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| MEMORANDUM  Jeppe High School for Boys  jeppe badge on A3 copy.jpg  Subject: Life Orientation  Mid-Year Examination  Grade: 11  Date: 08 June 2018  Duration: 1 ½ Hours  Total Marks: 80  Examiner: B. Riskowitz  Moderators: T. Janse van Rensburg / S. McBride  QC Moderator: C. Rattray  Number of Pages: 11 |

**SECTION A: 20 Marks**

**QUESTION 1: Multiple Choice**

1.1 **A**

1.2 **D**

1.3 **B**

1.4 **C**

1.5 **C**

**[5]**

**QUESTION 2: Short Questions**

2.1 Name **THREE (3)** reasons why it is important that your goals are aligned

and balanced with your priorities? (3)

* **Doing so helps you to maintain a clear focus on reaching the most important goals first and taking the steps to ensure that you do. ✓**
* **If your priorities do not help you on your way to your goals, it therefore stands to reason that you won’t actually get to where you want to be. ✓**
* **if you are understanding that your priorities ultimately affect whether you get your goals in life or not or how long it takes to get them – then you are halfway there. ✓**
* **Life sometimes takes us in all directions, so having a review of where you currently are and where you are heading at least once a year will really help to ensure you don’t end up working towards goals, or prioritising things, that aren’t important any longer. ✓**
* **Any THREE of the above or any other relative answer.**

2.2 Explain the difference between a short and a long term goal. (2)

**Basically, the difference between a short term goal and long term goal is the time it takes to accomplish each. Whilst a short term goal can take days or weeks to accomplish✓, a long term goal can take months or even years.✓**

2.3 Discuss the aim of SETAs. (2)

* **To increase the skills of people who want to work in a specific industry or sector.✓**
* **To ensure the skills needed for every sector of the South African economy are identified.✓**
* **To ensure that training is available to provide for these skills needs.✓**
* **Any TWO of the above or any relevant answer for ONE mark each.**

2.4 How often do the national and provincial elections take place in South

Africa? (1)

**Every 5 years.**

2.5 Identify **TWO (2)** of the democratic structures in South Africa. (2)

* **National government**
* **Provincial government**
* **Local government**
* **Traditional authorities**
* **Community structures**
* **Political parties**
* **Any TWO for one mark each.**

**[10]**

**QUESTION 3: Definitions**

3.1 values (in terms of goal-setting) (1)

**Principles or standards of behaviour; one's judgement of what is important✓ in life.**

3.2 distance education (1)

**It is defined as a method of studying in which lectures are broadcast or lessons are conducted by correspondence, without the student needing to attend a school or college.✓**

3.3 designated subjects (1)

**A list of NSC subjects of which you must do four to enable study for a degree at a university.✓**

3.4 discrimination (1)

**Recognition and understanding of the difference between one thing and another.✓**

3.5 lobbying. (1)

**Seek to influence✓ someone on an issue.**  **[5]**

**SECTION A: 20 MARKS**

**SECTION B: 30 Marks**

**QUESTION 4: Cartoon Analysis**

4.1 Critically analyse why social media has such a big impact on our

relationships. (2X2) (4)

* **Social media has such a big impact on our relationships because it is all around us✓ and is expected as a given✓.**
* **People don’t think that they are in a relationship until it says so on Facebook✓. There is a social pressure to conform and provide these details to the world. ✓**
* **We see others online posting about their relationships and so we do the same. We also compare✓ what we see about others’ relationships to our own, and often find our own relationships wanting. ✓**
* **We need to remember that people generally only put the most positive things that they can about their own relationships, ✓ and they try to make their relationships seem more interesting and dynamic than they really are✓.**
* **We compare this to all the good and bad stuff that we know about our own relationships✓ and often end up feeling like our own relationships are not good enough✓.**
* **Any TWO of the above or any other relevant answer for TWO marks each.**

4.2 Deduce the possible outcomes and consequences for future generations

in a world consumed by social media usage. (3X2) (6)

* **We will develop socially inept✓ generations only capable of some kind of meaningful conversion through the use of technology.✓**
* **Loss of privacy✓ as social media encourages people to share everything going on in their lives at any time of the day.✓**
* **No ability to critically think✓ as people will rely on selective Googled info.✓**
* **lack of conviction✓ can’t stand for something will fall for anything.✓**
* **Any THREE of the above or any other relevant answer for TWO marks each.**

**[10]**

**QUESTION 5: Scenario**

5.1 Demonstrate your understanding of the various types of institutions one

could study at in South Africa, by first identifying them and then critically

analysing the differences between them. (3+3) (6)

* **Universities✓- They mainly offer degrees and you will study at these institutions if you want to follow a profession such as medicine or law.✓**
* **Universities of technology✓- Offer certificates, diplomas or degrees in technology and the courses at these institutions are practical and lead directly to a job or career.✓**
* **Comprehensive universities✓- Offer both university and university of technology qualifications.✓**
* **Colleges✓- Offer some degrees, but mainly diplomas and certificates. Practical and theory.✓**
* **Any THREE of the above or any other relevant answer for TWO marks each.**

5.2 Contrast and analyse bursaries and study loans as financial assistance options to

fund higher learning. (2X2) (4)

* **Loans are awarded to applicants based on their need and family income.✓**
* **Loans are also always linked to interest rates.✓**
* **If you receive a loan you would be required to repay the loan in full as well as the accumulated interest.✓**
* **Bursaries vary in amounts and professions and are given to students in order to further their studies.✓**
* **In return for funding your studies, the company may require you to repay them by signing a work contract with them.✓**
* **Another type of bursary is a donor bursary (a bursary awarded to a deserving candidate in a specific field of study or in recognition for his/her work in a specific field of study).**
* **Any TWO of the above or any other relevant answer for TWO marks each.**

**[10]**

**QUESTION 6: Case study**

6.1 Apply your knowledge of democratic structures to show why you would

find “public participation” in a democracy, but not in a dictatorship. (1+1) (2)

**Define public participation: When citizens take an active part in developing/operating services that impact them.✓**

**Dictatorships would not have it as the people have no voice and the leaders make all decisions without consultation of the public.✓**

6.2 Critically analyse some of the major flaws of public participation by

referring specifically to the above case study. (2X2) (4)

* **If not controlled, people can go wild and damage property or hurt people.✓ “200 residents took to burning rubble outside the hall where the meeting was held, torched several cars and stoned vehicles passing on the N2 highway.”✓**
* **It does not necessarily yield results.✓ “Vena says that many residents have lost confidence in public participation processes, because it hasn't yielded any results when it comes to issues of land or housing.”✓**
* **Any TWO of the above or any other relevant answer for TWO marks each.**

6.3 Produce a plan of action, which all South African citizens can follow to

ensure that they are involved in public participation in the correct manner. (2X2) (4)

* **Call a community meeting✓ to discuss grievances✓**
* **Join civil and political organisations✓ to protest or share grievances✓**
* **Vote during elections✓ to make voice heard/ count. ✓**
* **Stand for election✓ and take actively part in operating services✓**
* **Paying taxes to ensure obligatory participation✓ to improve services✓**
* **To write a petition✓ and make people aware of the problem✓**
* **Any TWO of the above or any other relevant answer for TWO marks each.** **[10]**

**SECTION B: 30 MARKS**

**SECTION C: 30 Marks**

Only answer **TWO (2) of the THREE (3)** following questions. Please read all instructions as these can affect your marks to some extent.

**QUESTION 7**

Construct an essay in which you:

7.1 Argue the importance of goals and values and explain how they relate to one

another. **(2)**

* **Values are the personal beliefs that guide the way you live your life. Makes your life more meaningful ✓**
* **If your goals are not aligned to your values they will feel meaningless.✓**
* **This will result in you not feeling happy and fulfilled in life.✓**
* **It will also impact your motivation to achieve the goals.✓**
* **Any THREE of the above or any other for ONE mark each. (2)**

7.2 Critique the SMART method of goal setting and evaluate its effectiveness. **(3)**

**Goals are often not achieved✓ because they are not specific enough and do not include enough detail. ✓  
If you not realistic in your dreams✓ can results in them being unrealistic dreams that we consider but we do not really know how to work towards achieving them.  
This goal setting method provides a checklist for our goals✓ so that we are able to assess whether or not it really is an achievable goal. ✓  
If you use the SMART method can help you organize✓ and reach your goal one step at a time. ✓  
If you use the SMART method/principle it brings structure ✓ and it present a trajectory into your goals✓  
The SMART method also creates verifiable measures towards a certain objective/goal, ✓ with clear indicators and an estimation of the goals attainability. (achievability) ✓  
Any THREE of the above or any relative answer for ONE mark each. (3)**

7.3 Advise your fellow learners on how to effectively implement the following personal

qualities to ensure success in setting their goals: **(5X2) (10)**

**Define Perseverance: The determination to keep trying to do something difficult, continuing to do it despite the delay in achieving success ✓ So if life happens and you experience a challenge in goal setting path, you must persevere.✓  
Define Persistence: This principle helps you continue to do something even though it is difficult, ✓ in goal setting to be persistent, even if it means to do things over again will make success a greater possibility.✓  
Define Prioritise: This quality means doing “first things first”.✓ So you will do things in order of importance or urgency. If your goals are in line with priorities, your chances for success are more.✓**

**Define Passion: a strong feeling of enthusiasm or excitement for something or about doing something.✓ If you are excited about your goals you have a greater chance of achieving them.✓**

**Define Pride: a feeling of deep pleasure or satisfaction derived from one's own achievements.✓ I you show pride and effort you will achieve more in what you do there is a far greater chance of it coming to pass.✓ (5X2) (10)**

**[15]**

**AND/OR**

**QUESTION 8**

Compose an essay that addresses the following:

8.1 Justify why there is still a need for vocational courses and not just stringent

academic degrees. **(3)**

* **Vocational courses often focus on scarce skills ✓**
* **Many people struggle with pure academic learning. ✓**
* **Many learners in South Africa do not qualify for university studies. ✓**
* **Vocational courses are often shorter and less expensive, which makes it more accessible for the low-income market of South Africa. ✓**
* **Unemployment is a big problem in South Africa. Vocational courses increase the employability of people in specific fields. ✓**
* **Any THREE relevant answers for ONE marks each. (3)**

8.2 Assess at least **THREE (3)** stigmas that are connected to vocational training and

formulate a solution for each of the mentioned stigmas. **(3X2) (6)**

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| **Stigma** | **Suggestions to combat the stigma** |
| **Those who attend vocational training are not able to perform academically.** | **Inform learners about the high-quality opportunities that vocational training opens up.** |
| **Only people of a low economic background study at vocational institutions.** | **HEI must change their names to be more inclusive.** |
| **Society is programmed to value white-collar jobs and look down upon blue-collar jobs.** | **Educate and inspire learners and communities about vocational job possibilities and share success stories.** |
| **One must have a university degree to be successful and a vocational course will not deliver a degree.** | **Revise government guidance on career advice, schools must have discretion about the advice they give to individual learners.** |
| **One will not earn a lot of money when pursuing a vocational job.** | **Show examples of entrepreneurs and successful vocational stories to communities and learners.** |
| **Further Education and Training colleges’ standard is below par.** | **Colleges should visit schools and inform learners about their curriculum and training methods.** |
| **Accept correct and relevant responses.** | **Accept correct and relevant responses.** |

**(3X2) (6)**

8.3 Conclude with **THREE (3)** ways in which vocational training can combat

unemployment in South Africa. **(3X2) (6)**

* **Vocational training increases employability of youth ✓ so less of people will be unemployed. ✓**
* **Qualifications increase the self-confidence of people ✓ inspire people to find suitable and specific employment. ✓**
* **Vocational training may allow one to become an entrepreneur ✓ and create even further job opportunities. ✓**
* **Because vocational training is geared toward specific job opportunities ✓ it does not lead to a disconnect between qualifications and job opportunities. ✓**
* **Vocational training allows businesses to employ more skilled workers, ✓ which increases the business’s probability of success, allowing the business to create even more job opportunities. ✓**
* **Vocational training allows students to gain practical experience, ✓ which makes them more employable. ✓**
* **Any THREE of the above or any other relevant answer for TWO marks each.**

**(3X2) (6)**

**[15]**

**AND/OR**

**QUESTION 9**

Compile a magazine article which considers and answers the following:

9.1 Evaluate **THREE (3)** ways sport can detract from nation building. **(3X2) (6)**

* **Dis-unify the country ✓ which is in contrast of unity and cohesion and positive spirit. ✓**
* **Bad behaviour from spectators and players are reported in the media ✓ and give us a poor reputation internationally. ✓**
* **Violence at sports’ matches✓may lead to spectators staying away from matches and sport events. ✓**
* **If participants behave bad (poor sporting behaviour) ✓ they set bad examples as role models. ✓**
* **Any THREE of the above or any other relevant answer for TWO marks each. (3X2) (6)**

9.2 Recommend **THREE (3)** strategies that could be implemented to prevent fan

violence at large sport events. **(3X2) (6)**

* **Larger police presence ✓ to ensure greater crowd control✓**
* **No alcohol or drugs on premises✓ should improve behaviour✓**
* **Keep referees in check ✓ to make sure they are not bias and ref at a high standard✓**
* **Ensure there are enough seats✓ to prevent fighting for space✓**
* **Any THREE of the above or any other relevant answer for TWO marks each.**

**(3X2) (6)**

9.3 Choose a major sporting event which South Africa has hosted and appraise the

extent to which sport is an effective mechanism for nation building. **(1+2) (3)**

**1995 Rugby World Cup✓ / Cricket World Cup✓ / 2010 Soccer World Cup.✓ Any ONE**

**Two valid points commenting on the effectiveness of the event for nation building.✓✓ (1+2) (3)**

**[15]**

**SECTION C: 30 MARKS**

**End of Paper**

**TOTAL: 80 MARKS**