UNIVERSITY OF BOLTON

SCHOOL OF HEALTH AND WELLBEING

BA (HONS) EARLY YEARS CHILDHOOD STUDIES

SEMESTER 1 EXAMINATIONS 2022-23

SAFEGUARDING CHILDREN

MODULE NO: EYC5008

Date: Monday, 09 January 2022 Time: 10:00 am - 12 .00 pm

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

There are 16 questions on this paper.

Section A has 15 questions.
Section B has 1 question.

Answer all questions.

Marks for each question are shown in brackets.

All Section A questions carry equal marks. Section B is worth 70 marks.

Candidates are advised that the legibility of writing and clarity of expression is important.

YOU ARE STRONGLY ADVISED TO PLAN YOUR ANSWER

Answers must be recorded in the separate answer booklet and not on this paper

Section A (worth a total of 30%)

15 compulsory, multiple-choice questions.

All questions must be answered in the answer book provided.

- 1. Which of the following pieces of legislation promotes the voice of the child?
 (2 marks)
 - A) Working Together to Safeguard Children.
 - B) Early Years Foundation Stage.
 - C) United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child.
 - D) All of the above.
- 2. The term 'The welfare of the child is paramount' means: (2 marks)
 - A) The wellbeing of the child is the most important.
 - B) The welfare of the child should sometimes be considered.
 - C) The wellbeing of the child could be important.
 - D) In some situations, it means the child has to come first.
- 3. General Data Protection regulations (GDPR) and confidentiality are important when working with children. Sharing information regarding safeguarding can, however, be done, if the welfare of the child is at risk. The most appropriate way to share information is:

 (2 marks)
 - A) Via social media.
 - B) With consent only.
 - C) On a need-to-know basis.
 - D) Never share information.
- 4. Which type of abuse is deliberately hurting a child causing injuries such as bruises, broken bones, burns or cuts? (2 marks)
 - A) Emotional.
 - B) Neglect.
 - C) Physical.
 - D) Sexual.
- 5. Safeguarding children can be defined as:

(2 marks)

- A) All of the following statements.
- B) Preventing impairment of health or development.
- C) Providing safe and effective care.
- D) Enabling children to have the best possible start.

6. Abuse often occurs due to:

(2 marks)

- A) Medical factors.
- B) Psychological factors.
- C) Both medical and psychological factors.
- D) A theory which explores why abuse occurs has yet to be developed.

7. If you are worried about a child who would you (as a student on placement) contact? (2 marks)

- A) The child's parents.
- B) The local children's safeguarding board.
- C) This is not a student's responsibility.
- D) The Safeguarding Officer within the setting.

8. From the list below select the ways in which you as a student in the early years safeguard and protect children. (2 marks)

Risk assessment

Record keeping

Effective communication

Observations

Building relationships with parents

Building relationships with the child

Developing an anti-bias approach

Promoting the voice of the child

Developing policies

Social networking

Listening to children

Keeping secrets

Developing health care plans

Collaborating with professionals

Adding parents to your Facebook friends

Developing an early help plan (EHAT)

9. Which piece of current legislation supports those working with children to safeguard and protect? (2 marks)

- A) Early Years Foundation Stage 2021.
- B) Working Together to Safeguard Children 2018.
- C) United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child.
- D) All of the above.

10. The Children Act 1989 and 2004 define a child as?

(2 marks)

- A) Anybody who has not yet reached their 18th birthday.
- B) Somebody who is aged 16 year or under and does not live independently.
- Anybody below the age of 21 years who is still living with parents or carers.
- D) An individual up to the age of 13 years old.

11. Which of the following should you NOT do if a child discloses abuse to you? (2 marks)

- A) Record the information.
- B) Reassure the child their secret is safe with you.
- C) Offer reassurance.
- D) Collaborate with the safeguarding officer.

12. Which of the following could raise suspicion that a child may be suffering abuse? (2 marks)

- A) Poor attachment with the parent.
- B) Excessive violence to other children.
- C) A child who is consistently dirty and hungry
- D) All of the above

13. Whenever a child is assessed, the purpose is to gather important information to ensure the child is safe and improve their outcomes. The "Working Together to Safeguard Children" (2018) guidance suggests a systematic approach using a conceptual model with three important domains to investigate. What are the three domains? (2 marks)

- A) Child's developmental needs Parenting capacity Family and environmental factors.
- B) Education Legislation Family.
- C) Parenting capacity Early help assessment Referral.
- D) Basic Care Stimulation Stability.

14. The purpose of an Early Help Assessment (Using the EHAT) is to:

(2 marks)

- A) Check to ensure parents are "good enough".
- B) Develop specific strategies that meet the child and family's needs through a collaborative approach.
- C) To record the number of children at risk from abuse.
- D) To record meetings which have occurred.

15. Who is responsible for safeguarding?

(2 marks)

- A) Safeguarding officers only.
- B) Just social workers.
- C) Everyone.
- D) Those who have had safeguarding training.

(Total 30 marks for Section A)

End of Section A please move onto Section B

Section B (worth a total of 70%)

There is a case study to read and 1 question to answer in this section.

Read the case study and answer the following question

Question: Analyse your role in identifying and supporting the child and their family in the case study in relation to safeguarding.

(70 marks)

- Explore if you feel abuse has occurred and what this may be.
- Evaluate the impact of abuse.
- Consider why might abuse occur?
- Explore how would you respond to the situation?
- Examine what your responsibilities are as an early years practitioner and what legislation supports you to safeguard and protect? Is this working?
- Explore how do you promote the welfare of the child?
- Analyse who would you collaborate with and why?

Write this in the style of an essay and include references when possible.

CASE STUDY

Jenna is three years old. She attends your setting on a full time basis and has been coming for 8 weeks.

Last week you observed her at snack time smacking another child on the hand and saying 'no' when they tried to take her food. Yesterday you observed her playing with another child and when they took a toy off her she shouted 'no' and smacked them on the lower back.

You have spoken to parents on both occasions to let them know and followed the behaviour policy in the setting.

Parents reacted appropriately on both occasions but gave no indication of any issues at home.

Today, during play outside, Jenna is reaching up to climb the slide and you notice a mark on the back of the leg and it looks like the shape of a hand.