



FINAL EXTERNAL INTEGRATED SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT

PAPER 1: QUESTION PAPER

OCCUPATIONAL CERTIFICATE: SOCIAL AUXILLIARY WORKER

Date : 16 May 2019

Credits: 129

SAQA ID : 98890

Marks : 150

Duration : 2½hours

Time : 9h00 until 11h30

THIS EXTERNAL INTEGRATED SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT (EISA) CONSISTS OF SEVEN (7) PAGES

Use the answer booklet to answer questions

- This is a closed book assessment.
- Read the instructions for each question before answering.
- Structure all written answers logically. Use the mark allocation for each written question to guide the length of your answer.
- Candidates are not allowed any form of assistance, and must adhere to the invigilator's instructions at all times.
- No cellular phones are allowed.
- SAW in the question paper refers to **Social Auxiliary Worker**.

Mark allocation

- Section A: Casework (75 marks)
- Section B: Group work (75 marks)

SECTION: CASEWORK

1. List **FIVE** (5) principles of social work and provide a practical example on how each principle is applied when providing basic counselling and support services **(10 marks)**

2. Define the **TWO** (2) social services terminologies

2.1 Social Work **(3 marks)**

2.2 Social Auxiliary Work **(2 marks)**

3. Describe **TWO** (2) limitations SAW's are faced with when working with individuals **(2 marks)**

4. Read the scenario below and answer the related questions:

Thembi is an 8 year old girl who lives with her mother and her frail grandmother. Thembi's mother drinks excessively (a lot). On weekends, Thembi's mother's whereabouts are unknown and she generally returns home the following week, on Tuesday mornings. Thembi looks after her grandmother where she administers her medicine, baths, cooks and feeds her. She carries out all the domestic chores.

4.1 Identify **FOUR** (4) problems within the case scenario **(4 marks)**

4.2 Name **ONE** (1) relevant legislation that can guide SAW intervention when assisting Thembi's family **(2 marks)**

4.3 List **TWO** (2) of Thembi's **rights** that are being violated because of her household circumstance according to the South African Bill of rights. **(2 marks)**

4.4 Identify **ONE** (1) resource where Thembi's family can be referred to for further assistance **(1 mark)**

4.5 Write a referral letter to any **ONE** (1) of the above selected organization's to ensure access to social security as per the Bill of Rights. **(6 marks)**

Use the guideline below to construct your referral letter:

The referral letter includes the following information:

- a. Referral date
- b. Client name and surname
- c. Name of the practitioner recommending the referral
- d. Name of the practitioner approving the referral
- e. Name, address and contact details of the organisation initiating the referral
- f. Name of contact person within the organisation
- g. Historic overview of the referral
- h. Reasons for the referral
- i. Proposed recommendations to the organisation in support the referral
- j. Conclusion

5. **CHOOSE** the correct answer from the choices provided below. Only write the relevant alphabetical number that supports your answer (a, b, c or d)

5.1 What is the role of SAW in a South African context? **(1 mark)**

- a. SAWs ensure that the community primary social needs and social problems of individuals are regarded as social work problems.
- b. SAWs provides social work service to the community to minimize clientele that seeks social work' services.
- c. SAWs attend to the primary social needs and social problems of individuals, families, groups and communities.
- d. SAWs ensure that communities respect their role and they can realize that they can independently render social work services.

5.2 Basic counselling is: **(1 mark)**

- a. A process that enables a person to sort out issues and reach decisions affecting their life.
- b. A process where you help a person by solving their problems.
- c. A process where a person seek answers regarding their life situation.

5.3 What is a consent form for counselling:

(1 mark)

- a. A form that explains what counselling is and the benefits of attending the sessions.
- b. A form that explain the risk of counselling so that clients can decide to participate.
- c. An agreement to the collection of their personal information and their authorization to use or disclose this data in certain ways. Please confirm this statement
- d. All of the above

6. Read the scenario below and answer the questions related to the judicial system

Mother of two Sphe Mato, twenty two (22), ran away from her husband in August 2018 after enduring eight years (8) of abuse. Sphe, who never knew her father, lost her mother at the age of fourteen (14). She fell pregnant with her first child when she was fifteen (15) and got married at the age of sixteen (16). She and her siblings were left with only aunts who saw nothing wrong with how the man treated her.

They were just pleased to have a “son-in-law”. Whenever she would go to them in an attempt to try to escape her abusive marriage, they would alert him to fetch her. He tried to kill her many times. She has bruises on her body which is a constant reminder of the abuse she had to endure. She could not successfully open a case of domestic violence against him as he would sweet-talk the police officers who often told to resolve the problem at home as it is a family matter.

6.1 Explain **FIVE** (5) challenges that Sphe is experiencing.

(5 marks)

6.2 What are the **FIVE** (5) roles that the South African judicial system plays with reference to this case scenario?

(5 marks)

Ethics and ethical behaviour

7.1 Define ethics

(5 marks)

7. Read the scenario below and answer the questions that follow

Bongi Khumalo is a forty five (45) year old married woman, who has three (3) girls aged nineteen (19), fifteen (15) and twelve (12). She consulted the Social Worker’s office to request them to speak to her elder daughter who is staying with her boyfriend and that she needs her to come back home. During the counselling session her daughter disclosed that her biological

father used to sexually abuse her since she was thirteen (13) years old. The mother knew about it, she did not believe her and she did nothing to help her.

Thato Mataboge is the SAW working with Zodwa Zondi the social worker in this case. During the session, the SAW invited Bongji's daughter to a counselling session. After narrating her experience to the SAW, the SAW told the older daughter that she needs to forget about the abuse that occurred years ago. She then wanted her to focus on the mother's request that she should return home.

8.1 Did the SAW facilitate the counselling session professionally according to the SACSSP code of ethics? Provide FOUR (4) reasons to support your answer
(5 marks)

8.2 Provide Thato with **FIVE** (5) acceptable ethical behaviours that a SAW should adhere to during the counselling session with Bongji's daughter
(10 marks)

9. Briefly explain **FIVE** (5) roles of the South African Council for Social Services Professions (SACSSP).
(10 marks)

Sub-Total 75

SECTION B: GROUP WORK

1. Define the groups listed below **(5 marks)**
 - a. Open group
 - b. Support group
 - c. Close group
 - d. Heterogeneous group
 - e. Homogeneous group

2. Explain how group dynamics play an important role in the formation and growth of a group. **(5 marks)**

3. List **THREE** (3) skills that a SAW can use during group work sessions **(3 marks)**

4. List and explain **SIX** (6) SAW techniques that are crucial during group work sessions **(12 marks)**

5. List and explain **FIVE** (5) principles applicable to group work **(10 marks)**

6. Develop an agenda for day one of your planned non-therapeutic group work session **(5 marks)**

7. In your own words explain how you as a SAW will manage a dominant group member within your group work session? **(10 marks)**

8. Read the scenario below and answer the related questions.

Teenage pregnancy in South Africa is growing rapidly among school-going pupils and it leads to school drop-outs as the teenage mothers have to leave school to care for their babies. Teenage mothers add to the number of women who are illiterate. In one of the South African Matjitjileng village, pregnancy among young people has reached pandemic heights. It seems as though the lack of communication between parents and their children exacerbates (worsens) the problem.

The residents of this village still have the misconception that it is taboo to talk about sex with young people. This research investigated the causes and effects of teenage pregnancy in Matjitjileng Village, a sub-rural area situated in the Mogalakwena Municipality in Waterberg

District of Limpopo Province, South Africa. The study found that most of the teenagers fell pregnant at the age of sixteen (16) and nineteen (19) years. Almost all of them fell pregnant because of lack of parental guidance and role models in the village. Most of them were influenced by their peers who fell pregnant at an early age and were ignorant about contraceptives.

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8.1 Identify **FIVE** (5) problems that contribute to the increase of teenage pregnancy in this community. **(5 marks)**

8.2 Provide **FIVE** (5) benefits of conducting group work in the Matjitjileng village? **(10 marks)**

8.3 List **FIVE** (5) methods that you will use as a SAW to recruit teenagers for your planned group work session **(10 marks)**

Sub-total 75 marks

GRAND TOTAL: 150 MARKS