

Cambridge International Examinations

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

GLOBAL PERSPECTIVES

0457/33

Paper 3

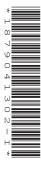
May/June 2014

INSERT (Resource Booklet)

1 hour 15 minutes

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

This Insert contains Sources 1 to 4. The time spent reading these Sources is allowed for within the examination.



CAMBRIDGE International Examinations

Source 1: Blog – From poverty to power



Income from work is one of the best ways to reduce poverty; decent jobs play a vital role in giving people a sense of well-being. With a job people feel as if they are making a contribution to their family and community. Jobs also reduce crime.

However, unemployment is rising across the world, which may cause protests and riots.

Dena Rindgold from the World Bank says, "Jobs change lives ... they are at the centre of development. Jobs improve living standards, make people more productive and bring people together in the community."

Source 2: Effects of Unemployment

Effects of Unemployment		
Personal	Local/National	Global
Low skill levels and little experience of work	More difficult to adopt new technologies e.g. internet	Global recession and financial crises
Poor health	Economic recession	Population growth
Cannot afford education and training	Migration to urban areas to find work	Increased inequality between countries and different social groups
Harder to find a job in the future	More crime and social unrest	Fewer people enjoy their human rights

Source 3: Jobs and Aid

I think that the best way to create new jobs is at the local level. We need more people with the skills and confidence to start small businesses to create jobs. Research shows that in all countries the majority of people are employed in small, local companies, not by multi-nationals or the government.

Training by local people for local people makes sure workers have the right skills for the jobs available in the area. My experience suggests that locally created jobs encourage workers to have greater commitment and increased pride in their work. Businesses become more successful and make more money to create more jobs. This happened at the local electrical company in our town.

Adapted from a letter to a newspaper from a business leader in a developing country

Source 4: Discussion forum: The importance of creating jobs for young people

We asked two people if they thought that governments have a responsibility to provide employment opportunities for all young people.

Joan: The recession has hit young people the hardest in all parts of the world. The United Nations International Labour Organisation statistics show that, globally, young people are nearly three times as likely as adults to be unemployed. In addition, an estimated 6.4 million young people have given up hope of finding a job.

In my experience, a way to create jobs for young people is for governments to help employers. Professor Smith, an expert on training, says that governments could pay part of employers' training costs for young workers. Supporting work experience might be helpful. Governments should set an example to other employers and give priority to younger workers in interviews. It is right to make young people a priority.

Ahmed: Yes. We all know that the recession was created by a financial crisis and reduced world trade. The only way to create more jobs is for international organisations like the European Community and the International Monetary Fund to sort out the mess, get banks to lend money properly and get rid of corruption. Businesses would then invest and create more jobs. It is only fair for those who caused the recession through bad management to pay for new jobs to be created.

BLANK PAGE

Copyright Acknowledgements:

Source 1 © Duncan Green; From Power to Poverty – The Next World Development Report Is On Jobs; Oxfam International; December 2011; www.oxfamblogs.org/fp2p/?p=7961.

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

Cambridge International Examinations is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.