

2020 Section C Q3

3.(a) Education opens the minds of students and prepares them to face the world. (i)

Explain how education is used as a method of socialisation for young children

Children learn the norms that are accepted by society. They understand the importance of being polite and mannerly to others.

The hidden curriculum teaches life skills such as punctuality and dressing appropriately e.g. wearing a uniform.

They learn the importance of respect for authority. In education, they are surrounded by leaders such as teachers and principals. Children learn to give these people the respect that they deserve.

(ii) Discuss the role of education in contributing to the development of the individual.

Refer to: • physical development • emotional development • moral development

• intellectual development

Physical Development: PE helps to develop an individual's balance, strength and agility. PE promotes active lifestyles which enhances wellbeing and physical development. PE helps to develop hand-eye co-ordination of children in their formative years and this is a lifelong skill to have.

Emotional Development: Education promotes emotional independence in young children. They are forced to enter the world of education without their parents and in this way, they develop independence. In education, children are taught how to deal with their feelings. This promotes emotional resilience.

Moral Development: This development depends on the ethos of the school e.g. a Catholic school will have strong moral values regarding what is right and wrong. This is passed onto children in the form of prayer

and religion. In schools, children can also develop their own moral compass through play e.g. sharing with others.

Intellectual Development: One of the main functions of education is to nurture an individual's intellectual ability. Children are taught literacy and numeracy skills. These skills are developed throughout the course of education. Exams and class tests are put in place to challenge students and to develop their intellectual ability.

(iii) Give an account of the supports provided in second level schools for children with special educational needs.

Assistive Technology: such as laptops with special software can help children with dyslexia or dyspraxia. It can relieve stress from them and help them to complete work to the best of their abilities.

SNAs: they work closely with students who have additional needs whether it be educational needs or physical needs.

Accommodation in exams: reasonable accommodation in the Junior and Leaving Cert exams can be made for students. This can include a grammar and spelling waiver or a separate exam centre.

Resource Teachers: these teachers can help students with additional needs improve their literacy and numeracy skills. They usually work with students during non-exam classes or during Irish classes if the student does not study Irish.

Language Support: this can be offered to students who have poor English as a result of them recently moving to Ireland from a foreign country.

3.(b) (i) Discuss the causes of unemployment.

Technology: the world we live in is becoming more dependent on technology each day. Technology has caused the loss of many jobs, especially in the primary and secondary sector. This happens when machinery takes over from manual labour which is happening in the farming industry.

Seasons: depending on the sector, seasons can have a major impact on the amount of jobs available. For example, in Ireland, there are few jobs available in the hospitality sector from September to May. June to August are peak months for jobs in this sector which can lead to unemployment outside of these months.

Recession: economic recession causes high levels of unemployment. In Ireland in 2009 during the economic recession, unemployment rates were high at over 15%.

(ii) Outline the effects of unemployment on society.

Anti-social behaviour: in some areas with high levels of unemployment, there are high levels of crime as a result. It is thought that in some situations, jobs can keep people on the right path so when unemployment is high in an area, it can lead to anti-social behaviour such as crimes, drinking and drugs.

Taxes: when there is high unemployment, there is also high taxes. The people who do work have to pay higher rates of tax to help the government provide social welfare payments to those who need it.

Emigration: people will leave areas with few jobs, in search of areas with more opportunities. This leads to a decrease in population in an area.

(iii) Name and give details of one statutory initiative that encourages foreign investment and creates employment.

IDA – Industrial Development Authority

It encourages MNCs to come to Ireland by offering attractive financial packages e.g. grants, large greenfield sites and the government providing the low corporation tax of 12.5%. This provides employment in both rural and urban areas which has a positive effect on society.

3.(c) Leisure and sports activities play an important role in communities. (i) Describe how age and gender impact on a person's choice of leisure activities.

Age

Children and teens tend to opt for physically active leisure activities. As they are young and full of energy, they are likely to choose strenuous activities such as soccer, hurling, basketball etc. Teenagers are likely to choose technology-based leisure activities such as the Xbox or PlayStation.

Adults who work full time may be limited in their choice of leisure activities. They may choose running or walking as their activity of choice as there is no money needed and it can be done in short space of time. Retired people will have more time for their leisure activities so they may choose golf or crochet.

Gender

Nowadays, stereotyping is not permitted in leisure activities, although some are dominated by one gender e.g. mixed martial arts and fishing by males and ballet by females.

The amount of time available for leisure activities is often influenced by gender. Women who are working tend to have less time for leisure than working males, as they often take on the main duties of the homemaker as well as being in full-time work.

(ii) Evaluate two leisure facilities available in the community. Refer to: • facilities offered • value for money • benefit to the community.

	Fitness Centre	Golf Club
Facilities offered	Fully equipped gym, exercise classes such as circuits and pilates, a sport hall, changing facilities	9 or 19 hole golf course, pitching and putting practice green, an equipment shop, buggy hire
Value for money	Costs can range between 300 and 700 euro a year. Family rates are	Costs range between 150 to 8000 euro a year for membership.

	usually available which will give reduced rates. Needs to be used regularly to be good value. Can be used in all weather conditions.	Needs to be used regularly for good value. Can be closed if weather is bad.
Benefit to the community	Provides jobs e.g. gym instructor Creates community links	Provides jobs e.g. groundskeeper. Social outlet for young and old.