Examiners' Report
Lead Examiner Feedback

June 2024

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

Introduction

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 – hosting an event that aims to develop sport at the tennis 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 hosting an event that aims to develop sport at the tennis club and wider sports development concepts.

Introduction to the Overall Performance of the Unit

Most learners performed well throughout the assessment, and most learners had prepared well for this task-based assessment. Learners accessed the case study well and demonstrated a good understanding of tennis and its relationship with wider sports development. Research was used by most students and this usually related to LTA grants, participation levels for different target groups and health and wellbeing data.

In question 1 some learners were unable to access marks because they had not identified aims based on the three aims of sports development: inclusivity, participation, and progression. Other had limited marks as they only gave one idea/ event per sports development aim. The wider sports development concepts such as developing facilities, health and employment and community cohesion should be addressed in question 5, and not question 1 which focuses on the three aims of sports development. This was done by a small number of students.

For question 2, most learners were able to identify and describe relevant key performance indicators and accessed the question well. Lower scoring answers identified KPI's and gave a general definition of them but did not relate them back to the aims identified in question 1 or apply how they would use the KPI.

Most learners answered Question 3 well by proposing activities with specific relevance to their aims and the case study. Most learners were able to provide a rationale for the activities identified and, in some cases, used current research to help develop their responses.

Question 4 was answered well by the majority of learners. Most were able to identify human, physical and financial resources which were appropriate for their chosen activities from question 3 and some also identified technological resources. Some learners provided evidence of research which helped them to give context to the selected resources.

Question 5 was often answered well by learners 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. Some learners had explained the advantages and disadvantages of their aims from question one and the different sports

development concepts, this is not necessary. Some learners were able to apply these wider concepts and analyse how they linked to the proposals from question 3 and the aims explained in question 1.

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 facility or club that aims to develop sport at the tennis 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 tennis, develop tennis players along the sports development continuum, create more tennis sessions for older people. 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.

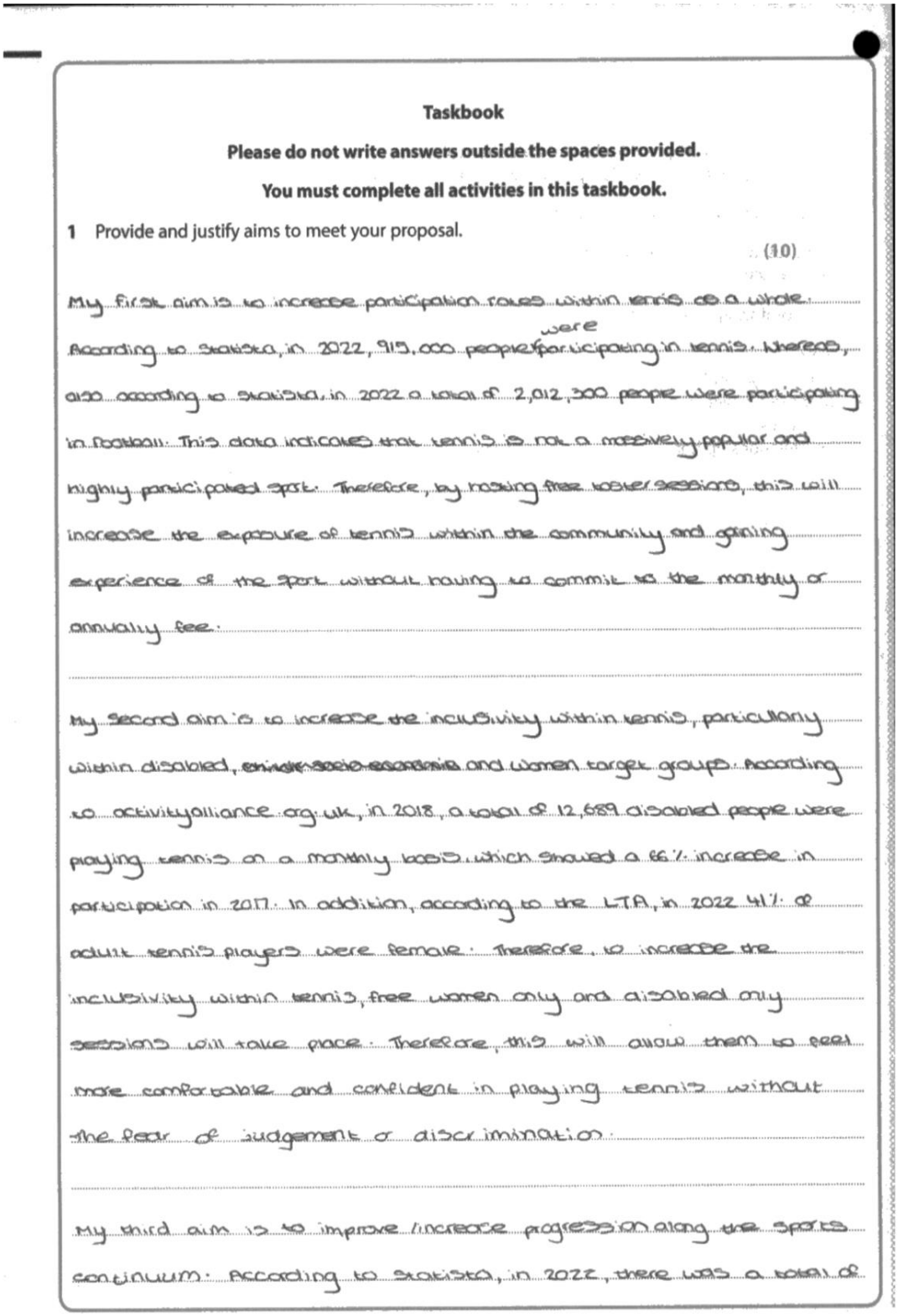
Learner's responses gained marks in one of the three-mark bands:

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.

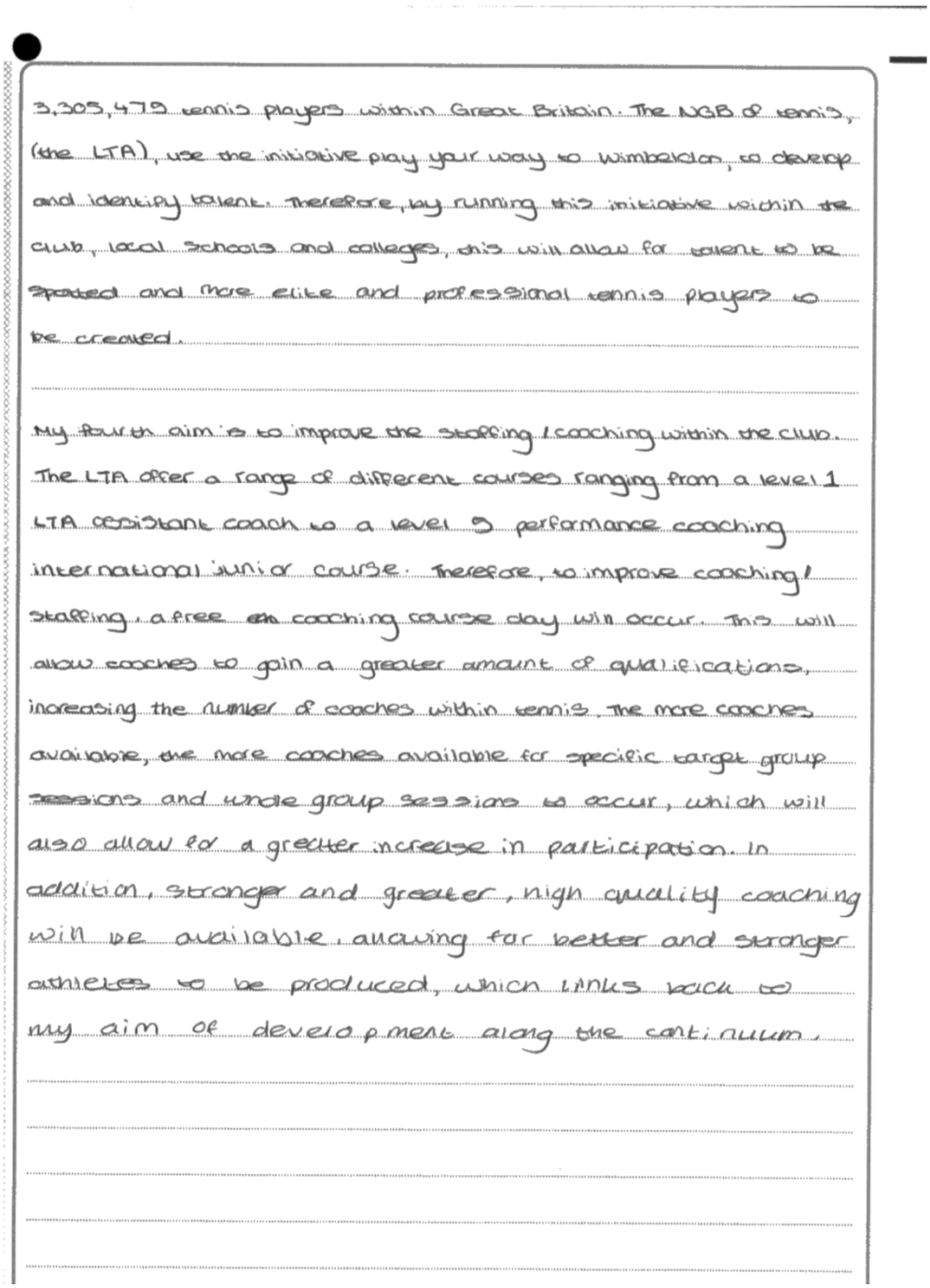
1 Provide and justify aims to meet your proposal.

(10)

My first aim is to increase participation rates within tennis as a whole. According to Statista, in 2022, 915,000 people were participating in tennis. Whereas, also according to Statista, in 2022 a total of 2,012,300 people were participating in football. This data indicates that tennis is not a massively popular and highly participated sport. Therefore, by hosting free taster sessions, this will increase the exposure of tennis within the community and gaining experience of the sport without having to commit to the monthly or annually fee.

My second aim is to increase the inclusivity within tennis, particularly within disabled, ~~ethnic, socio-economic~~ and women target groups. According to activityalliance.org.uk, in 2018, a total of 12,689 disabled people were playing tennis on a monthly basis, which showed a 66% increase in participation in 2017. In addition, according to the LTA, in 2022 41% of adult tennis players were female. Therefore, to increase the inclusivity within tennis, free women only and disabled only sessions will take place. Therefore, this will allow them to feel more comfortable and confident in playing tennis without the fear of judgement or discrimination.

My third aim is to improve/increase progression along the sports continuum. According to Statista, in 2022, there was a total of



3,305,479 tennis players within Great Britain. The NGB of tennis, (the LTA), use the initiative play your way to Wimbledon, to develop and identify talent. Therefore, by running this initiative within the club, local schools and colleges, this will allow for talent to be spotted and more elite and professional tennis players to be created.

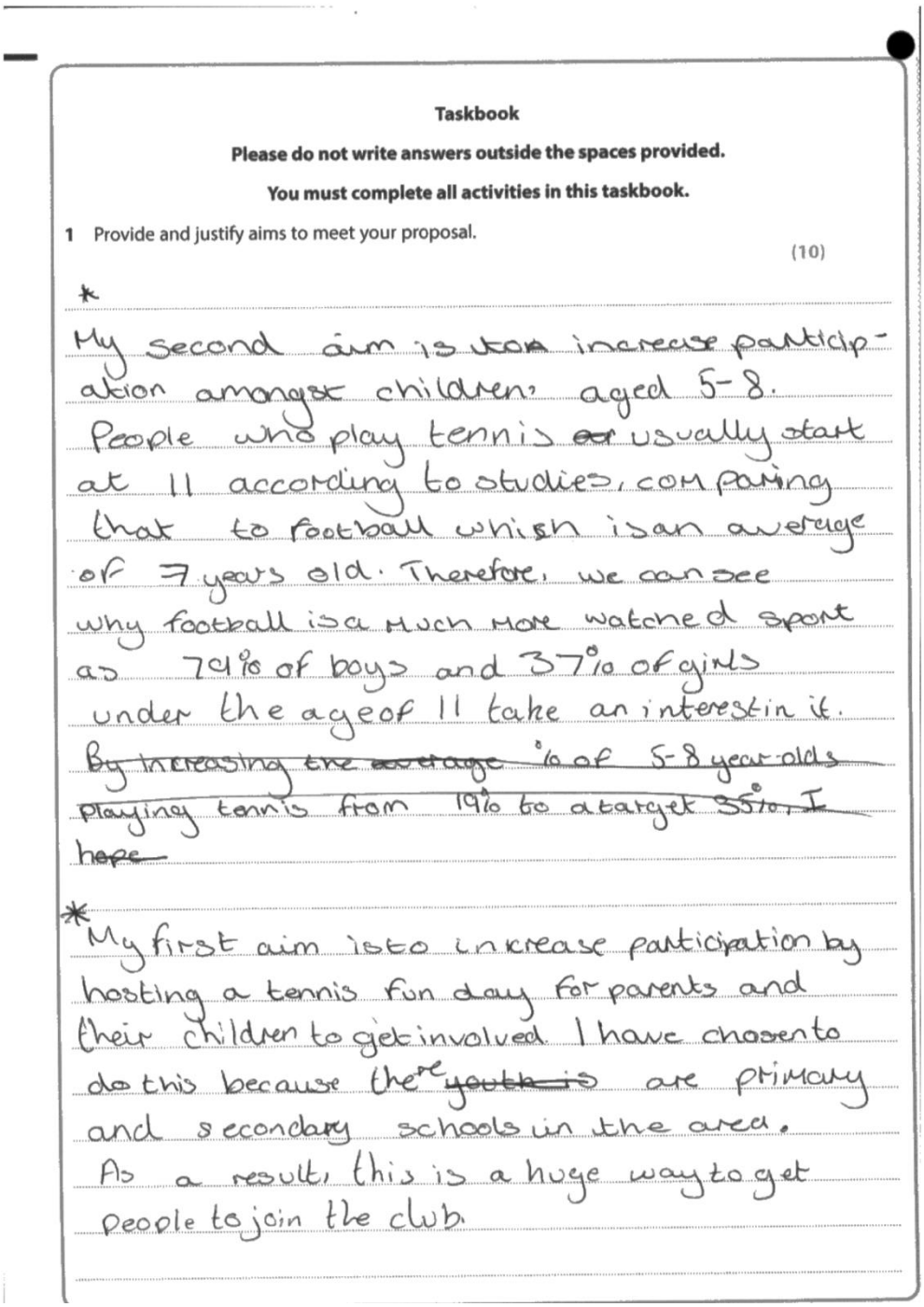
My fourth aim is to improve the staffing / coaching within the club. The LTA offer a range of different courses ranging from a level 1 LTA assistant coach to a level 5 performance coaching international junior course. Therefore, to improve coaching / staffing, a free ~~4~~ coaching course day will occur. This will allow coaches to gain a greater amount of qualifications, increasing the number of coaches within tennis. The more coaches available, the more coaches available for specific target group sessions and wide group sessions to occur, which will also allow for a greater increase in participation. In addition, stronger and greater, high quality coaching will be available, allowing for better and stronger athletes to be produced, which links back to my aim of development along the continuum.

The response contains four targeted aims which have been linked to the case study. The response demonstrates a specific knowledge of sports development in tennis by referring to: increasing participation, improving inclusivity (targeting individuals with disabilities and women) and an aim which links the case study to development along the continuum. The response included a fourth aim on improving staffing/ coaching at the club

and included a justification on gaining greater qualifications and how better coaches produce better athletes. There is evidence of some justification for targeted aims, demonstrating relevant, knowledge of sports development and links to case study. The response contains several sources and examples of research. Including research on participation rates in tennis, the number of disabled people taking part in tennis and research from the LTA regarding the number of women participating in tennis. Research included was current and sourced.

To achieve a higher mark the response could develop the aims further by providing a justification for each aim in relation to the study. For example, increase participation, the learner could include a tennis example of how this could be done and linked to relevant research. E.g. to increase participation in tennis I could focus on a target group such as primary aged children - as research (research should be included which is current and referenced, for this example it could be participation rates from Sport England or the LTA) show that % of children aged 5-11 years old do not regularly participate in physical activity or tennis.

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 second aim is ~~to~~ a increase participation amongst children aged 5-8. People who play tennis ~~or~~ usually start at 11 according to studies, comparing that to football which is an average of 7 years old. Therefore, we can see why football is a much more watched sport as 74% of boys and 37% of girls under the age of 11 take an interest in it. ~~By increasing the average % of 5-8 year olds playing tennis from 19% to a target 35%, I hope~~

*

My first aim is to increase participation by hosting a tennis fun day for parents and their children to get involved. I have chosen to do this because there ~~are~~ ~~youth~~ are primary and secondary schools in the area. As a result, this is a huge way to get people to join the club.

The response identified one proposed aim: increase participation in tennis. Both aims were related to increasing participation in children so were not awarded as separate aims. There is a basic rationale which is not always linked to the case study. The response included some evidence of research, but these were not referenced.

To achieve a higher mark the response should include more aims covering all aims of sports development (increasing participation, improving inclusivity and helping people to progress along the sports development continuum) and a justification of the chosen aims with and explanation of why they are relevant to developing the tennis 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.

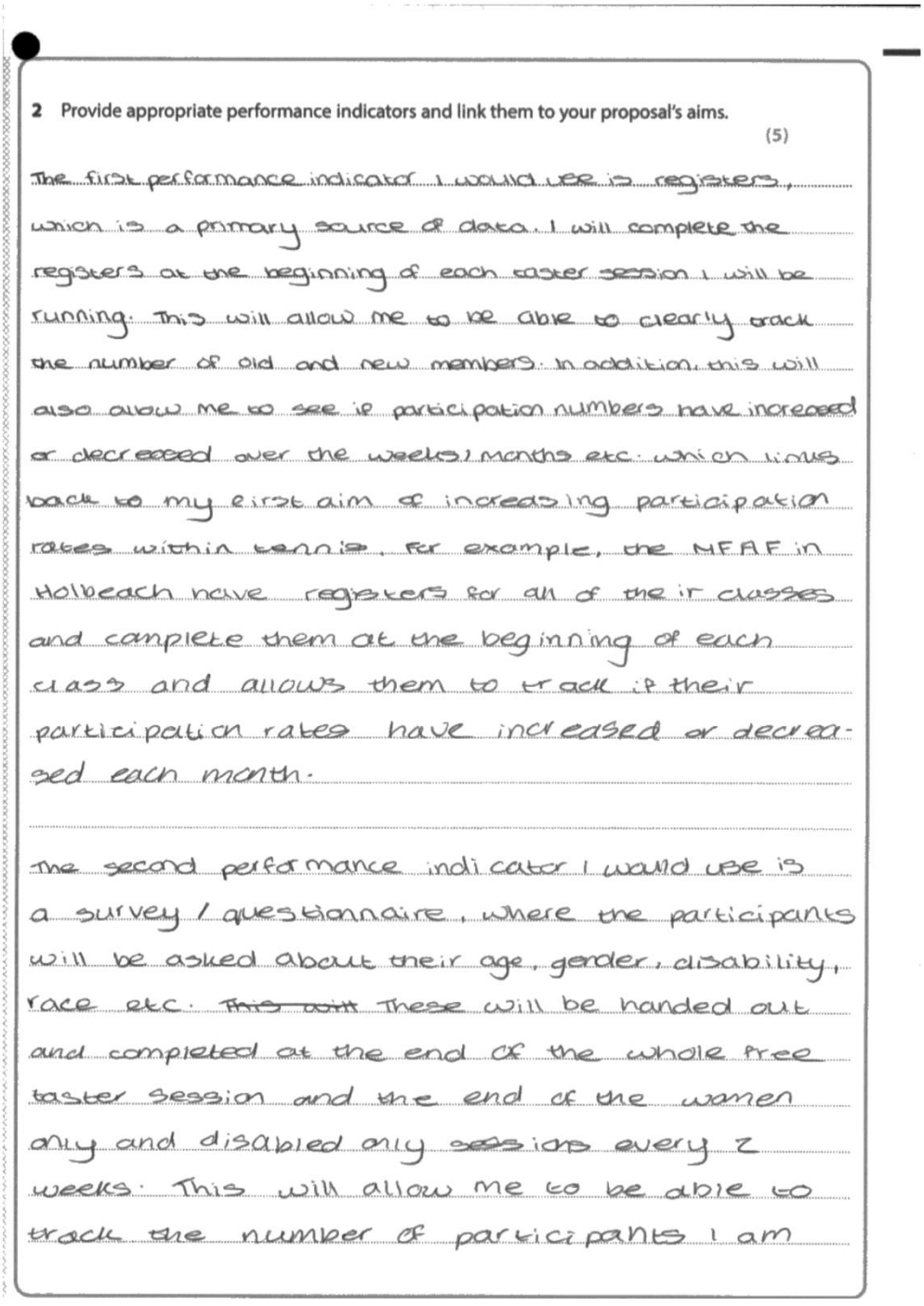
Good examples will include reference to measuring the success of hosting the event that aims to develop sport at the tennis club, by reviewing registers to measure the number of participants who took part in activities or collating membership numbers to calculate the number of new members who have joined the tennis club. Learners could identify that registers can be used to monitor the number of participants at each tennis 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 5 marks out of 5

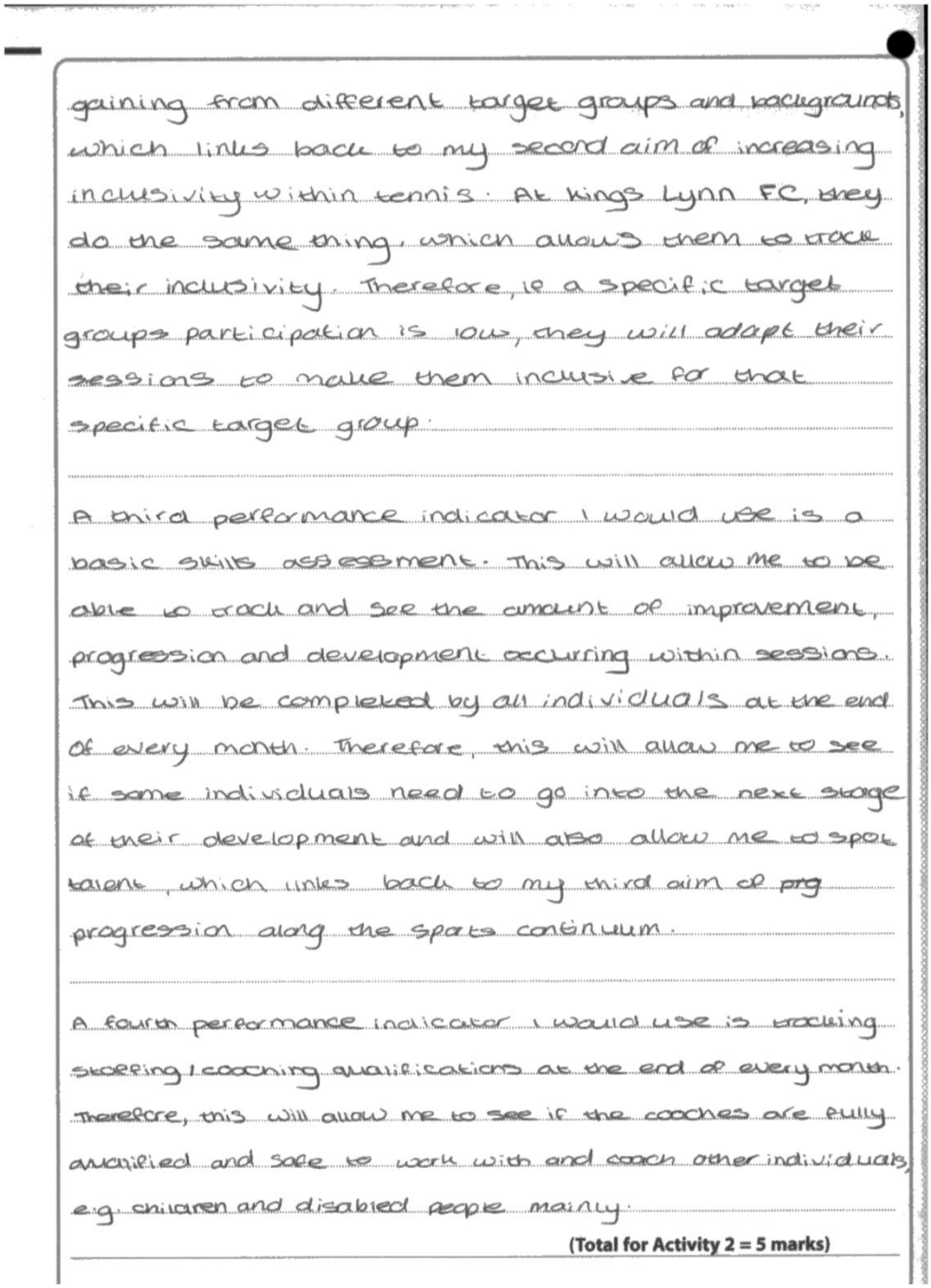


2 Provide appropriate performance indicators and link them to your proposal's aims.

(5)

The first performance indicator I would use is registers, which is a primary source of data. I will complete the registers at the beginning of each taster session I will be running. This will allow me to be able to clearly track the number of old and new members. In addition, this will also allow me to see if participation numbers have increased or decreased over the weeks/months etc. which links back to my first aim of increasing participation rates within tennis. For example, the MFAF in Holbeach have registers for all of their classes and complete them at the beginning of each class and allows them to track if their participation rates have increased or decreased each month.

The second performance indicator I would use is a survey / questionnaire, where the participants will be asked about their age, gender, disability, race etc. ~~This will~~ These will be handed out and completed at the end of the whole free taster session and the end of the women only and disabled only sessions every 2 weeks. This will allow me to be able to track the number of participants I am



gaining from different target groups and backgrounds, which links back to my second aim of increasing inclusivity within tennis. At Kings Lynn FC, they do the same thing, which allows them to track their inclusivity. Therefore, if a specific target groups participation is low, they will adapt their sessions to make them inclusive for that specific target group.

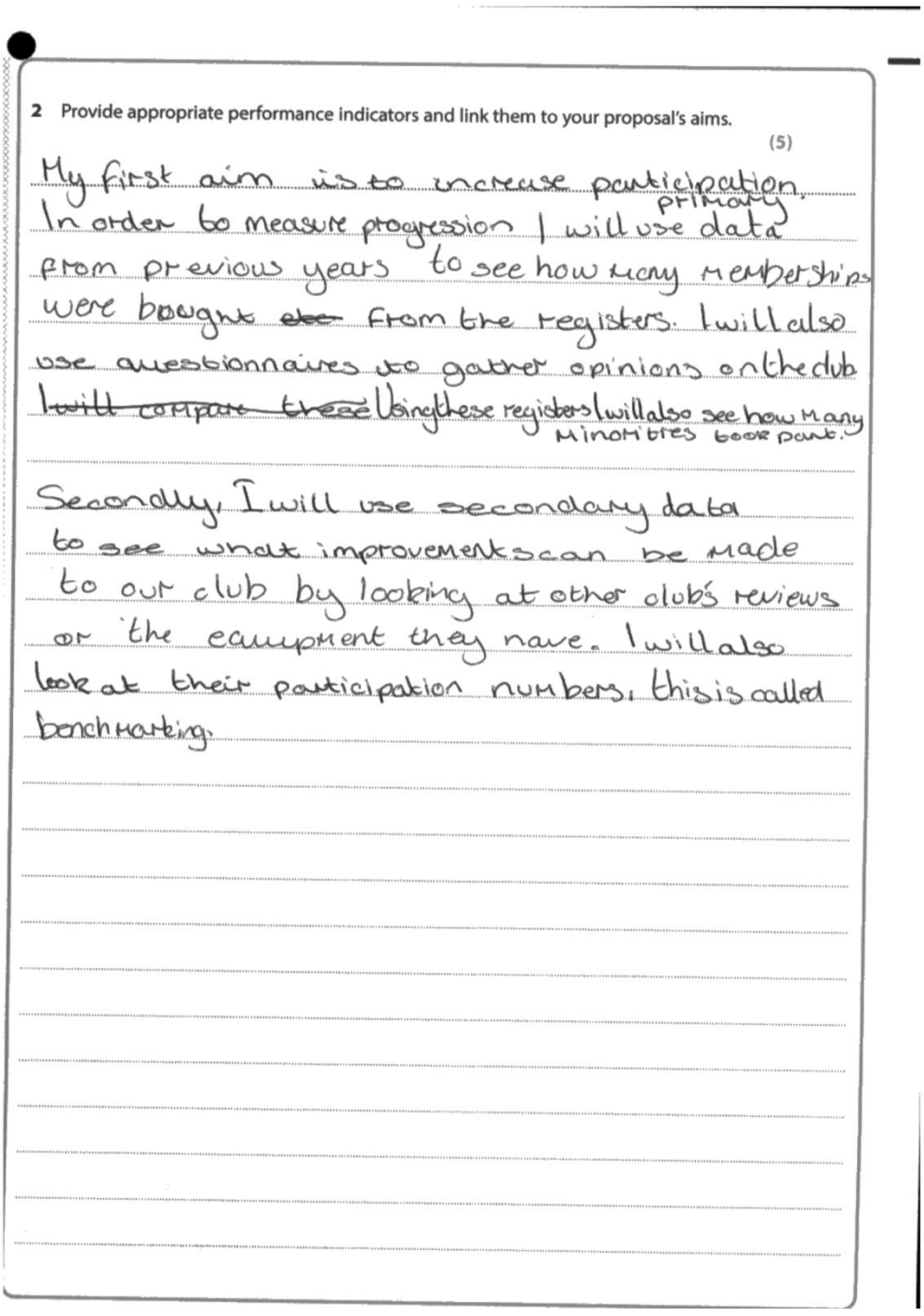
A third performance indicator I would use is a basic skills assessment. This will allow me to be able to track and see the amount of improvement, progression and development occurring within sessions. This will be completed by all individuals at the end of every month. Therefore, this will allow me to see if some individuals need to go into the next stage of their development and will also allow me to spot talent, which links back to my third aim of prg progression along the Sparts continuum.

A fourth performance indicator I would use is tracking staffing/coaching qualifications at the end of every month. Therefore, this will allow me to see if the coaches are fully qualified and safe to work with and coach other individuals, e.g. children and disabled people mainly.

(Total for Activity 2 = 5 marks)

The response has identified three different methods to measure success. These include registers, survey/ questionnaires and tracking a skills assessment. The response referred to Kings Lynn Football Club and MFAF Holech to show research that shows these clubs use registers and surveys. Each of the key performance indicators were linked directly to an aim given in question 1.

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



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

(5)

My first aim is to increase participation. In order to measure progression I will use primary data from previous years to see how many memberships were bought ~~ele~~ from the registers. I will also use questionnaires to gather opinions on the club ~~I will compare these~~ Using these registers I will also see how many minorities took part.

Secondly, I will use secondary data to see what improvements can be made to our club by looking at other clubs reviews or the equipment they have. I will also look at their participation numbers, this is called benchmarking.

The response has identified three different methods to measure success. These include registers, secondary data and questionnaires. There is no evidence of research being applied.

To achieve a higher mark 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 tennis clubs 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 tennis coaching sessions, taster sessions, specialist training sessions, links with local schools, links with The Lawn Tennis Association and their initiatives and advertising activities on different media platforms.

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

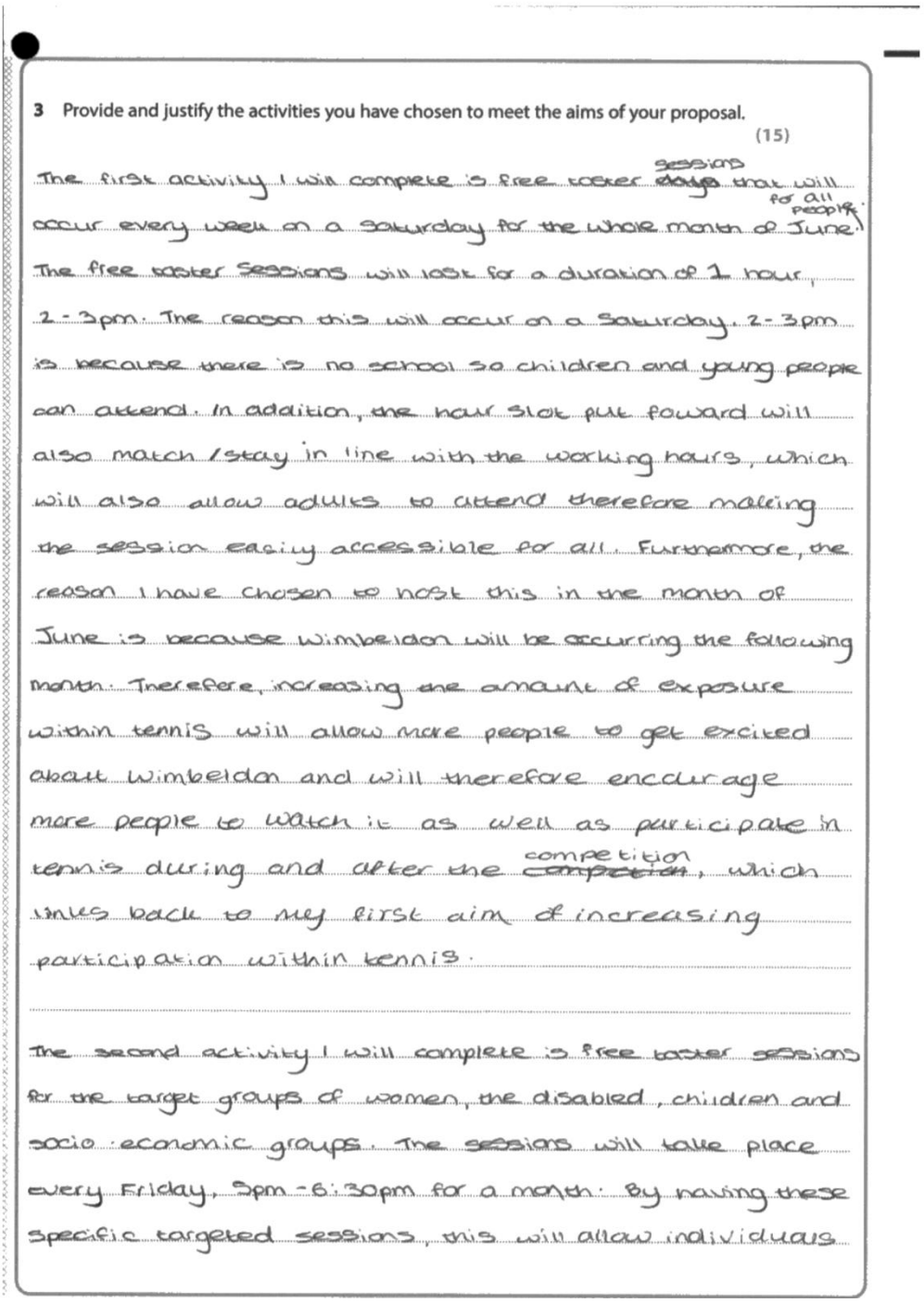
Mark band 1: 1-4 marks

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 13 marks out of 15



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

(15)

The first activity I will complete is free taster ~~days~~ sessions that will occur every week on a Saturday for the whole month of June. (for all people).

The free taster sessions will last for a duration of 1 hour, 2-3pm. The reason this will occur on a Saturday, 2-3pm is because there is no school so children and young people can attend. In addition, the hour slot put foward will also match / stay in line with the working hours, which will also allow adults to attend therefore making the session easily accessible for all. Furthermore, the reason I have chosen to host this in the month of June is because Wimbeldon will be occurring the following month. Therefore, increasing the amount of exposure within tennis will allow more people to get excited about Wimbeldon and will therefore encourage more people to watch it as well as participate in tennis during and after the ~~competition~~ competition, which links back to my first aim of increasing participation within tennis.

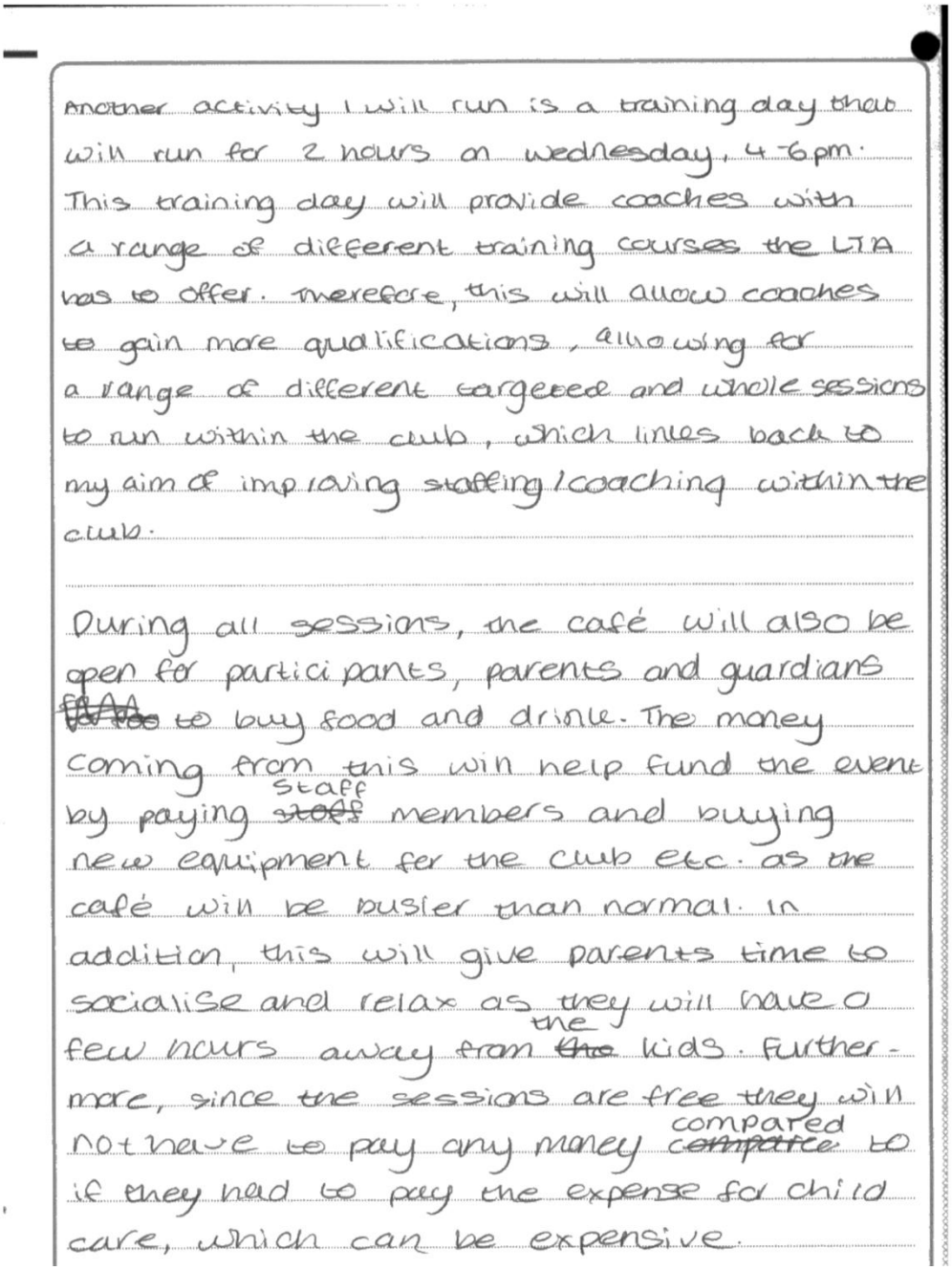
The second activity I will complete is free taster sessions for the target groups of women, the disabled, children and socio-economic groups. The sessions will take place every Friday, 5pm - 6:30pm for a month. By having these specific targeted sessions, this will allow individuals

of these backgrounds to feel more comfortable and confident in attending these sessions and playing tennis/sport without the chances of discrimination, bullying and judgement occurring. Within these individual sessions, programmes and initiatives put forward and created by the LTA will be followed. For example, the programme of cardio tennis will be completed during the young people only sessions. This is due to the ~~fact~~ fact, as in 2022, annual participation within young people aged 16-34 increased by 48% in a year, due to the cardio tennis programme, (LTA). Similarly, women tennis participation grew by 34% in 2022 due to the LTA initiative 'She Rallies' (LTA). Therefore, by running targeted group sessions and following LTA initiatives and programmes will allow for an increase in inclusivity within tennis, which links back to my second aim.

My third activity I will complete is a ~~week~~ 3/4 week competition within June following/using the play your way to Wimbeldon initiative. This competition will be completed every saturday and Sunday for 3-4 weeks in June lasting 3 hours, 12pm - 5pm. This will be done so talent can be spotted and so elite ~~athlete~~ tennis players can be created. According to

Statista, in 2022 there was a total of 3,305,475 tennis players in Great Britain. Therefore, this will allow for more elite athletes to be made, which links back to my aim of development along the sports continuum. I will also complete this in June due to Wimbeldon approaching the following month. In addition, my from an article published by Sky Sports in July 2017, 'Success of British tennis players this year at Wimbeldon this year has coincided more people playing tennis during the fortnight than last year.' The article also states the LTA saw an increase of 7.6%, (131,019), people playing tennis compared to June of 2016. Therefore, following an initiative similar to Wimbeldon will help encourage more people to participate in tennis, which links back to my first aim of increasing participation in tennis.

Following these activities, any individuals who continue attending the sessions / club will have a 10% discount of the monthly / annual fee. They will also gain free uniform to train in, which will help encourage and persuade individuals to keep attending the sessions.



Another activity I will run is a training day that will run for 2 hours on wednesday, 4-6pm. This training day will provide coaches with a range of different training courses the LTA has to offer. Therefore, this will allow coaches to gain more qualifications, allowing for a range of different targeted and whole sessions to run within the club, which links back to my aim of improving staffing/coaching within the club.

During all sessions, the café will also be open for participants, parents and guardians to buy food and drink. The money coming from this will help fund the event by paying staff members and buying new equipment for the club etc. as the café will be busier than normal. In addition, this will give parents time to socialise and relax as they will have a few hours away from the kids. Furthermore, since the sessions are free they will not have to pay any money compared to if they had to pay the expense for child care, which can be expensive.

The response includes proposed activities which are linked to their aims and are all relevant to the case study. There was evidence of five different activities including: free sessions, taster sessions for specific target groups, competitions, discounted monthly/ annual fee and fundraising activities (café/ refreshments). The response provided a rationale for the selected activities and shows evidence of knowledge of sport development. Links to timeframes were given which were appropriate and realistic for the activity

types. The response contained numerous areas of research including; The LTA annual participation in tennis and the impact Wimbledon has on this, the LTA initiative ‘She Rallies’ to raise participation in women and research on other initiatives such as ‘cardio tennis’. Research included the source and date.

To achieve a higher mark the response should include more examples of activities which link to their proposal and the aims of sports development. These could include advertising activities, use of a tennis role models/ player to raise the profile of events or a family fun day.

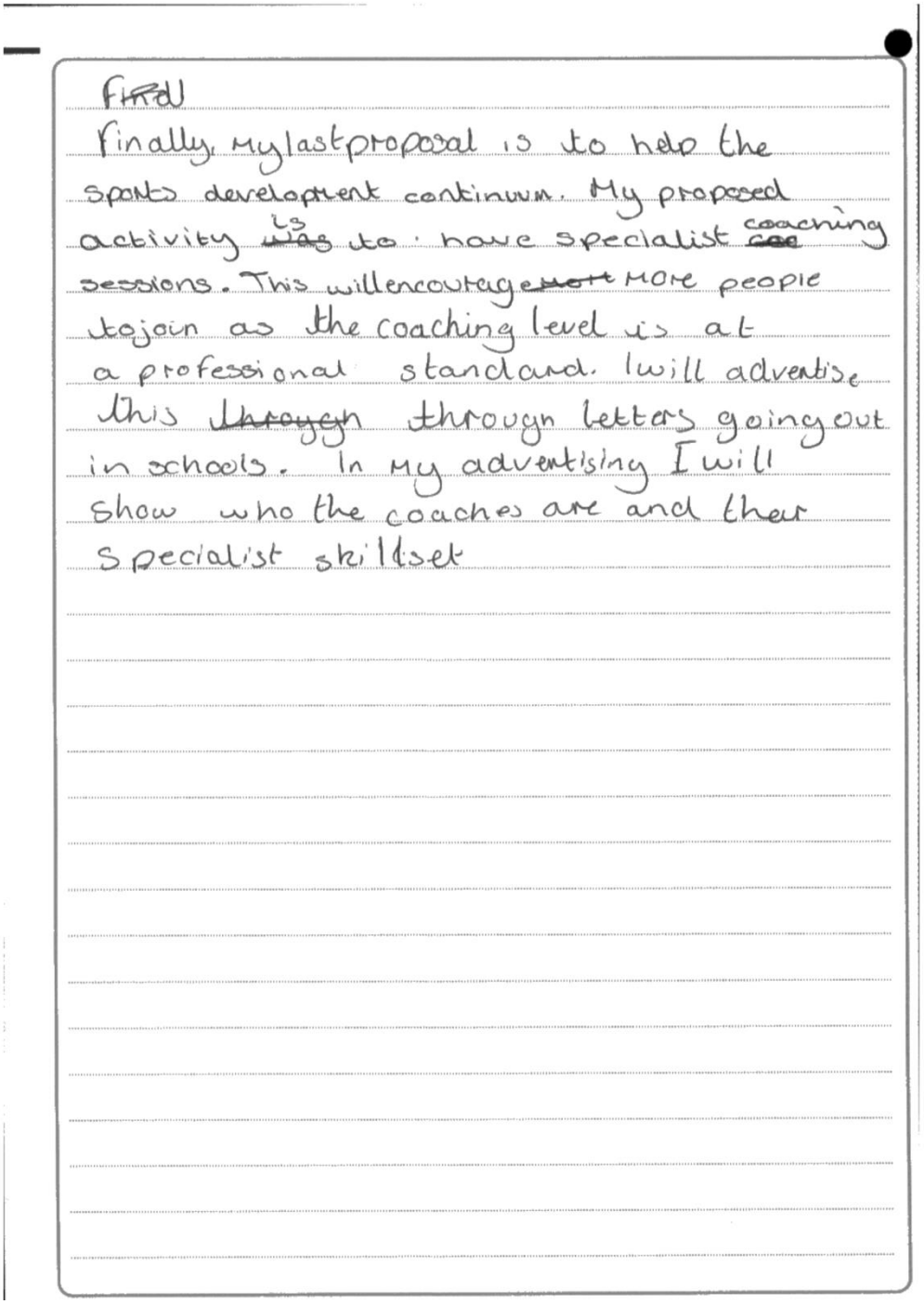
This response was placed in band 2 and awarded 8 marks out of 15

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

(15)

My first aim is to increase participation within tennis. I will do this by holding sample sessions which allows children to have a free taster session. This will encourage more children to try tennis. ~~and~~ I will promote this through advertising through letters in ~~the~~ school. In my adveatising I will show that tennis can bring communities together.

My second aim is to increase inclusivity in ~~the~~ tennis. I will do this by hosting a Family Fun day and creating a programme for children with disabilities. This will encourage families with disabled children to tryout sports for their child. I will advertise this through advertising on social media and around centres that help disabled children



Finally. My last proposal is to help the sports development continuum. My proposed activity ~~is~~ was to have specialist ~~coaching~~ coaching sessions. This will encourage ~~more~~ more people to join as the coaching level is at a professional standard. I will advertise this ~~through~~ through letters going out in schools. In my advertising I will show who the coaches are and their specialist skillset

The response included reference to four activities: Free taster sessions, a family fun day, specialist coaching sessions and advertising. Activities were explained and often relevant to the case study but not always linked to the aims from question 1. No timeframes for the activities were given. The response did not include research.

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, a tennis event for a specific target group such as children. Where anyone aged from 5-16 years old can come and try tennis, the sessions would allow people of all economic backgrounds to try the sport. The learner 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, specific equipment (balls, rackets). Human – coaches, volunteers, first aiders and Fiscal/Financial – money for equipment, food, transport, prizes, sponsors, hiring equipment.

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.

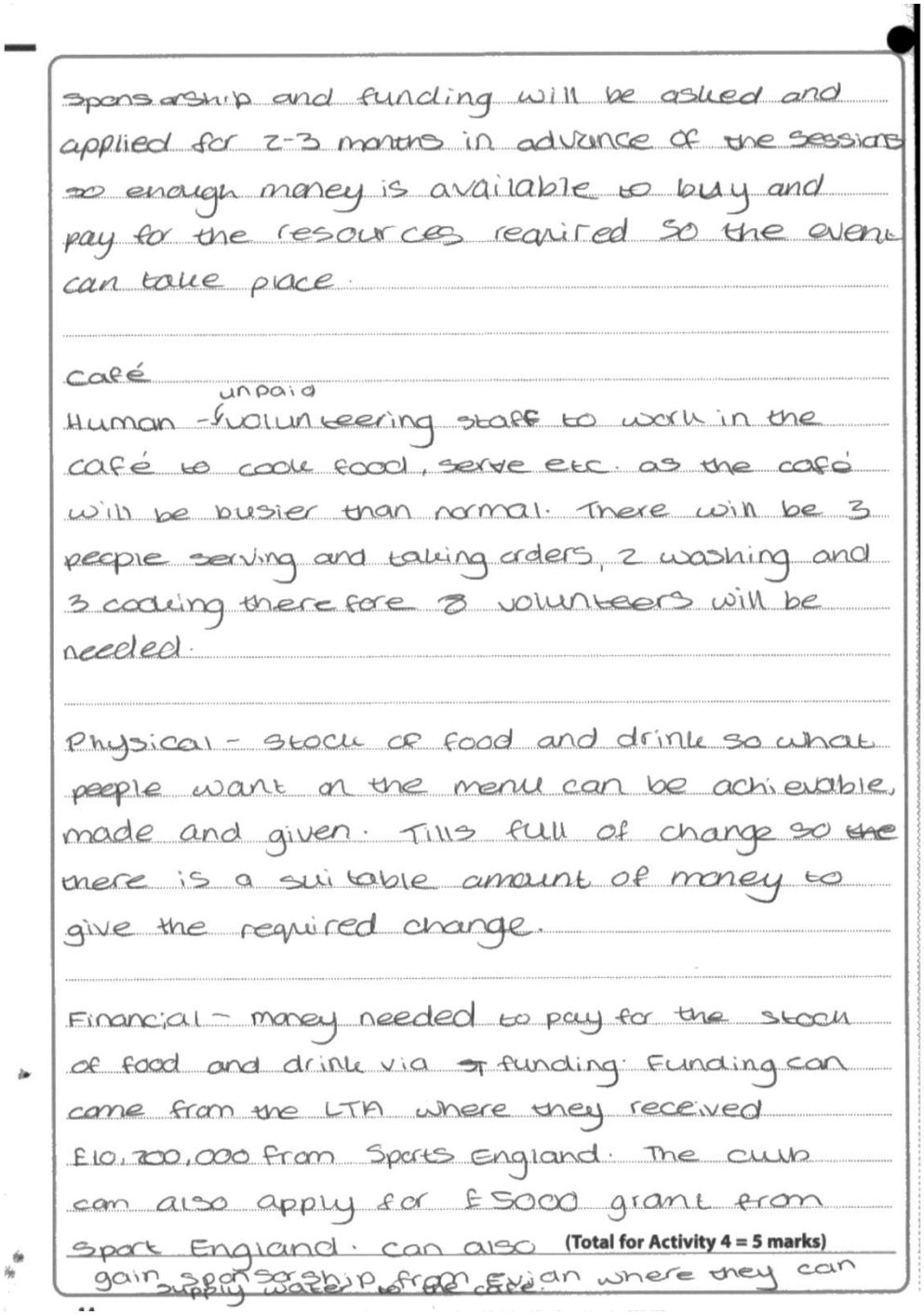
(5)

Taster sessions:

Human - I will need 1-2 coaches per group, and 2-3 coaches for the younger ages for behaviour and safety issues. The coaches will be paid for travel expenditure, fuel etc. They will be asked to attend 3 months in advance so the required number of coaches are obtained.

Physical - equipment such as tennis balls, nets and rackets so we know equipment is in a good and safe condition and does not oppose any threat or danger to those attending the event.

Financial - money to pay for the use/hire of the facility, pay coaches and use/costs of equipment. Resources can be obtained by Sports England where they offer grants of up to £5,000, funding from the LTA where they received a total of £10,200,000 from sports England. Gain sponsorship from Evian who also support Wimbeldon, where they can supply the sessions with water and help fund costings of advertising the event and buying new equipment for the club.



Sponsorship and funding will be asked and applied for 2-3 months in advance of the sessions so enough money is available to buy and pay for the resources required so the event can take place.

Café

Human - unpaid volunteering staff to work in the café to cook food, serve etc. as the café will be busier than normal. There will be 3 people serving and taking orders, 2 washing and 3 cooking therefore 8 volunteers will be needed.

Physical - stock of food and drink so what people want on the menu can be achievable, made and given. Tills full of change so there is a suitable amount of money to give the required change.

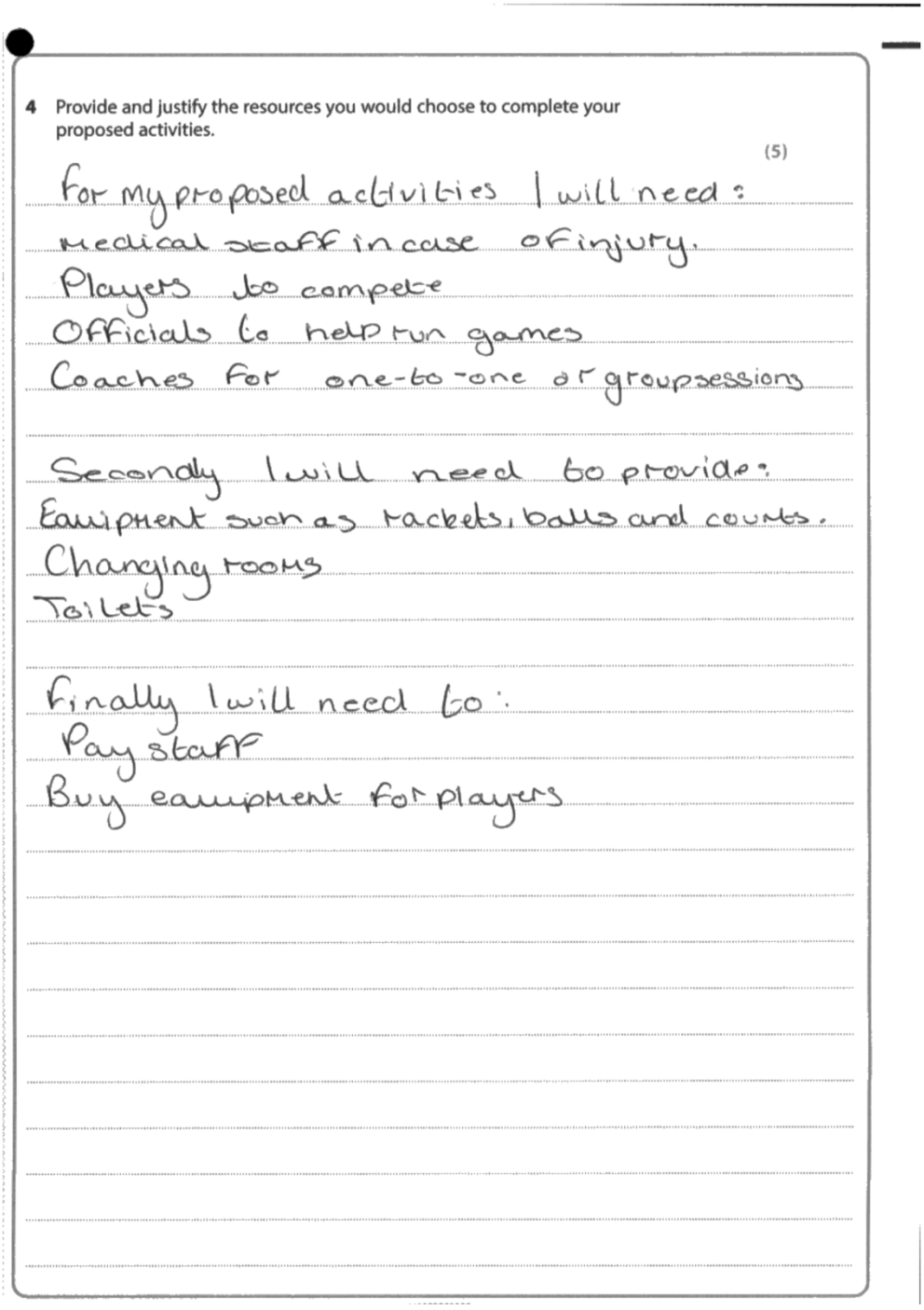
Financial - money needed to pay for the stock of food and drink via ↑ funding. Funding can come from the LTA where they received £10,700,000 from Sports England. The club can also apply for £5000 grant from Sport England. can also gain sponsorship from Evian where they can supply water for the cafe.

(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 relevant to the context of their aims. There is an explanation as to why these resources are needed for the activities including: Human (volunteers, coaches, staff for the café), physical (tennis balls, rackets, nets, food) and financial (hire facilities, pay coaches, money for food).

The response included research on available grants from Sports England and LTA sponsorship.

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)

For my proposed activities I will need:
Medical staff in case of injury.
Players to compete
Officials to help run games
Coaches for one-to-one or group sessions

Secondly I will need to provide:
Equipment such as rackets, balls and cones.
Changing rooms
Toilets

Finally I will need to:
Pay staff
Buy equipment for players

The response identifies three types of resource: Human – medical staff, players, officials, coaches, Physical – equipment such as rackets, balls and courts, changing rooms and toilets and Financial – pay staff and buy equipment. There was no evidence of research.

To achieve a higher mark the response should include evidence of relevant research being applied and referenced to the case study. There should be a realistic justification of the three main types of resource, including human and financial and these should link to the activities explained in question 3.

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 hosting an event relevant to developing tennis and tennis 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 tennis such as the impact of the Birmingham Commonwealth Games and current LTA initiatives for different target groups. The impact and influence of tennis players such as Andy Murray and Emma Raducanu.

Good responses may include reference to physical activity levels and how obesity can be reduced by regular participation in tennis or other physical 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 or Wimbledon, 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 tennis 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 tennis 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 4 and awarded 19 marks out of 25

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

(25)

The first wider sports development concept my proposal will aid is a reduction within crime rates within the UK. According to statista, in 2022/23, under 6.74 million offences were recorded within England and Wales. In addition, according to statista, 573,254 males were arrested for offences and 101,912 females were arrested for offences in 2022/23. Therefore, by ~~foot~~ aiming to increase participation in sport via free whole and target group taster sessions will help reduce the number of offences committed as well as the number of men and women being arrested. ~~Ther~~ This is due to the fact people will be spending and using their ~~time~~ time wisely by participating in more sport. Therefore, this will get people off of the ~~st~~streets and joining gangs, committing offences and gaining a criminal record. However, some people may not attend by using the excuse of school, eating, work hours etc. However, due to the days and times the sessions will be running, this will allow everyone to have the time and be able to attend the sessions.

The second wider sports development concept my

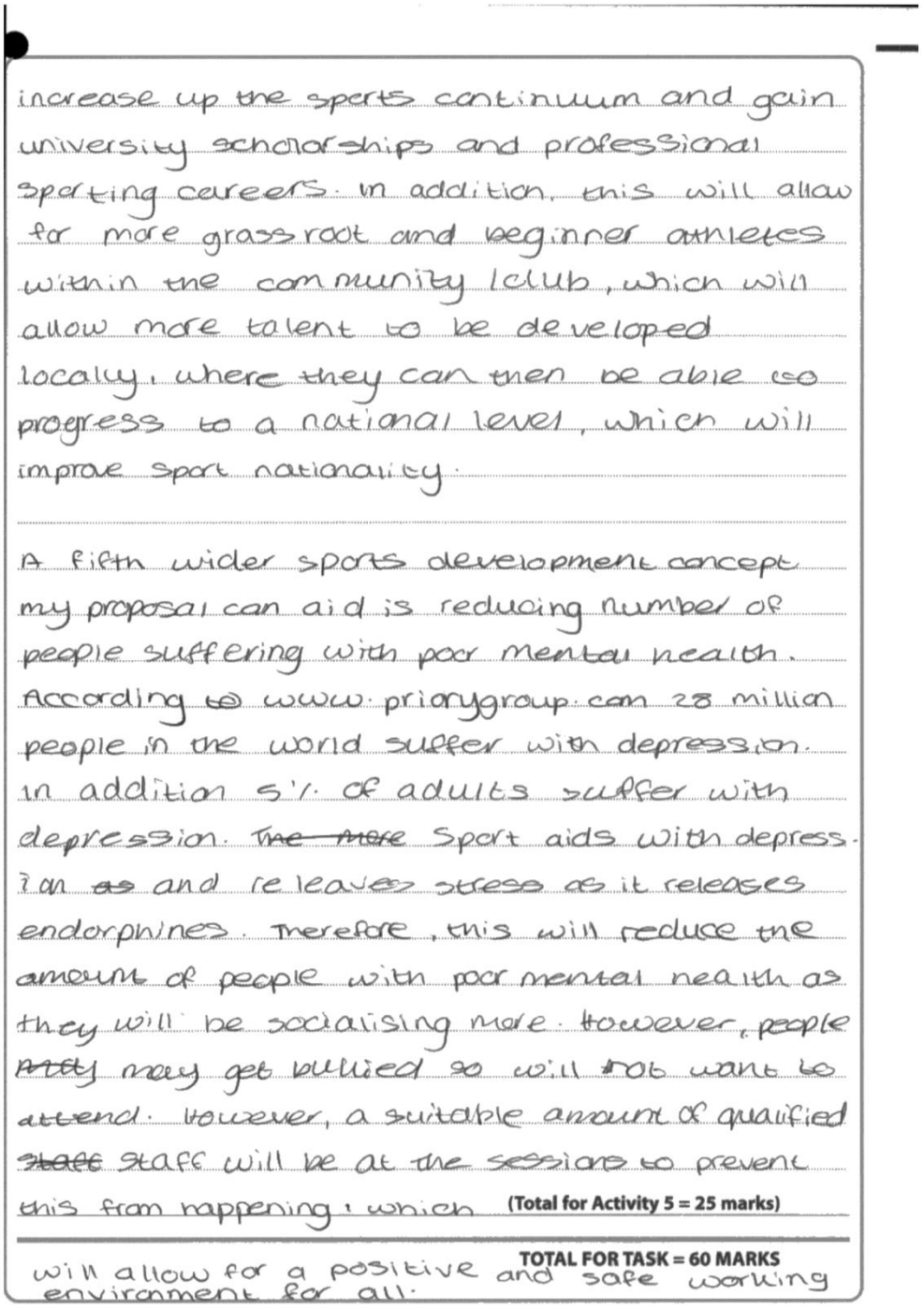
will aid in increasing ~~the~~ health and fitness ~~of~~ individuals within the UK by reducing ~~the number of~~ obesity levels. According to commonslibrary.parliament.uk, 6.2% of children aged 4-5 and 13.5% of children aged 10-11 were suffering with obesity in 2021/22. In addition, according to the government website, in 2021/22, 25.9% of adults aged 18 and over in England were living with obesity, where 26.1% were women and 25.8% were men. The different sessions and events run will allow for a greater amount of sessions to be run and more sport participation to occur. Therefore, this will allow ~~all~~ ~~of~~ everyone to stay active and maintain a healthy weight and ~~live~~ live longer. In addition, this will reduce the amount of pressure put onto the NHS and will reduce how much money obesity cost them, which according to healthmedia.blog.gov.uk, obesity costs the NHS £6.5 billion a year. Therefore, with less people suffering from obesity, this will allow more money to be available and so used for more serials treatments and conditions such as cancer. However, ~~not~~ ~~all~~ some people may not like tennis so therefore may not be motivated

enough to attend. However, different ~~variatio~~ variations of tennis such as cardio and walking tennis will be included within ~~the sessions~~ so all individuals are able to work ~~and~~ at an intensity and pace that is suitable and comfortable for them.

A third wider sports development concept my proposal will aid is the number of unemployed people will decrease. According to commonslibrary parliament.uk, the UK unemployment rate was 4.2% in 2020, where 1.46 million people aged 16+ were unemployed. Therefore, by running a coaching/training day will allow individuals to gain qualifications / additional qualifications to add to their CV. Therefore, by having these qualifications, this will open up coaching jobs to those who are unemployed, which will help reduce the number of unemployed people in the UK. In addition, this will also allow for an increase in the number of staff / coaches at the local club, which will allow for a greater number and range of sessions ~~to~~ available, which will allow more money to come into the club as well as participation rates will increase

due to the number of sessions/sport available. However, some people may not be able to attend the coaching course day due to the costing of the course, being able to attend ~~during~~ due to how far away it is. Furthermore, finding suitable candidates to hire may take time, which will prevent additional sessions being run throughout the week.

A fourth wider sports development concept my proposal will aid is the improvement of the grass roots to elite pyramid. Grassroots and the initiatives and schemes used within sessions, particularly play your way to Wimbledon will allow for an increase in the number of tennis players within the UK. According to Statista, in 2022, there were 3,305,475 tennis players within Great Britain. Grassroots tennis allows individuals to improve within their skill and technique in tennis. Therefore, this will allow them to be able to play at a higher advanced competitive level. As a result, this will allow them to be able to



increase up the sports continuum and gain university scholarships and professional sporting careers. In addition, this will allow for more grassroot and beginner athletes within the community /club, which will allow more talent to be developed locally, where they can then be able to progress to a national level, which will improve sport nationality.

A fifth wider sports development concept my proposal can aid is reducing number of people suffering with poor mental health. According to www.priorygroup.com 28 million people in the world suffer with depression. In addition 5% of adults suffer with depression. ~~The more~~ Sport aids with depression ~~as~~ and releases stress as it releases endorphines. Therefore, this will reduce the amount of people with poor mental health as they will be socialising more. However, people ~~may~~ may get bullied so will not want to attend. However, a suitable amount of qualified ~~staff~~ staff will be at the sessions to prevent this from happening, which will allow for a positive and safe working environment for all.

(Total for Activity 5 = 25 marks)

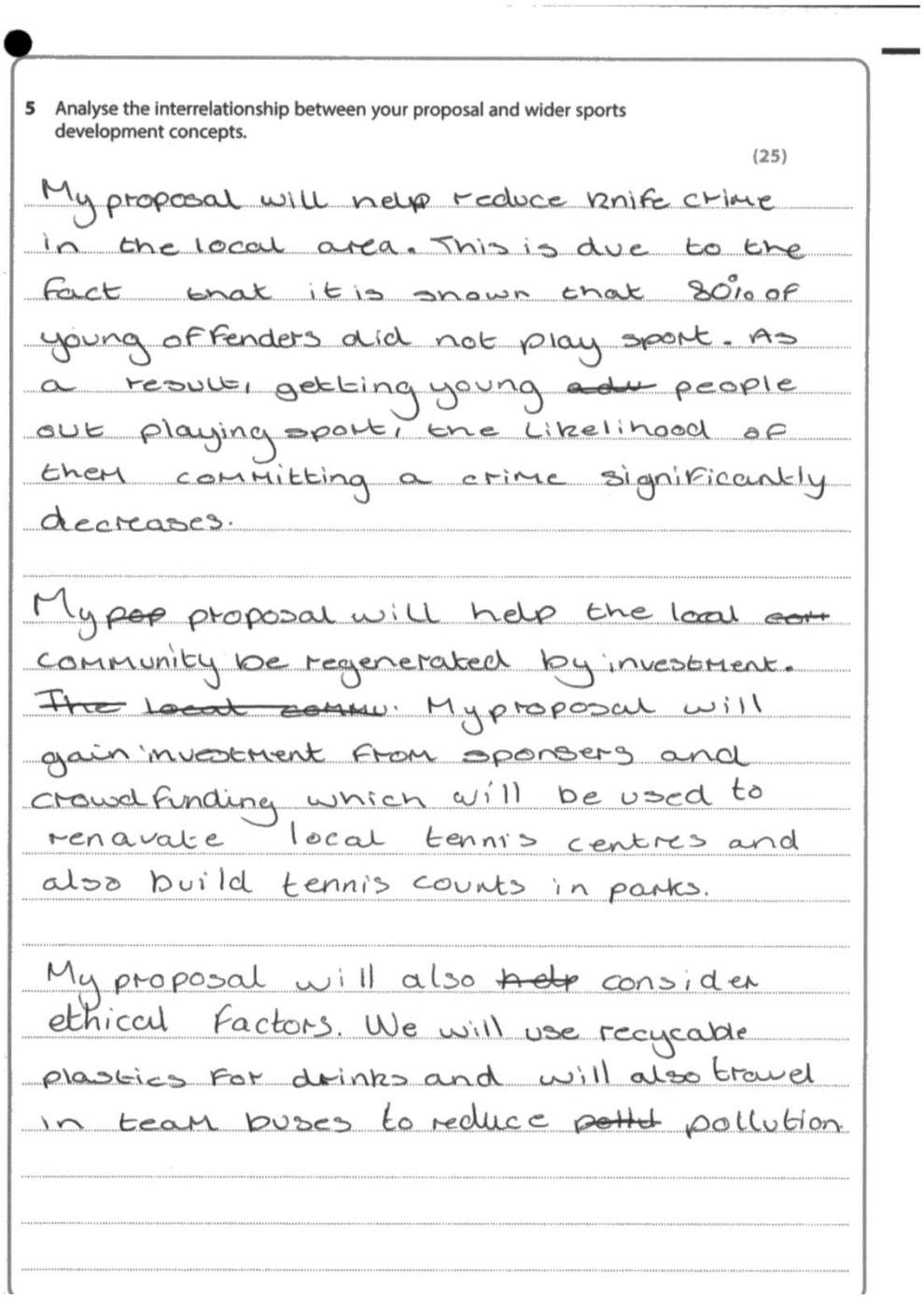
TOTAL FOR TASK = 60 MARKS

The response identifies five 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: crime reduction (number of offences and arrests), health, (obesity levels in children) and Economy/ Jobs (employment rates). Justification is relevant to sports

development for all concepts and linked back to the case study and the aims. Research has been included and this is current and sourced.

To achieve higher marks the response should identify further interrelationships between their proposal and wider sports development contexts, for example education, environmental media, sponsorship and regeneration. For each concept to be awarded they must be covered separately and not in relation to other wider sport contexts.

This response was placed in band 2 and awarded 8 marks out of 25



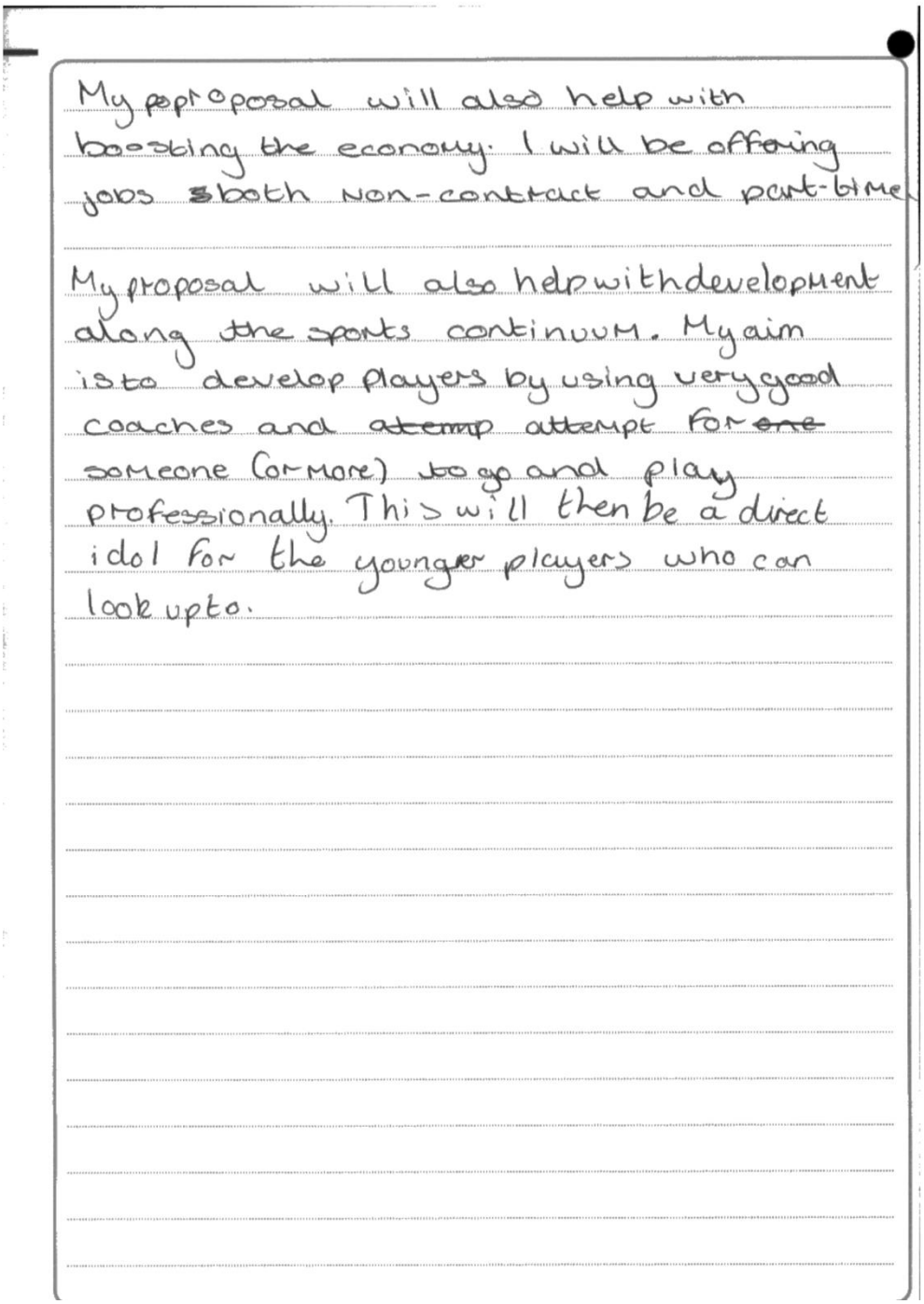
5 Analyse the interrelationship between your proposal and wider sports development concepts.

(25)

My proposal will help reduce knife crime in the local area. This is due to the fact that it is shown that 80% of young offenders did not play sport. As a result, getting young ~~adu~~ people out playing sport, the likelihood of them committing a crime significantly decreases.

My ~~pop~~ proposal will help the local ~~com~~ community be regenerated by investment. ~~The local comm~~. My proposal will gain investment from sponsers and crowdfunding which will be used to renavate local tennis centres and also build tennis courts in parks.

My proposal will also ~~help~~ consider ethical factors. We will use recycable plastics for drinks and will also travel in team buses to reduce ~~pollu~~ pollution.



My proposal will also help with boosting the economy. I will be offering jobs both non-contract and part-time

My proposal will also help with development along the sports continuum. My aim is to develop players by using very good coaches and ~~attempt~~ attempt for ~~one~~ someone (or more) to go and play professionally. This will then be a direct idol for the younger players who can look up to.

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: crime reduction, regeneration, ethical, economy and talent identification. The response covered sponsorship, but this was linked to regeneration and not awarded separately. The response contained some evidence of research but this was not relevant to tennis and not sourced.

To achieve a higher mark the response should include evidence of current research being referenced (source, date) to the case study. Instead of listing and identifying concepts, there should be evidence of justification of the concepts and how they link to the case study and their proposal (aims for the club). There could include a justification which refers to successful tennis clubs, other sports clubs, sports events or initiatives currently run by the LTA to make the sport accessible for all.

Summary

Please make sure that all centres read the Administrative Support Guide document for BTEC National in Sport that can be located here on the Pearson Website.

Question 1 was answered well by the majority of learners. Most learners 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 for example, to develop the facilities as this club already has extensive facilities. An appropriate aim could be to increase the number of children regularly participating in tennis at the club.

The learner'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 children participating in tennis – an effect of this aim might be to improve their social skills which is not an explicit aim of SD. The aim identified should not be to improve social health.

Question 2 was not always answered well by all learners. Relevant performance indicators (PI) should be correctly identified, and their use 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 tennis session over a six-month period. Learners should include research which is current and referenced to the case study. This could be examples of PI's used by their local tennis clubs or The Lawn Tennis Association (LTA), for example, benchmarking comparisons with another tennis club.

Question 5 should contain evidence of current (within the last ten years) research which has been referenced and applied to the case study or sports development concept. Learners 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.

Some learners had explained the advantages and disadvantages of their aims from question one and the different sports development concepts, this is not necessary. The question requires learners to analyse or explain in detail the interrelationship between their proposal and wider sports development concepts.

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, volunteers 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.
- **Check the definitions for the command verbs** used in this unit and ensure the appropriate verbs are followed, for example question 5 needs an analysis or a detailed examination and not a comparison or evaluation.
- **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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