

Section II

25 marks

Attempt ONE question from Questions 18–20

Allow about 45 minutes for this section

Answer the question in a SEPARATE writing booklet. Extra writing booklets are available.

In your answer you will be assessed on how well you:

- demonstrate an understanding of societal influences on wellbeing
 - apply the skills of critical thinking and analysis
 - illustrate your answer with relevant examples
 - present ideas in a clear and logical way
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	Marks
Question 18 — Family and Societal Interactions (25 marks)	
(a) Analyse the ways in which local communities provide a range of leisure and recreation facilities that contribute to the wellbeing of young people.	10
(b) Evaluate the role of government policy and legislation in addressing the issues arising from the ageing of the Australian population.	15

OR

Question 19 — Social Impact of Technology (25 marks)	
(a) Identify the ‘piece of technology’ selected as the focus of your case study. Analyse the impact of this piece of technology on individuals, families and the community.	10
(b) Evaluate the roles and responsibilities of employers and employees in accessing and accepting technology in the workplace.	15

OR

Question 20 — Individuals and Work (25 marks)	
(a) Analyse the ways in which workplace regulations and entitlements support individuals in managing family responsibilities.	10
(b) Evaluate the impact that social, legal and technological change have had on current trends in patterns of work.	15

End of paper



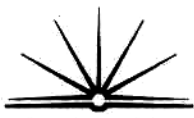
18 Family + Societal Interactions

a) local communities provide a range of leisure and recreation facilities that contribute to the wellbeing of young people.

local communities provide leisure and recreation facilities such as skateboarding ramps, public pools, bowling centres, skating centres, restaurants, parks, amusement parks and entertainment including the movies, theatre and performances. These leisure and recreational facilities tend to keep the youth out of the world of violence, substance abuse, crime and misbehaviour.

These leisure and recreational facilities contribute to all aspects of an individual's wellbeing as it provides socialization, fun, company and community involvement.

Leisure facilities contribute to the physical wellbeing of the youth as they can get exercise through social involvement, they can interact with peers, contribute to community organizations and keep them entertained avoiding violence and crime.

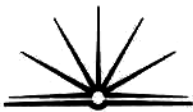


Through leisure and recreation the social well being of an individual is met, as they become involved and experience peer acceptance, this boosts their emotional well being as gives them a greater sense of self identity, self worth and self esteem. The young become socially active, combining physical activity, leisure and socialization and become involved in community interaction.

The well being of the young is met through leisure and recreation as they have a greater sense of belonging to a community, which boosts self identity. The young are entertained and therefore do not turn to alcoholism, or drug addiction as a sign of boredom.

Community leisure and recreation boards the welfare and well being of individuals, in all aspects physical, social, emotional.

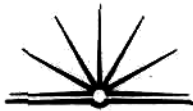
Leisure and recreation are community facilities in which are monitored by the government to protect the best interests and the welfare of the young. These recreational facilities are designed to



fulfill the youth's wellbeing and are established for the best interests of the child, in order to support and protection from undesirable activities within the community.

The local communities that provide a range of leisure and recreation facilities, certainly contribute to the wellbeing of young people as physical, social and emotional needs are met through providing community interaction, peer acceptance, entertainment and rights for children to enjoy such facilities.

These facilities also contribute to the emotional and psychological wellbeing of the young in the community as they feel socially accepted which avoids lack of self-esteem and gives them a sense of self identity.



b) Government policy and legislation effectively addresses the issues arising from the ageing of the Australian population.

The government establishes laws and legislations to protect members of a society and also monitors community based organisations to implement these laws. The government has addressed the issues arising from the ageing of the Australian population.

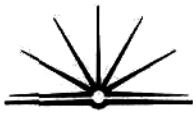
Such legislations to protect the ageing population include the Anti-Discrimination Act, the Aged Care Act and Crimes (Domestic Violence) Act. The aged population are also protected by the government through the Equal Opportunity tribunals.

The government's role is to protect the community and within the society the aged to strive for equity. Therefore legislations have been passed to meet the needs and concerns of the ageing population.

The government acted as the aged are classified as useless and unaccepted and are often "shunned" away by society. Therefore the aged lose self identity,

dignity, worth and feel useless and are discriminated against. ~~Therefore~~ The aged are discriminated against in employment opportunities due to their age, skills and capabilities. Employers tend to encourage retirement at a certain age and stereotype the aged in the workforce as incapable and lacking skills. Experience is no longer wanted. Therefore to ensure against discrimination in the workplace the law Anti-discrimination Act was passed in which addressed these issues. The aged now have certain rights, equal opportunity, compulsory retirement and receive rewards for service and comradeship.

The government addressed issues relating to the aging population in regards to nursing home, hostels and aged care facilities. The government passed the piece of legislation Aged Care Act. (NSW) to ensure that nursing homes and hostels met adequate and appropriate standards to meet the needs of the aged. Nursing homes and hostels are inspected to seek whether adequate



care and protection was adequate. Nursing homes and hostels made the paramount considerations the rights and best interests of the aged in fulfilling their welfare and all physical, social, emotional and psychological aspects of their well being as a result of the government's role in protecting and addressing issues arising from the ageing of Australia's population.

Equal rights and anti-discrimination laws have boosted the welfare and wellbeing of the aged. As a result of legislation the aged feel less vulnerable and feel more accepted as a community member without being shunned away from society as incapable or useless.

The issues arising from the ageing population in Australia have been adequately dealt with and met by the role of government policy.

Anti-discrimination legislation allows the aged certain rights in employment and public venues. With greater employment rights and status the elderly can have a greater feeling of satisfaction by ^{the} ~~so~~

workforce and can have a longer quality of life, fulfilling their well being, up until they do decide to retire.

The government also gives the aged rights to pension allowances, concession cards and support networks such as home care, meals on wheels, home maintenance, community nurses, public housing, emergency care and respite care and rehabilitation.

Through the government's role and legislation the aged are classified as a unique entity which needs to be ~~supported~~ supported and valued for their experience.

Nursing homes ~~are~~ have better facilities for the aged in which enhances their well being and provides greater care, and quality of life. Hostels and aged care facilities are improved through government intervention and public awareness.

The aged are considered a unique entity and are entitled to rights, allowances, equal opportunities, rewards for service.