



TAMILNADU COUNCIL FOR OPEN AND DISTANCE LEARNING

Approved by International Council for Open & Distance Education (ICDE), Oslo, Norway

Internationally Accredited Institution Registered under Tamilnadu Govt Act

POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY

ASSIGNMENT QUESTIONS

FOUNDATIONS OF EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY

Answer ALL questions.

1. Discuss the scope and significance of educational psychology in modern teaching and learning processes.
2. Explain how the major theories of learning—behaviourism, cognitivism, and constructivism—contribute to effective classroom practice.
3. Examine the historical evolution of educational psychology and its relevance to contemporary education.
4. Describe the stages of cognitive development proposed by Piaget and their implications for classroom instruction.
5. Analyse the role of motivation in learning and suggest ways teachers can enhance both intrinsic and extrinsic motivation among students.
6. Evaluate Erikson's psychosocial stages of development and their educational implications.
7. Discuss the concept of multiple intelligences as proposed by Gardner and its influence on differentiated instruction.
8. Explain Bandura's social learning theory and its application in classroom behaviour management.
9. Assess the influence of culture and environment on a child's cognitive and moral development.
10. Describe the challenges and approaches in addressing special educational needs within a mainstream classroom.
11. Compare and contrast the theories of intelligence proposed by Gardner and Sternberg with reference to their educational applications.
12. Discuss effective classroom management strategies for creating a positive and inclusive learning environment.



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HUMAN GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

Answer ALL questions.

1. Discuss the meaning, nature, and importance of human growth and development in the context of educational psychology.
2. Explain the major principles and stages of human development, highlighting the influence of heredity and environment.
3. Evaluate the various methods and tools used in studying human development, with emphasis on their strengths and limitations.
4. Describe the physical and motor development patterns during infancy, childhood, and adolescence, and their educational implications.
5. Analyse the impact of health, nutrition, and physical activity on the overall development of children and adolescents.
6. Examine Piaget's stages of cognitive development and discuss their significance in planning age-appropriate learning experiences.
7. Explain Vygotsky's sociocultural theory and the concept of the Zone of Proximal Development with reference to classroom learning.
8. Discuss the processes involved in emotional and social development, including the role of attachment and peer relationships.
9. Compare and contrast Piaget's and Kohlberg's theories of moral development, mentioning their educational relevance.
10. Describe Freud's psychosexual theory and Erikson's psychosocial theory in relation to personality development.
11. Analyse the common developmental challenges faced by children and the role of early intervention and inclusive education in addressing them.
12. Discuss the contribution of parents, teachers, counsellors, and child welfare programmes in promoting healthy development and wellbeing.



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ASSIGNMENT QUESTIONS

LEARNING, MOTIVATION AND INTELLIGENCE

Answer ALL questions.

1. Discuss the meaning, nature, and types of learning, highlighting the major factors that influence the learning process.
2. Explain the relationship between learning and development, and evaluate the educational relevance of the laws of learning.
3. Analyse the key principles of classical and operant conditioning and their applications in classroom teaching.
4. Describe the main cognitive and constructivist approaches to learning and their significance in designing effective learning experiences.
5. Evaluate Bandura's theory of observational learning and its implications for behaviour modification and classroom management.
6. Discuss the concept of motivation and examine major theories explaining human motivation, including Maslow's and McClelland's.
7. Compare intrinsic and extrinsic motivation and suggest practical strategies for enhancing students' motivation in the classroom.
8. Explain the relationship between motivation, engagement, and academic achievement, with reference to goal orientation and self-determination theories.
9. Describe the concept and evolution of intelligence, and critically examine major theories such as those proposed by Spearman, Cattell, Gardner, and Sternberg.
10. Discuss the methods of measuring intelligence, including IQ tests and culture-fair assessments, and evaluate issues of reliability, validity, and test bias.
11. Examine the interrelationship between intelligence, learning, and individual differences, highlighting implications for inclusive education.
12. Discuss educational strategies to support gifted, creative, and learning-disabled students, and explain how teaching can enhance cognitive potential.



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ASSIGNMENT QUESTIONS

PSYCHOLOGICAL TESTING AND EDUCATIONAL ASSESSMENT

Answer ALL questions.

1. Discuss the meaning, nature, and scope of psychological testing and explain its importance in education and psychology.
2. Differentiate between measurement, assessment, and evaluation, and describe their interrelationship in the educational context.
3. Examine the essential characteristics of a good psychological test, with special reference to reliability, validity, and standardization.
4. Explain the different types of psychological tests based on their purpose and format, providing suitable educational examples.
5. Analyse the ethical and legal issues involved in psychological testing and the responsibilities of test administrators.
6. Discuss the concept, principles, and purposes of educational assessment, highlighting the distinction between formative and summative assessment.
7. Describe the role of assessment in curriculum planning and classroom instruction, emphasising the concept of assessment for learning.
8. Evaluate various tools and techniques used in educational assessment, including teacher-made tests, rating scales, rubrics, and portfolios.
9. Explain the processes involved in test administration, scoring, and interpretation, and discuss the importance of feedback in educational assessment.
10. Compare norm-referenced and criterion-referenced interpretations of test scores and discuss their applications in educational settings.
11. Analyse the challenges of inclusive assessment, with particular focus on accommodations for learners with special educational needs.
12. Discuss the impact of technology on modern testing and assessment practices, highlighting emerging trends such as computer-based and dynamic assessment.



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ASSIGNMENT QUESTIONS

GUIDANCE AND COUNSELLING IN EDUCATIONAL SETTINGS

Answer ALL questions

1. Discuss the meaning, nature, and scope of guidance and counselling, and explain their importance in educational settings.
2. Trace the historical development of guidance and counselling in education and describe current trends in the field.
3. Differentiate between guidance and counselling, highlighting their principles, purposes, and the roles of teachers and counsellors.
4. Explain the major types and areas of guidance—educational, vocational, and personal-social—and their relevance to students' development.
5. Describe the directive, non-directive, and eclectic approaches to counselling, emphasising their methods and applications in schools.
6. Examine the psychoanalytic, humanistic, and cognitive-behavioural approaches to counselling and their significance in addressing student issues.
7. Discuss the stages of the counselling process and explain the essential skills required for effective counselling relationships.
8. Analyse the ethical principles and confidentiality concerns that guide professional practice in educational counselling.
9. Explain the need for organised guidance and counselling programmes in schools and discuss the components of a comprehensive school guidance plan.
10. Describe the various tools and techniques used in guidance and counselling, including psychological tests, interviews, and case studies.
11. Evaluate the role of guidance and counselling in addressing contemporary challenges such as academic stress, peer pressure, and mental health issues among students.
12. Discuss the importance of inclusive counselling practices and the role of national policies and institutional support in strengthening school counselling services.



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INCLUSIVE EDUCATION AND SPECIAL NEEDS

Answer ALL questions

1. Define inclusive education and explain its major importance in ensuring equal learning opportunities for all students.
2. Discuss the historical development of inclusive education and the shift from segregation to inclusion in schools.
3. Examine the significance of international conventions such as the UNCRPD in promoting inclusive education.
4. Analyse how national policies and legislations in India support the education of children with special needs.
5. Describe different types of disabilities and discuss their implications for teaching and learning in inclusive classrooms.
6. Explain the process and importance of assessing and identifying children with developmental and learning disabilities.
7. Discuss the main features of differentiated instruction and Universal Design for Learning as approaches to inclusive education.
8. Evaluate the role of collaborative teaching approaches in supporting diverse learners in an inclusive setting.
9. How can teachers create an inclusive classroom environment and manage diverse behaviour effectively? Illustrate with examples.
10. Examine the role of families, special educators, therapists, and community organisations in promoting successful inclusion.
11. Discuss inclusive assessment practices and explain how feedback and monitoring support continuous improvement in inclusive education.
12. Identify common barriers to inclusion and suggest effective strategies to overcome these challenges, with reference to case studies or success stories.