



Examiners' Report June 2011

GCSE Citizenship Studies 5CS03 3B

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Introduction

It is pleasing to report that many candidates approached this first sitting of the Unit 3 Papers with confidence. They demonstrated an ability to focus in greater depth on the three themes introduced in Unit 1: Option A Environmental change and sustainable development, Option B Changing communities: social and cultural identities, and Option C Influencing and changing decisions in society and government.

Option B was the most popular choice for candidates in this session. However whichever the option chosen, many candidates responded effectively to the challenge of examining a theme from a number of different perspectives: individual, community, national, global, political, social and ethical. They successfully identified and sought to reconcile the different and often conflicting ideas and opinions associated with these different perspectives.

The strongest responses demonstrated sound knowledge and understanding in the multiple choice section and complemented the source material in the data response and short extended writing questions with relevant and topical `own knowledge`.

Most candidates made good use of the time available and left sufficient time to respond to the final 15 mark question.

A few candidates misinterpreted some questions and failed to exploit fully the stimulus source material or the scaffolding points provided for question 15. These however were in a minority.

A number of candidates misread this question and proposed events that would be successful community events rather than suggesting actions which would make them successful events.

8 Source E shows how a successful event was eventually supported by a community. Suggest two actions an individual could take to ensure success for an event which aims to bring the community together (such as a fun run or a talent show).	(2)
1 getting backing by the Community backers etc	
2 wer planning and organising	



This answer suggests two appropriate actions (bullet points 7 and 8 in the mark scheme).



Ensure that you have clearly understood the meaning of the question. Some candidates produced a response which did not answer question 8 but a different question altogether.

This proved to be a very accessible question and most candidates suggested two correct ways in which the laws and justice in Malaysia differ from those in the UK.

Some candidates however confused corporal punishment with capital punishment.

Question 10

This was a very accessible question and many candidates demonstrated a thorough knowledge of societal differences between the UK and Africa and Asia. A few candidates did not read the question carefully enough and repeated suggestions relating to law and justice issues.

10 Apart from differences in law and justice, suggest three other ways in which life in many African or Asian societies differs from the UK enough to make some people want to migrate to the UK.

(3)

1 Healthcare is not free in Asia and Africa and is not as accessible as the UK.

2 Education is not tree in most pants of Africa and Asia and Hentore may make more to the UK.

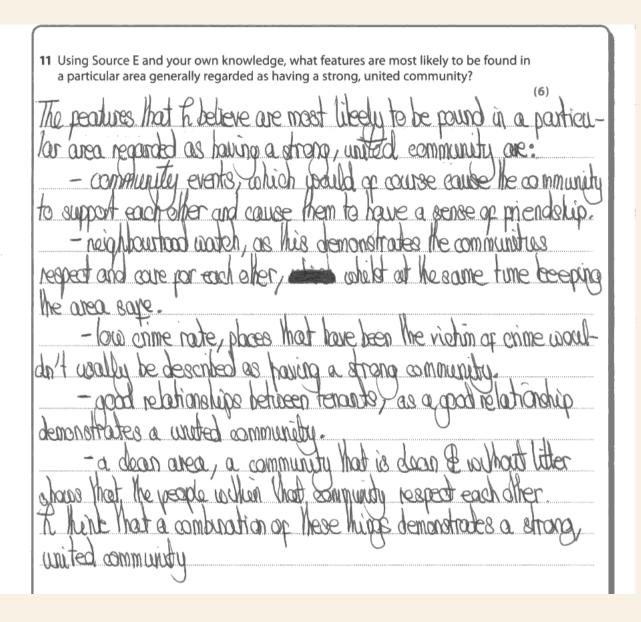
3 In Many African and Asian Controls

there are to Romany wolf and many wolf hard labour and poor party.



This answer states three acceptable differences relating to bullet points 6, 5 and 8 in the mark scheme.

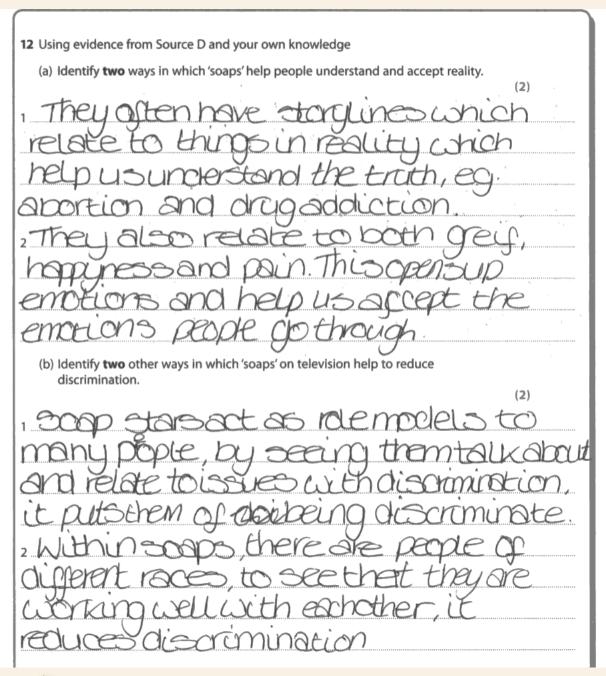
There were some excellent answers in which relevant features of strong united communities were discussed. There were relatively few mentions of such physical features as church, pta's, scouts/guides and sports clubs but much more about multicultural communities and low crime rates. Some mentioned more intangible features such as trust and pride.





This answer has a good set of relevant features, with sound examples clearly explained. It satisfies the criteria for a level 3 mark.

This question was generally quite well answered. Many gave examples of storylines in soaps to illustrate discussion points. Many spoke about the educative effect of soaps in understanding real life events as well as being able to identify with the characters in soaps. In part (b) the most popular answer was showing multicultural communities and being able to understand how damaging and hurtful discrimination is.





This answer gives two clear and relevant answers to part (a) (bullet points 4 and 3 in the mark scheme) and to part (b) (bullet points 5 and 6 in the mark scheme).

There was some sound understanding of this area. Misleading headlines, negative spin and distortion of facts being the most popular answers. Some gave real life examples of celebrity experiences to illustrate an answer.

13 Using Source C and your own knowledge, state three ways in which a newspaper may produce a biased point of view.

(3)

1 By retelling a fact in a negative light such as one in ten state-subsidised homes goes to an Immigrant family:

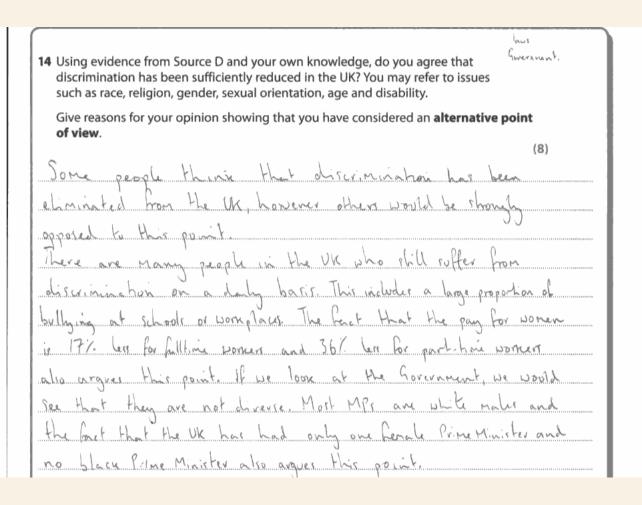
2 Portraying a biased opinion like a fact so that people believe it.

3 By not giving out all of the information and facts to the reader so not retting them make a full decision.



This answer describes three sound ways in which a newspaper might produce a biased point of view: distort the facts/put a ngative spin, use opinion rather than fact and a selective presentation of information. (Mark scheme bullet points 5, 9 and 6.)

Many candidates had a very good understanding of the area of discrimination and were thus able to tackle this question with a considerable degree of confidence. However the requirement to discuss discrimination in terms of 'sufficiently reduced' rather than in just general terms created a problem for some candidates. Many candidates understood the requirement to give two viewpoints. Few candidates however were able to confidently cite specific laws passed to protect individuals from discrimination.



At However, Many People would agree with this point or there were classed laws protecting Mierity groups (Pisability Pisaininahai 1995) and Sexual Orientation of 2003). It is also necessary to have clisabled access to any building. The fact that honosexual people can now get married and adopt children highlights Bitain's acceptance of homosexual people.

In my opinion although there are many laws and acts protecting minority groups I do not think that public opinion and discrementant has been reduced sufficiently. It is illegal to disciminate against people but this does not man that people are completly equal to other



This is a top level 4 answer. It gives a balanced approach and there is a clear focus on 'sufficiently reduced'. There is reference to specific evidence to support well developed arguments. This answer clearly satisfies the criteria for a level 4 answer.

The most significant weakness in some answers was the failure to make a distinction between immigration and asylum seekers. Those who failed to make that distinction clearly put a limit on the marks that could be awarded.

Sound responses grasped the key issues and produced detailed examples and information to illustrate points of view (for example the specific amount of money that asylum seekers can claim in benefits).

Many candidates successfully used the four scaffolding stimulus bullet points attached to the question to support a logically structured response.

*15 The UK should never close its doors to asylum seekers.'
Do you agree with this view?

Give reasons for your opinion, showing you have considered another point of view.

(15)

You could consider the following points in your answer and other information of your own.

Why do asylum seekers wish to come to the UK?

What problems can be caused by the arrival of asylum seekers in the UK?

What problems may be caused if asylum seekers are sent home?

What would be fairest to everyone – asylum seekers and UK residents alike?

Some People May agree and Say that is their human right to be saved from death. The right to life, and nobody can decide ho who has the right to twe or die.

Others may argue and say that

Britain is over crowded enough without

having to house more people who we don't know if they are being persecuted or are just trying to get into the country. In which case they would be an economic migrant.

Many people say that asylum seeters come in and take our jobs.

But others may argue that they do the jobs like toulet cleaning which other British citizens don't went to do because they aren't well

paid. So infact asylum seekers are helping our economy Many asylum secres come to the UK because they are being paseauted in their own country or they are in search of a better life Some reasons for trying to come to Tritain are because of their sexuality or their render. Some people may state that It is the person's of own faut that they are being persecuted and they should be left to face their own punishment, be Because the British governments responsibilities are to Snitish citizens only and it costs millions of pounds to look after asylum seecers which is money being taken away from the British. Also because some immigrants do not try and & learn English and do not etempt to be intergated with their new communities so why should they be allowed to come to Britain.

In my opinion in some cases the UIC should close it's doors to some people asylum seecers because the UIC cannot house are of these new intake of people. Also because some asylum seekers lie to get into the country, so the authorities need to be certain that they will be persecuted in they go back to their home countries.



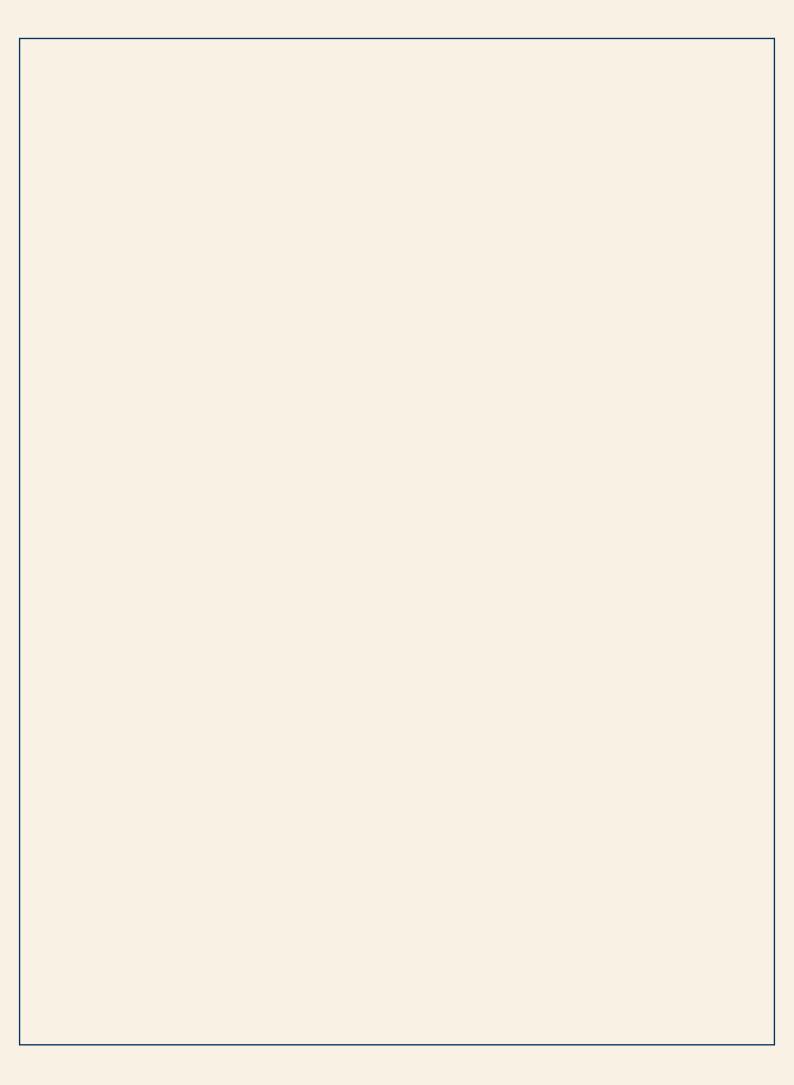
This answer is an example of a level 4 answer. There are points for and against, there is balance and some reasoned discussion. The knowledge and understanding is quite good though variable at times. Although the fundamental distinction between immigrants and asylum seekers is made there is some drift into ambiguity leading to some confusion at times. However there is a logical progression towards a conclusion and a good number of relevant issues are discussed to justify a level 4 mark.

Paper Summary

In order to improve their performance candidates should:

- * spend time to ensure each question is given sufficient consideration to ensure a relevent interpretation is made
- * where appropriate be more concise eg where the question says give a reason a relevant sentence will be rewarded equally with a longer and more time consuming paragraph
- * in narrative type questions/answers attempt to summarise the discussion and give a simple conclusion
- * recognise that source material for some questions will be contextual rather than information providing
- * make full use of scaffolding points where appropriate. It is not essential that you use these but experience suggests that they can be very useful in supplying a structure for organising material and can often be a stimulus for developing ideas and arguments

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