NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

GRADE 12

LIFE ORIENTATION
COMMON ASSESSMENT TASK
SEPTEMBER 2012
MEMORANDUM

MARKS: 75

This memorandum consists of 13 pages.

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SECTION A

QUESTION 1

1.1  1.1.1 B ✓
     1.1.2 D ✓
     1.1.3 D ✓
     1.1.4 B ✓
     1.1.5 A ✓
     1.1.6 D ✓
     1.1.7 C ✓
     1.1.8 C ✓
     1.1.9 B ✓
     1.1.10 D ✓

     (10 x 1) (10)

1.2 ONE mark (✓) for stating True or False and ONE mark (✓) for providing a relevant reason if False.

1.2.1 True ✓

1.2.2 False ✓

The skill of application in an exam question also tests the ability to: ✓

- analyse
- critically evaluate
- compare and contrast
- form judgement
- understand / apply knowledge
- explain

Any suitable response for ONE mark

1.2.3 False ✓

It is false because trade unions fulfil a valuable role in any one of the following: ✓

- facilitating dialogue between employers and employees.
- ensuring collective bargaining.
- regulating labour relations.
- determining workers' wages and benefits.
- improving the quality of life of workers.
- protecting and promoting the workers materially, physically and socially.
- promoting harmony and cooperation between the employer and the workers.
- promoting operational efficiency, time and energy, productivity, safety, justice and fairness.
- improving conditions of service and working conditions.
- ensuring that workers are paid fair compensation.
- handling and settling disputes between workers and employers.
- providing assistance to workers who have been unjustly dismissed or treated.
- providing legal assistance.

Any suitable response for ONE mark
1.3 1.3.1  G √
1.3.2  F √
1.3.3  H √
1.3.4  A √
1.3.5  D √

(5 x 1) (5)

1.4 1.4.1  Mind mapping / mind map / flow diagram / spider diagram /
visualization √
1.4.2  Indigenous / traditional / cultural / community games √
1.4.3  Unemployment Insurance Fund (UIF) / pension √
1.4.4  Skimming / scanning √
1.4.5  Affirmative action / Employment Equity Act (EEA) / Black
Economic Empowerment (BEE) √

(5 x 1) (5)

TOTAL SECTION A: 25
SECTION B (COMPULSORY)

1. In this section, learners' answers must be written in full sentences as far as possible. Hence, within the 3 or 4 mark question, learners could and should be awarded 4, 3, 2 and 1 or a 0 depending on the level of answers given.

2. It must be noted that in each category of the candidates' efforts, a distinction must be made between the excellent, good, satisfactory and the poor.

QUESTION 2

2.1 TWO factors that may contribute to students abusing alcohol include:

- Peer pressure
- Stress
- Experimentation with alcohol
- Struggling with change
- Traumatic experiences
- Emotional instability
- Poverty / unemployment
- Parental/community influences
- Social drinking
- The media which often portrays drinking as being 'cool'
- Low self esteem
- Poor academic performance

Any other suitable responses for ONE mark each $\sqrt{1}$ (2)

2.2 Ways in which alcohol can contribute to the spread of HIV/AIDS include:

Alcohol abuse ...

- lowers inhibitions, putting one at greater risk of participating in or, indulging in unprotected sexual activity and substance abuse and therefore increases the risk of contracting and spreading HIV/AIDS.
- results in the inability to make rational decisions/impairs judgement, leading one to take risks that one is less likely to take when sober, such as high-risk / unprotected sexual behaviour which leads to an increase in the spread in HIV/AIDS.
- in under-age drinkers it may result in sexual activity at an earlier age which increases the risk of HIV infection.
- may lead to teenagers having unprotected sexual intercourse more often and so also increase their risk.
- can lead to the inability to negotiate safe sex especially where older partners are involved. This increases the risk of contracting HIV/AIDS.
- can lead to unprotected sex and multiple sexual partners which may lead to infection.
- the risk of becoming a victim of sexual assault increases when one is drunk. This puts the perpetrator and the victim at risk of being infected with HIV/AIDS.
- can increase the risk of HIV by promoting situations where opportunity for risky / unprotected sexual behaviour is increased, including gender-based violence and coercive sex.
• can lead to unprotected, unintended and unwanted sex, sometimes with multiple partners which can result in HIV infection and other sexually transmitted infections (STIs) which further increase risk of HIV infection.

Any suitable responses for TWO marks each ✗✗✗✗ (2 x 2) (4)

2.3 TWO ways in which communities can take responsibility to prevent alcohol abuse amongst teenagers include:

The community can …

• monitor youth activities, e.g. ensure adult supervision at social and sporting activities.
• reduce access to alcohol, e.g. places that sell alcohol should be monitored and educated on the selling of alcohol to minors
• create environments that empower young people not to drink for example by forming sporting and cultural clubs.
• educate youth and adults about the risks of alcohol abuse using local media, religious gatherings and school programmes.
• support implementation and enforcement of alcohol policies through effective law enforcement and identifying and reporting alcohol abuse.
• mobilise support groups so that teenagers can have the freedom to seek advice and counselling.
• encourage parents to discuss expectations with their children. Then work with them to meet those expectations.
• keep communication lines open about alcohol abuse.
• help children develop a strong sense of self-esteem, along with the social skills necessary to withstand peer pressure not to drink.
• create awareness of alcohol abuse.
• ask teenagers to take a pledge to be alcohol-free from primary school through to high school.
• through local newspapers and media constantly remind them about the dangers of alcohol, including the possible lethal effect of binge drinking, and suggest other ways of dealing with stress and emotional problems.
• enforce the regulations. Places that do not comply must be severely dealt with by the law.

Any TWO suitable responses for TWO marks each ✗✗✗✗ (2 x 2) (4)

QUESTION 3

3.1 Learners must indicate ONE ethical issue and provide an explanation as to why it is an ethical issue.

Any ONE of the following can be reflected as an ethical issue:
• Honesty / dishonesty
• Punctuality / late coming
• Integrity
• Trustworthiness / distrust
• Employee pretending to be at work or working while he is engaged in personal activities
• By sneaking out early regularly
• Taking long lunches
• Doing non-related work activities e.g. shopping

I view this as an ethical issue:
• Because the worker is not in the office fulfilling his job obligations, but he is engaged in his own personal activities.
• Because he does not come to the office on time which he should be doing as he is obligated to do so,
• A certain number of working hours were agreed upon in the job contract and the worker has not fulfilled this obligation
• It constitutes fraud because a job contract is an agreement that is legally binding but the worker did not comply.
• It is dishonest and it is irresponsible behaviour.
• It is robbing the company of its profit.
• It is cheating on the company's time and productivity.

TWO marks (✓✓) for providing a suitable explanation. (2)

3.2 Learners to provide THREE ways in which work could add to their growth and development:
• Work can give one a sense of purpose and it adds value to your life.
• It gives one meaning and it makes you feel that you have a job to do.
• Provides you the means to become self-sufficient and independent.
• Work provides you with financial security.
• You are able to lead an improved life-style.
• Gives one a sense of belonging to a group of people or a company / organisation / institution. Creates a sense of identity.
• Gives one a sense of achievement – the satisfaction of working towards something and attaining it.
• Helps to increase one's knowledge and develops one's skills in a specific field.
• Gives one an opportunity to display and use one's strengths and talents. A sense of self-fulfilment.
• Gives one an opportunity to learn new things so that one can pursue other avenues.
• Gives one an opportunity to meet new people and establish friendships.
• It increases one's social network and support system.
• Creates good self-esteem and self-confidence that comes from using one's talents, skills, abilities and fulfilling one's potential.
• It provides optimism about the future and gives a positive outlook on life.
Any THREE relevant responses for ONE mark each. ✓✓✓✓✓ (3)

3.3 Learners get TWO marks each for any TWO well-explained responses on the actions that can be taken against employees who don't follow company policy.
• In cases of misconduct, the employer should have a meeting with the employee to explain the disciplinary procedure and the reasons for initiating it. After this, the employer could either drop the issue or give the employee an informal verbal warning.
• After an informal warning the employer should allow the employee time to improve his/her behaviour.
• If the employee's performance has not improved after a review, the employer could consider issuing an informal verbal warning. Carry out a further review and issue a further informal warning if the performance still hasn't improved. If the employee continues to not meet the required standards, the employer should consider holding a formal disciplinary hearing.
• After a disciplinary hearing, the employer could decide to:
  ➢ drop the issue completely
  ➢ issue another — or final — written warning
  ➢ provide counselling or training to help resolve the issue
  ➢ apply a disciplinary penalty, such as demotion/dismissal
  ➢ transfer them to another job
  ➢ fine them, e.g. by not paying a bonus that they might have been eligible for or halve their salary
  ➢ suspend them without pay

Any TWO appropriate actions for TWO marks each √√√√

QUESTION 4

4.1 Physical benefits of participating in sport includes:
• improved health
• improved fitness levels
• improved mental alertness and concentration
• increased stamina/muscle tone/agility/strength etc.
• prevention of certain lifestyle diseases
• relief from stress
• improves one’s sporting abilities

Any two suitable answers (√√) (2)

4.2 Learners to provide TWO ways in which the role of sport differs from western to traditional societies.
Possible ways in which the role of sport in western and traditional societies differ includes:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WESTERN</th>
<th>TRADITIONAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• to boost a person’s social and economic status</td>
<td>• to boost a person’s social status</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• sport is commercialised and spectators pay to watch / huge capital investments</td>
<td>• sport is not commercialised and spectators need not pay to watch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• promotes job opportunities within the sporting industry and related industries</td>
<td>• purely a social and recreational activity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• to develop specialised and skilled sportsmen and women</td>
<td>• to train young men and women for cultural competence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• education in sport can be more focused on self-discipline, teamwork and cultural</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
education in sport can be more focused on becoming a professional in the formalised structures that exist for competitive sports
- brings together people of various backgrounds, nationalities and beliefs.

expression and identity
- brings together people mainly of a specific community / tribe

Any TWO suitable responses for TWO marks each (√√)

4.3 The media could change this negative perception of women in sport by:

- giving more coverage to women playing sports.
- providing more sponsorships to female sporting teams.
- promoting female sports journalists and commentators.
- giving female sports more exposure e.g. front page news.
- promoting female sporting personalities – highlighting their achievements and following their progress in the same way the media does with male sports figures.
- using more female personalities in advertisements.

Any TWO suitable suggestions for TWO marks each (√√) (2 x 2) (4) [10]

SECTION C

Learners are to answer any TWO (2) questions in this section. Should the learner answer all three questions, only the first TWO will be marked. The remaining question should be struck out and the following abbreviation should be written 'EQ' (exceeded number of questions required).

Learners are required to write a short essay of approximately 15 to 20 lines. However, for the purpose of this marking guideline the short essay is broken into subsections for clarity.

QUESTION 5

Any THREE well explained ways that show how conflict can contribute positively to a healthy relationship for TWO marks each.

Conflict can contribute positively to a relationship as:
- it encourages open-mindedness because you are exposed to a different way of thinking.
- it allows both parties to express their feelings about an issue that perhaps they haven't previously addressed.
- it can be the stimulus for new thinking. Considering a different point of view can open up new possibilities and help to generate new ideas that might otherwise have not been considered.
- It can be an instrument for change, because it can actually strengthen relationships.
conflict between individuals can help to build relationships through mutual understanding and respect.

- it can create a climate of innovation that encourages creative thinking and opens the mind to new, previously unexplored, possibilities. Considering the possibility for new ways of approaching challenges and meeting the demands of such challenges can result in improvements that benefit all parties.
- it forces one to see what works and what doesn’t, which might lead to increased understanding.
- It can contribute to effective decision-making by pointing out a better alternative or maybe just the fact that the status quo isn’t working anymore. If all parties focus on finding the proper resolution to the conflict, everyone can walk away feeling they contributed to the solution.
- it provides an opportunity to talk and, more importantly, to listen to one another. Improved communication provides an opportunity for clarification, compromise and cooperative decision-making.
- it can result in better teamwork than if the disagreement had not come out into the open.

Any THREE suitable responses for TWO marks each. (환이 확인)

Explain how the skills of listening and empathy will assist you in managing conflict.

**THE FOLLOWING IS FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE TEACHER:**

There is a clear differentiation between listening and empathy. In the learner’s explanation of how these skills will assist them in managing conflict – their understanding of both these skills must be clearly evident.

- **Listening refers to** act of hearing attentively, understanding and allowing the other person to communicate his/her point of view without interruption and not forming a judgement.
- **Empathy is** the capacity to recognize feelings that are being experienced by another person. It is about cultural sensitivity and conflict resolution. It’s about the ability to communicate effectively and understand the motivations of others.

Learners will provide different answers, however learners must show how listening will assist in conflict management for TWO marks.

Listening can be used in managing conflict in ONE of the following ways:
- Listening means you will not interrupt the other person while talking and in this way the other person feels valued and has the opportunity to express his/her feelings without further conflict.
- Listening means you will pay attention to the other person and what is being said and through this you show respect to his/her point of view which will assist in reaching an acceptable compromise between parties.
- Listening to the other person shows you care about the person making him/her feel secure, and in this way there will be less tension and free flow of communication between parties.
- Listening to what the other person is saying prevents one from overreacting, but rather encourages him/her to talk freely which could create a platform for understanding and consensus.
• By listening attentively you encourage free flow of two way communication which is vital to any relationship and this decreases the opportunity of one feeling angry, fearful and resentful which could lead to into a conflict situation.

Any ONE suitable response for TWO marks (✓✓)  

(1 x 2)  (2)

Learners must show how empathy will assist in conflict management for TWO marks.

Empathy:
• Empathy is to seek an understanding of the other person's point of view and be compelled to look for a positive outcome of the problem and in this way solutions to the problem can be found.
• Empathy is a tool that can allow us to look at life through another person's perspective so that we can move past the problem and be able to develop an understanding so that all parties reach consensus.

Any ONE suitable response for TWO marks (✓✓)

QUESTION 6

Learners must explain TWO reasons for unemployment of Grade 12 School leavers:
• Possible reasons for unemployment of Grade 12 learners:
  ➢ the economy has not created sufficient jobs for the unemployed school leavers
  ➢ growth rate of the economy is low and therefore there is insufficient jobs created.
  ➢ they lack employability skills, such as computer skills and driving skills and are therefore unable to get a job.
  ➢ some of the learners do not have access to information, where they can check on available jobs, therefore they miss out on job opportunities.
  ➢ lack experience/expertise in any specific skills/did not do/did not want to do any part time/voluntary work where they could have developed skills in specific work
  ➢ the implementation of the Affirmative Action and Equity Acts exclude certain job seekers from certain jobs.
  ➢ some job seekers look only in one direction and do not explore other possibilities.
  ➢ lack of financial support to start one's own business or to search and apply for a job negative attitude towards seeking a job. They believe that the job will seek them and that it will merely fall into their lap.
  ➢ job seekers don't study the trends in the market in order to identify the needs of the market, hence they study and search in a saturated market.
  ➢ most jobs are of a temporary nature, job seekers move from one job to another without finding permanent employment
  ➢ labour brokers, who charge high commission, reduce the salary of the job offered which in turn make the job opportunity less attractive
  ➢ migration of workers-influx in cities cause a loss of work force in own location and an overflow in the cities
  ➢ privatisation of companies previously owned by government leads to loss of jobs, hence fewer opportunities
  ➢ mechanisation of factories causes loss of job opportunities because of the decrease in man power required.
  ➢ foreign imports at cheaper prices cause retrenchment and closing down of many factories and loss of job opportunities
  ➢ the economy does not allow for the creation of jobs.
  ➢ Influx of foreigners who promote cheap labour.
Curricula not meeting the needs of the private sector
Learners with barriers to learning are not catered for in the work force.

Any TWO suitable responses for TWO marks each (VTVTV).

Learners must identify the niche market and critically discuss how an entrepreneur can create employment opportunities.

- The idea behind a niche is that the entrepreneur finds something that no one else has done. This will be the key to becoming successful and breaking into the market.
- The skill of identifying the niche market is not always easy; therefore many entrepreneurs fail in their first attempt. One needs to have the ability to read the market and find out what products have been exhausted and what products are in demand. Ensure that the niche market has not been exploited.
- The niche markets can vary and one needs to be aware of it as some could be very profitable, some could begin with very little profit, and thereafter increase in profit.
- Conduct research on the internet, cell phones, newspapers and magazines to determine the trends in the job market and to identify the needs of the market.
- One has to consider the contextual factors, competition in the market, the geographical location, availability of funds etc.
- Visit the department of labour/municipality/Youth Development agencies, etc. to find out whether funding is available for young entrepreneurs.
- Research learnerships and seek availability of learnerships
- Network with influential people in the business world who will be able to link with possible jobs.
- Get money to start a small business from government and other organizations and what services are in demand.
- Then match your skills to the needs you have identified.
- Write a business plan and have it reviewed by at least two individuals because it helps to get other perspectives or opinions.
- The entrepreneur needs to read what is in demand and come up with something that needs to be different.

Learners should provide TWO well substantiated points to illustrate how an entrepreneur can create employment opportunities for him or herself by reading and identifying the niche market. (VTVTV) (2 x 2) (4)

Learners should provide ONE example to illustrate their answer. (1 x 2)

Possible examples:

- If you have a talent for computers or IT, you could identify the niche market, i.e. to offer your talent that has not been tapped by the wider market but by a narrow market. There could be a need for computer programming at local stores, local schools, local hyper stores etc. The important factor is for you to advertise your skills/competencies to be marketed. This could be done on line or in a local community newspaper.
- If you have the a gift in painting, for example, African painting with stone and glass; something that no one else has ventured, identify the niche. What you need to do is to make a name for yourself. You could begin by looking at the telephone
directory and call or email to see which artists will be willing to take you along. Remember many big artists started small.

- If you have the potential in arts and crafts that specialises with the theme that is in vogue. Choose your target market. Identify how you will attract your customers. Know your clients, e.g. wedding décor, party décor, children's parties with a difference. Remember you will provide décor that is different from the general style, e.g. children's party specialising in cartoon characters or ones from popular television programmes. Budget landscaping or budget wedding planning are some examples of exploring the niche market.

- Check your neighbourhood for an interest in a car wash, cooking, catering, gardening, braiding, etc, and if a need exist you can start your own business.

Learners should provide ONE example to illustrate their answer.

QUESTION 7

Learners get ONE mark for indicating the right that is being violated and ONE mark for an explanation on how it is related to the situation.

Responses could include:

- The Right to Equality: everyone is equal before the law and has the right to equal protection and benefits of the law. However, in this situation there is no protection provided and the community is unfairly discriminated in terms of protection.

- The Right to a Safe Environment: everyone has the right to an environment that is not harmful to their health or well-being but in this situation the community is exposed to an unsafe environment.

- The Right to Human Dignity: everyone has inherent dignity and the right to have their dignity protected. In the above situation the community finds their dignity affected and they are humiliated when they have to collect their pensions by having to cross the river.

- The Right to Education: everyone has the right to access education, however in this situation the learners are put at risk on their way to school.

- The Right to Healthcare, food, water and social security: everyone has the right to social security and appropriate social assistance, however in this situation people have to cross the crocodile infested river to access social grants.

Learners could propose the following solutions and challenges:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRACTICAL SOLUTIONS</th>
<th>CHALLENGES (2 MARKS FOR EACH CHALLENGE IDENTIFIED)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Learners will get TWO marks for each practical solution that addresses the challenge sufficiently and is well explained. Learners get ONE mark if the practical solution they propose is limited or not well explained.</td>
<td>Learners will get TWO marks each for evaluating the practical solution and discussing the challenges for each solution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Take part in an awareness campaign to address the issue of safety of all people in the community.</td>
<td>An awareness campaign may require a lot of resources such as transport and stationery. Obtaining sufficient funds for this may be difficult.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Write a petition to the local municipality to highlight the plight of community members.</td>
<td>The task is labour intensive. It takes time to get people to sign the petition. If this is a rural area,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Approach organizations and companies that can help to build the bridge for the community members to cross the river safely.</td>
<td>people live far apart and to get to each resident to sign the petition is difficult.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Report human rights violations to Human Rights Commission.</td>
<td>To get lawyers or advocates to represent them may be costly and difficult.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Media could be alerted – write letters to your local/community newspaper.</td>
<td>The media can sensationalize the situation and nothing may come of it. The awareness may create an interest in other people who have no desire to solve the problem but may use this situation for their own interests. The local community newspapers are often read by people with no power.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Approach local builders to seek assistance in building a bridge from wood or other available resources</td>
<td>The local builders may not have the finance and resources to complete the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fundraising could be done within the school or community to collect money for a bridge</td>
<td>Fundraising takes too long. Also there may be insufficient resources to even raise funds.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A raft could be constructed to help community members across the river safely.</td>
<td>Unsafe. Not a permanent structure and may have to be replaced within a short period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To request for appropriate mode of transport for people who collect social grants to the pay point or for learners who attend school.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Report apathetic and corrupt officials to the relevant authorities.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any TWO relevant and practical solutions for TWO marks each (√√√√) (2 x 2) (4)</td>
<td>Any TWO relevant challenges for each solution for TWO marks each (√√√√) (2 x 2) (4)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TOTAL SECTION C: 20
GRAND TOTAL: 75