



FINAL EXAMINATION
BACHELOR OF EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION (HONOURS)

COURSE	: LAW AND ADVOCACY IN EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION
COURSE CODE	: ECM1053
DURATION	: 3 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

1. This question paper consists of **THREE (3)** parts: PART A (20 questions)
PART B (2 questions)
PART C (2 questions)
2. Answer **ALL** questions from PART A, PART B and PART C.
 - i. Answer PART A in the Objective Answer Sheet.
 - ii. Answer PART B and C in the Answer Booklet provided.
3. Please check to make sure that this examination pack consists of:
 - i. The Question Paper
 - ii. An Objective Answer Sheet
 - iii. An Answer Booklet
4. Do not bring any writing material into the examination hall.
5. Please write your answer using permanent ink.

MYKAD/ PASSPORT NO : _____
ID. NO. : _____
LECTURER : _____
SECTION : _____

DO NOT OPEN THIS QUESTION PAPER UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

This question paper consists of 9 printed pages including the front page

PART A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION

Answer ALL questions.

1. Based on Children Act 2001 (Act 611), a child is defined as a person who is _____.
 - A. below 16 years of age
 - B. below 17 years of age
 - C. below 18 years of age
 - D. below 21 years of age

2. The Children Act 2001 (Act 611) was enacted to safeguard the rights, welfare, and development of children in Malaysia. Which of the following reflect the objectives of the Act?
 - i. Protection of children
 - ii. Best interest of the child
 - iii. Rehabilitation of children in conflict with the law
 - iv. Protection of children from abuse, neglect, and exploitation
 - A. i and ii only
 - B. i, ii and iii
 - C. i, ii and iv
 - D. i, ii, iii and iv

3. Which of the following **BEST** describes the main purpose of the Children Act 2001?
 - A. To control family matters
 - B. To regulate education institutions
 - C. To discipline children through punishment
 - D. To protect, care for, and rehabilitate children

4. Which agency plays a key role in enforcing the Child Act?
 - A. Local Council
 - B. Ministry of Education
 - C. Royal Malaysian Customs
 - D. Jabatan Kebajikan Masyarakat (JKM)

5. Refer to the Child Care Centre Act 1984 (Act 308), which of the following requires mandatory registration?
- A. A kindergarten under MOE
 - B. A home caring for two children
 - C. A family babysitting arrangement
 - D. A centre caring for four or more children below four years old for a fee
6. Under the Child Care Centre Act 1984 (Act 308), all childcare centres (TASKA) must obtain official approval before commencing operations. Which authority approves TASKA registration?
- A. Police
 - B. Local council
 - C. Ministry of Education
 - D. Director General of Social Welfare
7. Which statement **BEST** describes the role of the Director General of Social Welfare under Act 506?
- A. Teaching caregivers
 - B. Managing daily operations
 - C. Providing medical services
 - D. Approving, inspecting, and monitoring care centres
8. All the premises below shall apply under Act 506 **EXCEPT**:
- i. Taska Intan Payung
 - ii. Pusat Jagaan OKU Nur Kasih
 - iii. Rumah Kebajikan Kasih Mesra
 - iv. Pusat Rehabilitasi Hospital Ampang
- A. i and iii
 - B. i and iv
 - C. i,ii, and iv
 - D. i,ii,iii and iv

9. According to the Care Centres Act 1993 (Act 506), which of the following premises is required to be registered?
- A. Private homes
 - B. Government hospitals
 - C. Schools under the Education Act
 - D. Residential care centres for the elderly
10. Based on the Education Act 1996, which level of education is part of the National Education System?
- A. Expatriate schools
 - B. International schools
 - C. Pre-school education
 - D. Home-based tuition
11. When the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) was adopted in?
- A. 1948
 - B. 1950
 - C. 1989
 - D. 1995
12. The Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) establishes a comprehensive framework to protect and promote the rights of children worldwide. Which of the following are principles of the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC)?
- i. Non-discrimination
 - ii. Child participation
 - iii. Best interest of the child
 - iv. Right to life, survival, and development
- A. i and ii only
 - B. i, ii and iii
 - C. i, iii and iv
 - D. i, ii, iii and iv

13. Refer to the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC), children are recognized as _____

- A. future citizens only
- B. property of families
- C. dependents without legal rights
- D. individuals with their own rights

14. Which article in CRC are focuses on survival and development?

- A. Article 2
- B. Article 3
- C. Article 6
- D. Article 12

15. According to the Food Act 1983, which authority is responsible for enforcement?

- A. Local Council
- B. Ministry of Education (MOE)
- C. Ministry of Health (MOH)
- D. Jabatan Kebajikan Masyarakat (JKM)

16. Which of the following are offences under the Food Act 1983 (Act 281)?

- i. Misleading labelling
 - ii. Serving expired food
 - iii. Selling food unfit for human consumption
 - iv. Serving contaminated food that endangers public health
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- A. i and ii only
 - B. i, ii and iii
 - C. i, ii and iv
 - D. i, ii, iii and iv

17.

An order made by a Court for Children sending a child aged fourteen years or above

Diagram 1.0

Diagram 1.0 above shows a definition of stated in Act 611.

- A. Bestari School
 - B. Juvenile School
 - C. Tunas Bakti School
 - D. Henry Gurney School
18. According to Act 685 Persons with Disabilities, reasonable accommodation in education refers to?
- A. Separate schooling
 - B. Exemption from education
 - C. Lower academic expectations
 - D. Adjustments to ensure equal access to learning
19. Under Act 685, disability is defined as _____.
- A. old age
 - B. temporary illness
 - C. poor academic performance
 - D. long-term physical, mental, intellectual, or sensory impairment
20. Which of the following practices help prevent the spread of infectious diseases in childcare centres?
- i. Handwashing
 - ii. Cleaning surfaces
 - iii. Isolation of sick children
 - iv. Implementing hygiene and infection control measures consistently
- A. i and ii only
 - B. i, ii and iii
 - C. i, ii and iv
 - D. i, ii, iii and iv

(TOTAL: 20 MARKS)

PART B: SHORT STRUCTURED

Answer ALL questions.

QUESTION 1

Children need special protection because they are physically, emotionally, and mentally immature. In Malaysia, the Children Act 2001 (Act 611) is the main law that protects the rights, safety, and welfare of children.

- a. Describe **TWO (2)** meaning principle of "the best interest of the child" under the Children Act 2001?

(4 marks)

- b. A preschool teacher suspects that a child is being neglected at home. Based on the Children Act 2001, justify **THREE (3)** appropriate actions that should be taken by the teacher.

(6 marks)

- c. Explain **FIVE (5)** important of a child in the Malaysia legal system.

(10 marks)

(Total: 20 Marks)

QUESTION 2

The Food Act 1983 (Act 281) is the main law in Malaysia that regulates food safety and quality to protect public health. The Act ensures that all food prepared, sold, or served is safe, clean, and suitable for human consumption, including food provided in childcare centres and preschools.

- a. Define **TWO (2)** meaning of "food" and why this definition is important in early childhood education settings.

(4 marks)

- b. Describe **THREE (3)** roles of the Ministry of Health (MOH) in enforcing the Food Act 1983.

(6 marks)

- c. A TASKA purchases imported baby food from a licensed supplier, but the food is later found to be contaminated. Based on the Food Act 1983, explain **FIVE (5)** company who may be held responsible and the reasons for their liability.

(10 marks)

(Total: 20 Marks)

(TOTAL: 40 MARKS)

PART C: ESSAY

Answer ALL questions.

QUESTION 1

The Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) is an international human rights treaty adopted by the United Nations in 1989 to protect and promote the rights of all children. The implementation of the CRC is guided by four core principles, which ensure that children's rights are respected in all circumstances.

Describe **FOUR (4)** core principles of the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) and provide examples.

(20 marks)

QUESTION 2

The Prevention and Control of Infectious Diseases Act 1988 (Act 342) is a key public health law in Malaysia that provides a legal framework to prevent, control, and manage the spread of infectious diseases. The Act is especially important in early childhood settings, where young children are highly vulnerable due to close contact, developing immune systems, and limited understanding of hygiene practices

Elaborate **SIX (6)** chains of infection in early childhood settings.

(20 Marks)

(Total: 40 Marks)

(TOTAL: 100 MARKS)

END OF QUESTION PAPER

