Examiners' Report
Lead Examiner Feedback

January 2023

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

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January 2023
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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

Introduction

This was the ninth 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 – implementing an initiative or scheme that aims to develop swimming at the 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 implementing an initiative or scheme that aims to develop swimming at the club, and wider sports development concepts.

Introduction to the Overall Performance of the Unit

Most candidates performed well throughout the assessment, and most candidates had prepared well or this task-based assessment. Learners accessed the case study well and demonstrated a good understanding of swimming and swimming activities and their relationship with wider sports development.

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

Question 2, most candidates were able to identify and describe relevant key performance indicators (PI's) and accessed the question well. Candidates who did not access the range of marks had described PI's but had not named any.

Most candidates answered Question 3 very well by proposing activities with specific relevance to their aims and the case study. Most candidates were able to provide a rationale for the activities identified and often used current research to help develop their responses., for example activities used in their local area, swimming club or swimming governing body.

Question 4 was answered well by most candidates. Most were able to identify resources which were appropriate for their chosen activities from question 3. Some candidates provided evidence of research which helped them to give realism and context to the selected resources, for example the cost of specific equipment or the facilities required for certain swimming events.

Question 5 was often answered well by candidates who were able to make links between theoretical information about sports development, the case study and the proposal. Evidence of research was often included which related to the impacts of elite sport progression, increased participation, crime reduction, environment, community cohesion, health 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 – implementing an initiative or scheme that aims to develop swimming at the 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 swimming, develop young swimmers along the sports development continuum, create more swimming sessions 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 3 and awarded 8 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)

In the swimming club I would like to increase the overall participation rate as in November 2017 - 2018 it was 14,072,900 and then in November 2020 - 2021 there was 7,393,100. And this research has come from active lives. and there has been a decrease in people participated in swimming. In the participation increase you can increase the amount of females participation.

In the swimming club ~~yes~~ I would like to increase the inclusivity ~~to~~ rate with in the ~~in~~ swimming club. I would be increasing the amount of disabled people taking part in swimming. from the research from active lives it shows that in ~~2017-2018~~ 2020-2021 there was 17.8% of the people do not swim with disability. were ~~the~~ in 20-20-2021 November there was 11.2% that did swim with a disability and this shows from active lives.

In the swimming club I would like to increase the inclusivity rate and I would like to do in one age category. So from the active lives website it shows

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that in November 2020-2021 there was 20.6%. Of 16-24 year olds that were swimming, compared to 2017-2018 there was 39.7%. Of 16-24 year olds that did participate in swimming. And also in 2020-2021 there was 12.8%. Of 64-74 year olds who did participate in swimming where in 2017-2018 there was 23.1%. Of 64-74 year olds that did participate in swimming.

The last inclusivity aim that I would like to increase would be ethnicity in swimming from the research from active lives it shows that in november 2020-2021 there was 16.9%. Of people that participated in swimming, ~~were asians~~ that was white british, whereas in November 2020-2021 there was 8.2%. Of people that participated in swimming and they was Asians.

The last aim is increasing the progression levels and you can do this by using the British swimming website and they do a talent pathway that you can follow to help you progress once when swimming.

The response contains five aims which have been linked to the case study. The response demonstrates a specific knowledge of sports development in swimming by referring to: increase participation (specifically to females), increasing inclusivity (disabled groups, for different age groups and different ethnicities) and increasing progression along the SD continuum. The response includes evidence of research from studies carried out by Active Lives relating to participation (disability, age, and ethnicity).

To achieve a higher mark the response could include information about each of the aims of sports development. For example, they could have identified an aim about talent development by including an example of how Swim England / Wales use talent development programmes or initiatives to develop talent.

This response was placed in band 2 and awarded 5 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)

The aims I would aim to hit to meet my proposal would be to increase participation as the elderly within the swimming community. This is because 44% of people aged 65 or older regularly swim. So my aim would be to increase the participation within my own Swimming Centre from 15 elderly people to 25 elderly people within 3 months.

My second aim would be to make a designated time slot for women only within the Swimming Centre to increase the comfortability of the women within the Swimming Centre. This is because ~~30~~ 30.7% of women are Swimmers whereas 69.3% are men. Σ Aim to increase this from 30.7% to 33% in 6 months

My third aim would be to add a disability hoist so that people with disabilities can join in with the fun and not feel excluded. This is because 10.8% of Londoners who are disabled participate in Swimming whereas the rest don't because they do not have the correct equipment to join in. Σ Aim to increase the ~~re~~ percentage from 10.8% to 11.5% in 24 months.

My fourth aim, is to increase the participation in future social events and competitions in the future. This is because it will show that the swimming club is going well and do not need any help.

For my ~~fifth~~ first aim I would make this measurable by having a register which shows how many people are using the pool and at the end of every month review the register and see what the increase of participants is. To make this achievable I will encourage elderly people to come to the swimming pool and try it. This is realistic because I am only looking to gain 10 elderly people to join the swimming club within 3 months.

For my second aim, I would make it achievable by having a benchmark. To make this achievable I would promote it online and get women to spread the word so people can find out from other people too. This is realistic because I want to increase the percentage from 30.7% to 33% in 6 months.

For my third aim, I would measure this by having a register specifically for people with disabilities so we can see how much of increase is happening over time. To make this achievable I would ~~to~~ get in contact with companies who are local who helps disabled people and ask them to try it out. This is realistic because I want to increase the ~~percent~~ percentage from 10-8% to 11.5% in 4 months.

The response identified three proposed aims: increase participation (elderly participants), time slots for women and promoting inclusivity by installing a disability hoist. These three aims link to the three main aims of sports development. The aims have been linked to the case study and demonstrate some rationale. The response includes no research.

To achieve a higher mark the response should include targeted aims which are linked to relevant research, applied to the case study. There should also be a justification of the chosen aims with and explanation of why they are relevant to the case study and developing swimming at the club.

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 implementing an initiative or scheme that aims to develop swimming at the club. For example, 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 swimming club. Learners could identify that registers can be used to monitor the number of participants attending a specific swimming session.

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

2 Provide appropriate performance indicators and link them to your proposal's aims. **(5)**

In the swimming clubs such as leyland barracudas they would use registers so then they can make sure who's participated and who's not gone to the session. this will help you trace the participation of the students at that club. Also at Chorley martins they also use head counts to make sure has participated in the session and they will do this to ~~record~~ see if the participation rate of the swimmers has gone up. And then can compare to the other months.

Also leyland barracudas and chorley martins they use membership forms to trace the inclusivity levels of the swimmers. This is seeing if the club has a range of the target group and then they can look at the data from the membership forms and then see what you need to do going forward. Then with the membership forms you could then ~~advertise~~ advertise to help increase some specific target groups.

Also leyland barracudas and chorley martins would use benchmarks to help improve the progression

eg the swimmers it can also identify the strengths and weaknesses so then the swimmers can then see what they need to do going forward to progress and do better.

(Total for Activity 2 = 5 marks)

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The response has identified three different methods to measure success / PIs. The use of registers, membership data linked to inclusivity and benchmarking linked to sports development. The response included research evidence from Leyland Barracudas swimming club which could be used for benchmarking.

To achieve a higher mark the response should include a larger range of PI's such as the use of questionnaires and surveys or how social media platforms can be used to measure the success of an initiative.

This response was placed in band 1 and awarded 1 mark out of 5

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

(5)

I would increase the participation levels in swimming over the next month. I will measure this by having a register which shows how many people are in the pool at the same time and at the end of every month check it to see how many total of people used the pool that month.

The response identified one PI: registers to see how many people use the pool in a month. The description has some links 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 more examples of different performance indicators which can be used to measure successes at the swimming club, for example: surveys, questionnaires, and quality assurance marks. There should be 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 local swimming and other sports clubs or other facilities used to develop sport e.g. gyms, leisure centres.

Good responses will have included examples activities such as free swimming coaching sessions, taster sessions, specialist training sessions, links with local schools, links with swimming governing bodies 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 4 and awarded 14 marks out of 15

3 participation 3 progression
3 inclusivity need to explain how I'd alter each strategy.

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

So for my participation strategy's I will be giving free taster sessions, I will be doing this by one of sessions that they have during the week I will ~~em~~ inform the swimmers and the parents that the club will be having free taster sessions so then the swimmers won't attend that session, with that you will need to advertise for the free taster session going a head. The second strategy would be that you could offer the swimmers membership incentives you would do this bringing the membership down by £10 each month and you would let the swimmers and parents know about it. The last strategy would be that you could do fundingevents you can do this by one of the sessions during the week you can change it to a fund raising swim so you would set a certain amount of lengths the club need to reach and you can get sponsored by mums + family to do it.

For my inclusivity strategy's I will be ~~doing~~ working with local communities I will do this by going the clubs and looking over and seeing what they do in the club and how they keep on

top of the inclusivity and how they manage it.
my second strategy would be that at the club you could create specific groups to session and then focus on what they need to do and then change when they are done.
The last strategy would be work with people that deliver sessions, you would do this by going at to other clubs when someone is their to deliver the session and you would oversee how they do it for when you do it.

for my progression strategy's my first one is that I will be improving the coaching qualifications, I will do this by putting them on advanced courses and ones specific to the strokes you will be teaching so then the swimmers get advanced training.
my second aim will be have coaching mentors, I will do this by having mentors come in and see the swimmers and see how they swim and for them to give you feedback on your strengths & weaknesses.
my last strategy is that I would invite ex-players in to help inspire and motivate players. I would do this by making a workshop and inviting ex professionals or ex-swimmers from the club to talk about their career and to talk about motivation and inspire to them. This would benefit

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the swimmers as it will give them a understanding on how they felt and what they did to cope with it.

The response includes proposed activities which are linked to their aims and are all relevant to the case study. There was evidence of ten different activities including: free taster sessions, advertisement of sessions, membership Incentives, funding events linked to sponsorship by friends and family, links with community, specific group session, links with other clubs (coaching improvement), specialist coaching courses/qualifications, coaching mentors, and ex-professional workshop / talks.
The response provided sound rationale for the selected activities and has shown good evidence of knowledge of sport development. The response contains no evidence of research. There was some identification of timings for activities 1, 2 and 3.

To achieve a higher mark the response should contain relevant research which is referenced (source and date) to the examples given, for example activities used by swimming governing bodies or clubs in the local area. Links to timeframes should be given throughout which are appropriate and realistic for the activity types.

This response was placed in band 2 and awarded 6 marks out of 15

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

(15)

The activities I have chosen to meet the aims for my proposal are taster sessions. For example, so the first week you can have a free 7 day trial and then after that you can sign up to ~~the first regular 4x monthly~~ the monthly membership if you enjoyed it. The people who will be involved would be the people taking part in the taster sessions and the instructors. These taster sessions would take place throughout the whole year because the swimming pool is inside so people doesn't need to worried about getting cold. This also means that families don't need to worry about planning a specific date, they can do whatever is best for them.

I would also use a lot of advertising. For example, I would put some advertisement in the newspaper because not everyone uses social media so it is a good way for the elderly people to get to know about it. However, I would still use ~~online~~ social media as a way to advertise it because studies showed that more than 90 % of people spend more than an hour on their phone everyday so it would be a good way to interact with the audience. I would also create adverts for social media apps such as Facebook, Instagram, Snapchat, YouTube and Twitter. This is because

these apps are the most frequently used apps so could reach loo's of people everday. Most importantly, I would advertise it on Tiktok because that is the ~~most~~ currently most used app. This is because it has over 1 ~~billion~~ billion active users everyday So your advertisement will reach loo's of people daily.

~~To Also the~~ Also, to the reach the aims of my proposal, I would attend promotional talks because a good way people get to know something is by word of mouth. This is people who attend these talks go back and pass on the message to their families then friends who then carry that ~~process~~ procedure on.

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The response included reference to three activities: taster sessions. Advertising and attend promotional talks. The response did not include a timeframe. There was some reference to research and social media, but this was not sourced or dated.

To achieve a higher mark the response should include more examples of activities which link to their proposal and the aims of sports development. For example, adult learn to swim sessions, the sessions could allow older people to try the sport and learn a new skill. The candidate should include evidence of current research being applied and referenced to the case study. There should also be 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 (a suitable swimming pool changing rooms, toilets), specific swimming / aquatic equipment. Human – coaches, volunteers, journalists and Fiscal/Financial – money for equipment, food, transport, prizes, sponsors, hiring equipment or paying staff.

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

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

(5)

In the swimming club you will need to use all 4 types of resources: physical, human, financial and teonological. The first one is physical in swimming you would need to make sure that you have a swimming pool as you need something to swim, you will also need all the equipment such as swimming suit/costume, goggles, hat, kit bag, float, pull boy, fins, hand paddles, snorkel and your swim bag to put all your clothes ect in. The human resources that you will need is all the coaches you need for the sessions to take part, lifeguards to make sure that people are safe in the pool. You would need coaching mentors that come to see you and finally you will need to ex-players/ swimmers for the club and the ex-professionals to come talk to the swimmers.

for the ~~example~~ financial you will have to pay for your swimming instructors where as if your based down south its £78,197 a year compared to up north it's £26,060. Also you will have to pay for using the pool and all the ex-players/ swimmers and ex-pro's that

come into the club.

The last one is technological and this would mean the laptop to do your admin and to advertise to. And the driving equipment needed is doing competitions.

(Total for Activity 4 = 5 marks)

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The response shows that resources have been identified which are appropriate for their proposed activities, these are realistic and relevant to the context of their aims. There is an explanation as to why these resources are needed for the activities including: Physical – swimming pool, equipment, Human – coaches, lifeguards, coaching mentors, ex-professionals, Financial – paying staff wages, Technological – laptop for admin and advertisement. The response included research by including swimming instructor costings.

This response was placed in band 1 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 would choose to complete my practical activities would be human resources. For example I would need instructors, like ghecial and volunteers ~~leave~~ to complete my scheme. I would also use physical resources ~~(illegible)~~ such as instructor equipment and a swimming pool. Lastly, I would need financial resources such as money for reinvestment, to pay the employees wages and to purchase equipment. for example, the prices for swimming equipment is £1.00 each so, the noodle floats. & £20.00 for a swimming suit. £8.60 for a pair of goggles £7 each for a swim cap and £10.00 for the safety floats which are used to help people begin to learn how to swim.

The response identifies three types of resource: Physical – equipment, pool, Human – instructors, lifeguards, volunteers and Financial – money for wages, equipment. There was some evidence of research, reference to equipment prices.

To achieve a higher mark the response should include evidence of relevant research being applied and referenced to the case study, for example costs for specific pieces of equipment and where they can be sourced. There should be a realistic justification of the three main types of resource, including human and financial, this should include the reasons why each resource is needed.

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 implementing an initiative or scheme that aims to develop swimming at the club or justifications for how other clubs (local, national, and international) link to wider sports development and how they have impacted upon the development of swimming such as the impact of the 2020 Tokyo Olympics, the coming Birmingham Commonwealth Games and team planning/training for Paris 2024 Olympics. Private swimming or watersports clubs. Swim England, British Swimming, FINA – International Swimming Federation. Learn to swim and swimming for all – recreational swimming available in leisure centres and schools, for beginners. Swim England, Swim Wales - save our pools campaign, coaching qualifications, learn to swim resources. British swimming – world programme, championships, and Para swimming – events, classifications. The impact and influence of swimming medalists eg Rebecca Addlington, Duncan Scott, Ellie Simmonds, Adam Peaty.

Good responses may include reference to the types of swimming and disciplines: water polo, artistic swimming, open water, diving. Health and social benefits of swimming and working with others (meeting new friends and being part of a team), physical activity levels and how obesity can be reduced by regular participation in swimming and other activities, community cohesion and people coming together through sport for example to participate in events or to help organise and be part of major events such as the Birmingham Commonwealth games. Crime reduction because young people are busy with sports activities and motivated to enjoy sport, elite progression and development along the sports continuum including talent identification, jobs and examples of the different roles needed to run a successful swimming pool 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 swimming and physical activities.

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 22 marks out of 25

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

(25)

for my first wider development issue would be that the community cohesion could impact on sport. The positive impact is that it can provide shared aims and bring people together that are targeted. The negative impacts are that it may fuel disagreements Invdry's this may be due to the swimmers coming from different backgrounds. Research from 'Sport England on the 17th december 2020' say's "As well as developing individuals, sport and physical activity can help build strongers communities by bringing people together: this then could help with the swimming community".

my second wider issue in the swimming industry that can cause lower participation rates are mental health. The positive impacts are keeps you feeling good and also helps with the mind. The negative are no motivation, and not feeling comfortable. Research from 'Sport England on 17th december 2020' says that being physically active can improve mood, decrease the change of depression and anxiety and more balanced lifestyle". This can help

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Turn over ▶

swimmers going swimming to then make themselves feel better in themselves.

my third wider issue is physical health and that links to the swimming industry as you need to have a good balanced diet. The postives are body image decreases, promotes healthy lifestyle. negative impacts are that it could increase fatigue and torn ligaments. Research from CDC on 17th december 2020" says that it improves the brain health, help to manage weight reduce the risk of disease, strengthen bones + muscles and improves yor ability to do everyday activities".

my 4th wider issue is that jobs in swimming the postive impacts are offer a wider range of jobs, reduces employment and more opportunities (range in swimming) The negative impacts are not having no job meaning no more coming in. Research from ladders say "playing can help you to not only keep it and a manage stress, but it can also get the job you want, earn more and be more successfull". This can help the swimming industry as the parents watching the children may need a job and they could possibly go into coaching.

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my next wider issue is remaing barriers this is a massive in swimming as one swimmers put barriers when they don't need to when swimming. the positives are increases participation rates and encourages teamwork. also the negatives are lack of confidence, may not stick to it. research from doc "shows/says explain your interests in physical activity to friends and family ask your family and friend to come help you remove that barries or overcome it."

my next wider issue is socialising this is a massive one in swimming as someone people are too shy to say anything to people. the positives are improves communication, make new friends, improve confidence. the negatives are Bullying, clash personalities and lack confidence. the research says "it helps children develop many social skills they will need when they are wanting to talk to people to cooperate with others."

my next wider issue is elite progression this in swimming happens quite bit. the positives are Brings community together, focus on talent, can provide opportunities. the negatives are stress anxiety, unrealistic and sacrifices needed.

The research says "doing your best as a sports man/women, sands simple but found a complex mix of factors which promote thriving and could help those working at an elite level when peforming."

my next wider issue is regeneration this in swimming dose not really happen. The positives to help it start are that it brings the community together, new jobs, new facilities + buildings. The negatives are costs, corruption and wildlife impacted. The research leeds trinity uni "Regeneratio through physical activity, mental + spiritual rejuvenations we experience through engagement in sporting activities and communities socalising I think they should do that with sports gobs.

my last wider issue is Ethical sponsorship I would say in swimming it dose happen but needs to be more frequent. The positives are prevents negative publicity, positive influence on yanger people. negatives are limits investment and negative effects on influences. The research says "There are similar concerns regarding sponsorships by

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unhealthy foods and beverages companies which are common in sport".

(Total for Activity 5 = 25 marks)

TOTAL FOR TASK = 60 MARKS

The response identifies nine different 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: Community cohesion, mental health, physical health, jobs, removing barriers, social, elite progression, regeneration, and ethical sponsorship.

There is a good level of analysis and some reference to the original aims, including: development along the sports continuum and participation. The response contains relevant research, including examples from: Sport England 2020, Ladders Jobs, CDC reference, social health, elite progression, regeneration, and ethical sponsorship research.

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

This response was placed in band 1 and awarded 2 marks out of 25

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

(25)

The interrelationship between my proposal and wider sports development concepts is that mine focuses on making the swimming ~~club~~ clubs a more relaxed and comfortable ~~place~~ environment for everyone to be in whereas the rest only worry about making a profit off of their business.

For example, no other swimming clubs is trying to make the increase of disabled people, women and elderly people all swim. This is because I want the swimming clubs to ~~be very diver~~ have lots of diversity within the clubs.

Also, with more people swimming it means that people are less likely to become ill and waste the NHS workers time because the could be treating someone with far worse injuries or illnesses. So by swimming regularly it helps improve your breath control, buoyance, balance and body position.

Also, my project targets an underrepresented group such as women and girls, disabled people and elderly people.

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Turn over

The response identifies two different areas of sports development which link to the proposal. The candidate has identified some knowledge of the interrelationship between the wider sports development concepts of: diversity and physical health. The response contained no evidence of research.

To achieve a higher mark the response should include evidence of current research being referenced (source, date) to the case study. There should be evidence of justification of several concepts and how they link to the case study and the candidate's proposal. They could include a justification which refers to successful swimming pools, clubs, events or how swimming initiatives, eg learn to swim and water safety, are helping to increase the number of children participating regularly in swimming activities.

Summary

Please make sure that all centres read the Administrative Support Guide document for BTEC National in Sport that can be found on the Pearson Website at:
https://qualifications.pearson.com/en/qualifications/btec-nationals/sport-2016.coursematerials.html#filterQuery=category:Pearson-UK:Category%2FExternal-assessments&filterQuery=category:Pearson-UK:Document-Type%2FAdministrative-support-guide

Question 1 was answered well by most candidates. Most candidates focussed on identifying the aims of sports development (SD), increase participation, promote inclusivity and talent development – these three aims are 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 attract more people to use the clubs' facilities throughout the day and at the weekend. An appropriate aim could be to increase the number of older people participating in sport at the swimming club.

The candidate's aims should focus on the aims of sports development and not it's effects. For example, an aim could be to increase the number of older people participating in swimming – an effect of this aim might be to improve their physical health and reduce health issues is not an explicit aim of SD. The aim identified should not be to improve physical health.

Question 2 was not always answered well by all candidates. Relevant performance indicators (PI) should be correctly identified and described. There should be an explanation of how the PI can be used to measure the performance of their proposal aims. For example, how a register can be used to monitor the number of people attending a specific class or session over a given period of time. Candidates should include research which is current and referenced to the case study. This could be examples of PI's used by their local swimming club, examples of benchmarking and comparisons to Swim England / Wales data.

Overall, Question 5 should contain more research. Candidates are given time to carry out research with the pre-release material, Part A. It is important that this research is applied to the sport and context given in Part A. Research must be current, referenced and linked to the case study and the learners aims within their 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 applied and referenced to the case study.** This should include the source, quotes, statistics, and data.

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