

FACULTY OF MANAGEMENT SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF MARKETING AND LOGISTICS

QUALIFICATION: BACHELOI	R OF SPORT MANAGEMENT
QUALIFICATION CODE: 07BOSM	LEVEL: 7
COURSE CODE: SGP711S	COURSE NAME: SPORT GOVERNANCE AND POLICY
SESSION: MAY-JUNE 2019	PAPER: THEORY
DURATION: 3 HOURS	MARKS: 100

	1st OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION PAPER
EXAMINER(S)	Mr. Ndeulipula Hamutumwa
MODERATOR:	Ms T'Niel Young

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Answer all questions.
- 2. Read all the questions carefully before answering.
- 3. Marks for each question are indicated at the end of each question.
- 4. This paper consist of three (3) sections, namely section A, B & C.
- 5. Please ensure that your writing is legible, neat and presentable.
- 6. For section A and B, use the table on page 4 to indicate the correct answer, detach it and insert it in the exam book. Write your name and student number.

Section A, Question 1: Multiple Choice Questions (6 x 2 = 12) Multiple Choice Questions, mark with an X to indicate your answer on the answer sheet provided on page (4), write your names, student number, detach the answer sheet and insert it in your examination booklet.

- 1. Sport Governance can be defined as:
 - a) The Science of the mind and behaviour
 - b) Creating financial statements
 - c) Sport governance refers to the exercise of power, with consideration given to influence, authority, and the nature of decision making
 - d) None of the above
 - e) All of the above
- 2. Governance concerns three major issues
 - a) How an organization develops strategic goals and directions
 - b) How the board of the organisation monitors the performance of the organisation to ensure it achieves its strategic objectives
 - c) How the board acts in the best interest of the members
 - d) How the board manage the operation of the company
 - e) A, B, C
- 3. Good governance principles for sport entities
 - a) The roles of the governing body
 - b) Structure, responsibilities and accountability
 - c) Democratic, elections and appointments
 - d) Transparency and communication
 - e) All the above
- 4. The four dimensions of Good Governance
 - a). Transparency and public communication
 - b). Democratic process
 - c). Check and balances
 - d). All of the above
 - e). B & C
- 5. Desirable attributes in a board member
 - a) Integrity
 - b) Unreliable
 - c) Falsifying information
 - d) All the above
 - e) None of the above
- 6. Sports Ethics can be defined as
 - a) Ethics is a branch of philosophy which seeks to address questions about morality.
 - b) Ethics are management through code of ethics and rules to guide behaviours
 - c). Ethics in sport refers to the behaviour of all those participating in sport
 - d) Ethics is about respecting universal principles
 - e). All the above

Section B, Question 2: True and False Questions (6 x 2 = 12) True or False questions, mark with an X to indicate your answer on the answer sheet provided on page (4), write your names, student number, detach the answer sheet and insert it in your examination booklet.

- 1. The principles of good governance for sport are not designed to provide any type and size of organisation with a practical and user friendly model to implement best practices.
- 2. The principles & practices of sport is to assist members of boards, chief executive officers and managers of sporting organisations to develop, implement and maintain a robust system of governance that fits the particular circumstances of their sport.
- 3. The functions of the board amongst others is to formulate strategy formulation, policy making and supervising executive activities.
- 4. Ethics does not refers to the practise of making principled choices between right and wrong.
- 5. The board has to act as the corporate conscience.
- 6. Sport doping and match fixing are not important in corporate governance.

Section C Question 3

- 3.1 Define the term sport governance? (5 marks)
- 3.2 Discuss how the principles of corporate governance can be used by sport bodies? (8 marks)
- 3.3 The Board of Directors have a critical role to play in effective corporate governance of an institution. List the functions of the board and provide examples? (14 marks)
- 3.4 Describe the primary and secondary stakeholders of a national federation? What are some of the benefits of performing the process of stakeholder mapping? (14 marks)
- 3.5 Explain the different Namibian sport structures with a detailed illustration of the Namibian political, National and Organizational sport structure? (20 marks)
- 3.6 Define what is ethics in sport? What strategies should the National Sport Federation employ in addressing potential ethical issues in their respective sport? (15 marks)

Section A, Question 1

Multiple Choice Questions

Question	Α	В	С	D	E	
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						

 $(6 \times 2 = 12)$

Section A, Question 2

Multiple Choice Questions

Question	True	False	
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			

 $(6 \times 2 = 12)$