

2003/04 SEMESTER 2 - SEMESTRAL EXAMINATION

Course: BMDF06 - Diploma in Sport & Wellness Management

Module: BM0363 – National Sport Association Management

Apr/May 2004

Time Allowed: 1.5 hrs

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**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- 1 This examination paper consists of **SIX (6)** pages including this page.
- 2 The question paper consists of 3 sections.  
  
Section A is 30 marks. Answer 2 out of 3 questions.  
  
Section B is 40 marks. Answer all questions.  
  
Section C is 30 marks. Answer all questions.  
  
Total is 100 marks.
- 3 Start each question on a new page.
- 4 All questions should be answered in the answer book provided.

Section A ( 30 marks )

Answer 2 out of 3 questions. Each question is 15 marks.

Question 1 ( 15 marks )

The Committee on Sporting Singapore (CoSS) Report is a blueprint to 'lift Singapore out of the doldrums of Third World quality to the First'. Answer the following:

- a) State the SIX targets articulated in the report. ( 3 marks )
- b) Draw a diagram from the report to show how Singapore could be developed into one of the top 10 sporting nations by 2010. ( 8 marks )
- c) Explain briefly whether you think Singapore can make it into the top 10 sporting nations by 2010. Give reasons for your answer. ( 4 marks )

Question 2 ( 15 marks )

The Singapore Sports School ( SSS ) opened its doors to the first batch of students in 2004. Answer the following:

- a) Explain briefly the mission of SSS. ( 3 marks )
- b) Choose all THREE factors below to compare and contrast our Singapore Sports School with Thailand's Suphanburi Sports School.
  - i) entry requirements
  - ii) facilities
  - iii) curriculum( 12 marks )

Question 3 ( 15 marks )

With reference to the Code of Governance (COG) launched on 16 February 2003, telling national sports associations (NSAs) how to run their organisations in a professional manner, and marking a milestone in Singapore sport, answer the following:

- a) State any FIVE principles of good governance. ( 5 marks )
- b) State the date the Core and Merit NSAs have to comply by the COG. ( 2 marks )
- c) Identify the core and merit sports that have to comply by the COG. ( 8 marks )

END OF SECTION A.

Section B ( 40 marks )

Answer all questions. Each question is 20 marks.

Question 4 ( 20 marks )**Sport development as a legitimate social service**

Sport development means different things to different people.

Sport for sport's sake deals with activity management, support services and quality coaching.

Sport for social good deals with a variety of issues from social integration, health, community regeneration, crime and social inclusion.

As a profession, sport development needs to provide an evidence base for its value as a legitimate social service, to both politicians and practitioners alike.

Source: Adapted from <http://www.sportdevelopment.org.uk/> and retrieved on 5 March 2004

a) Compare and contrast how sport development is defined above to the principle of sports development in David C Watt's *Sports Management and Administration*.  
( 7 marks )

b) State the underpinning values of the sports development process and explain whether the values will differ if sport development is viewed as a social service.  
( 8 marks )

c) Draw a diagram of The Sports Development Process to show politicians clearly the activities involved in the organization of sport development.  
( 5 marks )

Question 5 ( 20 marks )**One hundred additional NOCs sign World Anti-Doping Code**

03 March 2004 - One hundred additional National Olympic Committees (NOCs) recently accepted the World Anti-Doping Code during the General Assembly of the Association of National Olympic Committees (ANOC). This brings to 182 the number of NOCs out of 202 that have now formally accepted the Code.

IOC President Jacques Rogge said in his speech to the ANOC General Assembly that the IOC must federate the Olympic Movement's support to World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) and redouble its efforts in the fight against doping, which is sport's major problem.

Rogge also made a special plea to the NOCs to ensure that their athletes work with coaches, doctors and physiotherapists who have a clean record in doping, alluding to the recent cases linked to THG.

Source: Adapted from  
[http://www.olympic.org/uk/news/olympic\\_news/full\\_story\\_uk.asp?id=375](http://www.olympic.org/uk/news/olympic_news/full_story_uk.asp?id=375) and  
retrieved on 4 March 2004.

a) Based on your knowledge of doping in sport, explain why "IOC President Jacques Rogge made a special plea to the NOCs to ensure that their athletes work with coaches, doctors and physiotherapists who have a clean record in doping, alluding to the recent cases linked to THG."

( 6 marks )

b) State and explain whether the TWO recommendations, previously presented by the Declarations of the Pierre de Coubertin Committee in France, concerning doping in sport, are still relevant today.

( 8 marks )

c) Explain briefly why doping is against the aims of the Olympic Movement.

( 6 marks )

END OF SECTION B.

**Section C Case Study ( 30 marks )****Answer ALL questions.****ATHLETICS****Loh gives way, but he won't go away**

A NEW man will helm Singapore athletics tomorrow, but do not expect the old one to disappear soon.

After 23 years as president of the Singapore Amateur Athletic Association (SAAA), Loh Lin Kok, 56, will step down in favour of his appointed successor Tang Weng Fei at tomorrow's annual general meeting.

But Loh, like an army general, will not fade away. Instead, he will be appointed as a special adviser to the SAAA by the new management committee.

Though his new position does not entitle him to a vote in the committee, he retains that right as president of Swift Athletes Association, an SAAA affiliate.

Said Loh: 'I have a wealth of experience and knowledge and I don't want them to lose it. Like Senior Minister Lee Kuan Yew, I want to guide and help my successor by remaining part of the set-up.'

Agreeing, SAAA secretary S. Govindaraju said: 'He is an asset to us and will be useful to the new president as he learns the ropes.'

In the last 23 years, Loh's hold on the presidency has been challenged only three times, although two of those came in the last four years. Those contests were seen as a sign that the athletics fraternity wanted change.

Yet, a combative Loh told Timesport: 'I'm not obliged to give way. And I didn't promise the Singapore Sports Council or Tang that I would leave.'

'With our good showing at the South-east Asia Games, I could have ruled for a few more years. But I don't want to cling on to power either. With our foreign talent scheme a success and things going well, it's a good time to hand over. I cannot rule in perpetuity.'

He leaves in glory after Singapore's throwers and runners came up with athletics' best performance in two decades at last December's Vietnam SEA Games, when they won four golds, four silvers and a bronze.

Source: Retrieved from The Straits Times Interactive  
<http://straitstimes.asia1.com.sg/storyprintfriendly/0,1887,238253,00.html?> on  
4 March 2004

- a) Sport in many countries operate on the basis of voluntarism. Describe briefly the characteristics of the "voluntary ethos" apparent in national sport associations. ( 4 marks )
- b) This reliance on voluntarism has weaknesses and strengths. Based on your understanding of the section 'Voluntary Organizations' in the chapter 'The Voluntary Sector', state THREE strengths or weaknesses of individual volunteer officials and explain with evidence from the case on SAAA. ( 12 marks )
- c) With your knowledge of organizational structures and personalities in voluntary sport organizations, explain the impact on the SAAA management. ( 10 marks )
- d) Given that conflict is prevalent in NSAs and that SAAA has often made news because of its handling of their athletes, give TWO statements of advice to Tang Weng Fei should he take over as the President. ( 4 marks )

END OF PAPER.