GAUTENG PROVINCE
Department: Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

BUSINESS STUDIES

GRADE : 12

TERM : 3

ASSESSMENT TASK: PROJECT

YEAR : 2024

This project consists of 8 pages

INSTRUCTIONS TO LEARNERS

1 This project will assess the following subtopics:

- Human rights, inclusivity, and environmental factors.
- Social responsibility.
- Corporate social responsibility and corporate social investment
- Presentation and Data Response.
- Forms of ownership.

2 Read the instructions for each question and respond appropriately.

3 Collect resources to answer QUESTION 2.1

4 You are required to submit your completed task to your teacher for assessment.

5 You must adhere to the submission date to avoid unnecessary penalties.

NB: This task should be completed under controlled conditions.

QUESTION 1 Human rights, inclusivity, and environmental issues

1.1 Identify the human right that is promoted by Mojo Enterprise in Each statement below.

1.1.1 Employee's personal information is kept confidential 1

1.1.2 Mojo Enterprise ensure that worplace place environement is free from hazardous products 1

1.2 Explain ways in which Mojo Enterprise can promote social rights in the workplace. 4

1.3 Discuss the implication of equality, respect, and dignity on businesses. 4

1.4 Suggest ways in which businesses could deal with the following diversity issues:

1.4.1 Language 2
1.4.2 Gender 2

1.5 Outline the roles of the health and safety representatives in protecting workplace in environment. 4

QUESTION 2 Social responsibility, Cooperate Social Responsibility and Cooperate social investment

2.1 Use the internet, business journal, and magazine, to visit local businesses to research ways in which business projects contribute towards the community.

- Research THREE different businesses and explain how their CSI projects contributed to the community.
- Attach THREE different pictures as evidence for research. 3

2.2 Explain ways in which businesses can deal with Unemployment as a socio-economic issue. 4

2.3 Advise businesses on ways in which they can contribute time and effort in advancing the well-being of the community. 4

2.4 Discuss the impact of corporate social investment (CSI) on communities. 4

2.5 Explain the difference between coporate social responsibilty and coporate social investment. 4

QUESTION 3 Presentation and Data Response

3.1 Identify the type of visual aid that was used by Ahmed consultants while presenting in EACH statement below.

3.1.1 Ahmed used a visual aid that requires special pens to write on it. 1

3.1.2 He also has a visual aid that is suitable for small audiences to note down short ideas. 1

3.1.3 At the end of the presentation Ahmed distributed hard copies of the slides as a reminder of key facts of the presentation. 1

3.2 Discuss aspects to be considered when designing a multimedia presentation. 4

QUESTION 4 Forms of Ownership

SONJA AND MPHO ENTERPRISE (SME)
Sonja and Mpho enterprise is well for quality services. They both have a personal interest in the business but struggle to agree on business issues. They also realise that they are personally liable for the debts of the business.

4.1 Identify the form of ownership from the given scenario. Motivate your answer by quoting from the scenario. 2

4.2 Explain how the following criteria contribute to the success of failure or/ and failure of a public company:

4.2.1 Taxation 2

4.2.2 Capital 2

TOTAL: 50

ASSESSMENT CRITERIA	LEVEL 0	LEVEL 1	LEVEL 2	LEVEL 3	4 LEVEL	LEVEL 5	TOTAL
Identify the human right that is promoted by Mojo Enterprise in Each statement below.	The learner could not identify human rights from the statement	The learner identified only ONE human right from the statement	The learner identified TWO human rights from the statement				2
Explain ways in which Mojo Enterprise can promote social rights in the workplace.	The learner did not provide an explanation.	The learner explained ONE fact.	The learner explained TWO facts.	The learner explained THREE facts.	The learner explained FOUR facts.		4
Discuss the implication of equality, respect, and dignity on businesses.	The did not discussed the implication of equality, respect, and dignity on businesses.	The leaner discussed ONE implication of equality, respect, and dignity on businesses.	The leaner discussed TWO implication of equality, respect, and dignity on businesses.	The leaner discussed THREE implication of equality, respect, and dignity on businesses	The leaner discussed FOUR implication of equality, respect, and dignity on businesses		4
Suggest ways in which businesses could deal with the following diversity issues:	The learner did not discussed strategies to deal with diversity issues	The discussed ONE strategies to deal with diversity issues	The discussed TWO strategies to deal with diversity issues				4
Outline the roles of the health and safety representatives in protecting	The learner did not outline the roles of the health and safety representatives	The learner outline ONE role of the health and safety representatives	The learner outline TWO roles of the health and safety representatives	The learner outline THREE roles of the health and safety representatives	The learner outline FOUR roles of the health and safety representatives		4

workplace in environment.							
Research THREE different businesses and explain how their CSI projects contributed to the community.	The learner did not research how business projects contributed to the community.	The learner research ONE business projects that contributed to the community.	The learner research TWO business projects that contributed to the community.	The learner research THREE business projects that contributed to the community.			**3**
Explain ways in which businesses can deal with Unemployment as a socio-economic issue.	The learner did not explain how businesses can deal with unemployment.	The learner provided ONE explanation of how businesses can deal with unemployment.	The learner provided TWO explanations on how businesses can deal with unemployment.	The learner provided THREE explanations on how businesses can deal with unemployment.	The learner provided FOUR explanations on how businesses can deal with unemployment.		**4**
Advise businesses on ways in which they can contribute time and effort in advancing the well-being of the community.	The learner did not provided advice on ways in which businesses can contribute time and effort in advancing the well-being of the community.	The learner provided ONE piece of advice on ways in which businesses can contribute time and effort in advancing the well-being of the community.	The learner provided TWO pieces of advice on ways in which businesses can contribute time and effort in advancing the well-being of the community.	The learner provided THREE pieces of advice on ways in which businesses can contribute time and effort in advancing the well-being of the community.	The learner provided FOUR pieces of advice on ways in which businesses can contribute time and effort in advancing the well-being of the community.		**4**
Discuss the impact of corporate social investment (CSI)	The learner did not explain to the business the impact of corporate social.	The learner explained ONE to the business impact of corporate social.	The learner explained to the business the TWO impacts of corporate social.	The learner explained to the business the THREE impacts of corporate. social	The learner explained to the business the FOUR impacts of corporate social.		**4**

on communities.	investment (CSI) on business.	investment (CSI) on business.	investment (CSI) on business.	investment (CSI) on business.	investment (CSI) on business.		
Explain the difference between coporate social responsibilty and coporate social investment.	The learner did explain the difference between coporate social responsibilty and coporate social investment.	The learner explain ONE difference between coporate social responsibilty and coporate social investment.	The learner explain TWO difference between coporate social responsibilty and coporate social investment.	The learner explain THREE difference between coporate social responsibilty and coporate social investment.	The learner explain FOUR difference between coporate social responsibilty and coporate social investment.		**4**
Identify the type of visual aid that was used by Ahmed consultants while presenting	The learner did not identified the visual aid used by Ahmed consultants while presenting.	The learner identified ONE visual aid used by Ahmed consultants while presenting.	The learner identified TWO visual aid used by Ahmed consultants while presenting.				**2**
Discuss aspects to be considered when designing a multimedia presentation.	The learner did not discuss aspects to be considered when designing a multimedia presentation	The learner discussed ONE aspect to be considered when designing a multimedia presentation	The learner discussed TWO aspects to be considered when designing a multimedia presentation	The learner discussed THREE aspects to be considered when designing a multimedia presentation	The learner discussed FOUR aspects to be considered when designing a multimedia presentation		**4**
Identify the form of ownership from the given scenario. Motivate your answer by quoting from the scenario.	The learner did not identify the form of ownership from the scenario and did motivate the answer by quoting from the scenario.	The learner identified the form of ownership from the scenario without motivating the answer by quoting from the scenario.	They identified the form of ownership from the scenario and motivated the answer by quoting from the scenario.				**2**

Explain how the following criteria contribute to the success of failure or/ and failure of a public company	The learner did not explain how taxation and capital contribute to the success and/or failure of Public company.	The learner explained ONE fact about how taxation and capital contribute to the success and/or failure of .	The learner explained ONE fact about how capital and taxation contribute to the success and/or failure of Public company.	The learner explained ONE fact about how management and TWO facts on taxation contribute to the success and/or failure of Public company.	The learner explained TWO facts about how management and TWO facts on taxation contribute to the success and/or failure of Public company.		**4**
						TOTAL:	**50**

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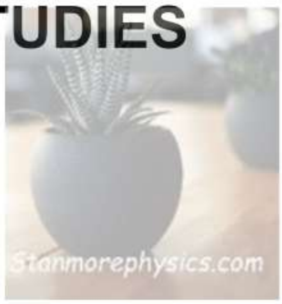
BUSINESS STUDIES



GRADE : 12

TERM : 3

ASSESSMENT TASK: PROJECT

PROJECT: MARKING GUIDELINES

YEAR : 2024

This marking guideline consists of 10 pages.

QUESTION 1: Human rights; inclusivity and environmental issues

1.1 **Human rights; inclusivity and environmental issues from a given statement.**

1.1.1 Privacy √ **(1)**

1.1.2 Safety, security, and protection of life √ **(1)**

1.2 **Ways in which businesses could promote social rights in the workplace.**

- The businesses should ensure that employees have access to clean water and social security. √
- Businesses can health care services by establishing site clinics to give employees access to basic medical examinations. √
- Encourage employees/ Provide opportunities for employees to attend skills training sessions and with adult basic education. √
- The business can encourage employees to participate in special events, e.g. World Aids day. √
- Register workers with UIF to provide adequate protection in the event of unemployment/illness. √
- Businesses should include issues such as diversity, discrimination, and harassment in their training, information, or business policies. √
- Incidents of discrimination must be reported, and employers should respond swiftly and fairly to these issue in the workplace. √
- Employers must ensure that the workplace environment is safe, fair, and free from embarrassment. √
- Employers must give orders or tasks respectfully and if appropriate, allow the employees to have a say in the way the task should be performed √

Max (4)

1.3 **Implications of equality, respect, and dignity businesses**

- Employees must be treated equally, regardless of their race, colour, age, gender, disability, and so on. √
- Workers should be treated with respect and dignity by recognising work well done. √
- Equal access to opportunities, positions, and resources must be available to all employees. √
- Legislation concerning equal opportunities and human rights in the workplace must be implemented by employers and employees. √
- Businesses should develop equity programmes that promote strategies to ensure that all employees are treated equally regardless of status, rank, or power. √
- The mission statement of the business should include values of equality and respect. √
- Businesses should include issues such as diversity, discrimination, and harassment in their training, information, or business policies. √
- Incidents of discrimination must be reported, and employers should respond swiftly and fairly to these issue in the workplace. √

- Employers must ensure that the workplace environment is safe, fair, and free from embarrassment. √
- Employers must give orders or tasks respectfully and if appropriate, allow the employees to have a say in the way the task should be performed. √

Max (4)

1.4 **Ways in which businesses could deal with diversity issues**

1.4.1 **Language**

- The business must provide training to the employees in the official language of the business. √
- No worker should feel excluded in meetings conducted in one language only. √
- The business must employ an interpreter to enable everyone to understand what is being said in a meeting. √
- All business contracts should be in an easy-to-understand language and should be available in the language of choice for the relevant parties signing the contract. √
- Business may specify that all communications should be in one specific language only and would expect employees to have a certain level of fluency in that language. √
- At business meetings, no employee should feel excluded because they do not understand the language that is used. √ **(2)**

1.4.2 **Gender**

- The business should offer equal employment opportunities to males and females. √
- Both men and women should have the opportunity to be promoted to managerial positions. √
- Women should be employed to comply with EEA. √
- The business must set targets for gender equity in the business as well as the implementation thereof. √
- New appointments should be based on skills and ability, despite the gender of the person. √
- The business should introduce affirmative action by ensuring that male and female employees are remunerated fairly and equally. **(2)**

1.5 **Roles of health and safety representatives in protecting the workplace environment**

- They need to ensure that the correct personal protective clothing is provided and available to all workers, and that the workers are always wearing it. √
- They must identify potential dangers in the workplace, for example, a loose
- railing at a staircase. √
- Promote and review safety measures in the workplace. √
- They must liaise with management to check and monitor the effectiveness of health and safety measures. √
- They must ensure that all workers receive the correct equipment they need in

order to perform their work, and that the equipment is regularly maintained. √

- They must ensure that the business provides the necessary safety training to
- all employees so that any potential dangers in the workplace can be avoided. √
- They must ensure that dangerous equipment is used under the supervision of trained and qualified workers. √
- They must monitor the production, processing, storage, and transportation of materials/equipment to ensure that the workers' health and safety are not
- endangered by any hazardous materials/equipment. √
- They must ensure that employers comply with COIDA, for example, reporting accidents that may have occurred in the workplace. √

Max (4)

QUESTION 2 Social responsibility, Cooperate Social Responsibility, and Cooperate social investment

2.1

At Engen, our corporate social investment aims deliver sustainable impact, improving the quality of life and wellbeing of society. That is why we support community upliftment efforts and social development initiatives that encourage engagement and empowerment of those in greatest need, all with a common aim – TO MAKE LASTING, SUSTAINABLE IMPACT.

VODACOM: Early Childhood Development Centres (ECDs)

Over the past five years, Vodacom has identified and supported 27 ECDs. Assistance in terms of building and painting, fixing ablution facilities, decommissioning of pit latrines, improving security and providing ICT equipment in the form of tablets, TV, teacher laptop and educational equipment as well as a mobile library was given to all ECD centres. This support gives the learners access to technology and content that they would otherwise not have. The upgrades to the ECD centres also allows the owners to provide a better environment for learning and by so doing increases their chances of attracting more learners and more income. Some of the ECDs also receive support from Vodacom in the form of employee volunteerism, where the volunteers will work with the ECD practitioners and learners in how to use utilise the technology.

We support the communities that enable our success

To achieve our purpose of uplifting lives every day, we have made it our responsibility to make a difference in the lives of the most vulnerable through **the Group's #ActForChange Fund, as well as its other CSI programmes and initiatives in partnership with community organisations**.

The communities we serve are always at the core of our business, and our CSI strategy and social investment initiatives are aligned with our purpose, values and our priority to be a force for good. We promote the wellbeing, safety and sustainability of our communities, and seek ways to address their needs by pioneering access to affordable goods and services, and creating economic opportunities.

Our community investments include programmes to focus on **hunger relief and food security, youth unemployment** and **enterprise supplier development**.

In addition, the Group's non-profit organisation, the **Shoprite Foundation**, focuses specifically on empowering communities through education and skills development, employees through the Shoprite Employee Trust, and developing SMMEs through ESD initiatives.

MTN uses technology to uplift communities

MTN SA Foundation drives social development through the use of technology

Current CSI initiatives are no longer about taking allocated funds or second-hand equipment and “gifting” them to pre-selected causes, then walking away with the belief that you have made a difference and invested in a community.

That methodology is outdated and not sustainable.

Corporate Social Investment (CSI) is currently anchored in triple bottom line reporting, making CSI part and parcel of the accountability and sustainability trend, and hopefully, a long-term trend. CSI is now driving the ethos of Social Enterprise Development; this movement is gaining momentum in delivering on CSI objectives.Corporate South Africa now understands micro-economics at a community and environmental level. Whatever terminology is used, supply and demand or give andtake, the effect and results are the same.

You cannot take from a community or environment, changing the nature of its growth, development and sustenance and then sell, in the form of produce or services, back into that community without investing in that community and environment to ensure sustainability. The investment does not have to be monetary: in fact, it is often better ifit is not.

CSI vehicles such as the MTN SA Foundation must first understand the nature of their parent company, the impact it has on the community at large, the social and economic construct of the country and the various communities within which the company operates. Then, they must unobtrusively observe the communities and identify their needs so as to remain relevant. The result is a simple first step, knowingwho to approach for the illuminating and educational conversation on how, what, when etcetera do we invest, in order to create sustainable socioeconomic wealth in communities.

This then develops into an on-going dialogue that results in a well-thought-out, planned and worthwhile investment for the organisation, community and country.

For MTN this new era and approach to CSI embraces a vision for corporate citizenship that seeks to digitally enhance the capacity of communities to achieve self-reliance. To deliver on this vision, the Foundation is utilising innovative information and communication technologies (ICT) to empower communities. The three areas of intervention where there is the greatest need and where the Foundation team felt the greatest social impact would be attained was driving ICT-related projects in the following three areas of need: education programmes, community programmes around health and small business/enterprise development,and special projects.

To ensure the relevance of these interventions, MTN SA Foundation has worked hardto create distinct partnerships with its stakeholders, most notably the department of social development and the department of basic education.

Max (3)

2.2 **Ways in business can deal with unemployment**

- Provide skills development programmes through learnerships programmes. √
- Offer bursaries to the community to improve the level of education. √
- Create jobs for members of the community in the business. √
- Provide entrepreneurial programmes that can promote self-employment. √
- Support existing small businesses to grow, with time and money, to enable them to create more employment opportunities. √
- Use members of the community for implementing CSI projects in the community. √

Max (4)

2.3 **Ways in which businesses can contribute time and effort in improving the well-being of communities**

- Business should improve the general quality of life of their community, e.g. invest in education, etc. √
- Ensure that the product they supply do not harm consumers/the environment. √
- Refrain from engaging in illegal/harmful practices such as employing children under the legal age/selling illegal substances, etc. √
- Make ethically correct business decisions, e.g. not engage in unfair/misleading advertising, etc. √
- Donate money to a community project/run a project to uplift the community. √
- Provide recreational/sport facilities to promote social cohesion/healthy activities. √
- Participate in community projects involving HIV/AIDS/education/counselling/ other meaningful causes √

Max (4)

2.4 Impact of CSR/CSI on communities

Positives/Advantages

- The provision of bursaries increases the level of education and enables the community to apply for jobs. √
- Better educational and educational facilities are established in poor communities. √
- The standard of living of the community is uplifted/quality of life of communities is improved. √
- The provision of medical infrastructure improves the health of communities. √
- Socio-economic issues are attended to which will improve the welfare of the community. √
- Training opportunities in the community increase the possibility of appointments of members of the community. √
- Skills development can take place, which will, in turn, increase the possibility of appointments of members of the community. √

AND/OR

Negatives/Disadvantages

- Businesses are not always equipped to address social problems. √
- Communities tend to be dependent on CSR programmes and struggle to take their own initiatives. √
- Businesses tend to focus on CSR programmes that does not directly benefit the community. √
- Some businesses only participate in CSR initiatives to raise profit and do not really care for the community in which they operate. √
- Businesses cannot meet the longer term needs of the society/Business cannot deliver sustainable CSR programmes. √
- Distribution of scarce resources to selected beneficiaries in the community may cause problems such as discrimination. √
- The benefits of the programmes may not filter to the intended persons within the community. √
- Spending money on CSR programmes means the business has to recover expenses through higher prices which have a negative impact on the economy. √
- Less money is available for community projects during unfavourable economic conditions. √
- Consumers are not easily convinced that a business is acting in the best interest of the community and the environment. √
- A business often appears to benefit more from the CSR expenditure than the perceived benefits to the communities. √

(4)

2.5 **Differences between Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and Corporate Social Investment (CSI)**

Corporate Social Responsibility	Corporate Social Investment
- The intention is to change business practices. √	- Actively committing money and resources to uplift the community. √
- Focus is on increasing image and profits. √	- Focus is on the upliftment of community without return on investment. √
- Ensure that all internal CSI policies/ practices include stakeholders' interests/environmental issues. √	- Ensure that CSI projects are relevant to the needs of communities. √
- Often intended as a marketing initiative. √	- Intended to benefit and uplift communities through social development. √
- Projects are usually linked to the business, e.g. a manufacturing business offering to train the unemployed. √	- Projects are external to the business and have a strong developmental approach. √

(4)

QUESTION 3 Presentation and Data Response

3.1 **Visual aids that are used by Ahmed consulting from a given statement.**

3.1.1 Whiteboard/Smart boards√ **(1)**
3.1.2 Flip chart√ **(1)**
3.1.3 Flyers√ **(1)**

3.2 **Aspects to be considered when designing a multimedia presentation**

- Start with the text/headings which forms the basis of the presentation√ □
- Use legible font and font size. √ □
- Select the background to compliment or enhance the presentation√ □
- Include/Create graphics.(Tables, graphs, organogram) √ □
- Keep slides/images/graphs simple. √ □
- Limit the information on each slide. √ □
- Use bright colours to increase visibility√ □
- Make sure there are no grammatical/spelling errors. √ □
- Use pictures to make it interesting for the audience√ □
- Add special effects/sound/animation. √ □
- Structure information in a logical sequence. √ □
- Choose images that may help to communicate the message. √ □
- Create hyperlinks to allow quick access to other files/documents/video clips√
- Any other relevant answer related to aspects to consider when designing a multi-media presentation

(4)

QUESTION 4 Forms of Ownership

4.1.1 Partnership√ **(1)**

MOTIVATION

They both have a personal interest in the business but struggle to agree on business issues √ **(1)**

4.2.1 **Management as a criterion that contribute to the success and/or failure of a public company.**

Criteria	Success AND/OR	Failure
Taxation	-The company pays tax at the fixed rate on its profit. √ -Can obtain tax rebates if they are involved in SCI projects. √ -Can obtain government tenders and renew their licenses if they do not evade tax. √	-Subject to double taxation e.g. shareholders pay secondary tax this can have a negative impact to a company that is already financially struggling√
Capital	-Can raise large amounts of capital as shares/ debentures can be sold to the public/shareholders √ -Share capital clause in the Memorandum of Incorporation (MOI) may be changed to issue more shares √ -A public company's shares are listed on the JSE which gives the company exposure to more potential investors. √	-Growth is limited if sufficient capital cannot be raised. -Large amounts of capital required to start a public company. √ -Raising extra capital may be difficult if the economic climate is unfavourable/Share prices change all the time and they may lose value. √ -An increase in the number of shares issued may lead to more dividends paid out/less retained income from company profits. √

(2x2) (4)

Total:50