GUJARAT NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY GANDHINAGAR

Course: Human Growth & Behaviour Semester-III (Batch: 2019-24)

End Semester Online Examination: December 2020

Date: 26th December, 2020

Duration: 8 hours Max. Marks: 50

Instructions:

- The respective marks for each question are indicated in-line.
- Indicate correct question numbers in front of the answer.
- No questions or clarification can be sought during the exam period, answer as it is, giving reason, if any.

Marks

- Q.1 Resilience can be defined as 'the ability to adapt effectively to serious adversity, context or circumstances'. The research and analyses on human life-span development supports that 'the development crisis and resilience are closely related' and 'individuals, families and communities are the most resilient when people can support each other's needs well, through every age and stage'.
 - What is meant by 'development crisis'? Identify the <u>crisis or conflict</u> that needs to be resolved at <u>each of the stages of life-span development</u>. How can the <u>resilience at each stage</u> be developed to resolve crisis.
- Q.2 Dora is interested to study the reasons for substance abuse in Adolescence. She believes that lack of understanding of the concept of 'self', is the cause of low self-esteem. Discuss the concept of 'self' and elucidate how it can be utilised to prevent substance abuse in students.
- Q.3 There has been a debate on is it an era of 'digital divide' (created because of lack of digital infrastructure or skills etc.) or the era of 'digital connectivity' (which has made us finally deliver on the promises of remote learning and support, virtual court hearings, telemedicine, etc., plus reducing the generation gap especially in terms of using digital gadgets). In this context, discuss the pros and cons of digital technology in terms of how it has affected or impacting human life and development.
- Q.4 German psychologist Paul Baltes' ideas about development as a lifelong process is beneficial to society because it may help in the identification of qualities or problems that are distinctive in a particular age period. If these qualities or problems could be identified, specific programs could be established such as after-school interventions that enhance positive youth development (PYD).

Positive Youth Development holds the belief that all youths have the potential to become productive, contributing members of society. PYD emphasizes the strengths of youth, promoting their development physically, personally, socially, emotionally, intellectually, and spiritually. Interventions must be conducted with the needs and preferences of the participants kept in mind, however the individuals' choice, values, and culture must always be considered.

Do you think law and policies in India consider the above point of view? Justify your answer with relevant examples. Also mention the ways in which Positive Youth Development can be supported.

Q.5 Discuss the significance of transdisciplinary approach in understanding dynamics of human behaviour and its relevance in social work practice.
