



education

Department:
Education
PROVINCE OF KWAZULU-NATAL

LIFE ORIENTATION COMMON PROVINCIAL TASK

LIFE ORIENTATION: 2021

TASK 3: PROJECT

NAME OF LEARNER	
GRADE 11	
NAME OF SCHOOL	

ACTIVITY	MARKS	MARK OBTAINED	
Question 1:	20		
Question 2:	36		
Question 3:	34		
TOTAL	90		
DATE		SIGNATURE	

FEEDBACK TO LEARNER :

MODERATION	
HOD/SENIOR TEACHER	
DATE	
CLUSTER/DISTRICT	
DATE	

INSTRUCTIONS TO LEARNERS

1. Read all questions carefully.
2. Complete Question 1 to 4 by making use of relevant sources and the knowledge you have gained in class.
3. Note that the task should be well structured, by including the following aspects:
 - a completed cover page with learner and task details
 - correctly numbered answers to correspond with the questions
 - each section answered on a new page
 - the task must be bound/stapled
4. Submit the task on the due date. No late entries will be accepted unless there is proof of a valid reason.

Instructions for task

- Do a thorough investigation on accidents and risky behaviours of individuals in your community/country focusing on their impacts on lifestyle choices.
- Write a research report on your findings by using the following headings and sub-headings:

Question 1:

- 1.1 Illustrate a brief distinction between accidents and risky behaviours and give one relevant example for each. (2 x 2 = 4)
- 1.2 Briefly explain **FIVE** contributory factors to most accidents in the world. (5 x 2 =10)
- 1.3 Explain **THREE** emotional effects of risky behaviours on one's lifestyle choice. (3 x 2 = 6)

[20]

Question 2:

YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOUR SURVEY

The youth of South Africa are constantly exposed to risks, which may promote **substance use, unprotected sex, unhealthy eating habits, gangsterism and violence**. These behaviours that are usually adopted during their youthful years and often persist into adulthood, are interrelated, and in most cases, are preventable. In order to protect the youth from these risk behaviours, it is therefore necessary to educate them at an early age on the dangers and consequences, as well as to foster health promoting behaviours and environments. The Medical Research Council released the results of the 2nd South African National Youth Risk Behaviour Survey 2008 today. This nationally representative survey among 10,270 secondary school learners in grades 8 through 11, reports on the prevalence of behaviours that place them at risk for disease and ill health. The 2008 survey showed significant reductions in risky sexual behaviour. Fewer school learners had ever had sex (from 41% to 38%). Of those who had sex, the number of school learners that had two or more sexual partners in their lifetime significantly reduced (from 45% to 41%), and less learners had one or more sexual partners during the past three months (from 70% to 52%). Also, of those who ever had sex, the incidence of sexually transmitted infections significantly reduced (from 7% to 4%), while consistent condom use increased slightly (29% to 31%).

Source: Press Releases United States Diplomatic Mission to South Africa
southafrica.usembassy.gov/press100420.html 2/2

- 2.1 Suggest practical solutions on how the FIVE risk behaviours mentioned above can be addressed/reduced. (5 x2=10)
- 2.2. Assess the value of positive role models on one's behaviour. (2x2=4)
- 2.3. Recommend TWO practical strategies that could be implemented by the community to ensure that the anti-substance abuse campaigns are effective. (2 x 2=4)
- 2.4 State FOUR benefits of the youth participation in community anti-substance abuse campaigns. (4x1=4)
- 2.5 Evaluate three reasons why learners may partake in risky behaviours. (3x2=6)
- 2.6 If you had a friend who engaged in risky behaviours, how would you encourage them to turn their lives around and be responsible. (2x2=4)

2.7 As a teenager, you may be engaging in risky behaviours or feel the need to engage in a risky behaviour. What triggers you to engage in a risky behaviour? (2x2=4)

[36]

Question 3:

Research on how the South African government is addressing the challenges of accidents and risky behaviours among people in the following **FOUR** areas:

- Arrive Alive
- Road Accident Fund
- HIV/AIDS Awareness Campaign
- 16 Days of Activism Against Women and Children Abuse

3.1. Provide a brief explanation on how the South African government provides support to the people in each of the **FOUR** areas listed above. (4 x 2 = 8)

3.2 Critically discuss each of the **FOUR** areas you have explained above. In your answer provide pros and cons of each area as well as your own conclusion for each area. (4 x3=12)

3.3 Propose **FOUR** ways in which the government can ensure that Road Accident Fund benefits are given to deserving beneficiaries (4x2= 8)

3.4 Identify and explain 3 ways in which the HIV/AIDS awareness campaign benefits South Africans. (3x2=6)

[34]

TOTAL = 90