

ANSWEAR ALL OF THE QUESTIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF LEADERSHIP IN TVET (10 MARKS)

1. What does TVET stand for?

- a) Technical and Vocational Education and Training
- b) Technical and Vocational Employment and Training
- c) Technical and Vocational Education and Teaching
- d) Technical and Vocational Employment and Teaching

2. Why is leadership important in TVET?

- a) It helps in maintaining discipline.
- b) It ensures effective management and development of skills.
- c) It reduces the need for teachers.
- d) It increases the cost of education.

3. Which of the following is a key quality of a good leader in TVET?

- a) Authoritarianism
- b) Flexibility
- c) Indifference
- d) Rigidity

4. Leadership in TVET primarily aims to:

- a) Increase student enrollment
- b) Enhance the quality of education and training
- c) Reduce the number of courses offered
- d) Focus solely on theoretical knowledge

5. Effective leadership in TVET can lead to:

- a) Higher dropout rates
- b) Improved student outcomes and employability
- c) Increased administrative workload
- d) Less collaboration among staff

6. Which of the following is NOT a role of a leader in TVET?

- a) Mentoring students
- b) Developing curriculum
- c) Ignoring feedback
- d) Facilitating industry partnerships

7. Leadership in TVET helps in:

- a) Promoting lifelong learning
- b) Limiting student creativity
- c) Reducing the need for practical training
- d) Increasing theoretical knowledge only

8. A leader in TVET should focus on:

- a) Individual student needs
- b) Standardized teaching methods only
- c) Reducing teacher-student interaction
- d) Limiting access to resources

9. Which of the following best describes transformational leadership in TVET?

- a) Maintaining the status quo
- b) Encouraging innovation and change
- c) Focusing solely on administrative tasks
- d) Avoiding collaboration

10. Leadership in TVET is crucial for:

- a) Ensuring compliance with regulations
- b) Enhancing student engagement and motivation
- c) Reducing the number of practical sessions
- d) Limiting teacher autonomy

OVERVIEW OF PEKLA (10 MARKS)

11. What does PEKLA stand for?

- a) Pembelajaran Efektif Kolaborasi Lestari Aktif
- b) Pembelajaran Efektif Kolaborasi Lestari Akademik
- c) Pembelajaran Efektif Kolaborasi Lestari Adaptif
- d) Pembelajaran Efektif Kolaborasi Lestari Analitik

12. The PEKLA concept emphasizes:

- a) Individual learning
- b) Collaborative and sustainable learning
- c) Theoretical knowledge only
- d) Reducing student interaction

13. Which of the following is a principle of PEKLA?

- a) Passive learning
- b) Active participation
- c) Isolated study
- d) Memorization

14. PEKLA aims to create a learning environment that is:

- a) Competitive
- b) Collaborative and inclusive
- c) Exclusive
- d) Rigid

15. In PEKLA, 'Kolaborasi' refers to:

- a) Individual work
- b) Collaboration
- c) Competition
- d) Isolation

16. Which of the following is NOT a component of PEKLA?

- a) Effective learning
- b) Sustainable practices
- c) Active engagement
- d) Passive observation

17. PEKLA encourages students to:

- a) Work independently
- b) Engage in group activities
- c) Avoid collaboration
- d) Focus solely on exams

18. The 'Lestari' aspect of PEKLA focuses on:

- a) Temporary solutions
- b) Sustainable and long-term practices
- c) Short-term goals
- d) Immediate results

19. PEKLA is designed to:

- a) Limit student creativity
- b) Foster a dynamic and interactive learning environment
- c) Reduce teacher involvement
- d) Focus on rote learning

20. The 'Aktif' component of PEKLA promotes:

- a) Passive learning
- b) Active student participation
- c) Minimal student engagement
- d) Teacher-centered instruction

SELF-AWARENESS AS A FOUNDATION FOR LEADERSHIP (10 MARKS)

21. Self-awareness in leadership involves:

- a) Understanding one's strengths and weaknesses
- b) Ignoring personal development
- c) Focusing solely on others
- d) Avoiding self-reflection

22. Why is self-awareness important for leaders?

- a) It helps in making informed decisions
- b) It reduces the need for feedback
- c) It limits personal growth
- d) It focuses on external factors only

23. A self-aware leader is likely to:

- a) Ignore team feedback
- b) Reflect on their actions and decisions
- c) Avoid personal development
- d) Focus solely on their strengths

24. Which of the following practices can enhance self-awareness?

- a) Regular self-reflection
- b) Ignoring feedback
- c) Avoiding challenges
- d) Focusing on others' opinions

25. Self-awareness helps leaders to:

- a) Understand their impact on others
- b) Ignore team dynamics
- c) Focus only on tasks
- d) Avoid personal growth

26. Which of the following is a benefit of self-awareness in leadership?

- a) Improved decision-making
- b) Increased rigidity
- c) Reduced empathy
- d) Limited self-reflection

27. Self-aware leaders are more likely to:

- a) Foster a positive work environment
- b) Ignore team morale
- c) Focus solely on outcomes
- d) Avoid personal feedback

28. Developing self-awareness can lead to:

- a) Better communication skills
- b) Increased misunderstandings
- c) Reduced team cohesion
- d) Limited personal growth

29. Which of the following tools can help in developing self-awareness?

- a) Personality assessments
- b) Ignoring personal feedback
- c) Avoiding self-reflection
- d) Focusing on others' weaknesses

30. Self-awareness in leadership is crucial for:

- a) Building strong relationships
- b) Reducing team collaboration
- c) Limiting personal development
- d) Ignoring team feedback