
GLOBAL PERSPECTIVES & RESEARCH

9239/11

Paper 1 Written Examination

May/June 2019

1 hour 30 minutes

INSERT (RESOURCE BOOKLET)

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

This Resource Booklet contains Documents 1 and 2 which you should use to answer the questions.

You should spend approximately 10 minutes reading the documents before attempting to answer the questions. This is allowed for within the time set for the examination.



This document consists of **3** printed pages and **1** blank page.

The following documents consider issues related to gender and international sport. Read them **both** in order to answer **all** the questions on the paper.

Document 1: adapted from *There is a magic in sports*, a speech given by Phumzile Mlambo-Ngcuka in 2016 to the conference 'Women and Sports: Agenda 2030'. The speaker is Executive Director of UN Women, a United Nations organization which aims to promote gender equality and empowerment of women. The speaker is also Under-Secretary-General of the United Nations. Previously she was Deputy President of South Africa and was the first woman to hold this position.

There is a magic in sports and UN Women is part of that magic. Sports give us an opportunity to do something that puts girls and women in the best, positive light. It shows off their resilience and their capacity to be winners. Women themselves address the stereotypes. Once you put in place someone who has talent and they do their thing, you destroy the stereotype of what girls can do.

Sports are also important for our society and for the work that we as UN Women do for the empowerment of women. Sports provide skills that women need in work and private life: being a team player, the will to win fairly, looking after your body, and what you get out of being in a happy state.

It is also important for us to support and protect women's financial interests in sport, as sport can be a source of income for women. Yesterday, we were discussing equal pay for work of equal value. The former captain of the US Women's World Cup football team, Abby Wambach, told us that though she is one of the top goal scorers in the world among both men and women, she is paid less than many men who have scored fewer goals. And you will all remember last year when the USA team won the Women's World Cup in football. They were paid four times less than the losing men's team from the USA. I mean how? I don't even have the words.

So, what can UN Women do? Sports have given us an opportunity to form exciting partnerships. Sitting at this table are our partners, such as Brazil, which hosts the Olympics this year. As partners, we intend to enrich all the girls and boys in the communities of Rio through the use of sport. Together, we will tackle issues of empowerment and self-esteem in these communities.

UN Women obviously also works to promote women being represented in all sporting organizations; from FIFA (International Federation of Association Football) to the International Olympic Committee, and to national level clubs. We have a wonderful relationship with the Spanish football club Valencia, which has helped us to take our campaign HeForShe into the area of sport. HeForShe aims to involve men and boys as agents for change by encouraging them to take action against the inequalities faced by women and girls. Through this campaign, we are engaging men and boys as positive role models to encourage gender equality in sport.

On their football jerseys, players from Valencia wear the UN Women logo. And again this causes a conversation. Who is this UN Women? What do they stand for? Why are the players wearing this logo? As a typical UN organization, we are less likely to speak to audiences that go to sports stadiums. It is only those who know how to play who can speak to that audience.

It is therefore important for us to see sports as an important building block towards women's equality and for UN Women to help take us there.

Document 2: adapted from *South Africa's Sports Women must protest inequalities in sport in South Africa*, an online article written by Cheryl Roberts in 2015, on her website africanwomanwarrior.wordpress.com. According to the author herself, who lives in Cape Town, South Africa, she writes articles 'to inspire women to protest and challenge patriarchy's domination; interrogating and challenging sport and gender, writing the words, raising the voices, raging for social justice'.

The time is right for sportswomen to protest. For many years, those who control the sport industry have given South Africa's women inadequate funding, sponsorship, media allocation and administration. Yes, some funding and sponsorship are made available to develop and assist women in sport. But the money and assistance are too little. It's disgusting that some of the national players in field hockey had to personally pay their international traveling costs to represent their country. Some professional athletes, like javelin thrower Sunette Viljoen complain about the inadequate money received from South African Sports Confederation and Olympic Committee's (SASCOC's) Operation Excellence. Women's sports like softball don't even have sponsorship.

Over the past two months, three South African women's sports teams have qualified for the Rio Olympics. They are the national women's rugby sevens team, the women's football team (Banyana Banyana) and the women's field hockey team. But it's not been an easy road to Olympic qualification for these women's sports teams. They've had to face outrageous challenges. It is shocking that there are no national professional leagues for women's football, rugby and field hockey. Such leagues would allow women players to participate in sport full-time and as professionals.

Sportswomen have complained and spoken out against gender inequalities and discrimination. However, their voices are too few and too soft. Who are the women in sport relying on to lead them to freedom? Surely not the Minister of Sport? Nor the male-dominated SASCOC! So when are the sportswomen going to lead the resistance and protests of women in sport against gender inequalities and discrimination?

The spectacular student protests around South Africa should be motivation and inspiration for the millions of women spectators, supporters and participants in organized sport. These women must engage in protest action against gender discrimination in sport. While men in sport receive huge sponsorship deals, salaries and payouts, sportswomen get tiny amounts of money. After this year's women's football world cup in Canada, the Australian women's football team protested against their tiny salaries and bonuses. The Ghanaian women's football team, the Black Queens, also protested after winning the gold medal at the All Africa Games. They refused to leave their hotel until their performance salaries and bonuses were received.

Resistance and protest action is what is needed. Women in sport must challenge government sports' departments for their neglect of sportswomen's development, from grassroots to international level. South Africa's sportswomen must not only speak out much more; they must scream and shout. They must use their women's power and march and protest. They must ask why some women who have attained leadership positions in sport go quiet when they get international trips and meeting attendance bonuses and don't challenge male power in sport.

Oppressed black women have shown us the power of women's resistance. The legacies are there to inspire protest action when we know a society is discriminating against women. Women have power! So they have got to use this power to strengthen their protest against gender inequalities in sport.

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