

# MEMORANDUM

Jeppe High School for Boys



Grade: 10  
Examination: Life Orientation

Date: 26th September 2023  
Duration: 2 Hours  
Total Marks: 100  
Examiner: B. Riskowitz  
QC Moderator: B. Riskowitz

## SECTION A (COMPULSORY)

### QUESTION 1

1.1.1 D

1.1.2 D

1.1.3 A

1.1.4 A

1.1.5 C

1.2 Give ONE word/term for each of the following descriptions. Write only the word/term next to the question numbers (1.2.1 to 1.2.3) in the ANSWER BOOK.

**1.2.1 Traditional Leader**

**1.2.2 Transparency**

**1.2.3 Social justice**

1.3 1.3.1 Give TWO social inequalities evident in a South African context. (2X1) (2)

**Marks should be awarded as follows:**

**TWO (2) marks for TWO responses.**

- **Racial Inequality**
- **Apartheid legacy**
- **Unequal education**
- **Access to Healthcare**
- **Inadequate housing**
- **Gender Inequality**
- **Gender pay gap**
- **Rural-Urban Disparities**
- **Disparities in access**
- **Social Exclusion**

**Any TWO of the above for ONE mark each.**

1.3.2 Describe TWO reasons why there is consistent shift in the skills needed globally. (2X1) (2)

**Any ONE of the below or any relevant answer for TWO marks(i.e. ONE mark for statement and ONE mark for qualifier / explanation)**

- **Technological Advances: Rapid tech advancements demand new skill sets.**
- **Globalisation: A global economy requires globally relevant skills.**
- **Evolving Industries: New sectors and gig work change skill demands.**
- **Demographic Changes: Ageing populations and generational shifts impact skills.**
- **Environmental & Social Concerns: Sustainability and social responsibility drive new skills.**
- **Cultural & Societal Shifts: Inclusion and diverse perspectives reshape skill requirements.**
- **Market & Consumer Preferences: Changing consumer trends alter skills in various sectors.**
- **Government Policies & Regulations: Regulations can alter skill needs, e.g., environmental compliance.**
- **Health & Global Events: Health crises and global events change skill demand rapidly.**

- **Lifelong Learning: Constant adaptation and upskilling are essential for staying competitive.**

1.3.3 Recommend how communities could consider to appropriately accept people with diverse abilities.

(1X2) (2)

**Marks should be awarded as follows:**

**TWO ( ) marks for a well explained response**

**Raise Awareness:**

- **Conduct awareness campaigns and educational programmes about different types of abilities and disabilities to reduce stigma and increase understanding.**

**Accessibility:**

- **Make physical spaces, public buildings, and transportation accessible to individuals with physical disabilities through ramps, lifts, and proper signage.**

**Inclusive Infrastructure:**

- **Design parks, playgrounds, and recreational areas to be inclusive, with features that cater to a variety of abilities.**

**Accessible Information:**

- **Ensure information, such as community announcements, websites, and public documents, is available in various accessible formats, including braille, large print, and digital text-to-speech formats.**

**Community Engagement:**

- **Involve individuals with diverse abilities in community activities, decision-making processes, and public events to foster a sense of belonging.**

**Inclusive Education:**

- **Support inclusive education practices that integrate students with diverse abilities into mainstream schools and classrooms. Provide training to educators and support staff to accommodate diverse learning needs.**

**Accessible Transportation:**

- **Develop accessible public transportation options, including buses and trains with ramps, and services for individuals with mobility challenges.**

**Employment Opportunities:**

- **Promote inclusive hiring practices among local businesses and organisations, and create vocational training programmes for people with diverse abilities.**

**Support Networks:**

- **Establish support groups and networks for individuals with diverse abilities and their families to share experiences, resources, and advice.**

**Mental Health Support:**

- **Recognise and provide mental health resources for individuals dealing with both physical and mental health challenges, as the two are often interconnected.**

**Accessible Communication:**

- Use clear and straightforward communication methods to ensure everyone can participate in community dialogues and decision-making.

#### Emergency Preparedness:

- Develop and communicate emergency plans that consider the needs of individuals with diverse abilities, ensuring they have equitable access to safety measures during crises.

#### Promote Inclusive Events:

- Encourage local events and festivals to be inclusive, offering accessible facilities, accommodations, and activities for everyone.

#### Advocate for Legal Rights:

- Advocate for the rights of people with diverse abilities, ensuring they have equal access to opportunities, services, and protection under the law.

#### Celebrate Diversity:

- Celebrate diversity and showcase the achievements and contributions of individuals with diverse abilities in the community.

#### Feedback Mechanisms:

- Establish feedback channels for individuals with diverse abilities to express concerns and suggestions for improving community inclusivity.

#### Training and Sensitisation:

- Provide training and sensitivity programmes for community members and public officials to better understand and interact with people with diverse abilities.

1.3.4 Discuss how young people could assume responsible leadership roles when engaging in a team's project, as part of maturing. (1X2) (2)

**Marks should be awarded as follows:**

**TWO ( ) marks for a well explained response**

#### Effective Communication:

- Develop strong communication skills. Effective leaders actively listen to team members, express ideas clearly, and foster open dialogue within the group.

#### Lead by Example:

- Set a positive example by demonstrating commitment, punctuality, and a strong work ethic. Leading by example inspires others to do the same.

#### Build Trust and Respect:

- Establish trust and respect among team members. Being trustworthy and showing respect for others' opinions creates a positive team environment.

#### Delegate and Empower:

- Learn to delegate tasks according to team members' strengths and trust them to complete their assigned responsibilities. This empowers team members and promotes shared leadership.

#### Conflict Resolution:

- Develop conflict resolution skills. Address disagreements and conflicts within the team constructively, finding solutions that benefit everyone.

#### Goal Setting and Planning:

- Help the team set clear goals and create a structured plan to achieve them.

**Responsible leaders ensure everyone is aligned with the project's objectives.**

**Time Management:**

- **Manage time effectively. Encourage team members to adhere to deadlines and manage their time wisely.**

**Motivation:**

- **Inspire and motivate team members to perform their best. Recognize and celebrate achievements and encourage perseverance during challenges.**

**Problem Solving:**

- **Develop problem-solving skills. Responsible leaders help the team identify issues and work collaboratively to find solutions.**

**Adaptability:**

- **Be adaptable in response to changing circumstances. Show resilience and adapt to new information or unforeseen challenges.**

**Feedback and Reflection:**

- **Encourage feedback and self-reflection. Responsible leaders seek input from team members and reflect on their own leadership to continuously improve.**

**Cultural Sensitivity and Inclusivity:**

- **Promote diversity and inclusivity. Recognize and appreciate the different backgrounds and perspectives of team members, creating an inclusive and welcoming atmosphere.**

**Learn from Experience:**

- **Embrace learning opportunities from both successes and failures. Responsible leaders see setbacks as chances to learn and grow.**

**Network and Seek Mentorship:**

- **Build a network of mentors and role models who can provide guidance and support in leadership development.**

**Commit to Continuous Growth:**

- **Continuously invest in personal development, seeking out leadership training, workshops, and reading materials to enhance leadership skills.**

**Stay Informed:**

- **Stay informed about current events, industry trends, and relevant knowledge, which can inform better decision-making as a leader.**

1.4.1 Explain ONE way in which matchfixing may pose challenges to sports in South Africa.

(1X2) (2)

**Marks should be awarded as follows:**

**TWO ( ) marks for a well explained response**

**Loss of Integrity and Trust: Match-fixing damages the trust in the fairness of sports, leading to a decline in interest and participation.**

**Reputation Damage: Sports organizations and athletes can suffer harm to their reputation when match-fixing scandals come to light, affecting their careers and the sport's standing.**

**Financial Impact: It can lead to financial losses for sports organizations, sponsors,**

**and broadcasters as fans may become less interested in the sport.**

**Undermining Fair Competition:** Match-fixing disrupts the idea of fair competition, which is a fundamental aspect of sports.

**Legal Consequences:** Match-fixing is often illegal and can result in criminal charges and fines.

**Sportsmanship:** Match-fixing goes against the values of sportsmanship, teamwork, and respect, discouraging young athletes.

**Impact on Betting Industry:** It damages the credibility of the betting industry, which aims for fairness and transparency.

**Resource Drain:** Dealing with match-fixing allegations and investigations consumes resources that could be better used to improve the sport.

**Psychological Impact:** Athletes involved in match-fixing may suffer from psychological distress and guilt.

**Tarnished Legacies:** Match-fixing scandals can tarnish the legacies of athletes and teams, overshadowing their achievements.

**International Relations:** Match-fixing can strain international relations when allegations involve teams or athletes from different countries, leading to diplomatic tensions.

1.4.2 Explain ONE reason why professional players might get involved in matchfixing.

(1X2) (2)

**Marks should be awarded as follows:**

**TWO ( ) marks for a well explained response**

**Financial Gain:** The promise of substantial financial rewards can be tempting for players facing financial difficulties or those seeking to profit from illicit activities.

**Coercion or Threats:** Some players may be coerced or threatened by criminal organizations, leaving them with little choice but to participate in match-fixing.

**Gambling Addictions:** Players with gambling addictions may become involved in match-fixing to cover their own betting losses or repay debts.

**Lack of Morality:** A lack of moral values or ethical standards can lead some players to compromise the integrity of the sport in pursuit of personal gain.

**Peer Pressure:** Players may succumb to peer pressure from teammates or colleagues who are already involved in match-fixing, feeling pressured to conform.

**Low Income:** In sports with low or unstable income, players may see match-fixing

**as a way to supplement their earnings or secure a more stable financial future.**

**Desperation: Personal problems, such as family issues or legal troubles, may push players towards match-fixing as a desperate measure to solve their problems.**

**Overconfidence: Some players may believe they can manipulate matches without getting caught, underestimating the risks involved.**

**Lack of Education: Inadequate education and awareness about the consequences of match-fixing can make players more susceptible to getting involved.**

**Ego and Narcissism: Overconfidence and a sense of invincibility can lead some players to believe they can manipulate matches without facing repercussions.**

2.1 Give the definition of the term "*gender bias*". (1X2) (2)

**"Gender bias" refers to unfair or unequal treatment, perceptions, or attitudes towards individuals or groups based on their gender.**

**It involves preconceived notions, stereotypes, or discrimination that can favour one gender over the other.**

**This bias can result in inequitable opportunities, rights, or treatment for people of different genders.**

2.2 State TWO ways how the media contributes to this unfair practice. (2X1) (2)

**Sensationalism: The media may sensationalize rumors and unverified reports of match-fixing, which can harm the reputation of athletes and teams.**

**Speculation: Media speculation about match-fixing without concrete evidence can create unwarranted suspicion and mistrust.**

**Pressure: Intense media scrutiny can put pressure on athletes and officials, making them vulnerable to manipulation or coercion.**

**Misleading Coverage: Misleading or inaccurate reporting can distort the public's understanding of the issue and damage the integrity of the sport.**

**Glorification: In some cases, the media may inadvertently glorify individuals involved in match-fixing, making it appear as a lucrative or exciting venture.**

**Leakage of Sensitive Information:** Media leaks of sensitive information related to investigations can compromise the efforts to combat match-fixing.

**Excessive Coverage:** The media's excessive coverage of match-fixing incidents can perpetuate a culture of mistrust and paranoia within the sport.

**Inadequate Fact-Checking:** Inaccurate reporting due to inadequate fact-checking can unfairly implicate innocent parties.

**Amplification of Scandals:** The media can amplify the impact of match-fixing scandals, making them appear more widespread and damaging than they actually are.

**Lack of Responsibility:** Irresponsible reporting can contribute to the creation of a hostile environment for athletes, officials, and the sport itself.

2.3 Explain how bias media coverage of women could negatively affect society. (1X2) (2)

**Reinforces Stereotypes:** Biased media coverage of women can perpetuate harmful stereotypes, portraying them in limited, often negative roles.

**Underrepresentation:** It can lead to the underrepresentation of women in various fields, from politics to sports, limiting their opportunities and ambitions.

**Inequality:** Biased coverage can contribute to gender inequality by reinforcing the idea that women are less capable or less important than men.

**Harm to Self-Esteem:** It can negatively impact the self-esteem and aspirations of women and girls by not providing them with enough positive role models.

**Societal Attitudes:** Biased media can shape societal attitudes and perceptions, making it harder to achieve gender equality and progress.

**Missed Opportunities:** Society may miss out on the talents, contributions, and leadership of women if their stories and achievements go unreported or are downplayed in the media.

2.4 Discuss TWO roles of the organisations that deal with gender equality. (2X2) (4)



**Advocacy:** These organizations advocate for gender equality by raising awareness, promoting gender-sensitive policies, and pushing for legal changes.

**Research and Data Collection:** They gather and analyse data on gender disparities to identify issues and measure progress.

**Education and Training:** They provide educational resources and training to promote gender equality in schools, workplaces, and communities.

**Support and Services:** These organizations offer support to individuals facing gender-based discrimination, including counseling and legal assistance.

**Policy Development:** They work with governments and institutions to develop and implement policies that promote gender equality.

**Campaigning:** They run awareness campaigns to challenge stereotypes and change attitudes towards gender.

**Networking:** They facilitate connections and collaborations among different organizations and individuals working towards gender equality.

**Monitoring and Evaluation:** They assess the impact of gender equality initiatives and hold institutions accountable for their commitments.

**Empowerment:** These organizations empower women and other marginalized groups to participate fully in society by providing skills, resources, and opportunities.

2.5 Analyse TWO ways how discrimination against women can negatively affect South African society. (2X2) (4)

**Economic Disparities:** Discrimination limits women's access to education and job opportunities, resulting in economic disparities and hindering the country's overall development.

**Gender-Based Violence:** Discrimination contributes to high levels of gender-based violence, with women being at a higher risk, leading to physical and psychological trauma.

**Healthcare Challenges:** Discrimination can affect women's access to healthcare, leading to inadequate medical attention and maternal mortality rates.

**Limited Political Representation:** Discrimination reduces women's political participation, impacting the representation of their interests and perspectives in decision-making.

**Education Inequality:** Discrimination may lead to lower educational attainment for girls, hindering their personal growth and potential contributions to society.

**Cultural Barriers:** Discriminatory cultural practices can limit women's freedom and opportunities, perpetuating harmful gender norms.

**Economic Productivity:** Discrimination hampers the full economic potential of women, negatively impacting the country's productivity and economic growth.

**Reproductive Rights:** Discrimination can limit women's access to reproductive healthcare and family planning, affecting family dynamics and demographic trends.

**Psychological Well-being:** Discrimination can lead to low self-esteem and mental health issues among women, impacting their overall well-being.

**Social Division:** Discrimination can create social divisions, hindering national unity and harmony.

2.6 Suggest TWO ways in which South Africa could redress bias in sports. In your answer, also indicate how EACH strategy could be used to redress bias in the business sector.

(2X3) (6)

### 1. Diversity and Inclusion Initiatives:

- **In Sports:** Encourage diversity in sports by promoting inclusivity, offering equal opportunities to athletes of all backgrounds, and providing training and resources for marginalized groups.
- **In Business:** Businesses can implement diversity and inclusion programs, ensuring equal opportunities for employees regardless of gender, race, or other factors. This can involve mentoring, training, and recruitment efforts that target underrepresented groups.

### 2. Anti-Discrimination Policies:

- **In Sports: Develop and enforce policies against discrimination and bias in sports organizations, promoting a safe and inclusive environment.**
- **In Business: Implement and enforce anti-discrimination policies in the workplace to prevent bias and harassment, with clear reporting mechanisms and consequences for offenders.**

### **3. Gender and Racial Sensitivity Training:**

- **In Sports: Provide athletes, coaches, and staff with training on gender and racial sensitivity to foster understanding and respect among team members.**
- **In Business: Offer diversity training to employees to raise awareness of bias and discrimination, promoting a more inclusive workplace culture.**

### **4. Quota Systems:**

- **In Sports: Introduce quotas or targets for underrepresented groups in sports teams and organizations to increase diversity.**
- **In Business: Implement affirmative action programs that set hiring and promotion quotas to increase representation of historically marginalized groups in the workplace.**

### **5. Equal Pay Measures:**

- **In Sports: Ensure that male and female athletes receive equal pay for similar achievements and endorsements, addressing the gender pay gap.**
- **In Business: Close the gender pay gap by conducting pay equity audits and adjusting compensation to ensure equal pay for equal work.**

### **6. Representation in Leadership:**

- **In Sports: Promote diversity in sports leadership positions, including coaching and administrative roles.**
- **In Business: Encourage the appointment of diverse leadership teams to make decisions that reflect a range of perspectives.**

### **7. Grassroots Initiatives:**

- **In Sports: Invest in grassroots programs to develop talent in underprivileged communities, ensuring that all individuals have access to sports.**
- **In Business: Support initiatives that provide training, mentorship, and entrepreneurship opportunities to underrepresented groups, helping to redress bias in the business sector.**

## 8. Public Awareness Campaigns:

- **In Sports:** Launch campaigns that promote diversity, inclusion, and equality in sports, educating the public and raising awareness.
- **In Business:** Create public awareness campaigns and partnerships with advocacy organizations to promote diversity and challenge bias in the business sector.

3.1 Give the definition of the term “*stereotype*”. (1X2) (2)

**A widely held but oversimplified and generalized belief or idea about a particular group or category of people, often based on assumptions and lacking nuance. It can lead to unfair judgments and prejudices.**

3.2 State TWO stereotypes that females may face in the corporate environment. (2X1) (2)

**Gender Bias:** Women can face prejudice due to their gender, with the assumption that they are less competent or committed.

**Glass Ceiling:** There is a perception that women can only rise to a certain level within a company, limiting their opportunities for leadership roles.

**Motherhood Penalty:** Women may be unfairly penalised or passed over for promotions due to concerns about their family responsibilities.

**Microaggressions:** Subtle, everyday forms of discrimination and condescension can undermine women's confidence and career progression.

**Tokenism:** Women may feel like they are only hired or promoted to meet diversity quotas rather than for their qualifications.

**Double Standards:** Expectations regarding appearance, behaviour, and assertiveness can be different for women, leading to unfair judgments.

**Work-Life Balance:** Women may be assumed to be less committed to their careers if they seek work-life balance, making it challenging to balance professional and personal life.

**Unconscious Bias:** Subconscious prejudices can affect decision-making, impacting women's opportunities and treatment.

**Lack of Mentorship:** Women may face difficulties in finding female mentors or sponsors to guide their career development.

**Stereotypes in Leadership:** There can be stereotypes about women's leadership styles, which may differ from traditional, often male, leadership models.

**Underestimation:** Women's abilities may be underestimated, affecting their contributions and recognition in the corporate world.

**Pay Gap:** Women often face disparities in pay compared to their male counterparts, reflecting gender-based wage inequality.

3.3 Explain ONE way that stereotyping individuals in the workplace could lead to psychological issues to these individuals. (1X2) (2)

**Low Self-Esteem:** Being stereotyped can make individuals feel undervalued, leading to lower self-esteem and self-worth.

**Stress and Anxiety:** Constant exposure to stereotypes can cause stress and anxiety due to the fear of being judged based on preconceived notions.

**Depression:** Prolonged exposure to workplace stereotypes can contribute to feelings of isolation and depression.

**Reduced Job Satisfaction:** Being stereotyped can decrease job satisfaction as individuals may feel underappreciated and unsupported.

**Impaired Performance:** Psychological distress resulting from stereotypes can impair an individual's overall performance and productivity.

**Conflict and Isolation:** Stereotyping can lead to interpersonal conflicts and feelings of isolation among employees.

**Negative Impact on Mental Health:** Over time, workplace stereotyping can have a significant negative impact on an individual's overall mental health and well-being.

3.4 Discuss TWO ways that stereotypes could negatively affect upward progression of females in the workplace. (2X2) (4)

**Limiting Opportunities:** Stereotypes may limit the job opportunities available to women, as they can be perceived as less suitable for leadership roles.

**Bias in Promotion:** Stereotypes can result in bias during promotion decisions, with women often overlooked for managerial or executive positions.

**Unequal Pay:** Stereotypes may contribute to the gender pay gap, where women are paid less than men for similar roles due to assumptions about their competence.

**Reduced Confidence:** Stereotypes can erode women's self-confidence and make them less likely to pursue ambitious career paths.

**Lack of Mentorship:** Female professionals may face challenges in finding mentors or sponsors, as stereotypes can discourage senior employees from supporting their career development.

**Work-Life Balance Expectations:** Stereotypes about women's roles at home can lead to assumptions that they are less committed to their careers, impacting their chances for advancement.

**Microaggressions:** Stereotypes can lead to daily microaggressions, making the workplace less welcoming and inclusive for women.

**Underrepresentation:** Stereotypes can perpetuate the underrepresentation of women in certain industries and roles, making it harder for them to progress.

**Challenges in Male-Dominated Fields:** In male-dominated fields, stereotypes can create additional hurdles for women to break through and be taken seriously.

**Glass Ceiling:** Stereotypes contribute to the existence of a "glass ceiling," an invisible barrier that prevents women from reaching the highest levels of their profession.

3.5 Assess TWO ways that female who are engaged in traditionally masculine-dominated occupations, may be viewed in a negative light. (2X2) (4)

**Stereotyping:** Women may face stereotypes that they lack the physical or mental toughness required for such roles.

**Doubt About Competence:** Doubts about their competence and skills may arise, as their abilities are often questioned.

**Microaggressions:** They may experience subtle forms of discrimination, including microaggressions, that can be psychologically harmful.

**Gender Bias:** Negative bias against women can affect hiring, promotion, and career advancement opportunities.

**Hostility:** Some may encounter hostility from colleagues who resist change in the workplace.

**Isolation:** Women may feel isolated or excluded from informal networks and camaraderie.

**Unfair Scrutiny:** They may face excessive scrutiny and expectations to outperform their male peers.

**Harassment:** Women can be subjected to harassment or inappropriate comments that create an uncomfortable work environment.

**Double Standards:** Unfair double standards may be applied, where women are judged more critically than men in the same roles.

**Career Plateau:** Female professionals may encounter career plateaus due to obstacles in male-dominated fields.

**Lack of Mentorship:** The scarcity of female mentors and role models in these fields can hinder their progress.

3.6 Provide TWO strategies that businesses could implement to challenge stereotyping of individuals based on their gender in the workplace. In your answer, also indicate how EACH way could better the home lives of these women.

(2X3) (6)

**Diversity Training:** Provide diversity and inclusion training to raise awareness about gender stereotypes, bias, and discrimination. This can create a more inclusive atmosphere at work, which, in turn, can reduce stress and anxiety, benefiting women's home lives.

**Equal Pay and Advancement Opportunities:** Ensure equal pay for equal work and provide equal advancement opportunities regardless of gender. This can contribute to greater financial security, reducing financial stress for women and their families.

**Flexible Work Arrangements:** Implement flexible work arrangements, such as remote work, flexible hours, or job-sharing, which can help women better balance work and family responsibilities. This, in turn, can improve their home lives by reducing work-related stress and allowing for better work-life integration.

**Parental Leave Policies:** Offer inclusive and extended parental leave policies that support both mothers and fathers. This helps women manage their responsibilities at home, reducing the burden on them and fostering a more equitable distribution of childcare duties.

**Leadership Development Programs:** Develop leadership programs that specifically encourage and support women in advancing to leadership positions. This can improve their self-confidence and sense of empowerment, which can positively affect their home lives.

**Mentorship and Sponsorship Programs:** Establish mentorship and sponsorship programs to provide women with guidance and opportunities for career growth. These programs can help women gain valuable skills and build supportive professional networks, which can benefit their home lives through increased job satisfaction and security.

**Employee Resource Groups:** Create employee resource groups focused on gender diversity and inclusion. These groups offer a sense of community and support, helping women feel more connected, which can positively impact their well-being at home.

**Regular Feedback and Evaluation:** Implement a fair and objective performance evaluation system to ensure that women are not unfairly judged based on gender stereotypes. This can reduce anxiety and stress associated with workplace bias, leading to a better work-life balance.

**Zero Tolerance for Harassment and Discrimination:** Enforce a zero-tolerance policy for harassment and discrimination, and provide clear reporting mechanisms. By creating a safe and respectful workplace, women can feel more secure and supported, benefiting their home lives.

**Workplace Wellness Initiatives:** Offer workplace wellness initiatives that address both physical and mental health. By promoting overall well-being, women can experience reduced stress and better overall health, which benefits their home lives.

[20]



**QUESTION 4**

- State FOUR individual risk factors which could lead to rape. (4X1) (4)

**Misogynistic Beliefs:** Holding prejudiced and sexist views towards women may increase the likelihood of committing rape.

**History of Violence:** A history of violent behaviour, including domestic violence, can be a risk factor.

**Substance Abuse:** Alcohol or drug abuse can impair judgment and self-control, potentially leading to sexually aggressive behaviour.

**Impaired Social Skills:** Poor interpersonal skills and difficulties in forming healthy relationships can be a risk factor.

**Psychological Factors:** Mental health issues, such as antisocial personality disorder, can be associated with a higher risk of rape.

**Entitlement and Power:** A sense of entitlement and a desire for power and control over others can contribute to rape.

**Peer Group Influence:** Associating with individuals who promote or normalize sexual violence can increase the risk.

**Childhood Trauma:** Experiencing abuse or trauma during childhood can impact one's behaviour as an adult, including a potential risk of committing sexual assault.

**Pornography Consumption:** Excessive consumption of violent or degrading pornography may influence harmful attitudes and behaviours.

**Impaired Consent Understanding:** A lack of understanding of clear and informed consent can lead to non-consensual sexual acts.

- Analyse how a culture of silence adds to this social issue. (2X4) (8)

1. Fear of Speaking Up:
  - *Elaboration:* In a culture of silence, people are afraid to speak up when they witness bullying because they worry about becoming a target themselves or facing backlash.
  - *Qualifier:* Not everyone in the culture remains silent, but many do.
  - *Outcome:* Bullies continue their behavior because they face little to no consequences, and victims suffer in silence, which perpetuates the problem.
2. Lack of Support for Victims:
  - *Elaboration:* When people stay quiet about bullying, victims often feel isolated and don't get the help and support they need.
  - *Qualifier:* Some individuals may offer support, but it's not enough to address the issue.
  - *Outcome:* Victims may develop emotional and psychological issues, and the problem remains hidden, making it hard for schools or communities to address it effectively.
3. Normalization of Bullying:
  - *Elaboration:* When bullying goes unchallenged, it can become seen as normal or "just how things are," leading to more people accepting it as part of everyday life.
  - *Qualifier:* Not everyone accepts bullying as normal, but the culture of silence can make it seem that way.
  - *Outcome:* Bullying becomes more entrenched in society, making it harder to change this harmful behavior.
4. Lost Opportunities for Education:
  - *Elaboration:* In a culture of silence, students may be too afraid to go to school or concentrate on their studies because they're worried about bullying.
  - *Qualifier:* Some students can still focus on their education, but many cannot.
  - *Outcome:* Educational opportunities are wasted, and the learning environment becomes unhealthy.
5. Underreporting to Authorities:
  - *Elaboration:* When people don't speak up, bullying incidents often go unreported to teachers, parents, or school authorities.
  - *Qualifier:* Some cases may be reported, but many go unnoticed.
  - *Outcome:* Schools and authorities are unaware of the full extent of the problem, making it difficult to implement anti-bullying measures.
6. Perpetuation of Stereotypes:
  - *Elaboration:* In a culture of silence, stereotypes and biases can go unchallenged, making it harder to break down discrimination and prejudice.

- *Qualifier*: Some individuals may actively challenge stereotypes, but it's not widespread.
- *Outcome*: Discrimination and prejudice persist, causing harm to marginalized groups and perpetuating inequality.

- Critically discuss the impact of rape on society as a whole.

(2X4) (8)

**[20]**

### **Psychological Trauma**

**Explanation:** Rape survivors often experience severe psychological trauma, including post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD), depression, anxiety, and a range of emotional challenges.

**Qualifier:** The impact can vary based on individual resilience and support systems.

**Outcome:** These psychological scars can affect survivors' daily lives, relationships, and overall mental well-being, potentially leading to long-term therapy and treatment needs.

### **Erosion of Trust**

**Explanation:** Rape can erode trust within communities and families. It can lead to suspicion, fear, and a sense of insecurity among members of society.

**Qualifier:** The extent of trust erosion may depend on the context and the perpetrator's relationship with the survivor.

**Outcome:** A society with diminished trust can be less cohesive and harmonious, leading to strained relationships and communities.

### **Stigmatization**

**Explanation:** Rape survivors often face social stigma and victim-blaming, which can deter them from reporting the crime and seeking help.

**Qualifier:** Stigmatization varies based on cultural and societal norms.

**Outcome:** The stigmatization of survivors perpetuates a culture of silence and discourages others from reporting or addressing sexual violence.

### **Distrust in the Justice System**

**Explanation:** When rape cases are mishandled or perpetrators escape justice, it can lead to a loss of faith in the legal system.

**Qualifier:** This outcome is more pronounced when cases are poorly investigated or when perpetrators are not held accountable.

**Outcome:** A lack of trust in the justice system can undermine the overall effectiveness of law enforcement and discourage survivors from seeking legal remedies.

### **Gender Inequality and Power Dynamics**

**Explanation:** Rape often stems from and perpetuates power imbalances and gender inequality, reinforcing harmful stereotypes and behaviors.

**Qualifier:** The degree of impact varies based on societal norms and cultural factors.  
**Outcome:** A society that tolerates or condones rape indirectly perpetuates harmful power imbalances and gender disparities, hindering progress toward gender equality.

#### **Impact on Relationships**

**Explanation:** Rape can strain personal relationships, leading to communication breakdowns, guilt, and mistrust.

**Qualifier:** The extent of the impact varies based on the resilience and coping strategies of the individuals involved.

**Outcome:** Weakened relationships can lead to family breakdowns and social isolation for survivors, affecting the overall fabric of society.

#### **Healthcare and Economic Costs**

**Explanation:** Treating the physical and mental health consequences of rape, along with legal and law enforcement expenses, incurs significant costs for society.

**Qualifier:** Costs can differ based on the survivor's access to healthcare and legal resources.

**Outcome:** These financial burdens strain healthcare systems, divert resources from other critical issues, and lead to increased societal expenses.

#### **Preventative Measures**

**Explanation:** The impact of rape also spurs society to take preventative actions, such as advocacy, education, and legislative changes.

**Qualifier:** The degree of action can vary based on public awareness and political will.

**Outcome:** While rape's impact is undeniably negative, it can also serve as a catalyst for positive change, leading to improved laws, support systems, and a greater focus on prevention.

### **QUESTION 5**

- State FOUR guiding principles of living in a diverse open society. (4X1) (4)

**Respect for Others:** Treat everyone with kindness and fairness, no matter their differences.

**Equality:** Believe that all people should have the same opportunities and rights.

**Inclusivity:** Make sure everyone feels welcome and valued, regardless of their background.

**Freedom of Expression:** Allow people to share their thoughts and ideas, even if they differ from your own.

**Cooperation:** Work together to solve problems and make the community better for everyone.

**Understanding:** Try to learn about and understand different cultures and perspectives.

**Justice:** Support fairness and the rule of law for all members of society

- Analyse why it is important to have knowledge about many religions in South Africa. (2X4) (8)

### **Promoting Religious Tolerance:**

**Explanation:** South Africa is a culturally diverse nation with a multitude of religious beliefs and practices. Understanding various religions helps foster tolerance and respect for individuals with different faiths.

**Qualifier:** Without knowledge of other religions, misconceptions, stereotypes, and prejudice can prevail.

**Outcome:** Promoting religious tolerance can lead to peaceful coexistence, reduced religious discrimination, and a more harmonious society.

### **Enhancing Interfaith Dialogue**

**Explanation:** Interfaith dialogue is essential in South Africa's pluralistic society, and knowledge about different religions facilitates constructive conversations among people of various faiths.

**Qualifier:** Without a basic understanding of other religions, dialogues might be hindered by ignorance and misunderstandings.

**Outcome:** Effective interfaith dialogue can lead to increased cooperation, mutual understanding, and collaborative efforts to address societal issues.

### **Cultural Awareness and Respect**

**Explanation:** Religion is often deeply intertwined with culture in South Africa. Understanding various faiths helps individuals appreciate the cultural diversity present in the country.

**Qualifier:** Lack of religious knowledge can result in cultural insensitivity and clashes.

**Outcome:** Cultural awareness and respect can foster unity and harmony among South Africa's diverse population.

### **Preventing Religious Conflicts**

**Explanation:** In a multicultural and multi-religious society, tensions and conflicts may arise due to religious differences. Knowledge about these religions can help mitigate potential conflicts.

**Qualifier:** Ignorance about other religions can fuel misunderstandings and lead to religiously motivated disputes.

**Outcome:** Preventing religious conflicts ensures a stable and peaceful environment for all South Africans.

### **Legal and Human Rights Protections**

**Explanation:** South Africa's constitution guarantees freedom of religion and the protection of human rights. Understanding diverse religious practices is essential for upholding these rights.

**Qualifier:** Without knowledge about various religions, individuals and institutions may inadvertently infringe upon the religious freedoms of others.

**Outcome:** Adequate protection of religious freedoms contributes to a just and equitable society.

**Educational and Employment Opportunities**

**Explanation:** South Africa's diverse religious landscape can impact educational and employment opportunities. Knowing about different religions is crucial for ensuring equal access and treatment.

**Qualifier:** Ignorance of religious diversity can result in discrimination and disparities in educational and job opportunities.

**Outcome:** Promoting equal access and treatment in education and employment opportunities contributes to social justice and economic stability.

- Critically discuss why the human right of Freedom of Religion is important, particularly in South Africa. (2X4) (8)

**Respect for Cultural and Religious Diversity**

**Explanation:** South Africa is a highly diverse nation with various ethnic, cultural, and religious groups. Freedom of religion acknowledges and respects this diversity.

**Qualifier:** It allows individuals to practice and express their beliefs without discrimination.

**Outcome:** This fosters an inclusive society where people from different backgrounds coexist peacefully, reducing the potential for religious conflicts.

**Protection of Marginalized Communities**

**Explanation:** Historically, some religious and cultural groups in South Africa have faced discrimination and persecution. The freedom of religion ensures their protection.

**Qualifier:** It ensures that minority religious and cultural communities can practice their beliefs without fear of repression.

**Outcome:** This leads to greater social justice and inclusivity, as these marginalized groups can participate fully in the socio-economic and political life of the nation.

**Promotion of Tolerance and Dialogue**

**Explanation:** The right to freedom of religion encourages dialogue and understanding between different religious and cultural groups.

**Qualifier:** It emphasizes the importance of respecting and learning about each other's beliefs.

**Outcome:** This contributes to a more harmonious society, where people are more likely to resolve differences through peaceful means, rather than resorting to violence or discrimination.

**Contribution to Constitutional Democracy**

**Explanation:** South Africa's constitution is based on democratic principles and the protection of fundamental rights. Freedom of religion is integral to this constitutional framework.

**Qualifier:** It ensures that all citizens can engage in democratic processes without being hindered by their religious or cultural background.

**Outcome:** This strengthens the foundations of the country's democracy, ensuring that citizens can participate fully in the political process regardless of their faith.

**Prevention of Religious Intolerance and Extremism**

**Explanation:** In an environment where religious freedom is respected, there is less incentive for religious intolerance or extremism to take root.

**Qualifier:** It encourages people to express their beliefs peacefully and constructively.

**Outcome:** This helps in maintaining social stability and security by minimizing the potential for religious conflicts and extremism.

[20]

**QUESTION 6**

- State FOUR stigmas attached to women in the world of work. (4X1) (4)

**Gender Pay Gap:** Women often face the stigma of being paid less than their male counterparts for the same work.

**Maternity Stigma:** Women may be seen as less committed or capable due to concerns about taking maternity leave.

**Lack of Leadership Opportunities:** There's a stereotype that women are less suitable for leadership roles.

**Glass Ceiling:** Women may perceive an invisible barrier preventing their advancement in the workplace.

**Stereotyping:** Women can be pigeonholed into certain roles or industries, limiting their career choices.

**Work-Life Balance:** Balancing work and family life can be viewed as a challenge for women, impacting their career progression.

**Implicit Bias:** Unconscious biases against women can affect hiring, promotions, and evaluations.

**Age-Related Stigma:** Older women may face age-related biases, affecting their career development.

**Appearance-Based Judgments:** Women may be judged on their appearance, impacting their professional credibility.

**Confidence Perception: There's a perception that women may lack confidence, affecting their opportunities.**

**Harassment Stigma: Women who report workplace harassment may face stigma or retaliation.**

- Analyse the potential obstacles women may face in growing in their respective career fields. (2X4) (8)

### **Gender Bias**

**Explanation: Gender bias refers to the unfair treatment of individuals based on their gender. It can manifest as stereotypes, unequal pay, or limited advancement opportunities.**

**Qualifier: Gender bias can be subtle or overt and varies in intensity across different industries and regions.**

**Outcome: Women facing gender bias may experience slower career progression, unequal pay, and limited access to leadership positions.**

### **Work-Life Balance Challenges**

**Explanation: Balancing work and personal life can be particularly challenging for women, especially if they are expected to fulfill traditional caregiving roles.**

**Qualifier: Work-life balance obstacles can vary depending on individual family situations and cultural expectations.**

**Outcome: Women may need to make difficult choices, such as delaying career advancement or accepting part-time roles, to manage their personal and professional responsibilities effectively.**

### **Lack of Representation**

**Explanation: The underrepresentation of women in leadership roles and certain industries can limit their access to mentorship and role models.**

**Qualifier: Representation varies by sector, with some industries showing more diversity than others.**

**Outcome: The lack of female representation can hinder women's career growth as they may have fewer opportunities for guidance and sponsorship.**

### **Implicit Bias**

**Explanation: Implicit bias involves unconscious prejudices that affect decision-making processes, including hiring and promotion decisions.**

**Qualifier: Implicit biases can be unintentional and ingrained in societal norms.**

**Outcome: Women may be unfairly judged or overlooked in their careers due to the influence of these biases.**

### **Lack of Networking Opportunities**

**Explanation: Networking is crucial for career growth, but women may have limited access to professional networks, especially in male-dominated fields.**

**Qualifier: Networking opportunities can be influenced by industry-specific events**



**and organizations.**

**Outcome: A lack of networking opportunities can hinder women from building important connections and accessing career-enhancing resources.**

#### **Limited Access to Educational Resources**

**Explanation: Access to quality education and training is essential for career growth, but women may face barriers to such resources in some regions.**

**Qualifier: Educational access varies greatly based on geographical location and socioeconomic factors.**

**Outcome: Women who lack access to quality education may find it challenging to acquire the skills and qualifications needed for career advancement.**

#### **Stereotype Threat**

**Explanation: Stereotype threat is the anxiety individuals feel when they believe they are being judged based on stereotypes associated with their gender.**

**Qualifier: Stereotype threat can be more pronounced in environments where gender stereotypes are prevalent.**

**Outcome: Women under stereotype threat may underperform or avoid career opportunities due to fear of conforming to stereotypes.**

#### **Mentoring and Sponsorship Gaps**

**Explanation: Women may face challenges in finding mentors and sponsors who can advocate for their career development.**

**Qualifier: Availability of mentors and sponsors can differ by industry and organization.**

**Outcome: Without strong mentors and sponsors, women may have less support and advocacy for career advancement and promotions.**

#### **Sexual Harassment and Discrimination**

**Explanation: Women may experience sexual harassment and discrimination in the workplace, which can hinder their career growth.**

**Qualifier: The prevalence of such behavior can vary by workplace culture and industry.**

**Outcome: Women facing harassment and discrimination may suffer from psychological distress and may be forced to leave their careers or organizations.**

- Critically discuss ways that women can overcome any opposition they may face in progressing in their careers. (2X4) (8)

#### **Professional Development and Skill Enhancement**

**Explanation: Women can focus on continuous professional development and skill enhancement. By staying updated and improving their skills, they can position themselves as competent and valuable contributors in the workplace.**

**Qualifier: It's important to ensure that skill enhancement aligns with career goals and industry demands.**

**Outcome: Increased competence and expertise can boost women's confidence, making them more competitive and better-equipped to handle opposition. This can**

**lead to career advancement and opportunities for leadership roles.**

### **Mentorship and Networking**

**Explanation:** Building strong mentorship relationships and expanding one's professional network can provide guidance, support, and opportunities. Mentorship offers valuable insights, and networking can open doors to new possibilities.

**Qualifier:** Women should seek mentors and networks that align with their career aspirations and values.

**Outcome:** Access to experienced mentors and an extended network can help women navigate workplace challenges, gain insights, and connect with influential individuals, ultimately advancing their careers.

### **Assertive Communication and Negotiation Skills**

**Explanation:** Developing assertive communication and negotiation skills is essential. Women can learn to advocate for themselves, express their needs, and negotiate for fair compensation and opportunities.

**Qualifier:** It's important to strike a balance between assertiveness and adaptability, adapting communication styles to various situations.

**Outcome:** Improved communication and negotiation skills can help women overcome opposition by ensuring their voices are heard and their contributions are recognized, potentially leading to promotions and pay equity.

### **Resilience and Perseverance**

**Explanation:** Facing opposition can be discouraging, but cultivating resilience and perseverance is vital. Women should be prepared for setbacks and maintain a positive, persistent attitude.

**Qualifier:** Resilience should be combined with adaptability, as it's essential to learn from failures and adjust strategies.

**Outcome:** Resilience and perseverance can help women overcome challenges, bounce back from setbacks, and continue to progress in their careers, even in the face of adversity.

### **Advocacy for Inclusivity and Equality**

**Explanation:** Women can take an active role in advocating for inclusivity, diversity, and gender equality within their organizations. They can join or lead diversity and inclusion initiatives and promote a more equitable workplace culture.

**Qualifier:** Advocacy should be balanced with diplomacy and collaboration to foster an inclusive environment.

**Outcome:** By advocating for inclusivity and equality, women can help create a more supportive and fair workplace for themselves and their colleagues, reducing the opposition they face.

### **Continuous Learning and Adaptation**

**Explanation:** Adapting to evolving industries and work environments is crucial. Women should be open to learning, embracing change, and seeking opportunities for growth.

**Qualifier:** Continuous learning should be aligned with personal and professional growth goals.

**Outcome: Embracing change and learning can help women stay relevant in their careers, making them better equipped to navigate opposition and seize new opportunities.**

**Supportive Work-Life Balance**

**Explanation: Achieving a healthy work-life balance is essential for career progression. Women can seek organizations that support flexible work arrangements, allowing them to balance their professional and personal lives effectively.**

**Qualifier: Work-life balance decisions should be made in accordance with personal priorities and career goals.**

**Outcome: A supportive work-life balance can reduce burnout and stress, enabling women to perform at their best in their careers and overcome challenges with greater ease.**

**[20]**

**TOTAL SECTION C: 40**

**GRAND TOTAL: 100**