

Certificate in Co-operative Studies

History and Development of the Co-operative Movement

National 4 Assessment- Teacher's Notes

Learning Outcome 2: Explain the context in which the early co-operatives were formed.

Performance Criteria 2.1:

Describe briefly the economic and social changes which were taking place in Britain between the mid 18th and mid 19th centuries.

Performance Criteria 2.2:

Explain briefly how the economic and social changes taking place at this time contributed to the development of the co-operative movement.

Assessment Strategy

In order to achieve learning outcome 2, students will be required to give written evidence on-

- Working and living conditions in the early 18th century.
- Why these began to change around the middle of the 18th century.
- Working and living conditions in the first half of the 19th century.

Students will also have to give written evidence clearly describing-

- The needs of members.
- The benefits to members of being part of a co-operative.

In order to achieve learning outcome 2 students will have to sit a silent exam based around the criteria above.

History and Development of the Co-operative Movement/Assessment Pack/
Learning Outcome 2

The assessment will be based on sources and the students will have to use the sources to give the relevant information required by the question.

Time required for the assessment should be about an hour.

Should the student fail to pass any part of the paper they should be given up to two opportunities for a re-sit.

The assessment will be based on the performance criteria for both 2.1 and 2.2.

Final

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National 4 Assessment- Student Guide

Learning Outcome 2: Explain the context in which the early co-operatives were formed.

Performance Criteria 2.1:

Describe briefly the economic and social changes which were taking place in Britain between the mid 18th and mid 19th centuries.

Performance Criteria 2.2:

Explain briefly how the economic and social changes taking place at this time contributed to the development of the co-operative movement.

This assessment will be in the form of a written exam.

You will be given up to one hour to complete the paper.

You will be asked to use sources to help you answer questions on things such as;

- Working and living conditions in the early 18th century.
- Why these began to change around the middle of the 18th century.
- Working and living conditions in the first half of the 19th century.

You will also have to give written evidence clearly describing-

- The co-operatives need for members.
- The benefits to members of being part of a co-operative.

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National 4 Assessment

Learning Outcome 2

Answer the following questions in full sentences.

Source A describes living and working conditions in 18th century Scotland.

Source A

Life for most of the population in the 1700s was that of a farmer. People lived in villages and small towns, working the land and relying upon the local community to provide for them. Housing was basic with families living in small farm cottages, whilst single men would live in a one-roomed bothy. Often damp and cold, they had no lighting and often no proper water supply.

1. a.) According to Source A where did most people work in the early 18th century? 1
- b.) What were living conditions like for most people? 2

Source B describes the Industrial Revolution

Source B

During the 1800s the *Industrial Revolution* spread throughout Britain. The use of steam-powered machines, led to a massive increase in the number of factories (particularly in textile factories or mills). As the number of factories grew people from the countryside began to move into the towns looking for better paid work.

2. a.) According to Source B what led to an increase in the number of factories in Britain? 1
- b.) What were a lot of people from the countryside doing at this time? 1

Source C is about tenement housing in nineteenth century Dundee.

Source C

Large numbers of workers lived in tenements close to the mill or factory. Dundee had a reputation for poor housing. 70% of houses had one or two rooms. The average number of people living in a home was often eight. Water, supplied from public wells, was often polluted.

3. a.) According to Source C where did many people work in the 19th century? 1
b.) What were living conditions like for people in the first half of the 19th century? 2

Source D describes the development of the co-operative movement.

Source D

In 1844 the first modern co-operative business was established. It was set up because weavers faced miserable working conditions and low wages, and they **needed to be able to access good food and household goods at a lower price.** Every customer of the shop became a member and so **benefitted from fair prices and good quality food.** They were also treated with honesty, openness and respect and had a **share in the profits** their custom contributed to.

4. a.) Using Source D describe what people, like the weavers, needed to be able to do. 1
b.) What were the benefits to the people of being part of a co-operative? 1

End of question paper

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National 4 Assessment- Marking Scheme

1. a.) Student uses Source A to identify that most people work on farms/ in countryside etc. **1 mark**
b.) Student receives **1 mark** for saying that housing was basic OR lived in small farm cottage or bothy.
Student receives **1 mark** for saying that conditions were damp and cold AND/OR no lighting (dark) AND/OR poor water supply.
2. a.) Student uses Source B to identify that steam-powered machines led to movement of people. **1 mark**
b.) Answer should state that people in the countryside were moving to towns AND/OR looking for better paid jobs. **1 mark**
3. a.) Student uses Source C to state that many people worked in mills or factories. **1 mark**
b.) Student suggests that living conditions were cramped AND/OR poor AND/OR water supply polluted or any other relevant information. **2 marks**
4. a.) Student uses Source D to suggest that the need of members was to be able to access food and goods at a lower price. **1 mark**
b.) Student states the benefits of the co-operative as being people benefitting from fair prices AND/OR good food AND/OR having a share in profits. **1 mark**

Students must gain at least half marks in each full question (parts 'a' and 'b' together) in order to achieve a pass at Learning Outcome 2.