

Monday 3 June 2013 – Morning

AS GCE HUMANITIES

G102/01/I People, Community and Power

INSERT – SOURCES FOR QUESTIONS 1 AND 2

Duration: 1 hour 30 minutes



INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- You must use your own knowledge and the sources in this Insert to answer Questions 1 and 2.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- This document consists of 4 pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

INSTRUCTION TO EXAMS OFFICER/INVIGILATOR

- Do not send this Insert for marking; it should be retained in the centre or destroyed.

Sources for Question 1

Source A: A free self-regulating press

The press watchdog must have “more convincing teeth”, and cover the entire industry, to restore confidence after the phone hacking scandal, Justice Secretary Kenneth Clarke has said. Speaking to the Society of Editors, Mr Clarke said he backed press self-regulation.

A “totally free press” and a “powerful and influential parliament” were both crucial to a free and democratic society, he said. Newspapers must be allowed “to carry on enraging some politicians, getting under the skin of governments, and deeply embarrassing public figures” where there was a public interest, he said. The undercover operation that led to the jailing of cricketers involved in match fixing would presumably be a good example of this.

In recent times concern has been expressed that the press was incapable of regulating itself particularly as some media groups had withdrawn from the Press Complaints Commission.

However Mr Clarke insisted any new regulator “must have some force”.

“If you want to win the support of those whose instincts are in favour of self-regulation and against any government organisation then you’ve got to persuade your profession that self-regulation means everybody must be part of the regulatory system.”

Adapted from BBC News. <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-15728505>

Source B: Posted 5 seconds ago...

<p>Account Name: LittleMissGossip Followers: 10 000</p>
<p>No way! Star Footballer ***** just across the bar. Absolutely drunk! That girl's not his wife! Big game tomorrow too #naughtyboy</p>

Original source had full name

Source C: The Leveson Inquiry

Big-name celebrities and ordinary families affected by high profile crimes spoke at the Leveson inquiry. This inquiry, which was set up by the Prime Minister after one tabloid newspaper admitted hacking into voicemail accounts of prominent people, has been set the task of examining the culture, practice and ethics of the press.

Comedian Steve Coogan told of how he had seen reporters out of his bedroom window rifling through his rubbish bins in an attempt to find information about his private life.

However it is not just celebrities that have been victims of this invasion of privacy. Gerry and Kate McCann described how distraught they felt at press suggestions that they were somehow responsible for the disappearance of their missing daughter Madeleine during a family holiday in Portugal in 2007. Mrs McCann said that seeing her private diary published in the News of the World made her feel “totally violated”.

Adapted from www.bbc.co.uk

Sources for Question 2**Source D: Chartism – causes and impact.**

Chartism had many causes. Some were social, others were economic and political. Some Chartists accepted industrialisation and urbanisation, others were opposed to both. Some saw the vote for working class men as a means to an end; others saw the vote as an end in itself.

Different regions of the UK had different priorities and their support could vary depending on the local price of bread or the availability of employment. In some areas the appalling hours worked by women and children in factories was a major issue, in others it was the de-skilling of labour by machines.

Ultimately the movement failed in its attempt to widen the franchise, but it was not a total failure. Greater attention was paid by government to issues such as working hours and conditions. The welfare system was modified in favour of the very poor and the widow.

Source: Original material

Source E: The death of Emily Davison

Suffragette Emily Davison throws herself under King George V's horse Anmer, during the 1913 Epsom Derby. She falls underneath the galloping horse after leaping from the crowd and trying to grab the reins.

She was trying to bring the issue of votes for women to the attention of the public through direct action.

Source: Original material

Source F: Gender issues in contemporary United Kingdom

Area	Nature of issues in 2011
<i>Politics</i>	<p>There were 649 MPs.</p> <p>505 MPs were male and 144 MPs were female.</p> <p>Male cabinet ministers 18.</p> <p>Female cabinet ministers 5.</p>
<i>Management</i>	<p>72 percent of women in the United Kingdom were working. Working women represented 22 percent of management jobs and 9.6 percent of Executive Directors.</p> <p>Women were less likely to be promoted to managerial positions.</p>
<i>Income</i>	<p>Women made up around half of the workforce in Britain but were paid on average 17 percent less than men.</p> <p>Women were also more likely to work part-time after having children.</p>

Source: Original material

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