

higher education & training

Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

MARKING GUIDELINE

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE

COMMUNICATION N6

(Second Paper)

25 NOVEMBER 2019

This marking guideline consists of 6 pages.

-2-COMMUNICATION N6 (Second Paper)

QUESTION 1: MOTIVATION

1.1	The idea of what an individual is capable of ✓ in terms of physical, intellectual and skills ability ✓ and personality		
1.2	 Policy Supervision Remuneration Working environment Role of the executive secretary (Any 4 × 1) 		(4)
1.3	1.3.1 1.3.2 1.3.3 1.3.4	Self-actualisation/Need for esteem and self-esteem Security Affiliation Physiological (4 × 1)	(4)
1.4	1.4.1 1.4.2 1.4.3 1.4.4	C A B D (4 × 1)	(4)
1.5	 Physically acceptable Safe Enables employees to satisfy social needs 		(3)
1.6	1.6.1	Yes	(1)
	1.6.2	 Not losing sight of my dreams. I always knew I would one day do a doctorate degree. It has always been a personal goal. 69-year old anti-apartheid activist and recent PhD graduate '' closed quotation marks 	
		(Quotation must show that Ngalo-Morrison never gives up.)	(2) [20]

-3-COMMUNICATION N6 (Second Paper)

QUESTION 2: PROBLEM SOLVING AND DECISION MAKING

- 2.1 Apartheid
 - Government of the time
 - Restrictions placed on black people

(Any ONE) (1)

(2)

- 2.2 2.2.1 The total context ✓ within which communication occurs ✓
 - The circumstances in which individuals make decisions ✓ and form opinions based on personal circumstances, experience and values ✓ (Any 1 × 2)
 - 2.2.2 Emotional factors
 - Personality
 - Reasoning and logic
 - Adequacy of available information
 - Intelligence, education and experience of decision maker
 - Insight and intuition of decision maker (Any 3 × 1) (3)
- 2.3 2.3.1 Simulation
 - 2.3.2 origin
 - 2.3.3 timing

 (3×1) (3)

- Realistic budget
 - Realistic timetable
 - Appropriately delegated tasks
 - Regular feedback
 - Way to detect and deal with problems
 - Employees' acceptance and 'buy in' into the plan

 $(Any 4 \times 1) \qquad (4)$

A problem must be identified and formulated correctly before an appropriate decision can be made to solve it. ✓ A decision or a series of decisions must be implemented to solve a specific problem. The two concepts are therefore completely interdependent and intertwined. ✓

OR

To get to the best solution for a problem, we go through a problem-solving process. ✓ At the same time we use methods and approaches of the decision-making process. We will never solve a problem if we do not manage the decisions along the way, as well as a final decision about a course of action. ✓

(NO marks if the student gives definitions only.) (2)

[15]

-4-COMMUNICATION N6 (Second Paper)

QUESTION 3: COPING WITH CONFLICT

3.1	simultar	es the intrapersonal and interpersonal conflict√ caused by the eous arousal of incompatible motives or needs√ that lead to a ry or permanent disruption of normal functioning.√		
3.2	3.2.1 3.2.2 3.2.3 3.2.4 3.2.5 3.2.6 3.2.7	Community/Societal conflict Conflict between management and staff Interpersonal conflict Intrapersonal conflict Interorganisational conflict Intergroup conflict Conflict within groups		
		(7 × 1)	(7)	
3.3	3.3.1	Community/Societal conflict	(1)	
	3.3.2	It is also known as the interactive view ✓ which regards conflict as a natural, inevitable part of life, ✓ but which must be managed well ✓ and therefore has the potential to be a positive force. ✓ (Any 2 × 1)	(2)	
	3.3.3	 Declined productivity Wasted time and resources Unhappy employees Work-related stress Possibility of violence Leads to defensive behaviour – passive and withdrawn, hostile and aggressive Possibility of court actions Causes physical and mental stress and fatigue Delayed and poor decisions Creates deadlocks Disrupts communication and willingness to listen Negative influence on the organisation's external image and relationships (Any 4 × 1) 	(4)	
3.4	3.4.1 3.4.2 3.4.3 3.4.4	Cooperation and problem solving/Cooperative problem solving Accommodation Compromise/Agreement Avoidance/Withdrawal		
	3.4.5	Subordination/Forcing/Competing (5 × 1)	(5)	

-5-COMMUNICATION N6 (Second Paper)

3.5	3.5.1	 An orderly, established way ✓ of dealing with workplace problems ✓ between employers and employees An orderly, formal system ✓ whereby employer and employee determine whether or not the employment contract has been violated. ✓ (Any 1 × 2) 	(2)
	3.5.2	 To provide employees with a course of action ✓ if they have a complaint which they are unable to resolve ✓ through normal, regular communication with their line manger When the line manager (first-level supervisor) cannot solve ✓ the problem the grievance procedure get experts involved ✓ 	
		(Give full marks if the student shows insight.) (Any 1 × 2)	(2)
	3.5.3	Disciplinary action	(1)
	3.5.4	 The employee knows exactly what the rules of the workplace and the consequences of overstepping are. It gives the employee the right to a fair hearing. It gives employers the right to take steps against an employee who is damaging the organisation. It specifies the approved action to be followed. Disputes can be handled effectively and timeously. The emphasis is on prevention, justice and rehabilitation of the 	(4)
		employee. (Any 4 × 1)	(4) [31]
QUES	TION 4: C	OPING WITH STRESS	
4.1	4.1.1	Stressors	(1)
	4.1.2	 Personal living conditions Working environment Personality of the individual Economic, political and social stressors 	(4)
	4.1.3	 Improved decision making Improved self-image Healthy diet, enough exercise and adequate sleep Develop relaxation techniques Reliable support system Assertiveness Positive thinking (Any 6 × 1) 	(6)

-6-COMMUNICATION N6 (Second Paper)

4.2	4.2.1 4.2.2 4.2.3	Alarm/Warning stage Exhaustion/Burnout stage Resistance stage						
		(3 >	× 1) (3)					
4.3	 Clearly stating your opinion and needs while respecting the rights of others Stating your feelings in a polite, frank and honest way without arguing, threatening, demanding or trampling on the rights of others (Any ONE) 							
4.4	4.4.1 4.4.2 4.4.3 4.4.4 4.4.5	True True False False False						
	-		× 1) (5) [20]					
QUESTI	QUESTION 5: INTERVIEWS							
5.1		viewer/Employer viewee/Respondent/Applicant	(2)					
5.2	5.2.1 5.2.2 5.2.3	Nondirective/Unstructured interview Semistructured interview Sequential/Serialised interview						
	0.2.0		× 1) (3)					
5.3	 Warm-up phase ✓ – to put the applicant at ease and create a comfortable atmosphere ✓ 							
		stioning phase✓ – to get more information from the applicant ot that provided in his/her CV✓	her					
		ng phase√ – to indicate the end of the interview√ (3 >	(6)					
5.4	5.4.1	sender						
	5.4.2 5.4.3 5.4.4 5.4.5 5.4.6	message receiver direct indirect barrier						
	3.1.0	(6 ×	(3) [14]					
		тот	AL: 100					