

91238



NEW ZEALAND QUALIFICATIONS AUTHORITY  
MANA TOHU MĀTAURANGA O AOTEAROA

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SUPERVISOR'S USE ONLY

## Level 2 Health, 2012

### 91238 Analyse an interpersonal issue(s) that places personal safety at risk

2.00 pm Thursday 29 November 2012

Credits: Four

Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
Analyse an interpersonal issue(s) that places personal safety at risk.	Analyse in depth, an interpersonal issue(s) that places personal safety at risk.	Analyse comprehensively, an interpersonal issue(s) that places personal safety at risk.

Check that the National Student Number (NSN) on your admission slip is the same as the number at the top of this page.

**You should attempt ALL parts of the question in this booklet.**

If you need more room for any answer, use the extra space provided at the back of this booklet.

Check that this booklet has pages 2–11 in the correct order and that none of these pages is blank.

**YOU MUST HAND THIS BOOKLET TO THE SUPERVISOR AT THE END OF THE EXAMINATION.**

**TOTAL**

ASSESSOR'S USE ONLY

You are advised to spend 60 minutes answering the question in this booklet.

## DISCRIMINATION

### INSTRUCTIONS

Read the resources below and use this material, along with your own critical understanding of the situation in the scenario on page 3, to answer Parts A, B, and C on pages 4–9.

#### Resource A: Defining Discrimination

In the international context, The United Nations Human Rights Committee defines “discrimination” as “... any distinction, exclusion, restriction, or preference, which is based on any ground such as race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth, or other status, and which has the purpose or effect of nullifying or impairing the recognition, enjoyment, or exercise by all persons, on an equal footing, of all rights and freedoms” (ICCPR: 1989). ...

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... Such discrimination is prohibited in areas of life listed in the Human Rights Act, such as access to education, employment, provision of goods and services, access to public places, vehicles, and facilities.

Sources (adapted): <http://www.hrc.co.nz/international-human-rights/new-zealand-and-the-international-instruments/international-convention-on-the-elimination-of-all-forms-of-racial-discrimination/part-1> and [http://www.hrc.co.nz/wp-content/uploads/2011/10/Resolving-discrimination-and-harassment.html#\\_What\\_is\\_unlawful](http://www.hrc.co.nz/wp-content/uploads/2011/10/Resolving-discrimination-and-harassment.html#_What_is_unlawful)

#### Resource B: The Human Rights Commission

The Human Rights Commission is an independent Crown entity, responsible for administering the Human Rights Act 1993. The Human Rights Act sets out the Commission’s major functions, which are to:

- advocate and promote respect for, and an understanding and appreciation of, human rights in New Zealand society ...

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...

- resolving disputes relating to discrimination.

Source (adapted): <http://www.hrc.co.nz/human-rights-environment/about-the-human-rights-commission>

### Scenario

Nadia is an 18-year-old New Zealand citizen, who has lived in the country since moving from her native Iran when she was seven years old. She considers herself to be a Muslim New Zealander and has an active social life, with a mixture of Muslim and non-Muslim friends. She wears a head scarf (hijab) by choice and has enrolled to study at university.

Nadia and her friends have planned a trip away to a resort town to celebrate the end of school. Nadia is allowed to go on the trip because her parents trust her and know how hard she has worked at school all year, so she is excited about the chance to spend time away from home.

During the trip, the friends decide to have one big night out on the town. When they enter a restaurant where they have made a booking for dinner, Nadia notices a sign stipulating a dress code, which includes “no head coverings”. The friends are asked to wait in the foyer. After several minutes, the manager arrives and points out the dress code. Nadia and her friends are told that unless she removes her head covering, they will not be able to dine at the restaurant. Nadia does not feel comfortable removing her head scarf and the group leave the restaurant and go instead to a more casual café.

Later that night, the friends go out with the intent of dancing in a few clubs. Most of the clubs that the group visit also have a dress code displayed prominently. Again, “no head coverings” is on several of the lists, and the group is refused entry due to Nadia’s hijab. When one of Nadia’s friends challenges a bouncer on this policy, he says “the rules are there to deter troublemakers”, and makes a pointed comment to Nadia that she is in New Zealand now and should try to blend in a bit more. Nadia decides that she’s had enough of her big night out, and walks back to her accommodation with one of her friends, while the others stay out. Nadia is used to getting stared at by people on occasion, but has never been excluded or victimised before.

## QUESTION

### PART A: SOCIETAL ASPECTS

Refer to the resources on page 2 and the scenario on page 3, and consider the **power imbalances** that exist between the people involved in the discrimination situation, when answering (a)–(c).

- (a) Explain **societal attitudes, values, and/or beliefs** that could have led to the discrimination Nadia faces in the scenario.

State **how** these societal attitudes, values, and/or beliefs could contribute to a power imbalance in the situation, and therefore place the personal safety of Nadia and others at risk.

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- (b) Explain ONE **short-term** AND ONE **long-term consequence** for the well-being of people in New Zealand society that could result from the societal attitudes, values, and/or beliefs in (a).

Show an understanding of how the long-term consequence results from the short-term consequence over time.

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- (c) Explain a **societal strategy** that the community could collectively take to address the societal attitudes, values, and/or beliefs that led to the discrimination in (a), AND justify why this **action** would **promote well-being** and/or **social justice** (fairness, inclusiveness, and non-discrimination) for people in New Zealand society.

Include a **specific** action in the strategy related to the goals of the Human Rights Commission (see **Resource B** on page 2).

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**PART B: INTERPERSONAL ASPECTS**

Refer to the resources on page 2 and the scenario on page 3, and consider the **power imbalances** that exist between the people involved in the discrimination situation, when answering (a)–(c).

- (a) Explain a **message** that the restaurant manager and bouncer’s words and actions could give to Nadia’s friends.

State **how** the message contributes to a power imbalance in the situation, and therefore places the personal safety of Nadia and others at risk.

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- (b) Explain ONE **short-term** AND ONE **long-term consequence** for the well-being of Nadia’s relationships with others that could result from the message given by the restaurant manager and bouncer in (a).

Show an understanding of how the long-term consequence results from the short-term consequence over time.

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- (c) One of Nadia's friends challenged the bouncer on the dress code when the group was refused access to the club.

Explain a **more constructive interpersonal strategy** that Nadia's friends could take (once they have returned home) to address the message given to them by the restaurant manager and bouncer in (a), AND justify why this **action** would **promote well-being** for Nadia's relationships with others.

**PART C: PERSONAL ASPECTS**

Refer to the resources on page 2 and the scenario on page 3, and consider the **power imbalances** that exist between the people involved in the discrimination situation, when answering (a)–(c).

- (a) Explain a **past experience** that the owners of the restaurant and club could have had, that has resulted in them including a “no head coverings” policy in their dress codes.

State **how** this past experience contributes to a power imbalance in the situation, and therefore places the personal safety of Nadia and others at risk.

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- (b) Explain **ONE short-term AND ONE long-term consequence** for Nadia’s well-being that could result from the past experience of the owners of the restaurant and club in (a).

Show an understanding of how the long-term consequence results from the short-term consequence over time.

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(c) Nadia did not take any immediate action to address the discrimination.

Explain a **personal strategy** that Nadia could take (once she has returned home) to address the “no head coverings” policy of the owners of the restaurant and club in (a), AND justify why this **action** would **promote well-being** for Nadia.

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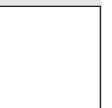
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