

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

GRADE 12

BUSINESS STUDIES P1 SEPTEMBER 2023

MARKS: 150

TIME: 2 hours

This question paper consists of 9 pages.

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INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

Read the following instructions carefully before answering the questions.

1. This question paper consists of THREE sections and covers TWO main topics:

SECTION Am COMPULSORY

SECTION B: Consists of THREE questions.

Answer any TWO of the three questions in this section.

SECTION C: Consists of TWO questions.

Answer any ONE of the two questions in this section.

2. Read the instructions for each question carefully and take note of what is required.

Note that ONLY the answers to the first TWO questions selected in SECTION B and the answers to the FIRST question selected in SECTION C will be marked.

- 3. Number the answers correctly according to the numbering system used in this question paper. NO marks will be awarded for answers that are numbered incorrectly.
- 4. Except where other instructions are given, answers must be written in full sentences.
- 5. Use the mark allocation and nature of each question to determine the length and depth of an answer.
- 6. Use the table below as a guide for mark and time allocation when answering each question.

	SECTION	QUESTION	MARKS	TIME (minutes)
A:	Objective-type questions COMPULSORY	1	30	20
B:	THREE direct/indirect type	2	40	
	questions CHOICE:	3	40	70
Answer any TWO	4	40		
C:	TWO essay-type questions	5	40	20
CHOICE: Answer ONE only	6	40	30	
	TOTAL		150	120

- 7. Begin the answer to EACH question on a NEW page, e.g. QUESTION 1 new page, QUESTION 2 new page.
- 8. You may use a non-programmable calculator.
- 9. Write neatly and legibly.

SECTION A (COMPULSORY)

QUESTION 1

- 1.1 Various options are provided as possible answers to the following questions. Choose the answer and write only the letter (A–D) next to the question numbers (1.1.1 to 11.5) in the ANSWER BOOK, e.g. 1.1.6 D.
 - 1.1.1 This Act encourages workers to participate in learning programmes.
 - A Basic Conditions of Employment Act (BCEA), 1997 (Act 75 of 1997)
 - B Skills Development Act (SDA),1998 (Act 97 of 1998)
 - C Labour Relations Act (LRA), 1995 (Act 66 of 1995)
 - D Employment Equity Act (EEA), 1998 (Act 55 of 1998)
 - 1.1.2 Bloem Car Manufacturers implemented the ... Integration strategy, when they bought Tommy Motor Suppliers.
 - A forward
 - B intensive
 - C horizontal
 - D backward
 - 1.1.3 Khumalo's clothing has limited control over the ... environment.
 - A macro
 - B micro
 - C market
 - D internal
 - 1.1.4 This benefit is by law compulsory for employees:
 - A Housing allowance
 - B Unemployment insurance fund
 - C Medical aid
 - D Provident fund
 - 1.1.5 The ... function place orders timeously and do regular follow-ups to ensure that goods are delivered on time.
 - A public relations
 - B marketing
 - C administration
 - D purchasing



(5 x 2) (10)

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1.2 Complete the following statements by using the word(s) provided in the list below. Write only the word(s) next to the question numbers (1.2.1 to 1.2.5) in the ANSWER BOOK.



weaknesses; selection; production; national skills; quality circles; threat; recruitment; human resources; general; quality

- 1.2.1 The ... development strategy addresses skills shortages in the South African workforce.
- 1.2.2 High employee turnover is one of the ... in the SWOT analysis tool.
- 1.2.3 Maru Agencies received application forms and evaluated CV's during the ... process.
- 1.2.4 The ... function empower workers so that they can take pride in their workmanship.
- 1.2.5 The ... discusses ways of improving the quality of work in the workplace. (5 x 2) (10)



1.3 Choose a description from COLUMN B that matches a term in COLUMN A. Write only the letter (A–J) next to the question numbers (1.3.1 to 1.3.5) in the ANSWER BOOK, e.g. 1.3.6 K.

COLUMN A		COLUMN B
1.3.1 Rights of Employers according to LRA	А	avoid discriminating type of questions
1.3.2 National Credit Regulator	В	many private and public sectors businesses use this method
1.3.3 Role of interviewee	С	ensure that required standards have been met at every stage of the process
1.3.4 Time related	D	requires businesses that offer loans to
1.3.5 Quality control		submit annual compliance reports
	E	embark on legal strikes as a remedy for grievances
	F	ask clarity seeking questions
	G	ensure that finished products meet the required standards
	Н	form a bargaining council for collective bargaining purposes
	I	mostly used in factories particularly in the technology industries
	J	requires businesses to display information on their packaging

(5 x 2) (10)

TOTAL SECTION A: 30



SECTION B

Answer ANY TWO questions in this section.

NOTE: Clearly indicate the QUESTION NUMBER of each question that you choose. The answer to EACH question must start on a NEW page, e.g. QUESTION 2 on a NEW page, QUESTION 3 on a NEW page.

QUESTION 2: BUSINESS ENVIRONMENTS

- 2.1 Name any FOUR Consumer rights as stipulated in the Consumer Protection Act (CPA), 2008 (Act 68 of 2008) (4)
- 2.2 Outline the purpose of National Credit Act (NCA), 2005 (Act 34 of 2005). (6)
- 2.3 Identify the Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment Act (BBBEE), 2003 (Act 53 of 2003) pillar that applies to ZeZe Consultants in EACH statement below:
 - 2.3.1 Zeze Consultants appointed black people in senior executive positions.
 - 2.3.2 They invited some of their black employees to buy shares in the business.
 - 2.3.3 Zeze Consultants registered their employees with learnerships and learning programmes. (6)
- 2.4 Explain the advantages of Intensive strategies. (6)
- 2.5 Read the scenario below and answer the questions that follow.

KASI BUTCHERY (KB)

Kasi Butchery is situated in a busy area. KB is well known for processing beef meat into delicious boerewors. They buy raw meat from the local farmer. KB has opened branches across the country.

2.5.1 Identify TWO business sectors that are applicable to the scenario above. Motivate your answer by quoting from the scenario.

Use the table below as a GUIDE to answer QUESTION 2.5.

BUSINESS SECTORS	MOTIVATIONS
1.	
2.	
	(6

2.6 Discuss any TWO types of diversification strategies.

2.7 Advise businesses on the positive impact of the Labour Relations Act, LRA, 1995 (Act 66 of 1995).(6)

[40]

(6)

QUESTION 3: BUSINESS OPERATIONS

- 3.1 Name any FOUR aspects that should be included in the employment contract. (4)
- 3.2 Outline the placement procedure as a human resources activity. (6)
- Read the scenario below and answer the questions that follow: 3.3

MIGHTY DESIGNS (MD)

Mavis is the manager of the human resources function at Mighty Designs. She is expected to promote equal opportunities in the workplace, and protects the rights of employees as outlined in the constitution. Mavis must also ensure that the workplace represents the demographic of the country at all levels.

- 3.3.1 Quote TWO implications of the Employment Equity Act (EEA), 1998 (Act 55 of 1998) on the human resources function at MD from the above scenario. (2)
- Explain other implications of the Employment Equity Act (EEA), 1998 3.3.2 (Act 55 of 1998) on the Human Resource function. (4)
- 3.4 Discuss the link between salary determination and the Basic Conditions of Employment Act (BCEA), 1997 (Act 75 of 1997). (4)
- 3.5 Elaborate on the meaning of Total Quality Management. (4)
- 3.6 Read the scenario below and answer the questions that follow.

RELIABLE CARPET CLEANERS (RCC)

Reliable Carpet Cleaners provides excellent cleaning services. The management of RCC can afford to use the services of the quality circles to stay ahead of their competitors. They are also equipped to get things done right the first time.

3.6.1 Identify TWO Total Quality Management (TQM) elements, applied by RCC. Motivate your answer by quoting from the scenario above.

Use the table below as a GUIDE to answer QUESTION 3.6.

TQM ELEMENTS	MOTIVATIONS
1.	
2.	
	(6)

Explain to the business on how they could apply "plan" as part of the PDCA 3.7 Model.

Advise businesses on the impact of TQM if poorly implemented. 3.8

(6)

(4)

[40] Please turn over

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(2)

(4)

(6) **[40]**

QUESTION 4: MISCELLANEOUS TOPICS

BUSINESS ENVIRONMENTS

- 4.1 Name any FOUR provisions of the Basic Conditions of Employment Act (BCEA), 1997 (Act 75 of 1997). (4)
- 4.2 Outline the role of SETA's in supporting the Skills Development Act. (SDA), 1998 (Act 97 of 1998). (6)
- 4.3 Read the scenario below and answer the questions that follow.

PHUMELELA CONSTRUCTION (PC)

Phumelela Construction specialises in the construction of buildings. The management at PC ensures that accidents and illnesses that occur in the workplace are reported immediately.

- 4.3.1 Identify the Act that is applicable to the scenario above.
- 4.3.2 Explain the advantages of the Act, identified in QUESTION 4.3.1 for businesses. (4)
- 4.4 Recommend ways in which businesses can deal with *social* as a PESTLE factor. (4)

BUSINESS OPERATIONS

- 4.5 Name any FOUR sources of Internal Recruitment.
- 4.6 Read the scenario below and answer the questions that follow:

ORA LOGISTICS (OL)

The management of ORA logistics held interviews for the sales consultant position. OL conducted interviews to determine whether the applicant is suitable for the position. OL reviewed candidates' application for any information that might need to be clarified. They also compared the applicant's information to the job requirements.

- 4.6.1 Quote TWO purposes of an interview from the scenario above. (2)
- 4.6.2 Discuss other purposes of an interview for the business. (4)
- 4.7 Explain the benefits of a good quality management system (4)
- 4.8 Advise businesses on ways in which Total Quality Management (TQM) can reduce the cost of quality.

TOTAL SECTION B: 80

SECTION C

Answer ANY ONE question in this section.

NOTE:

Clearly indicate the QUESTION NUMBER of the chosen question. The answer to the question must start on a NEW page, e.g. QUESTION 5 on a NEW page OR QUESTION 6 on a NEW page.

QUESTION 5: BUSINESS ENVIRONMENTS (BUSINESS STRATEGIES)

Businesses realise the importance of the strategic management process when devising business strategies. Some businesses apply Porter's Five Forces model to analyse their position in the market environment. Others implement defensive strategies to deal with challenges posed by some business environments. Businesses need to evaluate the effectiveness of their strategies.

Write an essay on the business strategies in which you include the following aspects:

- Outline the strategic management process.
- Explain how businesses could apply the following Forces of the Porter's Five Model to analyse their position in the market:
 - Threat of substitution/substitutes
 - Threat/Barriers of new entrants to the market
- Discuss the THREE types of defensive strategies.
- Advise businesses on the steps that they should consider when evaluating strategies.

[40]

QUESTION 6: BUSINESS OPERATIONS (HUMAN RESOURCE FUNCTION)

The human resource manager is responsible for compiling the job description and job specification. Businesses must ensure that the employment contract complies with the legal requirements of employment. Some businesses prefer the external recruitment method and ensure that new employees are properly inducted.

Write an essay on human resources function in which you include the following aspects:

- Outline the differences between job description and job specification.
- Explain the legal requirements of the employment contract.
- Discuss the impact of external recruitment.
- Advise businesses on the benefits of induction for businesses.

[40]

TOTAL SECTION C: 40
GRAND TOTAL: 150

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Business Studies NW/September 2023 ADDENDUM

QUESTION	RESPONSES IN THE MARKING GUIDELINE	REASONS	CORRECT RESPONSES OF THE MARKING GUDIELINES	WAY FORWARD
1.1.2	A	Incorrect answer due to the last part Tommy Motors Suppliers The name indicate the business supply Bloem Car Manufactures with products or services	The correct answer is letter D	There is only ONE answer in Section A
2.1	Consumer rights as stipulated in the Consumer Protection Act (CPA), 2008 (Act 68 of 2008) Privacy and confidentiality X Information about product and agreement/disclosure and information X Fair /responsible marketing /promotion X	Consumer rights are differently stated in the amended Act	 The correct amended CPA Right to privacy √ Right to disclosure and information √ Right to fair and responsible marketing √ 	The following consumer rights are no longer accepted Privacy and confidentiality X Information about product and agreement/disclosure and information X Fair /responsible marketing /promotion X The correct amended CPA were included in the 2022 June SCE addendum and reported in the 2022 Diagnostic Report.
2.4	Increase in sales/income and profitability v	The bullet was elaborated in the revised notes		Allocate only one mark if the answer is not elaborated:

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			Increase in sales/income and profitability v due to a variety of advertising campaigns v	Increase in sales/income and profitability v
4.1	The following provisions of BCEA should be not accepted as independent: Working time/Hours of work Overtime Meal breaks and rest periods Public Holidays Child and forced labour	As it appears in the notes and previous NSC/SCE marking guidelines before the Act was adjusted	The provision of BCEA should be accepted as follows: • Regulation of working time/Ordinary hours of workers/Overtime /Meal intervals and rest periods/Sunday work/public holidays. • Leaves/ annual/ sick/family responsibility/maternity/paternity/parental • Prohibition of employment of children and forced labour. ✓	Responses to these provisions of the BCEA will no longer be accepted due to the following reasons: It was included in the 2022 June SCE addendum and reported in the 2022 Diagnostic Report.
4.5	In the marking guidedeline: Internal e mails V Word of Mouth V Business newsletter circulars V Internal management referrals	As it appears in the notes and previous NSC/SCE marking	Accept the other alternatives: Internal e mails/Intranet/ web sites to staff V Word of mouth/Staff meetings V Business news letters/circulars to staff V Office notice board V	Other alternatives to the sources of internal recruitment should be accepted when marking.

	FRODE
Provincial Internal Moderator:	



NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

North West Provincial Government REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

GRADE 12

BUSINESS STUDIES P1
SEPTEMBER 2023
MARKING GUIDELINES

MARKS: 150



These marking guidelines consist of 25 pages.

NOTES TO MARKERS

PREAMBLE

The notes to markers are provided for quality assurance purposes to ensure the following:

- (a) Fairness, consistency and reliability in the standard of marking
- (b) Facilitate the moderation of candidates' scripts at the different levels
- (c) Streamline the marking process considering the broad spectrum of markers across the country
- (d) Implement appropriate measures in the teaching, learning and assessment of the subject at schools/institutions of learning
- 1. For marking and moderation purposes, the following colours are recommended:

Marker: Red
Internal Moderator: Green
External Moderator: Black/Blue

Provincial Moderator: Pink

- 2. Candidates' responses must be in full sentences for SECTIONS B and C. However, this would depend on the nature of the question.
- 3. A comprehensive marking guideline has been provided but this is by no means exhaustive. Due consideration should be given to an answer that is correct but:
 - Uses a different expression from that which appears in the marking guidelines
 - Comes from another credible source
 - Original
 - A different approach is used

NOTE: There is only ONE correct answer in SECTION A.

- 4. Take note of other relevant answers provided by candidates and allocate marks accordingly. (In cases where the answer is unclear or indicates some understanding, part-marks should be awarded, for example, one mark instead of the maximum of two marks.)
- 5. The word 'Sub-max' is used to facilitate the allocation of marks within a question or sub-question.
- 6. The purpose of circling marks (guided by 'max' in the breakdown of marks) on the right-hand side is to ensure consistency and accuracy in the marking of scripts as well as for calculation and moderation purposes.
- 7. Subtotals to questions must be written in the right-hand margin. Circle the subtotals as indicated by the allocation of marks. This must be guided by 'max' in the marking guidelines. Only the total for each question should appear in the left-hand margin next to the appropriate question number.
- 8. In an indirect question, the theory as well as the response must be relevant and related to the question.

- 9. Correct numbering of answers to questions or sub questions is recommended in SECTIONS A and B. However, if the numbering is incorrect, follow the sequence of the candidate's responses. Candidates will be penalised if the latter is not clear.
- 10. No additional credit must be given for repetition of facts. Indicate with an 'R'.
- 11. The differentiation between 'evaluate' and 'critically evaluate' can be explained as follows:
 - 11.1 When 'evaluate' is used, candidates are expected to respond in either a positive/negative manner or take a neutral (positive and negative) stance, e.g. Positive: 'COIDA eliminates time and costs spent√ on lengthy civil court proceedings.'√
 - 11.2 When 'critically evaluate' is used, candidates are expected to respond in either a positive/negative manner or take a neutral (positive and negative) stance. In this instance candidates are also expected to support their responses with more depth, e.g. 'COIDA eliminates time and costs spent√ on lengthy civil court proceedings√, because the employer will not be liable for compensation to the employee for injuries sustained during working hours as long as it can be proved that the business was not negligent.'√
 - **NOTE:** 1. The above could apply to 'analyse' as well.
 - 2. Note the placing of the tick $(\sqrt{})$ in the allocation of marks.
- 12. The allocation of marks must be informed by the nature of the question, cognitive verb used, mark allocation in the marking guideline and the context of each question.

Cognitive verbs, such as:

- 12.1 Advise, name, state, outline, motivate, recommend, suggest, (list not exhaustive) do not usually require much depth in candidates' responses. Therefore, the mark allocation for each statement/answer appears at the end.
- 12.2 Define, describe, explain, discuss, elaborate, distinguish, differentiate, compare, tabulate, analyse, evaluate, critically evaluate (*list not exhaustive*) require a greater depth of understanding, application and reasoning. Therefore, the marks must be allocated more objectively to ensure that assessing is conducted according to established norms so that uniformity, consistency and fairness are achieved.
- 13. Mark only the FIRST answer where candidates offer more than one answer for SECTION B and C questions that require one answer.

14. SECTION B

14.1 If for example, FIVE facts are required, mark the candidate's FIRST FIVE responses and ignore the rest of the responses. Indicate by drawing a line across the unmarked portion

NOTE:

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- 1. This applies only to questions where the number of facts is specified.
- 2. The above also applies to responses in SECTION C (where applicable)
- 14.2 If two facts are written in one sentence, award the candidate FULL credit. Point 14.1 above still applies.
- 14.3 If candidates are required to provide their own examples/views, brainstorm this at the school to finalise alternative answers.
- 14.4 Use of the cognitive verbs and allocation of marks:
 - 14.4.1 If the number of facts are specified, questions that require candidates to 'describe/discuss/explain' may be marked as follows:
 - Fact 2 marks (or as indicated in the marking guidelines)
 - Explanation 1 mark (two marks will be allocated in Section C)

The 'fact' and 'explanation' are given separately in the marking guideline to facilitate mark allocation.

- 14.4.2 If the number of facts required is not specified, the allocation of marks must be informed by the nature of the question and the maximum mark allocated in the marking guideline.
- 14.5 ONE mark may be awarded for answers that are easy to recall, requires one word answers or is quoted directly from a scenario/case study. This applies to SECTIONS B and C in particular (where applicable).
- 15 **SECTION C**
- 15.1 The breakdown of the mark allocation for the essays is as follows:

Introduction	_
Content	Maximum:
Conclusion	32
Insight	8
TOTAL	40



15.2 Insight consists of the following components:

Analysis and interpretation Is the candidate able to break down the question into headings/subheadings/interpret it correctly to show understanding of what is being asked? Marks to be allocated using this guide: All headings addressed: All headings addressed: I (One 'A') Interpretation (16 to 32 marks): I (One 'A') Are there relevant decisions/facts/responses made based on the questions? Option 1: Only relevant facts: 2 marks (No '-S') Where a candidate answers 50% or more (two to four sub-questions) of the question with only relevant facts; no '-S' appears in the left margin. Award the maximum of TWO (2) marks for synthesis. Option 2: Some relevant facts: 1 mark (One'-S') Where a candidate answers less than 50% (only one sub-question) of the question with only OR some relevant facts; one '-S' appears in the left margin. Award a maximum of ONE (1) mark for synthesis. Option 3: Some relevant facts: 1 mark (One'-S') Where a candidate answers FOUR subquestions, but one/two/three sub-questions with no relevant facts; one '-S' appears in
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Option 3: Some relevant facts: 1 mark (One'-S') Where a candidate answers FOUR subquestions, but one/two/three sub-questions with no relevant facts; one '-S' appears in
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questions, but one/two/three sub-questions with no relevant facts; one '-S' appears in
with no relevant facts; one '-S' appears in
the left margin Award a maximum of (INIE I
the left margin. Award a maximum of ONE (1) mark for synthesis
Option 4: No relevant facts: 0 mark (Two '-S')
Where a candidate answers less than 50%
(only one sub-question) of the question with
no relevant facts; two '-S' appear in the left
margin. Award a ZERO mark for synthesis.
Originality Is there evidence of one or two examples not older than 2
two (2) years that are based on recent information,
current trends and developments?
TOTAL FOR INSIGHT: 8
TOTAL MARKS FOR FACTS: 32
TOTAL MARKS FOR ESSAY (8 + 32): 40

- **NOTE**: 1. No marks will be awarded for contents repeated from the introduction and conclusion.
 - 2. The candidate forfeits marks for layout if the words INTRODUCTION and CONCLUSION are not stated.
 - 3. No marks will be awarded for layout, if the headings INTRODUCTION and CONCLUSION are not supported by an explanation.

- 15.3 Indicate insight in the left-hand margin with a symbol e.g. (L, A, -S and/or O'.)
- 15.4 The breakdown of marks is indicated at the end of the suggested answer/marking guideline to each question.
- 15.5 Mark all relevant facts until the SUB MAX/MAX mark in a subsection has been attained. Write SUB MAX/MAX after maximum marks have been obtained, but continue reading for originality "O".
- 15.6 At the end of each essay indicate the allocation of marks for facts and marks for insight as follows: (L Layout, A Analysis, S Synthesis, O Originality) as in the table below.

CONTENT	MARKS
Facts	32 (max.)
L	2
А	2
S	2
0	2
TOTAL	40

- 15.7 When awarding marks for facts, take note of the sub-maxima indicated, especially if candidates do not make use of the same subheadings. Remember, headings and subheadings are encouraged and contribute to insight (structuring/logical flow/sequencing) and indicate clarity of thought.

 (See MARK BREAKDOWN at the end of each question.)
- 15.8 If the candidate identifies/interprets the question INCORRECTLY, then he/she may still obtain marks for layout.
- 15.9 If a different approach is used by candidates, ensure that the answers are assessed according to the mark allocation/subheadings as indicated in the marking guideline.
- 15.10 15.10.1 Award TWO marks for complete sentences. Award ONE mark for phrases, incomplete sentences and vague answers.
 - With effect from November 2015, the TWO marks will not necessarily appear at the end of each completed sentence. The ticks $(\sqrt{})$ will be separated and indicated next to each fact, e.g. 'Product development is a growth strategy $\sqrt{}$, where businesses aim to introduce new products into existing markets.' $\sqrt{}$

This will be informed by the nature and context of the question, as well as the cognitive verb used.

15.11 With effect from November 2017, the maximum of TWO (2) marks for facts shown as headings in the marking guidelines, will not necessarily apply to each question. This would also depend on the nature of the question.

SECTION A (COMPULSORY)

QUESTION 1

1.1	1.1.1	BNV
	1.1.2	ANN
	1.1.3	CONV
	1.1.4	BUV
	1.1.5	$D \forall \forall$

(5 x 2) (10)

1.2	1.2.1 1.2.2 1.2.3 1.2.4 1.2.5	Human resources $\sqrt{}$ weaknesses $\sqrt{}$ selection $\sqrt{}$ production $\sqrt{}$ Quality circles $\sqrt{}$
1.3	1.3.1 1.3.2	H √√ D √√

 $F\sqrt{\sqrt{}}$

G√√

1.3.3 1.3.4 B √√

1.3.5

(5 x 2) (10)

 (5×2) (10)

TOTAL SECTION A: 30

BREAKDOWN OF MARKS

QUESTION 1	MARKS	
1.1	10	
1.2	10	
1.3	10	
TOTAL	30	



SECTION B

Mark the answers to the FIRST TWO questions only.

QUESTION 2: BUSINESS ENVIRONMENTS

2.1 Rights of consumers in terms of the Consumer Protection Act /CPA Consumers have a right to:

- choose √
- privacy and confidentiality $\sqrt{}$
- fair and honest dealings $\sqrt{}$

Innni

- information about products and agreements/disclosure and information $\sqrt{}$
- fair/responsible marketing/promotion√
- accountability from suppliers√
- fair just/reasonable terms and conditions $\sqrt{}$
- equality in the consumer market place√
- return goods/ have goods replaced/ claim a refund√
- complain√
- fair value/good quality/safety√

NOTE: Mark the first FOUR (4) only.

 $(4 \times 1) (4)$

2.2 Purpose of the NCA

- Promotes the social and financial interest of consumers. $\sqrt{\sqrt{}}$
- Promote a fair but competitive credit market. $\sqrt{\sqrt{}}$
- Ensure that consumers know what is included in their credit contracts. $\sqrt{\sqrt{}}$
- Prevent discrimination and ensure credit is available to all consumers. $\sqrt{\sqrt{}}$
- Makes provision for the establishment of the NCR. $\sqrt{\sqrt{}}$
- Ensure registrations of credit bureau and debt counselling services. $\sqrt{\sqrt{}}$
- Any other relevant answer related to the purpose of NCA.

Max (6)

2.3 BBBEE pillars identified from the scenario

- 2.3.1 Management control $\sqrt{\sqrt{}}$
- 2.3.2 Ownership $\sqrt{\sqrt{}}$
- 2.3.3 Skills Development $\sqrt{\sqrt{}}$

(6)

2.4 Advantages of Intensive Strategies

- Increase in sales/income $\sqrt{\ }$ and profitability. $\sqrt{\ }$
- Regular sales to existing customers $\sqrt{}$ may increase. $\sqrt{}$
- Gain customer loyalty $\sqrt{}$ through effective promotion campaigns. $\sqrt{}$
- Improved service delivery $\sqrt{\text{may positively impact/increase sales}}$. $\sqrt{}$
- Eliminate competitors $\sqrt{\ }$ and dominate market prices. $\sqrt{\ }$
- Decrease in price $\sqrt{ }$ could influence customers to buy more products. $\sqrt{ }$
- Businesses can have more control $\sqrt{\text{over the prices of products/services}}$.
- Any other relevant answer related to the advantages of Intensive strategies.

Max (6)

2.5 Business sectors from the scenario

	BUSINESS SECTORS	MOTIVATIONS
1	Primary√√	They buy raw meat from the local farmer. $\sqrt{}$
2.	Secondary √√	KB is well known for processing beef meat into delicious boerewors. $\sqrt{}$
	Sub max (4)	Sub max (2)

NOTE:

- 1. Award marks for the business sectors even if the quotes are incomplete.
- 2. Do not award marks for the motivations if the business sectors were incorrectly identified.
- 3. Accept responses in any order.

Max (6)

2.6 Types of diversification strategies Concentric diversification $\sqrt{\sqrt{}}$

- The business adds a new product or service that is related to existing products and which will appeal to new customers. \checkmark
- Occurs when a business wants to increase its product range and markets. $\sqrt{}$
- Any other relevant answer related to Concentric as a type of diversification strategy.

Strategy (2)

Explanation (1)

Sub max (3)

Horizontal diversification $\sqrt{\sqrt{}}$

- The business adds new products or services that are unrelated /different to existing products, but which may appeal to existing/current customers. $\sqrt{}$
- Occurs when a business acquires or merges with a business that is at the same production stage, but it may offer a different product. $\sqrt{}$
- Any relevant answer related to Horizontal as a type of diversification strategy.

Strategy (2)

Explanation (1)

Sub max (3)

Conglomerate diversification $\sqrt{\sqrt{}}$

- The business adds new products or services that are unrelated /different to existing products, but which may appeal to new groups of customers. $\sqrt{}$
- Conglomerate diversification means that a business grows into new products, services and markets. $\sqrt{}$

 Any relevant answer related to Conglomerate as a type of diversification strategy.

Strategy (2)

Explanation (1)

Sub max (3)

NOTE: Mark the first TWO (2) only.

Max (6)

2.7 Positive impact of the LRA on business Positives/Advantages

- Promotes a healthy relationship between the employer and employees. $\sqrt{\sqrt{}}$
- Protects the rights of businesses in labour related issues. $\sqrt{\ }$
- Labour disputes are settled quicker and are less expensive. $\sqrt{\sqrt{}}$
- LRA provides for the principles of collective bargaining and puts structures in place with which disputes in the workplace can be settled. $\sqrt{\sqrt{}}$
- Employers and employees have guidelines regarding correct and fair dismissal procedures. $\sqrt{\!\!\!\!\sqrt{}}$
- Provides mechanisms such as statutory councils/collective bargaining/CCMA. $\sqrt[]{}$
- Employers are entitled to compensation from the Labour Court if they suffered damages as a result of unprotected strikes. $\sqrt{}$
- Workplace forums can add value to businesses if it functions properly. $\sqrt{\sqrt{}}$
- Any other relevant answer related to the positives/advantages of the Labour Relations Act on businesses. $\sqrt{\sqrt{}}$

Max (6) [40]

BREAKDOWN OF MARKS

QUESTION 2	MARKS	
2.1	4	
2.2	6	
2.3.1	2	
2.3.2	2	
2.3.3	2	
2.4	6	
2.5.1	6	
2.6	6	
2.7	6	
TOTAL	40	



QUESTION 3: BUSINESS OPERATIONS

3.1 Aspects that should be included in an employment contract

- Personal details of the employee $\sqrt{}$
- Details of the business/employer, e.g. name/address √
- Job title/position √
- Job description √
- Job specification
- Date of employment/commencement of employment $\sqrt{}$
- Place where employee will spend most of his/her working time $\sqrt{}$
- Hours of work, e.g. normal time/overtime $\sqrt{}$
- Remuneration, e.g. weekly/monthly pay $\sqrt{}$
- Benefits/Fringe benefits/Perks/Allowances √
- Leave, e.g. sick/maternity/annual/adoption leave √
- Employee deductions (compulsory/non-compulsory) √
- Period of contract/Details of termination $\sqrt{}$
- Probation period √
- Signatures of both the employer and employee $\sqrt{}$
- List if documents that form part if the contract, e.g. appointment letter/code of conduct/ethics $\sqrt{}$
- Disciplinary policy e.g. rules and disciplinary procedure for unacceptable behaviour $\ \sqrt{}$
- Any other relevant answer related to the aspects that should be included in an employment contract

NOTE: 1. Mark the first FOUR (4) only.

2. Allocate a maximum of ONE (1) mark for each aspect when examples are used. (4 x 1) (4)

3.2 Placement Procedure

- Employer should outline specific responsibilities/expectations of the employees new position. $\sqrt{\sqrt{}}$
- The employer should determine the relationship/similarities between the expectations of the position and the competencies of the employee. $\sqrt{\sqrt{ }}$
- Determine the employee's strength weaknesses/skills/interests by subjecting him to various psychometric tests. $\sqrt{\sqrt{}}$
- Any other relevant answer related to the placement procedure as a human resource activity.

Max (6)

3.3

3.3.1 Implications of Employment Equity Act on the Human Resources function

- She is expected to promote equal opportunities in the workplace. $\sqrt{}$

- Mavis must also ensure that the workplace represents demographic of the country at all levels. $\ensuremath{\sqrt{}}$

NOTE: Mark the first TWO (2) only.

(2 x 1) (2)

3.3.2 Implications of the Employment Equity Act on the Human Resources function

- Ensure that affirmative action promotes $\sqrt{\text{diversity}}$ in the workplace. $\sqrt{\text{diversity}}$
- Compile employment equity plans $\sqrt{}$ that indicate how they will implement affirmative action. $\sqrt{}$
- Assign a manager to ensure that the employment equity plan $\sqrt{}$ will be implemented/regularly monitored. $\sqrt{}$
- Display a summary of the Act $\sqrt{}$ where employees can clearly see it/have access to it. $\sqrt{}$
- Report to the Department of Labour $\sqrt{}$ on the progress in the implementation of the equity plan. $\sqrt{}$
- Conduct medical/psychological tests fairly $\sqrt{}$ to employees when deemed necessary. $\sqrt{}$
- Equal pay for work of equal value. $\sqrt{}$
- Define the appointment process clearly $\sqrt{}$ to ensure all parties are well informed. $\sqrt{}$
- Retrain/Develop/Train designated groups $\sqrt{}$ through skills development programmes. $\sqrt{}$
- Any other relevant answer related to the implications of the Employment Equity Act on the human resources function.

NOTE: Do not award marks for responses that were quoted in QUESTION 3.3.1.

Max (4)

3.4 Link between Salary Determination and the BCEA

- The BCEA sets out conditions $\sqrt{}$ that ensure fair labour and human resources practices. $\sqrt{}$
- According to the BCEA, businesses may use different remuneration methods $\sqrt{}$ to pay their employees. $\sqrt{}$
- Payment of salaries should be based on whether their employees are permanent $\sqrt{\rm or}$ employed on a fixed contract. $\sqrt{}$
- Businesses are supposed to deduct $\sqrt{}$ income tax (PAYE) from the employees taxable salaries. $\sqrt{}$
- BCEA outlines legalities, $\sqrt{}$ such as the employment contract, which may affect salary determination. $\sqrt{}$
- Any other relevant answer related to the link between salary determination and the BCEA.

Max (4)

3.5 Meaning of Total Quality Management (TQM)

- TQM is an integrated system/methodology applied throughout the organisation, $\sqrt{}$ which helps to design/produce/provide quality products/services to customers. $\sqrt{}$
- It is a thought revolution in management, $\sqrt{}$ where the entire business is operated with customer orientation in all business activities. $\sqrt{}$
- TQM enables businesses to continuously improve on the delivery of products/services √ in order to satisfy the needs of customers. N
- Management ensures that each employee is responsible $\sqrt{}$ for the quality of his/her work/actions. $\sqrt{}$
- TQM focuses on achieving customer satisfaction $\sqrt{\ }$ and looks for continuous improvement in all the business's processes, products and services. $\sqrt{\ }$

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- TQM takes steps to ensure the full involvement $\sqrt{\ }$ and co-operation of all employees in improving quality. $\sqrt{\ }$
- Any other relevant answer related to the meaning of TQM.

Max (4)

3.6 TQM elements from the scenario

TOO

TOM ELEMENTS	MOTIVATION	
Continuous improvement to processes		
and systems $\sqrt{}$	the services of the quality circles to stay	
	ahead of their competitors. $\sqrt{}$	
Monitoring and evaluation of quality	They are also equipped to get things done	
processes √√	right the first time. $\sqrt{}$	
Sub max (4)	Sub max (2)	

NOTE: 1. Mark the first TWO (2) only.

- 2. The answer does not have to be in tabular form.
- 3. Award marks for the TQM elements even if the quote is incomplete.
- 4. Do not award marks for the motivations if the TQM elements were incorrectly identified.

Max (6)

3.7 "Plan" as part of PDCA model

- The business should identify the problem. $\sqrt{}$
- Develop a plan $\sqrt{}$ for improvement to processes and systems. $\sqrt{}$
- Answer the questions $\sqrt{\ }$ such as 'what to do' and 'how to do it'. $\sqrt{\ }$
- Plan the method and approach. $\sqrt{}$
- Any other relevant answer related to plan as part of the PDCA model.

Max (4)

3.8 TQM if poorly implemented by businesses

- Setting unrealistic deadlines that may not be achieved. $\sqrt{\sqrt{}}$
- Employees may not be adequately trained resulting in poor quality products. $\sqrt{\sqrt{}}$
- Decline in productivity, because of stoppages. $\sqrt{\sqrt{}}$
- Businesses may not be able to make necessary changes of products/services to satisfy the needs of customers. $\sqrt{\downarrow}$
- Business reputation/image may suffer because of poor quality/defective goods. $\sqrt{\sqrt{}}$
- Customers will have many alternatives to choose from and the impact could be devastating to businesses. $\sqrt{\sqrt{}}$
- Investors might withdraw investment if there is a decline in profits. $\sqrt{\sqrt{}}$
- Decline in sales as more goods are returned by unhappy customers. $\sqrt{\sqrt{}}$
- High staff turnover, because of poor skills development. √√
- Undocumented/Uncontrolled quality control systems/processes could result in errors/deviations from pre-set quality standards. $\sqrt{}$
- Any other relevant answer related to the impact of TQM if poorly implemented by businesses.

Max (6) [40]



BREAKDOWN OF MARKS

QUESTION 3	MARKS	
3.1	4	
3.2	6	
3.3.1	2	
3.3.2	4	
3.4	4	
3.5	4	
3.6.1	6	
3.7	4	
3.8	6	
TOTAL	40	

QUESTION 4: MISCELLANEOUS TOPICS

BUSINESS ENVIRONMENTS

4.1 Provisions of the BCEA

- Hours of work/work hours √
- Overtime √
- Leave √
- Meal breaks and rest periods $\sqrt{}$
- Public holidays √
- Termination of employment $\sqrt{}$
- Child and forced labour √

NOTE: Mark the first FOUR (4) only.

 $(4 \times 1) (4)$

4.2 Role of SETAs

- Report to the Director General. $\sqrt{\sqrt{}}$
- Promote and establishes learnerships. $\sqrt{\sqrt{}}$
- Collect levies and pays out grants as required. $\sqrt{\sqrt{}}$
- Provide accreditation for skills development facilitators. √√
- Register learnership agreements/learning programmes. √√
- Approve workplace skills plans and annual training reports. $\sqrt{\sqrt{}}$
- Monitor/Evaluate the actual training by service providers. $\sqrt{\sqrt{}}$
- Allocate grants to employers, education and training provider. $\sqrt{\sqrt{}}$
- Oversee training in different sectors of the South African economy. $\sqrt{\sqrt{}}$
- Develop skills plans in line with the National Skills Development Strategy. √√
- Draw up skills development plans for their specific economic sectors. $\sqrt{\sqrt{}}$
- Provide training material/programmes for skills development facilitators. $\sqrt{\sqrt{}}$
- Pay out grants to companies that are complying with the requirements of the Skills Development Act. $\sqrt{\sqrt{}}$
- Promote learnerships and learning programmes by identifying suitable workplace for practical work experiences. $\sqrt{\sqrt{}}$
- Any other relevant answers related to role of SETAs in supporting the SDA.

Max (6)

4.3 Legislation/Act from the scenario

4.3.1 Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Diseases Act/COIDA $\sqrt{\sqrt{}}$

4.3.2 Positive/Advantages of COIDA on businesses

- Promotes safety √ in the workplace. √
- Creates a framework for acceptable employment practices $\sqrt{}$ and safety regulations. $\sqrt{}$
- Supply administrative guidelines/mechanisms √ for dealing with processing claims.√
- Eliminates time and costs spent $\sqrt{}$ on lengthy civil court proceedings. $\sqrt{}$
- Employers are protected from financial burden should an accident occur in the workplace $\sqrt{}$ provided that the employer was not negligent. $\sqrt{}$
- Claiming processes are relatively simple. $\sqrt{}$
- Makes businesses more socially responsible $\sqrt{}$ as they cannot just employ workers at random in dangerous working conditions. $\sqrt{}$
- Workers are treated with dignity and respect $\sqrt{}$ as businesses view them as valuable assets and not just as workers. $\sqrt{}$
- Covers all employees at the workplace $\sqrt{}$ if both parties meet all the necessary safety provisions in the Act. $\sqrt{}$
- Employees do not contribute towards the fund. $\sqrt{}$
- Employees are compensated financially for any injury/disability $\sqrt{\text{resulting from performing their duties at their workplace}}. <math>\sqrt{}$
- In the event of an employee as a result of a work-related accident/disease, $\sqrt{}$ his/her dependant(s) will receive financial support. $\sqrt{}$
- Any other relevant answer related to the positives/advantages of COIDA on businesses.

Max (4)

4.4 **PESTLE FACTOR**

Social factor

- Sell substitute/generic products at lower prices. $\sqrt{\sqrt{}}$
- Learn local languages/Hire employees who are well conversant with the local language. $\sqrt{\downarrow}$
- Any other relevant answer related to the recommendation in dealing with the Social factor.

Max (4)

4.5 Sources of Internal recruitment

- Internal e-mails √
- Word of mouth √
- Business newsletter circulars $\sqrt{}$
- Internal management referrals √
- Notice board of the business √
- Internal bulletins √
- Recommendation of current employees $\sqrt{}$
- Headhunting within the business/organisational database v
- Any other relevant answer related to sources of internal recruitment.

NOTE: Mark the first FOUR (4) only.

(4 x 1) (4)

4.6 Interview

4.6.1 Purposes of interview from the scenario

- They also compared the applicant's information to the job requirements. $\sqrt{}$

NOTE: Mark the first TWO (2) only. (2 x 1) (2)

4.6.2 Other purposes of an interview

- Obtains information about the strength and weaknesses $\sqrt{}$ of each candidate. $\sqrt{}$
- Helps the employer in choosing/making an informed decision $\sqrt{}$ about the most suitable candidates. $\sqrt{}$
- Creates an opportunity where information about the business and applicant $\sqrt{}$ can be exchanged. $\sqrt{}$
- Evaluate the skills and personal characteristics $\sqrt{ }$ of the applicant. $\sqrt{ }$
- Any other relevant answer related to the other purposes of an interview.

NOTE: Do not allocate marks for responses given in QUESTION 4.6.1.

Max (4)

4.7 Benefits of a good management system

- Effective customer services are rendered, $\sqrt{}$ resulting in increased customer satisfaction. $\sqrt{}$
- Time and resources are used efficiently. √
- Productivity increases $\sqrt{}$ through proper time management $\sqrt{}$ using high quality resources. $\sqrt{}$
- Product/Services are constantly improved $\sqrt{}$ resulting in increased levels of customer satisfaction. $\sqrt{}$
- Vision/Mission/Business goals √ may be achieved. √
- Business has a competitive advantage $\sqrt{}$ over its competitors. $\sqrt{}$
- Regular training will continuously improve $\sqrt{\ }$ the quality of employees' skills/knowledge. $\sqrt{\ }$
- Employers and employees will have a healthy working relationship $\sqrt{\ }$ resulting in happy/productive workers. $\sqrt{\ }$
- Increased market share/more customers √ improve profitability. √
- Improves business image $\sqrt{}$ as there are less defects/returns. $\sqrt{}$
- Any other relevant answer related to the benefits of a good quality management system.

Max (4)



4.8 Ways in which TQM can reduce the cost of quality

- Introduce quality circles to discuss ways of improving the quality of work/workmanship. $\sqrt{\vee}$
- Schedule activities to eliminate duplication of tasks. $\sqrt{\sqrt{}}$
- Share responsibility for quality output amongst management and workers. $\sqrt{\sqrt{}}$
- Train employees at all levels, so that everyone understands their role in quality management. $\sqrt{\downarrow}$
- Develop work systems that empower employees to find new ways of improving quality. $\sqrt{}$
- Work closely with suppliers to improve the quality of raw materials/inputs. $\sqrt{\sqrt{}}$
- Improve communication about quality challenges/deviations, so that everyone can learn from experience. $\sqrt{\sqrt{}}$
- Reduce investment on expensive, but ineffective inspection procedures in the production process. $\sqrt{\vee}$
- Implement pro-active maintenance programmes for equipment/machinery to reduce/eliminate breakdowns. $\sqrt{\vee}$
- Any other relevant answer related to ways in which TQM can reduce the cost of quality.

Max (6) [40]

BREAKDOWN OF MARKS

QUESTION 4	MARKS	
4.1	4	
4.2	6	
4.3.1	2	
4.3.2	4	
4.4	4	
4.5	4	
4.6.1	2	
4.6.2	4	
4.7	4	
4.8	6	
TOTAL	40	

TOTAL SECTION B: 80



SECTION C

Mark the answer to the FIRST question only.

BUSINESS ENVIRONMENTS (BUSINESS STRATEGIES) QUESTION 5:

5.1 Introduction

- Businesses should always conduct the strategic management process as they operate in a dynamic environment that pose many challenges. $\sqrt{}$
- The implementation of business strategies enables businesses to respond to challenges presented by business environments. $\sqrt{}$
- Porter's Five Forces model is based on five important forces that will determine competitive power in the market environment of a business. $\sqrt{}$
- Porter's Five Forces model helps the business to understand both the strength of its current competitive position and the advantages of expanding. $\sqrt{}$
- Defensive strategies enable businesses to remain sustainable in the market environment. √
- The effectiveness of business strategies must be evaluated so that the best strategies are used to overcome challenges. $\sqrt{}$
- Any other relevant introduction related to the strategic management process/defensive strategies/Porter's Five Forces model/strategy evaluation.

Any (2 x 1) (2)

5.2 Strategic Management Process OPTION 1

- Have a clear vision, mission statement √ and measurable/realistic objectives in place. √
- Identify opportunities/weaknesses/strengths/threats √ by conducting environmental scanning/situational analysis. $\sqrt{}$
- Tools available for environmental scanning √ may include a SWOT analysis/Porter's Five Forces model/PESTLE analysis/industrial analysis tools. $\sqrt{}$
- Formulate alternative strategies $\sqrt{}$ to respond to business challenges. $\sqrt{}$
- Develop (an) action plan(s) √ including the tasks to be done/deadlines to be met/resources to be procured, $\sqrt{\text{etc.}}$ Implement selected strategies $\sqrt{\text{by communicating it to all stakeholders.}} \sqrt{\text{etc.}}$
- Continuously evaluate/monitor/measure strategies √ in order to take corrective action. $\sqrt{}$
- Any other relevant answer related to the strategic management process.

OR

OPTION 2

- Review/re-examine/analyse $\sqrt{\ }$ their vision/mission statement. $\sqrt{\ }$
- Conduct an environmental analysis √ using models such as PESTLE/PORTER'S/SWOT. √
- Formulate a strategy √ such as a defensive/retrenchment strategy. √
- Implement a strategy √ using a template such as an action plan.
- Control/Evaluate/Monitor the implemented strategy √ to identify gaps/deviations in implementation. $\sqrt{}$
- Take corrective action √ to ensure goals/objectives are met.
- Any other relevant answer related to the strategic management process.

NOTE: The steps may be in any order.

Max (10)

5.3 Porter's Five Forces model

5.3.1 Threat of substitution/substitutes

- Establish whether the sellers of substitute products $\sqrt{\text{have improved their product/sell lower quality goods at lower prices.}} \sqrt{\text{have improved their product/sell lower quality goods at lower prices.}} \sqrt{\text{have improved their product/sell lower quality goods at lower prices.}} \sqrt{\text{have improved their product/sell lower quality goods at lower prices.}}$
- If the business's product can be easily substituted, $\sqrt{}$ it weakens the power of the business in the market. $\sqrt{}$
- If the business sells unique products $\sqrt{}$ it will not be threatened by substitute products. $\sqrt{}$
- Assess if customers are using substitute products/services $\sqrt{}$ and determine reasons for using substitutes. $\sqrt{}$
- Change/improve the design and quality $\sqrt{}$ of their products to remain competitive. $\sqrt{}$
- Any other relevant answer related to how businesses could apply the threat of substitution/substitutes to analyse the market environment.

Sub max (6)

5.3.2 Threat/Barriers of new entrants to the market

- If the barriers to enter the market are low $\sqrt{}$ then it is easy for new businesses to enter the market/industry. $\sqrt{}$
- If the business is highly profitable, it will attract potential competitors $\sqrt{\ }$ that want to benefit from high profits. $\sqrt{\ }$
- New competitors can quickly/easily enter the market \sqrt if it takes little time/money to enter the market. \sqrt
- If there are a few suppliers of a product/service but many buyers $\sqrt{}$ it may be easy to enter the market. $\sqrt{}$
- Any other relevant answer related to how businesses could apply the threat/barriers of new entrants to the market to analyse the market environment.

Sub max (6)

NOTE: Mark the first TWO (2) forces only.

Max (12)

5.4 Types of defensive strategies

5.4.1 Divestiture/Divestment $\sqrt{\sqrt{}}$

- Disposing/Selling some assets/divisions $\sqrt{\ }$ that are no longer profitable/productive. $\sqrt{\ }$
- Selling off divisions/product lines $\sqrt{ }$ with slow growth potential. $\sqrt{ }$
- Decreasing the number of shareholders $\sqrt{}$ by selling ownership. $\sqrt{}$
- Paving off debts $\sqrt{}$ by selling unproductive assets. $\sqrt{}$
- Withdrawing their investment share $\sqrt{1}$ in another business (divesting). $\sqrt{1}$
- Any other relevant answer related to divestiture/divestment as a defensive strategy.

Strategy (2)

Discussion (2)

Sub-max (4)



5.4.2 Liquidation $\sqrt{\sqrt{}}$

- Selling all assets to pay creditors $\sqrt{\text{due to lack of capital.}} \sqrt{\text{due to lack of capital.}}} \sqrt{\text{due to lack of capital.}} \sqrt{\text{due to lack of capital.}} \sqrt{\text{due to lack of capital.}}} \sqrt{\text{due to lack of capital.}} \sqrt{\text{due to lack of capital.}} \sqrt{\text{due to lack of capital.}}} \sqrt{\text{due to lack of capital.}} \sqrt{\text{due to lack of capital.}}} \sqrt{\text{due to lack of capital.}} \sqrt{\text{due to lack of capital.}}} \sqrt{\text$
- Selling the entire business $\sqrt{}$ in order to pay shareholders a fair price for their shares. $\sqrt{}$
- Allowing creditors to apply for forced liquidation $\sqrt{\ }$ in order to have their claims settled.
- Any other relevant answer related to liquidation as a defensive strategy.

Strategy (2)

Discussion (2)

Sub max (4)

5.4.3 **Retrenchment** $\sqrt{\sqrt{}}$

- Terminating the employment contracts of employees $\sqrt{}$ for operational reasons. $\sqrt{}$
- Decreasing the number of product lines/Closing certain departments $\sqrt{}$ may result in some workers becoming redundant. $\sqrt{}$
- Any other relevant answer related to retrenchment as a defensive strategy.

Strategy (2)

Discussion (2)

Sub max (4)

NOTE: Mark the first THREE (3) only.

Max (12)

5.5 Steps in evaluating a strategy

- Examine the underlying basis of a business strategy. $\sqrt{\sqrt{}}$
- Look forward and backwards into the implementation process. $\sqrt{\sqrt{}}$
- Measure the business performance in order to determine the reasons for deviations and analyse these reasons. $\sqrt{\sqrt{}}$
- Take corrective action so that deviations may be corrected. $\sqrt{\sqrt{}}$
- Set specific dates for control and follow up. $\sqrt{\sqrt{}}$
- Draw up a table of the advantages and disadvantages of a strategy. $\sqrt{\sqrt{}}$
- Consider the impact of the strategic implementation in the internal and external environments of the business. $\sqrt{\sqrt{}}$
- Any other relevant answer related to steps that businesses should consider when evaluating strategies.

NOTE: Accept steps in any order.

Max (12)



5.6 Conclusion

- The strategic management process enables businesses to stay ahead of competitors and increase their market share. $\sqrt{\sqrt{}}$
- Businesses must develop/formulate or change their current strategies in order to remain competitive. $\sqrt{\downarrow}$
- The Porter's Five Forces model is useful for analysing the power of the business in order to effectively develop suitable strategies. $\sqrt{}$
- The Porters Five Forces model makes it possible for businesses to determine how to shift the power of the forces in their favour. $\sqrt{\sqrt{}}$
- The implementation of defensive strategies may allow businesses to recover from unstable economic conditions. $\sqrt{\sqrt{}}$
- Any other relevant conclusion related to the strategic management process/defensive strategies/Porter's Five Forces model/strategy evaluation.

Any (1 x 2) (2) [40]

QUESTION 5: BREAKDOWN OF MARK ALLOCATION

DETAILS	MAXIMUM	TOTAL
Introduction	2	
The strategic management process	10	
Application of Porter's Five Forces model	12	Max 32
Types of defensive strategies	12	
Strategy evaluation steps	12	
Conclusion	2	
INSIGHT		
Layout	2	
Analysis/Interpretation	2	
Synthesis	2	Max 8
Originality/Examples	2	
TOTAL MARKS		40

LASO – For each component:

Allocate 2 marks if all requirements are met.

Allocate 1 mark if only some requirements are met.

Allocate 0 marks where requirements are not met at all



QUESTION 6: BUSINESS OPERATIONS (HUMAN RESOURCE FUNCTION)

6.1 Introduction

- The human resources manager must be well conversant with job description and job specification to ensure that the recruitment procedure is accurate. $\sqrt{}$
- An employment contract sets out the legal conditions of employment that must be observed by both the employer and the employee. $\sqrt{}$
- The recruitment process enables the business to identify vacancies and attract suitable candidates for it. $\sqrt{}$
- Induction helps new employees to have a basis knowledge of what is expected of the job. √
- Any other relevant introduction related to job description and job specification/legal requirements of the employment contract/Impact of external recruitment/benefits of Induction.√

Any (2 x 1) (2)

6.2 Differences between job description and job specification

JOB DESCRIPTION	JOB SPECIFICATION
- Describes the duties/responsibilities of a specific job. $\sqrt{}$	- Describes the minimum acceptable personal qualities/ skills/ qualifications needed for the job.√√
- Written description of the job and its requirements/ Summary of the nature/ type of the job.√√	 Written description of specific qualifications/ skills/ experience needed for the job. √√
 Describes key performance areas/ tasks for a specific job such as job title/ working conditions/ relationship of the job with other jobs in the business.√√ 	- Describes key requirements for the person who will fill the position such as formal qualifications/ willingness to travel/ work unusual hours.√√
- Any other relevant answer related to job description. $\sqrt{}$	- Any other relevant answer related job specification. $\sqrt{}$
Submax (4)	Submax (4)

NOTE:

- 1. The answer does not have to be in tabular format.
- The difference does not have to link but it must be clear. 2.
- 3. Award a maximum of FOUR (4) marks if the difference is not clear. Mark either job description or job specification only.

Max (8)

6.3 Legal requirements of the employment contract

- The employer and employees/Both parties √ must sign the contract. √
- Employer and employee must agree $\sqrt{}$ to any changes to the contract. $\sqrt{}$
- No party may unilaterally change aspects $\sqrt{}$ of the employment contract. $\sqrt{}$
- The remuneration package/including benefits $\sqrt{}$ must be clearly indicated. $\sqrt{}$

- The employment contract may not contain any requirements $\sqrt{}$ that are in conflict with the BCEA. $\sqrt{}$
- Aspects of the employment contract can be negotiated $\sqrt{\rm during}$ the course of employment. $\sqrt{\rm }$
- The employer must explain the terms and conditions $\sqrt{}$ of the employment contract to the employee. $\sqrt{}$
- Conditions of employment/duties/responsibilities of the employees $\sqrt{}$ must be stipulated clearly. $\sqrt{}$
- All business policies, procedure and disciplinary codes/rules $\sqrt{\ }$ can form part of the employment contract. $\sqrt{\ }$
- The employer must allow the employee to thoroughly read through $\sqrt{}$ the contract before it is signed. $\sqrt{}$
- The employment contract should include $\sqrt{\ }$ a code of conduct and code of ethics. $\sqrt{\ }$
- Any other relevant answer related to the legal requirements of the employment contract.

Max (12)

6.4 Impact of External Recruitment on businesses Positives/Advantages

- New candidates bring new talents/ideas/experiences/skills $\sqrt{}$ to the business. $\sqrt{}$
- There is a larger pool of candidates $\sqrt{}$ to choose from. $\sqrt{}$
- There is a better chance of getting a suitable candidate $\sqrt{}$ with the required skills/qualifications/competencies who do not need much training/development which reduce costs. $\sqrt{}$
- It may help business to meet affirmative action \sqrt{a} and BBBEE targets. $\sqrt{\ }$
- Minimises unhappiness/conflict amongst current employees $\sqrt{\ }$ who may have applied for the post. $\sqrt{\ }$
- Any other relevant answer related to the positives/advantages of external recruitment.

AND/OR

Negatives/Disadvantages

- External sources can be expensive, √ e.g. recruitment agencies' fees/advertisements in newspapers/magazines. √
- The selection process may not be effective $\sqrt{}$ and an incompetent candidate may be chosen. $\sqrt{}$
- Information on CV's/references $\sqrt{\ }$ may not be reliable. $\sqrt{\ }$
- Recruitment process takes longer/is more expensive $\sqrt{}$ as background checks must be conducted. $\sqrt{}$
- New candidates generally take longer to adjust $\sqrt{}$ to a new work environment $\sqrt{}$
- In-service training may be needed $\sqrt{}$ which decreases productivity during the time of training. $\sqrt{}$
- Many unsuitable applications can slow down $\sqrt{1}$ the selection process. $\sqrt{1}$
- Any other relevant answer related to the negative/disadvantages of external recruitment.

Max (14)

6.5 Benefits of induction to the business

- Allows new employees to settle in quickly and work effectively. $\sqrt{\sqrt{}}$
- Ensures that new employees understand rules and restrictions in the business. $\sqrt{\sqrt{}}$
- New employees may establish relationships with fellow employees at different levels.
- Make new employees feel at ease in the workplace which reduces anxiety/insecurity/fear. $\sqrt{\sqrt{}}$
- The results obtained during the induction process provide a base for focussed training. $\sqrt{}$
- Increases quality of performance productivity. $\sqrt{\sqrt{}}$
- Minimises the need for on-going training and development. $\sqrt{\sqrt{}}$
- Employees will be familiar with organisational structures, e.g. who are their supervisors/low level managers. $\sqrt{\sqrt{}}$
- New employees will understand their role/responsibilities concerning safety regulations and rules. $\sqrt{\downarrow}$
- New employees will know the layout of the building/factory/offices where everything is, which saves production time. $\sqrt{\sqrt{}}$
- Learn more about the business so that new employees understand their roles/responsibilities in order to be more efficient. $\sqrt{}$
- Company policies are communicated regarding conduct and procedures/safety and security/employment contract/conditions of employment/working hours/leave. $\sqrt{\sqrt{}}$
- Realistic expectations for new employees as well as the business are created. $\sqrt{\sqrt{}}$
- New employees may feel part of the team resulting in positive morale and motivation. $\sqrt{\!\!\!\!/}$
- Employees may have a better understanding of business policies regarding ethical/professional conduct/procedures/CSR, etc. $\sqrt{\sqrt{}}$
- Any other relevant answer related to the benefits of induction for businesses.

Max (12)



6.6 Conclusion

- The correct job analysis is important in order to avoid unnecessary cost of readvertising the vacancy. $\sqrt{\sqrt{}}$
- Businesses should align the employment contract according to the requirements of the BCEA to avoid unnecessary legal actions.. $\sqrt{\sqrt{}}$
- Businesses need to analyse the negative impact of external recruitment and thus turn it into new business opportunities/growth. $\sqrt{\sqrt{}}$
- Properly oriented new employees are more likely to provide valuable input for the business's recovery strategies. $\sqrt{\sqrt{}}$
- Any other relevant conclusion related to job description and job specification/ legal requirements of the employment contract/impact of external recruitment/benefits of induction.

Any (1 x 2) (2) [40]

QUESTION 6: BREAKDOWN OF MARK ALLOCATION

DETAILS	MAXIMUM	TOTAL
Introduction	2	
Differences between job description and job specification	8	Max 32
Legal requirements of the employment contract	12	
Impact of external recruitment	14	
Benefits of induction process to the business	12	
Conclusion	2	
INSIGHT		
Layout	2	
Analysis/Interpretation	2	
Synthesis	2	Max 8
Originality/Examples	2	
TOTAL MARKS		40

LASO – For each component

Allocate 2 marks if all requirements are met.

Allocate 1 mark if only some requirements are met.

Allocate 0 marks where requirements are not met at all.

TOTAL SECTION C: 40
GRAND TOTAL: 150

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