different ways in which transfer of learning takes place in students. (8 marks)

QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

- a) Examine **four** implications of Maslow’s hierarchy of needs in the process of learning (8 marks)
- b) Specify two applications of each of the following learning approaches to guide classroom learning (6 marks)
 - i) Operant conditioning.
 - ii) Classical conditioning.
 - iii) Un -intentional learning.
- c) Assess the benefits of reading books . (6 marks)

QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

- a) Evaluate the use punishment in the classroom. (8 marks).
- b) Propose **four** of strategies of teaching the hearing impaired children in the classroom. (8 marks).
- c) Highlight **four** challenges faced by mentally retarded children in school. (4 marks).

QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

- a) Evaluate four factors that lead learners to forget what they were taught in the classroom. (8 marks).
- b) Describe **two** procedures that a teacher could employ to boost learning through the use of each of the following learning strategies (6 marks)
 - i) Imitation.
 - ii) Memorization.
 - iii) Practice.
- c) It is suggested that teachers should be encouraged to develop a “ research attitude” to their work. Discuss. (6 marks)