THE UNIVERSITY OF THE WEST INDIES

EXAMINATIONS OF APRIL/MAY 2010

CODE AND NAME OF COURSE: PSYC 3003 Community and Environmental Psychology

DATE AND TIME: DURATION: 2 HOURS

INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES: This paper has 3 pages 10 questions and 3 sections. STUDENTS ARE EXPECTED TO ANSWER ALL FIVE (5) SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS IN SECTION A, ONE (1) ESSAY QUESTION IN SECTION B, AND ONE (1) ESSAY QUESTION IN SECTION C.

SECTION A

(This section is worth 20 marks. Each question is worth 5 marks)

Answer all of the following:

1. Briefly describe the community psychology principle of ‘respect for diversity’ and state the importance to the discipline.

2. Explain the four types of needs identified by Bradshaw (1977) and state why it is important to assess for needs.

3. Describe the Yerkes-Dodson law of arousal, giving an example.

4. Define “territoriality” and describe the three types of territories identified by Altman (1975).

SECTION B

(This section is worth 25 marks)

Answer one (1) of the following questions:

5. An organisation of which you are a member has established a programme targeting at-risk teens. However a year after the programme was started less than 5% of the target population has utilised the resource centre, and violence in the community has not abated.

   a. Explain 4 factors that may have caused this programme to fail. (16 marks)
   
   b. Using Arnstein’s model, identify, with examples, two (2) ways that the programme developers and citizens could have worked together. (5 marks)

   c. How could networking have been used to increase the chances of success. (4 marks)
6. Barbados has a limited deinstitutionalisation of its mental health care system.
   
a. Briefly describe the concept of deinstitutionalization. (5 marks)

b. What are the advantages and disadvantages of deinstitutionalisation for users of the system and the wider community? (14 marks)

c. How can an understanding of the costs and benefits of deinstitutionalisation be used to improve the process and services offered? (6 marks)

7. Based on a needs assessment conducted, you have been asked to create a programme targeting the elderly in a community.

   a. Identify and describe five (5) issues that may be pertinent to the elderly. (5 marks)

   b. Based on previous research and published articles, describe four (4) possible needs of the elderly. (8 marks)

   c. Given the answers to (a) and (b) above, create a programme that can solve or lessen the problems identified. Explain your programme and indicate how its components are linked to addressing the issues and needs identified. (12 marks)

   **SECTION C**

   *(This section is worth 25 marks)*

   **Answer one (1) of the following questions:**

8. a. Explain the Behaviour Constraint Perspective (Control Theory). (14 marks)

    b. Describe 3 ways persons tend to respond to the threat of their control. (6 marks)

    c. How can our understanding of this theory be utilised in the design of nursing homes for the elderly? (6 marks)

9. a. Using the concepts and related findings on aesthetics and architectural design, noise, space, density, climate and use of lights and colour, design the ideal learning environment. (20 marks)

    b. Would the design that you have created be optimal for everyone? Explain your answer. (5 marks)
10. Research conducted revealed that the citizens of Ginaland were experiencing many stress-related symptoms and illnesses. As an environmental psychologist put forward a proposal for an increase in the number of natural outdoor spaces.

In your proposal:

a. Identify and describe five (5) reasons people find nature to be restoring. (5 marks)

b. Using the two theories of the Biophilia Approach and the Attention Restoration Theory, explain how nature restores individuals. (12 marks)

c. Based on concepts of interest to the field of Environmental Psychology in general, outline four (4) features you would include in the outdoor space that would increase the likelihood of its use. (8 marks)

End of Examination Paper