

Certificate in Co-operative Studies

History and Development of the Co-operative Movement

National 4 Assessment- Teacher's Notes

Learning Outcome 4: Establish the diversity of Co-operative enterprise in Scotland today.

Performance Criteria 4.1:

Identify three different types of co-operative enterprise which exist in Scotland and give an example of each.

Performance Criteria 4.2:

Choose one of the types of co-operative enterprise identified in 4.1, other than consumer, and explain briefly its purpose and its organisation.

Performance Criteria 4.3:

Investigate an existing example of the chosen type of co-operative enterprise and describe briefly

- **The nature of its business.**
- **Its purpose.**
- **The benefits it offers to members.**

Assessment Strategy

In order to achieve learning outcome 4 you must be able to give written evidence of:

- **3 types of co-operative enterprise.**
- **The purpose of one non-consumer co-operative enterprise and how many members participate in the organisation.**
- **The nature of business of one existing example of a co-operative enterprise, its purpose and the benefits it offers to members.**

You will be given one hour to do this assessment under exam conditions. Should you fail to pass any given section, you will be given 2 re-sit opportunities.

History and Development of the Co-operative Movement/Assessment Pack/
Learning Outcome 4

In order to achieve learning outcome 4 students will have to sit a silent exam based around the criteria above.

The assessment will be questions based on the information given above.

Time required for the assessment should be about an hour.

The student must pass each question/ section in order to achieve the full learning outcome.

A pass in each outcome can only be achieved if the student has given at least 2 points or sentences in answer to each question.

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 4.1, 4.2 and 4.3.

A useful website for teaching and learning/ revision purposes is:

<http://www.abdn.ac.uk/cets/current-students>

The website lists all the different types of co-operatives and gives links to specific examples which will be useful for performance criteria 4.3.

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National 4 Assessment- Student Guide

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National 4- Learning Outcome 4 Assessment

Read the questions carefully and answer them in the space provided.

1. a.) Write down 3 different types of co-operative enterprise which exist in Scotland today.
b.) Give an example for each type of co-operative enterprise you have listed in part a.).

2. Choose one type of co-operative enterprise, other than consumer, and fill in the following information.

Type of co-operative enterprise: _____

The purpose of the organisation is:

History and Development of the Co-operative Movement/Assessment Pack/
Learning Outcome 4

Its members participate in the organisation by:

3. Using the type of co-operative enterprise you described in question 2, investigate an existing example of co-operative enterprise. Describe briefly:

Name of co-operative enterprise:

The purpose:

The benefits to members are:

Certificate in Co-operative Studies

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National 4- Learning Outcome 4 Assessment

Marking Scheme

Students should be accredited with any correct information such as that given below.

Questions 1 and 2 (performance criteria 4.1 and 4.2)

Consumer - **Purpose and how members participate:** (This example can only be used as evidence for performance Criteria 4.1)

A consumers' co-operative is a business owned by its customers.

Employees can also generally become members.

Members vote on major decisions and elect the board of directors from amongst their own number. It offers a wide variety of retail and financial services.

Worker - **Purpose and how members participate:** A workers' co-operative is a business owned and democratically controlled by its employees on an equal basis.

Membership is not always compulsory for employees, but generally only employees can become members.

There are many innovative workers' co-ops throughout Scotland supporting key sectors of the economy such as the food, transport, leisure, and creative sectors.

Housing - Purpose and how members participate:

A housing co-operative is created by people who wish to find a housing solution to their community's problems.

Members of a housing co-operative may want to share the costs of ownership with others, they may want to live in a specific community like an 'eco-home', or they may want to create a better community through regeneration. At the end of the building scheme, each member of the co-operative will have their own home.

Agriculture - Purpose and how members participate:

Agricultural co-operatives or farmers' co-operatives are co-operatives where farmers share their resources for mutual benefit. Services can include helping their individual farming members, or sharing resources such as land or machinery and members farm together.

By taking advantage of bulk buying, costs can be kept down and farmers can make more of a profit.

Credit Union - Purpose and how members participate:

Credit unions are co-operative financial institutions that are owned and controlled by their members. Credit unions provide the same financial services as banks but are considered not-for-profit organizations and adhere to co-operative principles.

Community - Purpose and how members participate:

A community co-operative provides local residents with an opportunity to invest in the co-operative and maximise the economic benefits to their community.

Football Supporters Trust - **Purpose and how members participate:**

A supporters trust is a democratic not-for-profit organisation for supporters of football and other sports clubs.

The trust gives supporters the chance to help a sports club in a constructive way whilst also providing real influence in the running of the club through the share capital of the company. There is an elected board and members appoint a director.

For question 3 students can give any example of an existing co-operative enterprise so long as it is of the type they have described in question 2.

Students are only asked to give 3 statements- one for each bullet point on:

- **The nature of its business:** for example- how does the business work? What does it do? What products does it sell? Etc.
- **Its purpose:** for example- Why was it set up? What are its aims? What does it hope to achieve?
- **The benefits it offers to members:** for example- what are the good things about the enterprise? What do the members get out of it?

Correct answers can only be accredited if the example given is of the same type of co-operative given in answer to question 2. If they two are different the student will have to re-sit this particular performance criteria (4.3)

Examples of many existing co-operative enterprises can be found on the website:

<http://www.abdn.ac.uk/cets/current-students>