



Verwysing: 20200116-3138 Lêernommer: 12/2/8/13 Navrae: TE Sikiti

Kurrikulum VOO-minuut: 0002/2020

Aan: Adjunk-direkteurs-generaal, Hoofdirekteure, Direkteure, Hoofonderwyskundiges,

Hoofde: Kurrikulumondersteuning, Kringbestuurders, Hoofde: Bestuur en Beheer, Adjunk-hoofonderwyskundiges, Assesserings- en Eksamen-koördineerders, Vakadviseurs vir Ekonomie, Rekeningkunde, Wiskunde en Lewensoriëntering, en

Prinsipale van skole wat graad 10 tot 12 aanbied

Onderwerp: Wes-Kaapse Opstelbeurskompetisie vir graad 11-leerders wat Ekonomie, Rekeningkunde en Wiskunde aanbied (2020/21)

- 1. Die Wes-Kaapse Provinsiale Tesourie, in samewerking met Nedbank en die Wes-Kaap Onderwysdepartement (WKOD), nooi skole uit om vir die 2020/21 Wes-Kaapse Opstelbeurskompetisie in te skryf.
- 2. Die kompetisie bied graad 11-leerders in die Wes-Kaap, wat 'n kombinasie van Ekonomie, Wiskunde en Rekeningkunde as vakke neem, die geleentheid om beurse en ander vorme van aanmoediging te verwerf om hul studies in hierdie velde aan 'n universiteit voort te sit.
- 3. Hoogstens vyftien beurse, insluitend 'n kontantprys vir finansiële ondersteuning tydens hul graad 12-jaar, sal toegeken word aan leerders wat beoog om 'n graad in Ekonomie (bv. BCom (Ekonomie)), Rekeningkunde (bv. B.Rek., B.Compt.) Handel (bv. B.Bus.Sc.) of Wiskunde aan 'n Wes-Kaapse universiteit te verwerf.
- 4. Die beurse is vir graad 11-leerders wat in minstens twee van die volgende vakke uitblink (minimum van 60%) Ekonomie, Wiskunde en Rekeningkunde, en wat in 2021 om toelating tot 'n universiteit kwalifiseer. Deelnemers moet Suid-Afrikaanse burgers wees wat in die Wes-Kaap woonagtig is en oor 'n goeie gesproke en geskrewe taalvermoë in Engels beskik.

- 5. Pryse vir die <u>onderwysers</u> van die leerders wat wen:
 - 'n Kontantprys vir die onderwyser van elk van die leerders wat eerste, tweede en derde plek behaal.
 - Kontantpryse vir die onderwysers van elk van die ander leerders aan wie beurse toegeken word.
- 6. Prinsipale sal gevra word om die name van die betrokke onderwysers te verskaf.
- 7. Die beurskompetisie is daarop gemik om:
 - entoesiasme vir Ekonomie, Wiskunde, Rekeningkunde en loopbaangeleenthede in hierdie velde te bevorder;
 - kennis en vaardighede in Ekonomie, Wiskunde en Rekeningkunde te bevorder;
 - probleemoplossings- en analities vaardighede te ontwikkel;
 - leerders aan navorsingsmetodes en opstelskryfvaardighede bloot te stel;
 - leerders met toegang tot en skakeling met die werkswêreld te voorsien;
 - bewustheid van sosio-ekonomiese kwessies in Suid-Afrika te kweek;
 - toekomstige leiers in die velde van Ekonomie, Wiskunde en Rekeningkunde te ontwikkel; en
 - voortreflikheid aan te moedig en te beloon.
- 8. Die tydsverband vir hierdie beurskompetisie is vanaf Februarie 2020 tot en met Februarie 2021.
- 9. Raadpleeg asseblief die volgende dokumente wat hierby aangeheg is:
 - Bylae A: Addisionele belangrike inligting
 - Bylae B: Opstelonderwerp (slegs in Engels beskikbaar) met die nasienrubriek
 - Bylae C: Inskrywingsvorm
 - Bylae D: Opstelhandleiding
- 10. Skole behoort belowende leerders te kies om aan die kompetisie deel te neem. Hulle sal versoek word om 'n opstel van ongeveer 2 200 woorde te skryf. Die res van die graad 11-ekonomieklas kan 'n opstel van hoogstens 600 woorde oor dieselfde onderwerp skryf, wat as deel van die navorsingsprojek vir die skoolgebaseerde assessering sal tel.
- 11. 'n Span onderwysers by die skool sal die assesseringsrubriek wat voorsien is, gebruik om die twee toppresteerders te kies wat aan die minimumvereistes van 60% (opstel en mondelinge voordrag gekombineerd) voldoen om na die volgende fase van die kompetisie te vorder. Die opstelle en punteblaaie van die twee toppresteerders moet teen nie later nie as 11 September 2020 by die distrikskantoor vir beoordeling op vlak 2 (distriksvlak) ingedien word.
- 12. 'n Beoordelingspaneel in elke distrik sal die kwalifiserende opstelle van skole beoordeel en die finaliste kies. Die tien beste opstelle per distrik sal deur hierdie paneel gekies en teen 23 September 2020 na die finale vlak (provinsiale vlak) gestuur word.

13. Die beste opstelle vanuit die totale getal wat ingedien is, word deur die finale keuringspaneel gekies, wat uit verteenwoordigers van Nedbank, die Wes-Kaapse Provinsiale Tesourie en die WKOD sal bestaan.

14. Finaliste sal genooi word om die finale keuringsproses in Maart/April 2021 in Kaapstad by te woon – op 'n Vrydagmiddag en Saterdagoggend. Daar sal van hulle verwag word om 'n mondelinge voordrag oor hul navorsingbevindinge te lewer en vrae te beantwoord wat deur die keuringspaneel gestel sal word. Die Ekonomieonderwysers van die finaliste sal genooi word om hulle te vergesel. Die lede van die distrikpaneel sal

genooi word om die toekenningseremonie op die Saterdagaand by te woon.

15. Navrae oor die skryf en nasien van opstelle moet aan die distrik se kurrikulumadviseur vir Ekonomie gerig word.

16. Prinsipale word versoek om die inhoud van hierdie minuut onder die aandag van alle graad 11-onderwysers vir Ekonomie, Wiskunde, Rekeningkunde, Engels en Lewensoriëntering te bring.

GETEKEN: PAD BEETS

ADJUNK-DIREKTEUR-GENERAAL: KURRIKULUM- EN ASSESSERINGSBESTUUR

DATUM: 2020-01-31

Addisionele belangrike inligting:

- 1. Inligting oor die inskrywingsvereistes:
 - Alle opstelle moet in Engels ingedien word en moet getik wees.
 - Die titel van die opstel moet op die eerste bladsy van die opstel verskyn.
 - Die getal woorde in die opstel moet op die eerste bladsy verskyn.
 - Al die bladsye moet genommer wees.
 - Die leerder se naam en dié van die skool moet op die voorblad van die opstel verskyn.
 - Die opstel moet, sonder die bibliografie, tussen 2 200 en 2 500 woorde bevat.
- 2. Die mondelinge voordrag vorm deel van die totale kompetisiepunt en moet tydens die finale beoordeling in Engels by die skool voorgedra word.
- 3. Die volgende dokumente moet elke inskrywing vergesel:
- 3.1 Voltooide inskrywingsvorm.
- 3.2 Nagesiende opstel en voltooide assesseringsrubiek.
- 3.3 'n Gewaarmerkte afskrif van die deelnemer se SA-identiteitsdokument of geboortesertifikaat.
- 3.4 'n Gewaarmerkte afskrif van die deelnemer se graad 10-akademiese uitslae en die Junie-akademiese uitslae vir graad 11.
- 3.5 'n Verklaring van egtheid.
- 3.6 Bewys van ouers se gekombineerde inkomste.

4. Kompetisie se tydsverband

- 4.1 Finale datum waarop opstelle by die skoolkonvenor ingedien moet word: 21 Augustus 2020.
- 4.2 Beoordeling by skole: 24 Augustus tot 07 September 2020.
- 4.3 Indiening by plaaslike distrikskantoor: 11 September 2020.

Adresseer die koevert soos volg:

Vir die aandag van: Kurrikulumadviseur vir Ekonomie

(Nedbank-Tesourie-WKOD-Beurskompetisie)

- 4.4 Beoordeling op distriksvlak moet gedurende September 2020 deur 'n aangestelde paneel voltooi word.
- 4.5 Die tien beste inskrywings per distrik (beperk tot twee inskrywings per skool) sal teen 23 September 2020 by die Adjunk-hoofonderwyskundige: Ekonomie by die Wes-Kaap Onderwysdepartement (WKOD) se Hoofkantoor ingedien word.
- 4.6 Finaliste sal in Februarie 2021 deur 'n paneel gekeur word.
- 4.7 Die finaliste waarmee onderhoude gevoer is, asook die wenners, sal op 'n Vrydagmiddag en Saterdag in Maart/April 2021 aangekondig word.

5. Beoordelingsinligting

- 5.1 Algemene kriteria
- 5.1.1 Die fokus van die kompetisie is op akademiese uitnemendheid en elke leerder se potensiaal.
- 5.1.2 Opstelle sal hoofsaaklik op meriete beoordeel word.
- 5.1.3 Opstelle van dieselfde meriete sal verder geëvalueer word, ooreenkomstig die volgende kriteria:
 - Akademiese uitslae (graad 10-uitslae en Junie-uitslae vir graad 11)
 - Leerder se finansiële behoeftes, gebaseer op ouers of voogde se huishoudelike inkomste
 - Gestremdhede (gelyke-geleenthede sal in ag geneem word)
 - Leerder se gemeenskapsbetrokkenheid en hul verbintenis om die land se sosioekonomiese kwessies te hanteer
- 5.2 Bykomende kriteria
 - Die finale beoordelingspaneel sal onderhoude voer met die finaliste om die wenners te bepaal. Die paneel sal elke leerder evalueer volgens die volgende kriteria:
- 5.2.1 Intellektuele uitkyk
- 5.2.2 Vermoë om 'n rasionele argument te verwoord en oor te dra
- 5.2.3 Kennis en begrip van sosio-ekonomiese kwessies wat tans ervaar word

6. Algemene inligting

- 6.1 Die beste opstelle uit die totale getal wat ingedien is, sal as finaliste gekies word.
- 6.2 Alle finaliste sal gaste wees van die Provinsiale Regering van die Wes-Kaap en Nedbank. Daar sal van hulle verwag word om al die geleenthede wat gereël is by te woon.

- 6.3 Alle vervoer- en verblyfkoste sal vir finaliste en onderwysers of toesighouers betaal word wat meer as 250 km van Kaapstad af woon. Finaliste en onderwysers of toesighouers wat binne 250 km van Kaapstad af woon, sal slegs vervoerkoste ontvang.
- 6.4 Die onderwysers of toesighouers word versoek om hul leerders te vergesel en as hul mentors op te tree.

Research Project Topic for Grade 11 Programme of Assessment (2020)

• This research task should be done by all learners (600 words).

OR

• May be submitted for the 2020/2021 Nedbank-Treasury-WCED Essay Writing Bursary Competition (2 200 words) by promising learners (maximum two per school). The latter essay, however, may only be submitted in English.

Scenario:

The national minimum wage of R20 per hour came into effect from 01 January 2019. This minimum wage was announced by President Cyril Ramaphosa at a ceremony in Kliptown, Soweto. The location was chosen because the Freedom Charter was adopted in Kliptown in 1955 and it called for a minimum wage.

Ramaphosa <u>signed four bills into law in late November</u> 2018 to give effect to a R3 500 monthly national minimum wage for most categories of workers, but he did not announce the commencement date. The ceremonial event was attended by representatives of business, organised labour and community groups.

The legislation determined a R20 compulsory hourly rate, planned to be phased in at R18 an hour for farmworkers and R15 an hour for domestic workers.

The purpose of the National Minimum Wage Act, 2019 (Act 9 of 2018) is to advance economic development and social justice by:

- improving the wages of lowest paid workers;
- protecting workers from unreasonably low wages;
- preserving the value of the national minimum wage;
- promoting collective bargaining;
- supporting economic policy; and
- reducing wage inequality.

Essay task:

- 1. **Critically examine** the abovementioned scenario with reference to the recently promulgated **National Minimum Wage Act** policy by:
 - defining what this national minimum wage means through analysing its implications for the economy;
 - analysing the various views as expressed by different political opposition
 parties and labour experts (including economists) who argue for or against its
 promulgation; and

 suggesting alternative recommendations as a way of increasing demand for labour which will drive economic growth and development especially if the argument is against the promulgation of the Act.

Note to subject teachers:

Learners should be guided to make use of the information provided in the following Economics content when compiling their essays:

Grade: 11

| Term 1 | Topic 1: Topic 2: Topic 3: Topic 4: | Basic concepts; Population and labour force Circular flow Economic systems: a mixed economic system Basic economic problems, business cycles and public sector: economic structure |
|--------|--|---|
| Term 2 | Topic 1: Topic 2: Topic 4: | Dynamics of markets: Price elasticity Dynamics of markets: Relationship between markets Economic growth and development: Economic growth |
| Term 3 | Topic 1: Topic 2: Topic 4: | Economic growth and development: Economic development Economic issues of the day: poverty – an analysis and investigation Economic growth and development: South Africa's economic |
| Term 4 | Topic 1: | importance in Africa Globalisation |

To take into account:

- It is essential that the research essay is well researched and well structured.
- The essay should consist of a minimum of 2 200 words and conform to the required or suggested layout.
- Reference can be made to the Western Cape Education Department Economics curriculum website and Western Cape Provincial Treasury for guidelines on writing a good essay (essay writing tips) and study the Nedbank Information Booklet.

In addition, at the onset of the task, participating learners should also be provided with the marking guideline (a marking rubric) for adjudication of essays and oral presentations, which provides the detailed criteria and performance levels to be adhered to.

Additional recommended resources for more information on the national minimum wage in South Africa:

- "Minimum wage a 'powerful demonstration' of resolve to tackle poverty, says Ramaphosa"
- "Bills, bills, bills: 7 draft laws for industry to watch in 2019"

- "Ramaphosa: 'Historic' minimum wage to come into effect on January 1, 2019"
- "Ramaphosa to announce effective date for minimum wage in Kliptown in nod to Freedom Charter"
- "National Minimum Wage a step towards reducing inequality Presidency"
- "Trade unions welcome 'imminent' signing of National Minimum Wage into law"
- The website, fin24, has everything about the national minimum wage

NEDBANK/PROVINCIAL TREASURY/WCED ECONOMICS GRADE 11 ESSAY WRITING COMPETITION 2020/21

LEARNER ESSAY AND ORAL PRESENTATION

This rubric is used to assess the learner's final product, namely:

- the research process;
- technical aspects (the framework);
- the content; and
- how the project is communicated (oral).

Scores in the marking rubric are converted to numerical values to award marks for the project.

ESSAY

| RATING SCALE → CRITERIA | 1 = Not achieved 0–20% | 2 = Partially achieved 21–39% | 3 = Achieved 41–59% | 4 = Achieved at a very good level 60–79% | 5 = Outstanding/Excellent achievement 80–100% | Mark awarded (%) |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|------------------------|
| Technical aspects (framework) Title page Table of contents Introduction Contents Conclusions Recommendations Sources Min 2 200 words, max 2 500 | Has not met the technical requirements at all. Written presentation lacking in many aspects. Lacking detail evident in most aspects. | Partially meets some of the technical requirements. Not all criteria met – not enough detail evident in some aspects. | Meets the technical requirements. Neat appearance of project with adequate attention to detail in most aspects evident. | Project is attractive and meets all requirements very well. Very good attention to detail regarding all aspects is evident. | Exceeds all the technical requirements and has submitted an outstanding piece of work with supporting graphics (charts, pictures, photographs, diagrams and tables). | [] /100 |

| • Research process There is clear evidence that a thorough background study was done and that existing aspects which address the topic have been examined, using appropriate methods to conduct research (e.g. | Displays little or no skill in data collection. Very little (only one or two) or no evidence of resources consulted. | Displays some skill in data collection. Some evidence of only a few resources consulted. | Shows knowledge of and displays skill in data collection. Acceptable evidence of a range of resources consulted. | Shows very good knowledge of and displays skill in data collection. Good evidence of very good range of resources consulted. | Shows outstanding knowledge of and displays excellent skill in data collection. Excellent evidence of extremely wide range of resources consulted. | [] /100 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|-------------------|
| conducting interviews/recording own observations and taking photos/researching a variety of literature on the topic, etc.). | Displays little or no skill in: Recording and organising data, e.g. tables and graphs. | Displays some skill in: Recording and organising data, e.g. tables and graphs. | Shows knowledge of and displays skill in: Recording and organising data, e.g. tables and graphs. | Shows very good knowledge of and displays skill in: Recording and organising data, e.g. tables and graphs. | Shows outstanding knowledge of and displays excellent skill in: Recording and organising data, e.g. tables and graphs. | [] /100 |
| Content Introduction | Introduction not relevant to topic at all – no interest roused. | Introduction has some relevance to topic – very little interest is roused on what is to follow. | Introduction relevant and sufficient to introduce essay in most aspects – some interested roused. | Very good introduction, sufficient both in length and coverage of all aspects to be addressed – rouses interest on what is to follow. | Introduction provides all parameters of research topic in an exciting way – reader inquisitive and interested in what is to follow. | [] /100 |
| Content Body | | | | | | |
| Critically examine the abovementioned scenario with reference to the South African | Shows no or limited understanding of the topic. | Has some idea of the topic. Not convinced that the scenario was | Shows a good understanding of the topic. | Shows a very good understanding of the topic. | Shows an excellent understanding of the topic. The national minimum wage scenario was | Mark [] X2 |

| national minimum wage scenario | | fully understood and satisfactorily analysed. | Shows that political views in South Africa were examined well and discussed in some detail. | Evident that the national minimum wage scenario was well understood, and critically analysed. | excellently unpacked with clear analysis of the implications excellently discussed. | [] /200 |
|---|---|---|---|--|---|------------------------|
| Content Body Define the meaning behind the introduction and promulgation into law of this national minimum wage by outlining its full implications. | Shows no or limited understanding of this aspect. | Has some idea of this aspect. Not convinced that the meaning behind the national minimum wage and its implications are fully and well understood. Discussion not convincing at all. | Shows a good understanding of this aspect. Evident that the meaning and implications of the national minimum wage were discussed in some detail. | Shows a very good understanding of this aspect. Evident that the meaning and implications of national minimum wage were discussed in greater detail. | Shows an excellent understanding of this aspect. Clear evidence that the meaning and implications of the national minimum wage were analysed and discussed extensively. | Mark [] X2 [] /200 |
| Critically examine the national minimum wage by outlining various perspectives by different major political parties as negative consequences of this law. | Not able to outline various perspectives by major political opposition parties on how the introduction of the national minimum wage will either impede or accelerate economic growth and development in South Africa. | Very <u>limited outline of</u> <u>perspectives</u> by various opposition political parties suggesting hindrances behind the implementation of this policy. | A good outline and display of perspectives by various political parties (opposition) suggesting how this policy will either stifle or propel economic growth and development in South Africa. | A very good outline and display of perspectives by various political parties (opposition) suggesting how this policy will either stifle or propel economic growth and development in South Africa. | An excellent outline and display of perspectives by various political parties (opposition) suggesting how this policy will either stifle or propel economic growth and development in South Africa. | Mark [] X2 [] /200 |

| • Content Body | | | | | | |
|---|--|---|---|--|---|----------------------|
| Suggest reasons and economic advice (recommendations) to the ruling majority party (the ANC) on how this policy decision would impact on the economy generally. | Not able to make practical recommendations and suggestions to the ruling party (ANC) as a way of ensuring that economic transformation in South Africa is realised. Conclusion not related to research done or content in question. | Very little critical thinking displayed – an inability to make practical recommendations and suggestions to the ruling party (ANC), suggesting impractical, unsound and unjustified strategies. | Good critical thinking displayed – an ability to make practical recommendations and suggestions to the ruling party (ANC), suggesting practical, sound and justified strategies which are meant to ensure that economic growth and development are not compromised. | Very good critical thinking displayed – an ability to make very good practical recommendations and suggestions to the ruling party (ANC), suggesting practical, sound and justified strategies which are meant to ensure that economic growth and development are not compromised. | Excellent critical thinking displayed – a creative ability to make excellent practical recommendations and suggestions to the ruling party (ANC), suggesting very practical, sound and justified strategies which are meant to ensure that economic growth and development are not compromised. | Mark [] X2 [] /200 |
| • Final conclusion | Conclusion is academically and economically weak – not related to research done or content. No valid conclusions regarding how SA citizens and other stakeholders will be affected by the decision to promulgate the national minimum wage policy. | Conclusion is not satisfactory – does not portray sound research done. Most conclusions are not valid or practical regarding how SA citizens and other stakeholders will be affected by the promulgation of the national minimum wage policy. | Good conclusion, however it does not encapsulate good research, findings and recommendations done on this topic of national minimum wage policy promulgation by the South African government. | Very good conclusion – encapsulates very effective scientific research, findings and recommendations regarding the national minimum wage by the South African government. | Impressive conclusion – encapsulates <u>valid</u> and <u>relevant</u> research, findings and recommendations regarding the national minimum wage policy as enforced by the South African government. | Mark [] X2 [] /200 |
| References/sources | Extremely few sources listed in an | Only a few sources listed with quite a | Acceptable list of sources listed with a | Very good list of sources listed in correct format | Impressive list of sources listed perfectly in correct | |

| | unacceptable, disorganised way. | number of errors in referencing protocol. | number of errors in referencing protocol. | with only a very few errors in referencing protocol. | format in accordance with accepted referencing protocol. | /100 |
|---|------------------------------------|---|---|--|--|--------|
| TOTAL (Important: Out of 1 500 and divided by 15) | | | | | | []/100 |

ORAL PRESENTATION (compulsory for learners participating in the Nedbank Bursary Competition)

| RATING SCALE → CRITERIA ↓ | 1 = Not achieved 0–20% | 2 = Partially achieved 21–39% | 3 = Achieved 41-59% | 4 = Achieved at a very good level 60–79% | 5 = Outstanding / Excellent achievement 80–100% | Mark awarded (%) |
|---|---|---|--|---|--|------------------------|
| Oral presentation | 0-20% | 21-37/6 | 41-37/6 | 00-7776 | 80-10076 | (/0) |
| • Ordi presentation | | | | | | |
| Self-confidence and intellectual sparkle. | Total lack of confidence. Learner often hesitates – loses train of thought. | Learner lacks self- confidence. | Fairly confident presentation. | Enthusiastic, confident presentation. | Radiates self-confidence, enthusiasm and academic sparkle. | |
| Contact with audience. | Does not manage to interest audience at all. | Does not manage to raise audience interest in presentation. | Just manages to get audience interested in presentation. | Obtains good level of contact with audience – raises very good audience interest in presentation. | Holds audience in palm of their hand. | /100 |
| | | | | presentation. | | 7100 |
| Understanding and knowledge of topic | Demonstrates almost total lack of insight into the topic. | Demonstrates a lack of insight into the topic. | Illustrates some insight into the topic. | Illustrates good insight into the topic. | Illustrates excellent insight, perspective into the topic. | |
| • Content | Shows no or limited | Has some idea of the | Shows a <u>relatively good</u> | Shows a very good | Shows an <u>excellent</u> | - |
| Body | understanding of the | topic. Not convinced | understanding of the | <u>understanding</u> of the | <u>understanding</u> of the topic. | |
| | topic. | that the decision to | topic. | topic. | | |
| | | promulgate the | | | Clear evidence that all the | |
| | No articulation of | national minimum wage | Shows that all the views | Evident that all the | views (political and | |
| | economic and political | policy in South Africa | (political and | views (political and | economic) in South Africa | |
| | views in South Africa. | was critically examined | economic) in South | economic) in South | were excellently examined | /100 |
| | | satisfactorily. The | Africa were well | Africa were well | and assessed in some | |
| | | discussion is not | examined and assessed | examined and assessed | detail. | |
| | | convincing at all. | in some detail. | in greater detail. | | |

| Content | Shows no or limited | Has <u>some idea</u> of this | Shows a <u>relatively good</u> | Shows a <u>very good</u> | Shows an <u>excellent</u> | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|------|
| Body | understanding of this | aspect. Not convinced | understanding of this | understanding of this | understanding of this | |
| | aspect. | that the reasons cited | aspect. | aspect. | aspect. | |
| | | for its promulgation in | | | | |
| | | the South African | A relatively good | A very good analysis of | Evidently, the reasons for its | |
| | | economic landscape | analysis of the reasons | the reasons for its | promulgation were well | |
| | | were satisfactorily | for its promulgation was | promulgation was well | articulated, discussed and | |
| | | discussed. Therefore, | explored in some detail. | articulated, discussed | excellently explored. | /100 |
| | | the discussion is not | | and <u>well explored</u> . | | |
| | | convincing at all. | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Content | | | | | | |
| Body | | | | | | |
| | Not able to make | Very limited outline of | A good outline and | Very good critical | Excellent critical thinking | |
| Outline <u>various</u> | <u>practical</u> | perspectives by various | display of perspectives | thinking displayed – | displayed – creative ability | |
| perspectives (points of | <u>recommendations</u> to | opposition political | by various opposition | ability to make very | to make excellent | |
| view) by different major | government and | parties suggesting | political parties | good, practical and | practical | |
| opposition political | suggest creative, | difficulties with the | suggesting difficulties | economically sound | recommendations and | |
| parties, cited as | practical and | implementation of this | with the | recommendations to | economically sound | |
| hindrances behind the | economic strategies. | policy. | implementation of this | government. | suggestions to the ruling | |
| promulgation of the | | | policy. | | party, the ANC. | |
| national minimum wage | | | | Very good practical | | |
| policy. | | | Good practical and | recommendations that | | |
| | | | <u>economic</u> | will ensure and improve | | |
| | | | recommendations that | the SA labour | | /100 |
| | | | will ensure the | environment and | | |
| | | | acceleration of | therefore promote | | |
| | | | economic policies for | economic growth and | | |
| | | | positive economic | development. | | |
| | | | growth and | | | |
| | | | development. | | | |

| Content Body Make_practical and feasible recommendations to | Not able to make practical and feasible recommendations to government and the | Very little critical thinking displayed – ability to make practical and feasible recommendations to | Good critical thinking displayed – ability to make practical recommendations to | Very good critical thinking displayed – a good ability to make practical recommendations to | Excellent critical thinking displayed – creative ability to make practical recommendations to | |
|---|--|---|---|---|---|------|
| the <u>SA government and</u> the private sector to accelerate the implementation of the national minimum wage without compromising economic growth and development. | business sector. Creative and practical strategies, which will ensure that the national minimum wage is implemented without compromising economic growth and development are lacking. | government and the business sector is rather limited. Lack of ability to suggest creative and practical strategies, which will ensure that the national minimum wage is implemented without compromising economic growth and development. | government and the business sector suggests creative and practical strategies, which are sound and justified. These strategies will ensure that the national minimum wage is implemented without compromising economic growth and development. | government and the business sector suggests creative and practical strategies, which are sound and justified. These strategies will ensure that the national minimum wage is implemented without compromising economic growth and development. | government and the business sector suggests creative and practical strategies, which are sound and justified. These strategies will ensure that the national minimum wage is implemented without compromising economic growth and development. | /100 |
| Final conclusion | No final conclusion or completely unjustified conclusion made. | Final conclusion not completely justified and with deficiencies. | Generally sound final conclusion. | Very sound final conclusion. | Creative, convincing conclusion. | /100 |
| Ability to formulate and express rational arguments, use of Economics and Mathematics- related terminology | Total lack of ability to formulate and express rational arguments – audience not convinced by presentation. | Lacking ability to formulate and express rational arguments – audience not convinced by presentation. | Demonstrates some ability to formulate and express rational arguments – audience not totally convinced by presentation. | Demonstrates good ability to formulate and express rational arguments – audience convinced by presentation. | Demonstrates excellent ability to formulate and express rational arguments – audience totally convinced by presentation. | |

| | Use of Economics terminology very poor. Very poor demonstration of Mathematics-related terminology and information, e.g. tables graphs, statistics. | Use of Economics terminology lacking. Lacking demonstration of Mathematics-related terminology and information, e.g. tables graphs, statistics. | Fair use of Economics terminology. Fair demonstration of Mathematics-related terminology and information, e.g. tables graphs, statistics. | Good use of Economics terminology. Good demonstration of Mathematics-related terminology and information, e.g. tables graphs, statistics. | Excellent use of Economics terminology. Excellent demonstration of Mathematics-related terminology and information, e.g. tables, graphs, statistics. | /100 |
|---|--|---|--|--|---|-----------------------|
| Use of media | Unfamiliar with use of media. Presentation riddled | Quite a number of obvious errors in use of media. | Standard presentation. No obvious errors in use | Very good presentation. Confident in use of | Original, creative presentation – excellently portrayed. Utmost care is evident in | |
| | with errors. Very little care taken. | Some errors. More care could have been taken. | of media. Adequate care in preparation of presentation has been taken. | Presentation has been prepared very well. | meticulous presentation. | /100 |
| Ability to understand questions and formulate and express rational responses to questions | Responses to questions completely lacking understanding of aspects enquired into – almost all questions not answered satisfactorily/unable to answer most questions. | Responses to questions indicate a lacking understanding of aspects enquired into – most questions not answered satisfactorily/ unable to answer some questions. | Responses to questions indicate a good understanding of aspects enquired into – some questions not answered satisfactorily/hesitant on some questions. | Responses to questions indicate very good understanding of aspects enquired into. All questions answered well. | Responses to questions indicate excellent understanding of aspects enquired into. All questions excellently answered. | /100 X 2 = /200 |
| (Important: Out of 1 000 and divided by 20) | | | | | | /50 |

FINAL SCORE:

| Essay | /100 | |
|------------------------------------|------|--|
| Oral presentation | /50 | |
| Total | /150 | |
| Converted to /100 (mark by 1,5) | /100 | |

AUTHENTICITY DECLARATION

| NAME OF SCHOOL | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| NAME OF LEARNER | | | | | |
| GRADE | | | | | |
| LEARNER STATEMENT | | | | | |
| I hereby declare that this is my own, original acknowledged. | ginal work and that all sources have been | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| SIGNATURE OF LEARNER | DATE | | | | |
| STATEMENT BY TEACHER | | | | | |
| As far as I could ascertain, the above learner statement is true and I accept that the work offered is the learner's own. | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| SIGNATURE OF TEACHER | DATE | | | | |

ANNEXURE C





THE WESTERN CAPE ESSAY COMPETITION

Entry Form

School information

| Name of school: | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|----------------------------------|--|------|--|
| | | | | | | |
| Name of principal: | | | Signature of principal: | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Name of convener / teacher: | | | Signature of convener / teacher: | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Contact details of principal: | | | | | | |
| Daytime telephone | | | Fax | | | |
| Cellphone | | | Email address | | | |
| Postal address | | | | | Code | |
| Contact details of convenor / teacher: | | | | | | |
| Daytime telephone | | | Fax | | | |
| Cellphone | | | Email address | | | |
| Postal address | | | | | Code | |

Learner information - please complete in full in block letters in your own handwriting.

| Gender : Mr Ms | Race: A C I W | | | |
|--|-------------------|--|--|--|
| First name: | Surname: | | | |
| | | | | |
| Identity number: (from I.D. Document or Birth Certificate) | Date of birth: | | | |
| | YYYY/MM/DD | | | |
| Contact details: | | | | |
| Daytime telephone | Fax | | | |
| Cellphone | Email address | | | |
| Postal address | Code | | | |
| Do you have a disability? Y N Nat | ure of disability | | | |



THE WESTERN CAPE ESSAY COMPETITION

Percentage:

Entry Form

Subject

Grade 10 academic results (November Exam)

| Grade 11 academic results (June Exam) | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Subject | Percentage: | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Indication of combined annual household income of parents (proof required). | | | | | |
| R0 - R150 000 R150 000 - R300 000 | R300 000 - R450 000 R450 000 plus | | | | |
| I have read, understand and agree to be bound by the rules of the competition. I hereby certify that all details supplied on this entry form are true and that I have completed this form in my own handwriting. Name: | | | | | |
| | Date: | | | | |
| | | | | | |

THE FOLLOWING DOCUMENTS MUST ACCOMPANY THE ENTRY FORM:

- Your essay, in English and typed.
- A copy of your SA identity document or birth certificate.
- A copy of your grade 10 results and your June results of grade 11.
- The declaration of authenticity.
- Proof of combined annual household income of parents.
- The rubric completed by teacher.
- Learner profile





ASSISTANCE PROGRAMME TO STUDENTS

ESSAY WRITING MANUAL

This manual was specially commissioned by the sponsors of the Nedbank & Old Mutual Budget Speech Competition as an aid to students entering the competition. It was written by:

Professor Rajendra Chetty

Cape Peninsula University of Technology

April 2006.



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1. Objective

The objective of this manual is to provide assistance with writing a successful academic essay.

2. Introduction

Either write something worth reading; or do something worth writing.

Benjamin Franklin

If you know the steps towards writing a successful essay and understand what to do to make the essay interesting, creative and reader-friendly, the exercise can be easy and rewarding.

Follow the steps outlined in this manual to ensure that the quality of your essay is high, it has adhered to basic technical details and it is an academically excellent product. If you want a positive response from your reader, then you must consider the salient points of a good essay, namely, structure, style, logical arguments, current and contemporary information, well researched and correct language usage. This manual would address these points.



3. Writing an academic essay

3.6 What are the steps to writing an academic essay?

- Research the topic/question;
- Brainstorm the topic to get original ideas (your view is important!);
- Analyse the arguments;
- Define your main point or 'theme';
- Create a structure or outline:
- Write an introduction;
- Write the paragraphs;
- Write the conclusion;
- Complete the references; and
- Check your language.

3.7 Who are my readers?

Your readers are academics and experts in the field. They are therefore aware of contemporary information and current knowledge of the topic. Keep this in mind as you have to convince them that your essay is well researched and you understand the topic.

You must also bear in mind what the adjudicators are looking for in your essay. The webpage, www.budgetspeechcompetititon.co.za, would provide you with this information.

3.8 Why is my idea important here and now?

- You need to contribute sound arguments and innovative/new information on the topic; and
- You have to be convinced that your argument is important and that there is a need in you to share your ideas.

3.9 What makes a winning academic essay?

- You must have a central argument or theme;
- It must answer the key question;
- Do not write any information that does not answer this question, i.e. do not include any irrelevant information;
- It must be well-researched:
- Provide evidence of sources that you have consulted;
- The argument must be logical. If your essay is well structured, the argument would flow in a logical manner;



- The essay must be evidence-based. Your opinions are important, however, you must substantiate your points with evidence; and
- Provide relevant examples to strengthen your essay;

3.4 How do I start with my essay?

- Understand the question/topic;
- Check the meaning of the key words e.g. debate, describe, evaluate, discuss, etc.;
- You must know exactly what you need to do in the essay;
- Read widely on the topic;
- Do an internet search and a literature search in the library on the key words:
- Write! Write the ideas that come to you as you explore and discover the topic. Even if you are not sure if it answers the question, write the information down; and
- Collect data. Remember the most current information would appear in the media and journals.

3.10 How do I make my essay engaging and interesting?

- Write with passion. If you are not convinced that your essay has something interesting to offer the reader, you cannot convince anyone else!
- Have information that is unique and different. If it is boring, or if the reader has read it somewhere else, the reader would be disinterested; and
- Have a purpose for the essay. There must be something that you want to convey to the reader.



4. Academic Research

4.1 What is academic research?

- Academic research includes the use of information and ideas from books, journals, the internet and other secondary sources.
- You can also include primary sources e.g. an interview with an economist or the Minister of Finance.
- A well-researched essay would use a variety of sources, quote interesting information to substantiate the arguments and debate (discuss, interrogate, agree/disagree) with the information.

4.2 Why must I do research?

- It provides a good knowledge base for the topic;
- You include the most recent information;
- It adds credibility to your argument;
- It strengthens your essay; and
- It adds an academic slant to your essay.

4.4 What is not academic research?

- Summaries of books or articles:
- Relying on sources for the whole essay without personal input on the topic;
- Essays that are merely paraphrases of other peoples' arguments;
- Long quotations from different sources;
- Only using internet sources (it's a sign of limited research and reading!);
- Using a single text as a source; and
- Not reading critically, i.e. re-writing from the sources without engaging with the information.

4.4 How do I use sources in my essay?

4.4.1 Summarise

- Condense a main idea of an article or book;
- You must first understand what you read!
- Be concise;
- All information must be relevant to the question; and
- Be careful of 'Interesting' information that is totally irrelevant to the question!

4.4.2 Quote

Use quotation marks for direct quotes;



- Is the quote relevant to your argument? If not, do not include it;
- Quotes must be short;
- Take a little from a lot! Quote briefly from a variety of sources; and
- Can you paraphrase the idea? If yes, do not use the quote.

4.4.3 Paraphrase

- Recast an idea in your own words;
- Paraphrasing is better than quoting; and
- Most of the information in your essay should be paraphrased from sources.

4.5 Hints to remember with research

- Can the reader differentiate between your voice and the voice of your sources?
- Your essay would be confusing or contradictory if your voice gets mixed up with the different viewpoints of your sources.
- If you use someone else's idea or information, you must give them credit in the essay (see the section on referencing);
- You should respond or react to information and not just copy it;
- Don't only choose information that supports your argument. A good essayist also provides information that contradicts their argument. It gives you an opportunity to say why you disagree with the information!
- Use current information. If your essay leans on outdated information, the reader would not be impressed with you; and
- Use the thoughts and ideas of great thinkers in the field e.g. the country's top economists or academics.



5. The hypothesis

5.1 What is the hypothesis?

e.g. A paradigm shift in fiscal policy would result in increased growth and development.

- It is an intelligent guess of what you think the answer is to the key question in your essay;
- Your hypothesis is your **best** idea for your answer;
- It is a clear assertion around which you write your essay;
- You sum up your main points in a concise sentence;
- It is impossible to write a good essay without a hypothesis that drives the essay;
- The hypothesis is the foundation of your essay and it provides a clear focus in the essay; and
- The hypothesis lets your reader know where you are going and why.

5.2 Why is the hypothesis important?

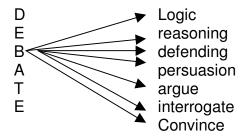
- It emphasizes the central point that you want in the essay;
- It guides you in choosing your examples to substantiate your points;
- It helps you to think about the validity of your points; and
- It assists you to keep the reader convinced of your argument and to remain interested in your idea.

5.3 How do I structure the hypothesis?

- Know what your claim is. It is the key point in your essay;
- Give reasons for your claim;
- Provide evidence that your claim is true:
- Be logical as you link your hypothesis (what you think the answer is), your claim (why you think the answer should be that) and your evidence (content and research) to substantiate your claim.
- If you are sufficiently confident and convinced that your evidence supports your claim, then you can accept your hypothesis. You must be convinced of your claim!
- You should not start your essay with a hypothesis and then provide evidence that contradicts your hypothesis. Your essay will not be convincing.



6. Structuring and articulating the debate



6.1 What is a debate in an essay?

- When you debate a point in an essay, you use logic and reasoning;
- You decide on a core value and you argue why your core value should be accepted;
- It is an interactive exercise where you take a strong position on something (claim), and present an argument to defend that position;
- The two important factors in a debate are logical argument and persuasion; and
- You have to convince your reader that your claim is true.

6.2 How do I debate?

- Take sides on the topic and defend your stance;
- You need to form judgments based on your facts;
- Use sources in an intelligent manner;
- Interrogate your sources i.e. engage with the points raised by the authors e.g. agreeing or disagreeing;
- Don't simply recycle information from your sources without a robust discussion and linking with your hypothesis;
- Strengthen your argument by providing as much evidence and information as possible to counter the other side;
- Try to find faulty reasoning in the opposing arguments to strengthen your case;
- Provide counterexamples to strengthen your argument e.g. The sources may refer to Europe and you provide examples from Brazil or India to illustrate differences within developing countries; and
- Win your argument through logical presentation that leads to a convincing conclusion.

6.3 Why must I debate?

It adds credibility to your argument;



- You don't rely only on opinions, but provide convincing evidence from your sources;
- Some essays have an advocacy approach where the argument advocates something very strongly e.g. The economic policy of a country should be monetarist. In this kind of essay you have to challenge your reader to accept your theory and argument by advocating very strongly what you believe. You do this by debating your points and countering the opposing views; and
- It shows the reader that you are thinking *critically*.

6.4 How do I think critically in my essay?

- Collect opinions and arguments from both sides (your standpoint and those that contradict you);
- Analyse the arguments and draw out implications from these statements;
- Examine the statements for contradictions;
- Evaluate the arguments;
- Locate the opposing claims to your own claim;
- Choose information that is relevant to your central issue, although they may oppose your standpoint;
- Support and justify your claim; and
- Draw conclusions and form a judgment.

6.5 How do I evaluate an argument?

- Question what the statement means.
- How did the person come to that conclusion?
- Why do you believe that your argument is right?
- What evidence do you have to substantiate your argument?
- What happens if you are wrong?
- Are there sources that disagree with you?
- Do you understand why they disagree with you?
- Why is your argument significant?
- Is your argument valid and true?



7. Concluding the essay

The conclusion is an integral part of the essay. It looks back on the points you have raised and reinforces, but does not repeat the main idea. It must create a feeling of closure of the argument, an ending to the debate.

7.1 What should I be careful of?

- End gracefully, never abruptly;
- End with a quick wrap-up sentence, a memorable thought, an interesting twist of logic, point to the future or have a call to action;
- Is there something that the reader can take away after reading?
- The conclusion must fit naturally with the essay;
- Don't introduce new information;
- Keep it short:
- Don't summarise your essay in the conclusion!

7.2 Questions to ask myself:

- Have I reviewed the key claim/main point of my essay?
- Have I briefly described my concluding feeling about the topic?
- Did I leave the reader with something to think about?
- How has the reader's mind been changed by following the logic of my argument and evidence?
- Did I connect back with the introduction?



8. Language editing

8.1 How can I ensure a smooth flow in my sentences?

- Add words to connect your sentences (see 8.2).
- Make sure that the paragraph is connected with a central point.
- Make sure that each sentence makes sense!
- Does each paragraph link with the topic?
- Revise the essay extensively. Write at least 3 drafts before your go to the final essay.

8.2 What transition words can help to link my sentences and paragraphs?

- However:
- Even though;
- On the other hand;
- Nevertheless;
- Therefore;
- Thus:
- As a result of;
- Consequently;
- In addition to;
- Furthermore; etc.

8.3 How do I do the final editing?

- Run a spelling and grammar check in your computer;
- Make sure each sentence has a subject;
- Make sure the subject and verb agrees with each other;
- Is the verb tenses of the essay consistent e.g. past tense;
- Be careful of mixing American and British spelling;
- Does the introduction and a conclusion link with each other?
- Does each paragraph follow the proper format?
- Is there any repetition?
- Have I replaced vagueness and ambiguities?
- Are there any emotional statements?
- Is the essay easy to understand?



8.4 Before I submit the essay, did I do the following?

- Read the essay many times;
- Get someone else to review my essay; and
- Encourage impartial criticism of my essay.



9. Referencing

Correct referencing in the essay and acknowledging the sources you used at the end of the essay is an important part of the technical detail. More importantly, we reference to avoid plagiarism!!

9.1 What do I include in my list of references?

- All the sources consulted;
- Only sources cited in the essay; and
- Information from tables, graphs or charts must be cited.

9.2 How do I reference correctly and consistently?

- Use the more widely known Harvard Method;
- Arrange sources alphabetically (author's name); and
- Don't number the sources in the reference section.

9.3 What should I be careful of?

- References cited in the essay, but not included in the bibliography;
- Incorrect spelling of authors, titles and publishers;
- No indication of editor/s in edited texts;
- Omission of subtitles of books, journal titles and journal articles;
- Confusion with italicization of books and titles of journals;
- Underlining instead of italicizing titles; and
- Date of downloading of internet citations omitted.

9.4 How do I use footnotes?

- Use a small raised number in the essay to signal a footnote;
- Indicate the full reference (as indicated in the examples below) at the foot of the page in which the source is cited;
- When you refer to a source for the second time, shorten the note by using only the author's surname and page number in the footnote (e.g. Singh, 321). Avoid the Latin *ibid*. (in the same place); and
- For web-pages, indicate the date you accessed the information.

(NB. It is not necessary to use footnotes in an essay. You can simply cite the reference in the essay and list it fully in the bibliography)

9.5 Examples of references

9.5.1 In the essay.

(Peters 2000:14) oraccording to Peters (2000:14)



9.5.2 In the Bibliography

a. Books

Stone, R. 1997. *The science of beadwork*. New York: Oxford.

b. Chapter in Book (with an editor, where each chapter has been written by a different author.

Chetty, K. 2001. The place of values in a world of facts. In Arries, C. (Ed). *The nature of knowledge*. London: Prentice-Hall: 124-139.

c. Journals

Johnson, S. 2006. Towards a Keynesian model of economics. *Economics Today.* 19:33-39, September.

d. Government Gazette

South Africa. Department of Trade and Industries. 2005. *The DOHA Agreement*. Pretoria: Government Gazette, 385 (18164): 1-96, July 28.

e. Internet

Stamp, G. 1997. Domains of Work. Review of Hoebeke's *Making Work Systems Better – A Practitioner's Reflections*. www.bioss.mwebhosting.net/Phase 1. (6 Dec 2005)

www.dit.gov.za.opeining the door to EU trade. (7 February 2006)

f. Interviews

Manual, T. 2006. Interview with the researcher on 4 March 2006, Cape Town.

g. Legislation promulgated by Parliament

South Africa. 1982. *Atomic Energy Act, No 92 of 1982.* Pretoria: Government Printer

h. Legislation promulgated by a government department South Africa. Department of Finance. 2005. *Draft Policy on Value Added Tax.* Pretoria: Government Printer.

i. Newspaper article

Pop, C.A. 2003. Should privatization prosper? SAA in the year 2002. *Mail and Guardian:* 15, March 11.



j. Thesis

Lombard, A. 2006. Economics of Teacher Education. Unpublished MEd thesis, University of Cape Town.