

Candidate Marks Report

Series : 6 2018

This candidate's script has been assessed using On-Screen Marking. The marks are therefore not shown on the script itself, but are summarised in the table below.

Centre No :	Assessment Code :	H580
Candidate No :	Component Code :	02
Candidate Name :		

Total Marks : **74 / 105**

In the table below 'Total Mark' records the mark scored by this candidate.
'Max Mark' records the Maximum Mark available for the question.

Paper:	H580/02
Paper	74 / 105
Total:	
Question	Total / Max Mark Mark
1	2 / 4
2AO1	1 / 2
2AO2	0 / 4
3AO2	3 / 4
3AO3	3 / 6
4AO1	3 / 5
4AO2	3 / 5
4AO3	11 / 15
5AO1	11 / 12
5AO2	8 / 8
6AO1	10 / 16
6AO2	7 / 8
6AO3	12 / 16

Question Part

5	<p>One way in which a person's class background may affect their chances of securing a well paid job is through poverty. As 22% of people in the UK are living in poverty, this can mean they can be influenced through the culture of dependancy can identified by Wainman. If people from the working class receive a fairly substantial amount of benefits from the general welfare state, this therefore means that they may be APP less willing to look for a job that pays well as the state already provides for them. Resultantly, this may lead to a culture of poverty where these attributes and values are passed on to the next generation in working class families. If the working class are aware that they are able to survive on welfare benefits and this continues on as an intergenerational cycle, this therefore limits their chances of looking for a job that is well paid as they the working class know that they do not need a well paid and secure job to live and sustain their needs. DEV</p> <p>Additionally, education can affect a person's ability to attain a well paid job as a result of their social class. Internal factors 35% of working class achieve 5 CON C at GCSE which therefore affects their qualifications and ability APP to have a job that pays well later on in life. Internal factors that may affect a working class</p>
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Question Part

student can include label **ring**. working class students are often labelled as lazy and deviant which can then lead to a self fulfilling **prop** prophecy as they live up to their label. Resultantly, they can become disengaged with ~~the~~ school thus meaning their chances of attaining respectable qualifications is limited which also limits their chance of achieving a good job. A student in the middle class is more likely to be labelled as hard working and a model student meaning that they are likely to do better in education through a self fulfilling prophecy.

An external factor that may affect a ~~child~~ working class' student's chances in education is material deprivation. working class families are likely to live in small **social housing** which may mean they are unable to ~~service~~ revise and do homework effectively as they may share a room with younger siblings. Also, ~~the~~ WC families may not be able to afford books and laptops that would aid in educational prosperity compared to middle class families who can afford it. Resultantly, working class students may achieve fewer qualifications meaning their chances of going to college and university are reduced therefore limiting their chances of **aff** having a higher paid job. Instead, they may work in working class jobs in the **sec** secondary labour market that are insecure, low paid and require a uniform **e.g.** a mechanic, working in McDonald's.



Question Part

6	Ethnic inequalities can occur through both the marxist view that views inequalities as a matter of bourgeoisie exploiting proletariat or through contradicting theories.
	The marxist view of inequalities as identified by Beechey is that ethnic minorities are more likely to be in the reserve army of labour. As ethnic minorities are at a disadvantage through limited skills and there being a language barrier, this may mean that they are more likely to be employed in the secondary labour market which has low paid pay and is very insecure. This demonstrates that inequalities are due to the
EVAL	reserve army of labour and that the failure of immigrants to assimilate is not to blame as they ^{when failing} are ^{primary} despite emerging themselves in employment and adopting British culture, they are still disadvantaged. Although, as immigration laws have tightened and only high skilled immigrants are able to enter the UK, this therefore disproves the marxist theory as there are many Indian's and Chinese people in the
APP	primary labour market e.g. doctors and lawyers.
	Additionally, the marx theory of dividing and ruling is also adopted by marxists. If ethnic minorities experience are divided and are made to rival each other in UK (e.g. ethnic tensions in council estates), this therefore means that they



Question Part

are less likely to come together as a collective group and revolt against the bourgeoisie. Through keeping them subject to racism and divided, this therefore significantly contributes to inequalities and demonstrates how failure to assimilate is ~~also~~ a factor in inequalities of minorities. Although, this has not been proven and there is no way of knowing that the bourgeoisie have implemented this as they would never admit to it. This is to keep minorities subordinate and unequal in society.

APP

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Marxists also believe that class is a significant factor and ~~the~~ white working class individuals share the same inequalities as ethnic minorities due to them being less likely to find a stable job, disadvantaged in education through ~~to~~ labelling and subcultures and also disadvantaged in health ~~th~~ through cultural reasons (e.g. cannot afford fruit & veg as it is expensive in areas where minorities and working class people live). This therefore demonstrates the view that ~~despite~~ immigrants will always be disadvantaged ^{as they have not} ~~even if they~~ assimilated as they are just as unequal as working class British people. Although, this view can be seen as invalid as it ignores ethnic inequalities and puts a lot of emphasis on class ~~th~~ rather than ethnicity.

EVAL

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* 4th para on extra booklet



Question Part

	<p>JU Although, functionalists such as KU Patters on would argue that immigrants are able to assimilate and adopt norms and values of British society once they have overcome their mild xenophobia and APP accommodation phase. As seen in the Jamaican immigrants in Brixton in the 60's, assimilation and fully becoming absorbed in British culture as well as influencing the area through introducing Caribbean cuisine, can occur. Eventually, due to us living in a fair and equal society, CON meritocracy will allow for immigrants to work hard, become socially CON mobile and be rewarded appropriately for their work by having the job they have worked for with no inequality being a barrier.</p>
	<p>DEV</p> <p>EVAL Although, feminists would argue that despite immigrants assimilating in British society, women will always be at a disadvantage. Black feminists particularly argue that being from another country as well as being a woman will be a significant barrier DEV player in an inequality as each factor exacerbates the other. Additionally, the idea of colonialism dictates that in society, it has always been a norm that women are subordinate therefore meaning that gender is more of a significant APP barrier in fact inequality than failing to assimilate is.</p>

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Question Part

To conclude, failure of assimilation can lead to inequalities in society such as being in the reserve army of labour, class differences and dividing and ruling.

1 One overall trend that can be identified from Source A is that men make up double the amount of women as managers, directors and senior officials in 2013, as well as men consistently doubling the amount of women in chief executives, purchasing managers, and financial institution managers. There are few managerial and senior professions where women overtake men and that includes advertising managers, human resource managers and health and social service managers - mostly health related and being women making up almost double the male workforce.

2 Through using a representative sample when collecting data on perceptions on age, this can therefore mean that the data collected can apply to the rest of the population especially when carrying out a social survey like views on age. As most people do not view themselves as ageist although, when looking at data, nearly half



Question Part

		<p>of the respondents felt that employers don't like having older people on the workforce. ^{thus uncovering meaning and} Additionally, when conducting social surveys that can be sensitive in viewpoints (e.g. ageism), it is good to use a representative sample as it means that the data is less subject to bias and subjectivity, and will effectively reflect the views of the general population as well as if people not answering honestly as their perception of age may be negative.</p> <p>? meaning researcher imposition can affect data, as they may not feel comfortable with sharing controversial views. data that can be interpreted</p>
3	<p>JU One advantage of using official statistics is that they can be very representative CON due to the large scale collection of data. As it is representative, it can also help with reliability CON as these statistics can be repeated on an annual basis or every 5 years (as the last set of data was collected in 2013). If the data is reliable and replicable, this therefore means that the data sets one representative ? each year that the data is collected as well as it being easy to find and not time consuming, as so when data is quickly found, conclusions can be made ^{from the representative and reliable data.}</p> <p>JU One disadvantage of official statistics can be that the data may possibly be ? subjective. This is because data may be EVAL manipulated to show what demonstrate and showcase what the government and businesses</p>	



Question Part

		want to showcase on employment. This can be especially due to the fact that the data is based on gender employment and there are many laws and acts in place that aim to stop gender inequality in the workforce. Resultantly, the data may not be accurate as it may be subjectively manipulated by businesses to showcase gender employment in a positive
	<p>APP</p> <p>^</p>	light and show ^{more} women in higher positions of power than they actually are. Additionally, results are not frequently collected as the last set of data was collected in 2013 meaning it may not be reflective of current situation.
4		Structured interviews are a series of preset questions that can either be asked face-to-face or on the phone. This is an exp interpretivist approach that seems to find meaning and depth and is a primary data collection method. This would be effective for studying people's attitudes to ageism as it is able ret to retrieve reasons for their answers.
	<p>?</p> <p>?</p>	
	<p>JU</p> <p>II</p> <p>^</p> <p>EVA</p>	<p>A practical advantage of structured interviews can include the fact that the questions are preset and coded meaning that conducting the interview is easily achieved as some of the interviews only involved stating-responding to statements when investigating and exploring the nature and prevalence of discrimination about ageing. As a result Although, a practical disadvantage of using a structured interview is that it can be very time consuming.</p>



Question Part

		<p>This is due to the fact that training of the researchers conducting the structured interviews is required as well as the structured conducting the interviews taking a significant ¹⁸⁴³ as people over 16 were across the whole of Great Britain were asked which may have taken a lot of a high duration thus reducing practicality of this method. Overall, a better method to use would be questionnaires. This is because similar questions could be asked such as the responding to the statements and it would take a significantly shorter amount of time as it could be conducted online in a matter</p>
	APP	<p>of minutes.</p>
	JU	<p>An ethical CON advantage of using structured interviews can include the fact that all participants in the survey were given confidentiality as no names were included in the ^{ageism} study. Additionally, consent was given that from all participants which allowed them to proceed with the interview as well as the right to withdraw at any time by stopping the</p>
	U	<p>interview and not answering a question or age if they</p>
	^	<p>did not want to. Although, an ethical disadvantage</p>
	EVAL	<p>would include discussing sensitive topics such as</p>
	APP	<p>age and ageism. Psychological harm may be induced if participants have ever experienced ageism which the study will have reminded them of as well as the fact that certain participants' view on age may not</p>



Question Part

be seen as socially acceptable and discriminatory.^{meaning sensitive topics are discussed}
 The study may have lead to participants sharing their personal views on age which may have made them feel uncomfortable.^{especially as diff ethnic groups held different views} As overall, a better methodological ~~study~~^{method} to use would be ~~content analysis~~ as it involves quantifying the amount of time a particular issue ~~arises~~ on age arises in the media and will still reflect ageism and views on age discrimination without ethical drawbacks such as psychological harm and sensitive topics being discussed.

DEV

JU

A theoretical advantage of using ~~unstructured~~^{structured} interviews would include the fact that as the 1843 people were asked, this means that the data collected is very representative of the ~~general~~^{general} population and is generalisable, ~~as well as the fact that the use of structured interviews~~^{as well as the fact that the use of structured interviews} provided depth, feeling and reason in participants' answers thus meaning that the data collected is highly valid as ~~answers~~^{answers} can be ~~followed~~^{followed} with reasons, for example, white people viewing age as most frequent basis of prejudice whereas Asian/Afro-caribbean viewing ethnicity as a frequent basis of basis. A theoretical disadvantage of using structured interviews is that it is highly unreliable, ~~As it~~^{As} the study involved ~~looking at answers and meanings behind answers, it~~^{looking at answers and meanings behind answers, it} is difficult to ~~look at particular trends numerically~~^{look at particular trends numerically} and quantitatively ~~as well as the study being so large~~^{as well as the study being so large}

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Question Part

scale. As a result, it is difficult to replicate such a large scale study and compare ~~and~~ any patterns and trends from ~~both~~ previous and future studies, ~~due to the way~~ resulting in reduced reliability. Additionally, as sensitive topics were discussed, the ~~respondent~~ researcher imposition may have significantly altered and changed the answers participants gave, this may also reduce reliability and validity of the study. Overall, a better methodological method to use would be an ~~unstructured interview ethnography~~ ^{EVAL} unstructured interview so the participant and researcher can build a rapport ^{CON} so participant is less likely to lie and patterns and trends can still be drawn from the deeper meanings discussed (e.g. why did Asians / Afro-Caribbeans feel ethnicity was overall more subject to prejudice than age?).

Overall, a better alternative method would be ethnography through gathering answers and depth and feeling through building a rapport in an unstructured interview as well as a non-participant observation on the views on age discrimination which will have reduced researcher imposition and allowed participants ^{truthful} to be ~~truthful~~ in their thoughts on age when in a collective group. ^U



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Unit code	H	5	8	0	/	0	2
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Write here how many booklets you have used in total	2
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4 PAGE CONTINUATION BOOKLET

Write the information required clearly in the boxes above using capital letters.

Question Part

5		<p>Additionally, as social mobility in the UK is significantly low for working class people - 87% of those born in the lowest quartile stay in that quartile, this decreases the chances of st having a secure job.</p> <p>According to the Hill Report, university attainment of working class students has seen a drop since the 1980's due to many factors such as economic burden, less influence from parents to go to university compared to the middle class families (through cultural capital - Bourdieu). As a result, the working class are line less likely to have attain degrees in higher education and which limits their chances in having high paid, secure jobs in the private sector.</p>
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This document consists of 4 pages



Question Part

labour market. Middle class students on the other hand are 7 times more likely to go to university, achieve a degree and move up the social ladder through highly respected and secure jobs.

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6. Additionally, ^{CON} such as Murray ^{CON} New Rights² would argue ^{CON} that failure to assimilate will lead ^{APP} to an increase in the underclass ^{CON} as ethnic minorities are high in lone parent families that claim benefits and lead to a dependency culture as well as ^{CON} children being more influenced by subcultures and are more likely to commit crimes. Some would argue that this is used as a mechanism to blame ^{DEV} the victim when instead, this is an ^{EVAL} issue of discrimination. ^A



Question Part

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