Examiners' Report
Lead Examiner Feedback

January 2022

Pearson BTEC Nationals
In Sport (31542H)
Unit 19: Development and Provision of Sport and Physical Activity

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Grade Boundaries

What is a grade boundary?

A grade boundary is where we set the level of achievement required to obtain a certain grade for the externally assessed unit. We set grade boundaries for each grade, at Distinction, Merit and Pass.

Setting grade boundaries

When we set grade boundaries, we look at the performance of every learner who took the external assessment. When we can see the full picture of performance, our experts are then able to decide where best to place the grade boundaries – this means that they decide what the lowest possible mark is for a particular grade.

When our experts set the grade boundaries, they make sure that learners receive grades which reflect their ability. Awarding grade boundaries is conducted to ensure learners achieve the grade they deserve to achieve, irrespective of variation in the external assessment.

Variations in external assessments

Each external assessment we set asks different questions and may assess different parts of the unit content outlined in the specification. It would be unfair to learners if we set the same grade boundaries for each assessment, because then it would not take accessibility into account.

Grade boundaries for this, and all other papers, are on the website via this link:
http://qualifications.pearson.com/en/support/support-topics/results-certification/grade-boundaries.html

Awarding BTEC qualifications in 2022

Ofqual has set out their plans for awarding qualifications in 2022 and intend to return to a normal, pre-pandemic, approach to grading standards over by 2023. They have confirmed that 2022 will be a transition year, to reflect that we are in a pandemic recovery period and students' education has been disrupted.

Our guiding principle and approach to awarding BTEC qualification results in 2022 will be to ensure parity in relation to the approach being taken for GCSE and A level learners. BTEC courses have a different structure and design to academic qualifications - BTECs are modular

qualifications (with assessments taking place throughout the course) compared to GCSEs and A levels which are linear (assessed and awarded at the same time at the end of the year), and therefore our approach needs to be different.

In 2022 we will return to the usual method of calculating BTEC qualification results, however adaptations including, U-TAGs and reduced internal assessment, are in place to provide a comprehensive package of support for students.

The basis of our awarding approach to BTECs this year is to ensure it is as fair as possible for all learners. We will use a range of evidence to set grade boundaries for the external units. Part of this evidence will be to closely monitor learner performance in all assessments that contribute to learners' final qualification grade, to ensure parity with A level and GCSEs.

Further information can be found on our website and via our Social Media channels.

Unit Code: Unit title

Grade	Unclassified	Level 3			
		N	P	M	D
Boundary Mark	0	10	21	34	47

Introduction

This was the seventh examination series for Unit 19: Development and Provision of Sport and Physical Activity.

The task-based assessment follows the same format each series, as does the sample assessment material and the additional sample assessment material. The task-based assessment was split into five open response questions with a total of 60 marks.

Question 1, a total of 10 marks, required learners to identify aims for their proposal linked to the case study – developing a field hockey facility or club.

Question 2, a total of 5 marks, learners needed to give performance indicators which could be used to measure the aims identified in question 1.

Question 3, a total of 15 marks, required learners to propose activities which they could use to meet the aims of their proposal identified in question 1.

Question 4, a total of 5 marks, asked learners to provide resources they would need to complete their proposed activities from question 3.

Question 5, a total of 25 marks, required learners to analyse the relationship between their proposal for developing a field hockey facility or club and wider sports development concepts.

Introduction to the Overall Performance of the Unit

Learners performed well throughout the assessment, and it was clear that most learners had been prepared for this task-based assessment. Learners accessed the case study well and demonstrated a good understanding of hockey and its relationship with wider sports development.

In question 1 some candidates were unable to access marks because they had not developed their aims around the three aims of sports development: inclusivity, participation and progression. The wider sports development concepts such as health and employment should be addressed in question 5 and not question 1 which focuses on the three aims of sports development.

Question 2, the majority of candidates were able to discuss relevant key performance indicators and accessed the question well.

Most candidates answered Question 3 very well by demonstrating their proposed activities and providing a rationale, current research was often provided to help develop responses.

Question 4 was answered well by the majority of candidates, they were able to identify correct resources which were appropriate for their chosen activities (from question 3).

Question 5 was often answered well by candidates who were able to make links between theoretical information about sports development to the case study and the proposal. Evidence of research was often included which related to the impacts of elite sport progression, increased participation and community cohesion, health benefits and barriers to participation.

Individual Questions

Q1 – Provide and justify aims to meet your proposal.

For this task learners needed to identify targeted aims which demonstrate specific knowledge and understanding of sports development and its application to the case study – developing a field hockey facility or club. Learners were expected to provide a justification for the targeted aims which demonstrate specific relevance to the case study. There will be links to the three aims of sports development: progression, inclusion and talent development. For example, increase participation in hockey, develop young people along the continuum (sports development), create more hockey activities for specific groups (older people, women, ethnic minority groups). There will be evidence of current research (up to date and examples from the last 10 years) which has been applied and referenced to the case study and used in selection of the aims.

Learner's responses gained marks in one of the three mark bands:

Mark band 1: 1-4 marks
Mark band 2: 5-7 marks
Mark band 3: 8-10 marks

This response was placed in band 2 and awarded 7 marks out of 10

Taskbook

Please do not write answers outside the spaces provided.

You must complete all activities in this taskbook.

1 Provide and justify aims to meet your proposal.

(10)

My first aim for developing the hockey club will be to firstly increase participation. This would help the sport to continue to grow as it is 'becoming more popular in the area'. I would also increase participation to engage people who are currently out of the sport. According to Sport England, there are 11.2 million people doing fewer than 30 minutes of exercise per week (a decrease of 131,700 since 2016). They have also researched that this improvement has been driven by women and older adults (aged 55+).

Leading on from this, my second aim will be to target specific groups, especially women and older adults. Given that the hockey club only has two womens teams and no senior teams, it would be beneficial for the club to target them to develop the club. It is also shown that "participation in sport is higher amoung young people, those with a car, students and those in higher income bands" - DCMS survey. This means creating cost efficient and easily accessible sessions at the hockey club will help to improve this.

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My third aim of developing the club will be to regenerate and update the facilities. This would help to make it more accessible by including disabled access/parking as well as cycling and walking routes. The club can also update the 20 year old pitches and old wooden clubhouse to make it more suitable. They can do this by using the funds they recieved by a retired hockey player. Project 'Pitch 18' took place at Peterborough Hockey Club. They recieved a £167,545 investment from local business partnerships which they used to update their previously outdated surfaces.

My last aim would be the progression development of players across the continuum. The biggest barries all start within the foundation level of each target group. This is because without the fundamental grassroots to participate in sports like hockey, it is difficult for players to progress and develop their skills further. England Hockey are in the process of developing an updated Talent Strategy. This is a player identification and development system which attracts young people and inspires them to be the best

they can be and which also values current performance and future potential. Having something similar to this put in place at the hockey club will be a good way to develop players.

(Total for Activity 1 = 10 marks)

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The response contains four aims which have been linked to the case study. The response demonstrates a specific knowledge of sports development in hockey by referring to increasing participation, bringing new people to the sport with research links to `Sport England, women and older adults' participation. Targeting participation and inclusivity for women and older adults and improving facilities linked to disability. Improving disabled access and development along the continuum. There is reference to an England hockey talent strategy, but no aim was given on how to achieve this. The response includes evidence from Sport England, Project Pitch at Peterborough Hockey Club (funding) and England Hockey talent strategy.

To achieve a higher mark the response could include further information about each aim. For example, they could have developed the aim about talent development by including an example from a local hockey / sports club, how they develop talent, the types of activities/programming possible. The research was not well referenced and needed more reference within the aims to achieve a higher. For example, where the research came from (source and year), the context of the research (quote, statistics, data, example) and link to the specific aim.

This response was placed in band 1 and awarded 3 marks out of 10

Taskbook

Please do not write answers outside the spaces provided.

You must complete all activities in this taskbook.

1 Provide and justify aims to meet your proposal.

(10)

My aims to help develop the hockey club include: increase the amount of members at the hockey club, impove facilities in order to further develop the club and increase funding to bring more money into the club.

Aim 1. My first aim is to increase the amount of members in the hockey club, [redacted] by 30 members over a period of 6 weeks. This aim is important because [redacted] by gaining more members it can increase recognition at the club and can lead competative Hockey as the club can extract the highest quality of players and create a team which can perform in lower leagues. This also leads to more recognition for the club leading to more members joining.

Aim 2. My second aim in order to help develop the club is to improve the clubs facilities. This aim is important because currently the

club uses a wooden shed with limited facilities, and this can be factor which could perhaps demotive members from continuing to use the club as they can't have a warm place to change or a hot shower after a training session on a cold winter night. having better facilities also shows the club is well maintained and cared for. This impact will positively impact the club as it will improve productivity of members as they can look forward to using facilities after a game.

Aim 3. My third aim is to increase funding at the hockey club. in order to further develop it. This aim is important because it means there can be a sum of money ready to improve facilities and to improve equipment at the club such as hockey sticks and goals and even improve the quality of the playing fields. This aim will impact positively on the development of the club because it means the club can attract members who struggle financially as they might want to take part in sport however don't have a strong income to cover the cost of buying the correct equipment and the club can

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use funding money to help support them.

(Total for Activity 1 = 10 marks)

6

The response identifies one proposed aim: more members (implying an increase participation), more members is a repeat of the information given in the case study. The response also identifies 'improve facilities and increase funding', this is also a repeat of the case study and is not creditworthy. The response includes no research.

To achieve a higher mark the response should include more than one targeted aim which links to the three aims of sports development and evidence of relevant research being applied to the case study and aims. There should also be a justification of the chosen aims with and explanation of why they are relevant to the case study.

Q2 – Provide appropriate performance indicators and link them to your proposal aims.

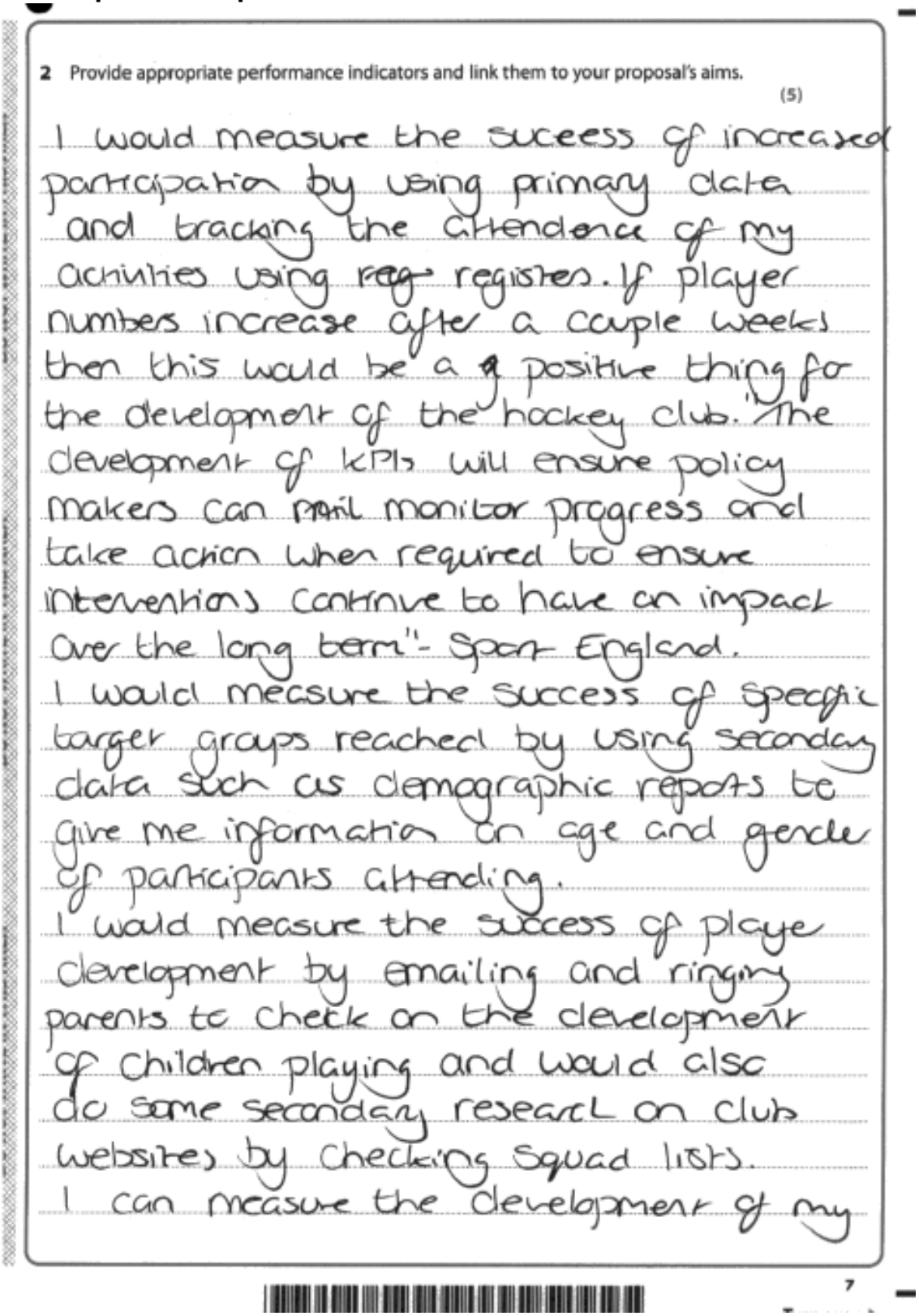
For this task learners will be able to identify relevant performance indicators which demonstrate specific linkage to the aims selected in question 1. There will be evidence of current research which has been applied and referenced to the case study and used in selection of the performance indicators.

Good examples will include reference to measuring the success of the facility or club development by reviewing registers to measure the number of participants who took part in activities or collating membership numbers to calculate the number of new members who have joined the hockey club. Learners could identify that questionnaires and surveys could be issued to gain feedback about the popularity and appropriateness of club activities and the clubs' facilities.

Learner's responses gained marks in one of the two mark bands:

Mark band 1: 1-3 marks
Mark band 2: 4-5 marks

This response was placed in band 2 and awarded 5 marks out of 5



2 Provide appropriate performance indicators and link them to your proposal's aims.

(5)

I would measure the success of increased participation by using primary data and tracking the attendance of my activities using reg registers. If player numbers increase after a couple weeks then this would be a positive thing for the development of the hockey club. The development of KPIs will ensure policy makers can regularly monitor progress and take action when required to ensure interventions continue to have an impact over the long term"- Sport England.

I would measure the success of specific target groups reached by using secondary data such as demographic reports to give me information on age and gender of participants attending.

I would measure the success of player development by emailing and ringing parents to check on the development of children playing and would also do some secondary research on club websites by checking squad lists.

I can measure the development of my

hockey club by comparing using benchmarking and comparing it against other hockey clubs. For example, Marjons Hockey Club have over 25 teams catering to all ages and abilities. This shows that their club is much more developed.

(Total for Activity 2 = 5 marks)

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The response has several different and relevant methods to measure success / PIs. The use of registers, demographic reports, emailing and ringing parents and using secondary research (linked to the club website and squad lists – an example of qualitative feedback) and benchmarking (links made to another named hockey club). The response included research from a local hockey club, Marjons. All performance indicators are appropriate to the learners aims and are linked to the case study. The information shows a sound knowledge of sports development.

This response was placed in band 2 and awarded 3 mark out of 5

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2 Provide appropriate performance indicators and link them to your proposal's aims.

(5)

A performance indicator is a qualitative or quantative measurement, or any other criterion, by which the performance, efficiency or achievement of an organisation can be assessed, often by an agreed target.

My first aim was to increase the amount of members in the club. by 30 members over a period of 6 weeks. Therefore to indicate this being achieved the club can keep registers, by keeping registers they can see very easily how many more members are joining but also keep track of how many members already attend the club.

My second aim was to improve the facilities within the club. To indicate this being achieved the club could offer a questionaire to members to see what their opinions are and where they believe the money should be spent as they are the ones using the facilities.

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my third aim was to increase funding for the club. To indicate this being achieved the hierachy at the club could set up a bank accounts where any money and funds raised can be placed into and kept there. By doing this it will make it easier to keep track of how much money they have and they can then split money to where the club most needs it.

(Total for Activity 2 = 5 marks)

8

The response identified three different performance indicators which can be used to measure the successes at the hockey facility/club – registers, questionnaires and monitoring funding via bank accounts, keep track of how much they have (identifying profit and loss). The descriptions have some link to the proposed aim and to the case study. There is no evidence of research being applied.

To achieve a higher mark the response must include evidence of current research which is then applied and referenced to the case study and the proposed aims.

Q3 Provide and justify the activities you have chosen to meet the aims of your proposal.

For this task learners will be able to propose activities which demonstrate specific relevance to the aims selected in question 1, these will show an in-depth knowledge of sports development. Learners were expected to justify the proposed activities with relevance to the case study. The proposed activities will have an appropriate and realistic timeframe for carrying out and scheduling the proposed activities. There will be evidence of current research which has been applied and referenced to the case study and used in selection of the proposed activities. This could be in the form of events previously used in other local sports clubs or other facilities used to develop sport e.g. gyms, leisure centres.

Good responses will have included examples activities such as free hockey coaching sessions, taster sessions, specialist coaching sessions, links with local schools, links to the Hockey National Governing Body and their initiatives and advertising activities on different media platforms.

Learner's responses gained marks in one of the four mark bands:

Mark band 1: 1-4 marks
Mark band 2: 5-8 marks
Mark band 3: 9-12 marks
Mark band 4: 13-15 marks

This response was placed in band 3 and awarded 9 marks out of 15

3 Provide and justify the activities you have chosen to meet the aims of your proposal.

(15)

My first activity would be to go into local schools and other facilities including social meetings to raise more awareness of the hockey club to hopefully increase participation levels. These talks would be arranged by coaches and volunteers at the hockey club. They would be run once every two weeks between 9-10am and would discuss how fun participating in hockey is and the benefits of it such as improved mental and physical health. The club could have a range of people go along to the talks who already play at the club to engage interest. If participation levels increase, this would benefit schools as well as communities by developing sporting culture and community cohesion. As of 2019/20, 69.5% of children had participated in competitive sports either in or outside of schools. Offering non competitive sessions at the hockey club would help this.

My second activity would be to run a fun sponsored fun day suitable for all.

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The fun day would be sponsored by other local sport businesses to target specific groups. There would be a range of hockey activities including shootouts, passing and scoring drills, relay races, competitive games and walking hockey to make these suitable for everyone. These fun days would run every summer for a week to attract new players each year. The day would be run by qualified coaches, volunteers and special guests to make it entertaining. Activities would also be more recreational to give younger and older people to get involved more and develop their knowledge. I would target these groups by having special offers on tickets such as under 10s and over 50s go for free. HockeyFest is a good example of a 'club day' event hosted by hockey clubs. This is supported by England Hockey and is designed to help clubs open their doors to new and existing players, bringing everyone together to have a great day. A Arranging a fun day that highlights the best aspects hockey has to offer, including an equal split between men and women playing and being include

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to all aged ages and abilities is a good way for the hockey club to target specific groups and develop the club.

My 3rd activity would be to set up mini leagues, tournaments and coaching sessions (including 1:1). This would help to develop players progress across the sports continuum. These leagues would take place at the hockey club and would compete against other local hockey teams. This would be supported by club officials, coaches and referees to ensure the games go to plan. The league would be set up during the summer and would take place all week from 9am - 5pm. I would check players attendance everyday to monitor participation levels. Minkey is a modified form of field hockey designed for primary school children. The name is derived from "MINi hockEY" and is originated in Australia. It is currently offered in U7s and U9s teams on half-sized fields and with simplified rules.

The response includes proposed activities which are linked to their aims and are all relevant to the case study. The activities include: school links/social meetings – talks by coaches, volunteers, sponsored fun day (a range of hockey activities, competitive games, walking hockey), ticket concessions and mini leagues, tournaments, and coaching sessions. The response contains some research to 69.5% of children, HockeyFest, England Hockey and Minkey (mini-Hockey – Australia). The response provided some rationale for the selected activities and has shown evidence of knowledge of sport development.

To achieve a higher mark the response should contain relevant research which is referenced (source and date) to the examples given. Links to timeframes should be given throughout which are appropriate and realistic for the activity types.

This response was placed in band 2and awarded 7 marks out of 15

3 Provide and justify the activities you have chosen to meet the aims of your proposal. (15)

My first aim is to encourage more members to join the hockey club to further develop sport within the club. To allow this aim to be successful the club could host a type of open day, this could be something like 'hockey fest'. Hockey fest is an exciting 'club day' event which is hosted by hockey clubs however it also supported by England hockey. it was launched back in 2015 and since then over 1000 events have be hosted by 500 different clubs arounf the country. Hockey fest is a friendly and social event held over the summer and it is designed to help clubs open their doors to new and existing players creating a fun day and bringing everyone together. This activity is ideal for the club as it is supported by england hockey and its a great way to increase members and gain recognition.

My second aim is to improve the facilities within the hockey club to help further develop the club. To help this aim become successful the club could begin by developing the clubhouse which

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which is currently a wooden clubhouse with some changing facilities and a small kitchen. The club can start to use the money funded by retired hockey players to scrap the wooden clubhouse and gain permission to build a full time working club house with great changing facilities with showers, a better equipped kitchen and even a bar in which the club can raise more funds to then put back into the club. A new clubhouse can also mean members can use it to socialise after training but also host players, from other clubs who come and play games, after the games.

my third aim is to increase funding for the club to provide better equipment for members. To achieve this aim and to further develop the club can host its own open day, similar to hockey fest, the club can rent low cost equipment such as bouncy castles and set up their own mini games and activities where members of the public can come and spend small amounts of money to take part and have ago. The benefits of this means the funds raised by each of

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the activities can be used to go back into improving and developing the club.

The response includes a range of activities including: hosting a hockey fest open day, developing the clubhouse and holding a club open day similar to hockey fest, with bouncy castle, mini games. Providing better equipment for members was identified, but this is not an activity and so not creditworthy. There was some link to timeframes with activities being held 'over the summer'. The response included research from England Hockey - 'Hockey Fest.

To achieve a higher mark the response could include evidence of current research being applied and referenced to the case study. There could also be more specific reference to timeframes. This could be a list of activities in order of priority or on a timeline to indicate when these would take place in their overall plan for proposed activities.

Q4 – Provide and justify the resources you would choose to complete your proposed activities.

For this task learners will be able to identify resources for the proposed activities selected in question 3. The resources will show specific relevance to the aims identified in question 1 and will show a sound understanding of sports development. Learners should justify their selection of resources which are realistic in the context of their proposed activities. There will be resources from all three types, physical, fiscal/financial and human. There will be evidence of current research which has been applied and referenced to the case study and used in selection of resources needed for the proposed activities.

Good responses will include examples of all three types of resources with examples which are relevant to the case study and the learners proposed activities e.g. Physical – facilities (changing rooms, toilets, hockey pitches), specific hockey equipment. Human – staff, coaches, volunteers, journalists and Fiscal/Financial – money for equipment/food/transport/prizes, sponsors, hiring equipment/venues.

Learner's responses gained marks in one of the two mark bands:

Mark band 1: 1-3 marks
Mark band 2: 4-5 marks

This response was placed in band 2 and awarded 4 marks out of 5

4 Provide and justify the resources you would choose to complete your proposed activities.

(5)

The physical ~~raw~~ resources being used for my school talks would be presentations and leaflets to hand out at the end. I would include officals and coaches in these talks as well as progressing players in the club. Having guest speakers would also be a good way to engage interest from listeners. A good example of this is ~~keeee~~ Kenneth Holder who was a sports personality of the year award winner as and was a passionate advocate of grassroot sport. Having guest speakers like him would encourage people to get started in participating in sport.

The physical resources I would need for my achivities would be the hockey club facilities, equipment, and an online booking system to register players. I would need volunteers from the community, qualified coaches from the club, & referees and first aides. The financial resources would be needed

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to set all of this up including entry fees. The club can use funds from the £1.5 million given to them to help make the activities engaging and more successful.

(Total for Activity 4 = 5 marks)

The response shows that resources have been identified which are appropriate for their proposed activities, these are 'realistic' and are relevant to the context of their aims. There is an explanation as to why these resources are needed for the activities including: Physical – leaflets, facilities, equipment, booking system. Human (implied) - Guest speakers, officials, coaches, volunteers, referees, first aiders. Financial – entry fees, donor money. Technology (implied) – online booking system. The response included research my naming Kenneth Holder, a sports personality of the year winner who could be a guest speaker at the club.

To achieve a higher mark the response should include further examples of research which has been applied to the activities and case study, for example resources used for activities at their local sports club.

This response was placed in band 2 and awarded 3 marks out of 5

4 Provide and justify the resources you would choose to complete your proposed activities.

(5)

The resources I will use to complete my proposed aims and make them successful would be to use the club and its facilities to gain more members for the club. Using physical resources such as the clubs playing field and small kitchen during an event such as hockey fest means the club can produce refreshments for the new and old members to show them what the club is about and that they care and respect everyone who is willing to help support the club.

The resources I will use to complete my second proposed activity will be the funding from any other third parties such as the retired hockey players and England hockey. Using these financial resources can help make my aim of improving the clubs facility successful. The money can improve the clubs equipment for everyones needs and even fund new astro turf pitches to help members progress along the Sports development continuum.

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The resources i can use to help make my third aim successful could be Human resources such as staff at the club, volunteers and even journalists. These resources can help increase funding such as journalists advertising the club open day fundraiser day in the local newspaper increasing the chances of people turning up to the event.

(Total for Activity 4 = 5 marks)

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The response identifies three types of resource: Physical – playing field, kitchen, refreshments. Funding (Financial) –England Hockey, money for equipment and AstroTurf. Human – staff, volunteers, journalists. There is no evidence of research, naming England Hockey cannot be credited as research. There is evidence of some knowledge of sports development which is presented as an explanation for the different types of resources required.

To achieve a higher mark the response should include evidence of relevant research being applied and referenced to the case study.

Q5 – Analyse the interrelationship between your proposal and wider sports development concepts.

For this task learners will focus on demonstrating an analysis of the interrelationship between their proposal and wider sports development concepts. Learners are expected to provide a justification which is relevant to sports development. Learners will provide relevant examples of the pros and cons of their proposal and its impact locally and in a wider context. Evidence of research will be present and applied and referenced to the relationships. This will be in the form of quotes, data and statistics. There may be examples of club/facility developments relevant to developing field hockey and field hockey clubs or justifications for how other clubs, local, national and international, link to wider sports development and how they have impacted upon the development of field hockey such as the impact of the work of Hockey NGB initiatives such as England Hockey, Hockey Wales – Hooked on Hoci, and the GB Teams success in international competitions.

Good responses may include reference to health and social benefits which may include NHS stats/data about the impact of participating in physical activity and hockey and the benefits of increasing physical activity levels on health, reduction of diseases and the benefits to mental health, community cohesion and bringing people together through sport, regeneration which may include research examples from the London, Rio and Tokyo Olympics, Commonwealth Games in Glasgow, Gold Coast and Birmingham, crime reduction such as local hockey events and competitions and club sessions aimed at keeping young people involved in sport, elite progression and development along the sports continuum including talent identification, jobs and examples of the different roles needed to run a successful hockey facility or club, ethical sponsorship and the need for appropriate sponsors, this might include researched examples from national and international

events such as the 2020 Tokyo Olympics and removing barriers to participation to promote inclusion and enable all to take part in hockey and physical activity.

Learner's responses gained marks in one of the five mark bands:

Mark band 1: 1-5 marks
Mark band 2: 6-10 marks
Mark band 3: 11-15 marks
Mark band 4: 16-20 marks
Mark band 5: 21-25 marks

This response was placed in band 5 and awarded 24 marks out of 25



5 Analyse the interrelationship between your proposal and wider sports development concepts.

(25)

My aim of increasing participation would have a long term impact on crime reduction. This is because sport is taking them away from areas they'd likely commit a crime or times they would engage in them. The club could have consequences for not attending or mis-behaving to further prevent this. Doing this would also develop their social skills and moral values. There are three levels to crime risk in the UK which sports development aims to impact upon - diversion, deterrence and development. It is shown that "communities in which young people lack sporting opportunities are the same communities that endure high levels of crime and anti-social behaviour. High crime rates are part and parcel of life in areas with high rates of poverty, low education attainment and a lack of positive activities - including sport."(- Youth Crime - Street Games). There was also 98,837 proven offences perpetrated by young people aged 10-17 and there were 27,854 first time entrants to

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the youth justice system in 2012/13 in England and Wales.
My second aim of targeting specific groups would have a long term impact on overcoming barriers to participation. There are many barriers as to why elderly people don't participate including lack of time, prone to maintaining routine, lack of local opportunities and feeling too old (could be due to not enough exposure and feeling intimidated by younger generations participation). The hockey club can overcome these barriers by making the times of sessions suitable to them, making them all feel included and accessible facilities.
My third aim of regenerating the club would have a long term impact on economics and infrastructure. Having new bus routes, cycle routes and roads would have a long lasting effect on the clubs' sustainability. Having updated facilities and equipment at the club is important to ensure players are happy to participate. Between 2021-2025 UK Sport expects to fund £12.669,845 to hockey in the UK. Given that there is a currently shortfall of hockey pitches

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within Plymouth and the Plymouth Policy Area (PPA) states that reintroducing hockey pitches would result in the city having sufficient capacity to meet current demands, having funds like this available to hockey clubs will be a positive contribution in the development of them. Having alternative transport options will also have a long ~~term~~ term impact on ~~the~~ the environment due to low emissions. "Nearly all (97%) local authorities had at least 60% of their adult population walking at least once per week and the average number of miles cycled has generally increased overtime, but the number of cycling trips has remained" - Transport Statistics Great Britain: 2019. This means that increasing cycling routes around the hockey clubs in and in the local communities will help to increase these statistics.

My fourth aim of developing players progress would have an impact on the sporting culture within the local area. It has a lasting effect on participation wanting to stay engaged at whatever level and overtime will increase levels

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of inclusivity. Having an equal amount of mens and womens teams at the club would also help to break barriers of females partiap-ating in sport. Some of the main barriers include lack of confidence which may be due to ability and scarety stereotypes including it being unlikely to develop an interest in the sport if friends don't partaipate. This means they'd be less likely to develop to a higher level so it is important for the hockey club to promote inclusivity in orde for them to develop.

My school talks and fun day would have a positive impact on pro-educatia by allowing people to understand how to be healthy and as well as benefits of physical educatia.

My mini tournaments would have a positive impact on sustainable media. Advertising about updates and success on the league by using photos, videos and hashtags would keep people's interest high and engaged. Plymath Magar Hockey Club have a sustainable social media account constantly posting updates on games, training sessions, and challenges including donated hockey

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games to support movember (the leading charity dedicated to mens mental health).

Participating in sports can have a positive impact on health and well-being of players. This is a key aim for Sport England and can help reduce strain on the NHS by decreasing risks of illness. It would increase and imprave the cardio-vascular system positively affecting them in the long run. "If people did just 12 minutes of exercise a day they could save the NHS £257million a year and free up 80,000 hospital beds"-Express article.

(Total for Activity 5 = 25 marks)

TOTAL FOR TASK = 60 MARKS

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The response identifies several sports development concepts which link to their proposal and the interrelationship between the wider concepts. The response shows evidence of research through their knowledge of sports development with specific examples of concepts: Crime reduction (linked to social benefits and Education), barriers to participation, regeneration linked to economy, infrastructure and sustainability, environment (linked to transport), sporting culture (talent development and equality and diversity), education linked to health benefits, media (linked to mental health and Movember), and health & Wellbeing. There is a good level of analysis which links back to the original aims, including: increasing in participation, development along the sports continuum and participation. The response contains relevant research about youth crime street games, crime statistics, UK Sport funding, PPA, transport statistics, Plymouth Hockey club, Movember and NHS statistics.

To achieve higher marks the response should include further analysis of all the identified interrelationships between their proposal and wider sports development contexts.

This response was placed in band 3 and awarded 14 marks out of 25

5 Analyse the interrelationship between your proposal and wider sports development concepts.

(25)

My first aim which was to increase members at the hockey club links to the wider sports development concepts as increasing members from any ages can impact on the matter of mental health. Playing sport can help prevent individuals from getting mental health issues which positively impacts the local community as it decreases the amount of people at risk of getting these mental health problems. encouraging people to become members at the club can also have a positive impact on social cohesion within the local community but also it has an impact on getting the community active. In 2020/2021 there was just over 1 milloin hospital admissions where obesity was a factor. This is an increase of 17% from 2018/2019, when there were 876 thousand. So this aim of increasing member also helps the local community tackle the ongoing problem of obesity.

My second aim which is to improve facilities within the club links to the wider

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The wider sports development context as it can help the local community in a variety of ways. Improving facilities could include purchasing a mini bus for the club. The benefit to having a mini bus could give financially unstable members of the community the same chances as everyone else. This can help them as they might struggle to afford the commute to the club however they still want to take part. Financial unstability shouldn't be a factor which effects their chances to be socially and physically active, so a mini bus could have a route in which they can pick up people so they can come and attend training sessions and games. This has a positive impact on community cohesion. This factor also has a positive impact on pollution, a minibus can pick up 15 members which prevents 15 different cars from driving to the club, lowering the amount of fossil fuels being emitted.

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The response identifies five different areas of sports development which have been linked to the proposal. There is knowledge of the interrelationship between the wider sports development concepts of: mental health, social - community cohesion, physical health (obesity), finance and pollution. The response contained some evidence of research, 2020/21 hospital admissions statistics – this was not sourced or date.

To achieve a higher mark the response should include evidence of current research being referenced (source, date) to the case study. There could include a justification which refers to successful hockey facilities or clubs, events or how hockey national governing body initiatives are helping to increase the number of people participating regularly in the sport.

Summary

Question 1 was answered well by most learners. Learners had focussed on the aims of sports development (SD), increase participation, promote inclusivity and talent development – these three aims should have been the building blocks for learners aims in this activity/question. Aims must not be given which were a repeat of the information provided in the case study e.g., my aim is to develop field hockey at the club – this is a repeat of the case study.

Aims should focus on SD and not it's effects for example, an aim could be to increase the number of disabled people participating regularly in hockey – an effect of this aim might be to improve physical, mental and social health, to reduce health issues is not an explicit aim of SD.

Question 2 was not always answered well. Learners need to be able to identify relevant performance indicators and explain how these can be used to measure the performance of their proposals aims. They should include research which is current and referenced to the case study. This could be examples of KPI's (key performance indicators) used in their local sports clubs/leisure centres, examples of benchmarking and where data/stats can be found to make comparisons.

Question 5 should contain more evidence of appropriate research which has been carried out in the 8 hours and applied to field hockey and hockey clubs/facilities. The research must be current, referenced and linked to the case study and the learners aims/proposal.

Based on their performance on this paper, learners should:

- Use the assessment criteria in the mark scheme for each task to guide you and ensure you cover all the content needed for each activity/question.
- Read and understand Part A to enable you to make concise and useful notes to take into Part B.
- Research all areas of sports development which are relevant to the case study given in Part A, the named role (coach, sports leader etc), the sport and the scenario (sports club, community centre etc).
- When answering questions **refer to your notes made** with Part A and make sure that the content you use to is related to the case study.
- **Provide evidence of research being applied and referenced to the case study. This should include the source, quotes, statistics and data.**

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