

26/35 74%

Vicky Fryer

QUESTION 1:

Marking Guidelines:

Outline how ONE formal support service you have studied supports the wellbeing of a first-time parent. (3marks)

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Identifies a formal support service• Effectively outlines how the formal support service supports the wellbeing of a first-time parent• Illustrates with relevant example/s.• Effectively communicates ideas in an organised manner with appropriate terminology.	3
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Identifies a formal support service• Outlines how the formal support service supports the wellbeing of a first-time parent• Illustrates with example/s.• Communicates ideas in an organised manner with some terminology.	2
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Identifies a formal or informal support service• May make some link regarding how the formal support service supports individuals and/or the wellbeing of individuals• Attempts to use an example or no example used to illustrate their response.• Ideas are somewhat / not presented in an organised manner.	1

QUESTION 1:

Outline how ONE formal support service you have studied supports the wellbeing of a first time parent. (3 marks — length guide ¼ page)

Tresillian

Tresillian is a government service that enables parents to cope with the pressures and struggles of parenting, which are more likely to require outside assistance when the parents have had no other children or childcare experience. For instance, a couple who has recently had a child may find it difficult to put the baby to sleep or has trouble coping with the day to day routine of a newborn and may decide to source outside help to ensure the health of both themselves and their child. This service would therefore be promoting the physical wellbeing of first time parents, as they themselves will be able to get proper rest and ensure they are looking after themselves with the knowledge that their baby is happy, healthy and sleeping while they are. This then extends to improve the parents' emotional wellbeing as they are able to better relax and their worries over their child will subside with the help of this organisation to get into a proper routine that has both parent and child's health and wellbeing in mind.

how?? new babies may settle better after Tresillian help but it doesn't mean they will sleep longer. More detail to justify your point here. Just be careful 😊

QUESTION 2: Explain the suitability of part time work for a woman in her late 20's with an 8year-old son and a husband who works fulltime (4 marks).

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effectively explains the suitability of part time work in relation to the scenario • Conveys thorough knowledge and understanding of part time as a work pattern • Provides examples relevant to the scenario throughout the response • Effectively communicates ideas, issue and opinions in an organised, logical and coherent manner, using appropriate terminology 	4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Explains the suitability of part time work in relation to the scenario ✓ Conveys knowledge of part time as a work pattern ✓ Provides examples in the response ✓ Communicates ideas, issue and opinions in an organised, logical and coherent manner, using appropriate terminology 	3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outlines information on part time work and/or its suitability to the scenario • Communicates basic ideas, using some relevant terminology 	2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides one relevant point on part time work or the scenario 	1

QUESTION 2:

Explain the suitability of part-time work for a woman in her late 20's with an 8-year-old son and a husband who works full-time (4 marks— length guide ½ page)

Part-time work, being work that does not exceed 35 hours of work a week, mostly suits adolescents (12-18), young adults (18-25) and the aged (65+) depending on their financial and personal circumstances, however, for some adults (26-64) such as this late 20's woman part-time work can also suit their lifestyle. First of all, this woman is married to a man with a full-time occupation, while it is unknown how much income comes from this full-time job, it can be assumed to be an average amount for the Australian male in his late 20's to early 30's going by his wife's age and the usual age gap between partners, to combine his full-time income and this woman's part-time income would equate to enough to live reasonably comfortably without having to partake in full-time work. Being a mother of an eight-year-old son would also come into play when regarding her work patterns, as much of her time will need to be devoted to her family life to care for her son, more so if his personal circumstances demand it, for instance this boy has a mental or physical affliction that requires more than usual attention and care. Working in part-time will also allow this woman to partake in more of her interests, such as volunteering or recreational hobbies outside of work, which will benefit both her and her son's life and, perhaps, her husbands also if he is able to be involved around work. There will also therefore be something for this woman to do aside from her hobbies as these can become tedious over time with no other stimulation. Engaging in a part-time work pattern will therefore be beneficial, to a small extent, the family's economic wellbeing as, while it would be best if she was in a full-time position, it is more money coming in than there would be should this woman be unemployed. This woman's social and emotional wellbeing will be satisfied as she is both able to gain satisfaction that comes with an honest day's work alongside the more relaxing days of not working for pay or a deadline and working at your own pace and having time to go out and see other people aside from colleagues.

While part-time work is suitable, there is a minor point of unsuitability, such as that full-time work may better secure the family's income in case of emergency.

More specific reference to the child's age and needs eg school

other entitlements

be careful of long sentences

*how?
where does she work?
what hours?*

Victoria

Question 3: Discuss how gender can influence participation in part time and fulltime work (6 marks).

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Demonstrates a thorough knowledge and understanding of part time and full time work• Provides the positive and/or negative aspects of how gender (male AND female) can influence participation in part time and fulltime work• Provides TWO clear links to the wellbeing.• Provides relevant examples of part time and full time work• Communicates ideas in an organised manner using appropriate terminology	5 - 6
<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Demonstrates a sound knowledge and understanding of part time and full time work.✓ Provides the positive and/or negative aspects of how gender (male AND/OR female) can influence participation in part time and fulltime work.✓ Provides ONE or TWO links to the wellbeing.✓ Provides examples of part time and/or full time work.✓ Communicates ideas in an organised manner.	3 - 4
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Demonstrates a some knowledge of part time and/ or full time work.• May provide some positive and/or negative aspects of how gender influencing work participation.• May or may not link to the wellbeing.• May or may not attempt to provide an example/s to illustrate response.• Ideas may not be presented in an organised manner.	1- 2

QUESTION 3:

Discuss how gender can influence participation in part-time and fulltime work (6 marks— length guide page $\frac{2}{3}$ – 1 page).

Women – Part-Time

Unmarried women are generally seen much in the same way as men in the sense that when they are young they are part-time workers like most adolescent men.

Oftentimes, when a woman is married and her husband is earning enough to sustain them both, the female will reduce their working hours to part-time simply for side money and something to do. Women are often perceived as mothers and caregivers and so, once they have had children they are almost expected, though in many cases it only seems logical, to reduce their work hours in order to care for them while their husband becomes the breadwinner of the family rather than become the child's caregiver, with the woman's part-time earnings on the side. The implication of this is that, due to the perception of the female gender, women who have just had a baby will be able to find and be accepted into part time work easier. This will therefore be beneficial to the economic wellbeing of this woman and her family as they will have a little extra income and these women's social wellbeing will be enhanced as they are able to interact with other adults rather than just their young children.

Cleaner example.

*requires da further detail!
wh*

what/how will they assist the family?

Women – Full-Time

While young women are often in part-time positions, they often move on and become full-time employees once they have ceased study. Once married, women are also found remaining in these full-time positions and not reducing hours nor sacrificing a career for their husbands, earning them extra money to sustain their family. This is seen also in the case of the woman's career being more prestigious, such as a high functioning scientific or research career, either both will remain in full-time work or her husband may resort to part-time work instead. Due to this change in the perception of women it has become increasingly simple for females to enter into and continue in full-time work. This will therefore increase her emotional wellbeing, as she will be able to feel a more satisfying sense of accomplishment in her own career which will ultimately benefit her family's economic wellbeing as well.

Cleaner example.

↳ how?

Further detail in explaining

Men – Part-Time

Traditionally, the man is seen as the family breadwinner and therefore is not stereotypically found in a part-time position after completing full-time education. There are exceptions to this, however, particularly towards more modern times where it has become more acceptable for individuals to break the moulds once vigorously adhered to, such as when a man is married and the couple can live comfortably on his wife's income, he may decide to move into part-time work and devote more time to voluntary work or other hobbies, later perhaps also becoming their child's primary care giver while the mother resumes her full-time position. This expansion of the perception of male roles has led to only benefit their emotional wellbeing with the knowledge that they are not restricted to a rigid head of house breadwinner position and is able to be around their family more.

explain this pattern of work.

Men – Full-Time

As noted above, men are widely accepted as the breadwinner of any family, which would require they be employed in a full-time position that can financially sustain this role. Additionally, the more typical 'successful male' roles such as lawyers, doctors and other high ranking leadership positions, CEOs for instance, are full-time positions, though they may take the form of shift work. As men grow older and families grow bigger, this emphasis on the male breadwinner intensifies due to these gender perceptions to cater to the expanding cost of living. This will therefore make finding full-time work somewhat easier for men as it is perceived as 'proper' for a man to be in these roles. This will therefore be a positive influence on this man, and his family's, economic wellbeing and therefore his emotional wellbeing as the family's economic situation is stable.

doctors only.

how?

explain further.

*Discuss → positive ^{and/or} ~~and/or~~ negative
however it is suggested that
both positive & negative of
either part-time or full-time is
required to show your complete
understanding.*