Cambridge Assessment International Education

Cambridge IGCSE™

GLOBAL PERSPECTIVES **0457/12**

Paper 1 Written Examination **February/March 2023**

INSERT **1 hour 15 minutes**

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INFORMATION

- This insert contains all the sources referred to in the questions.
- You may annotate this insert and use the blank spaces for planning. **Do not write your answers** on the insert.

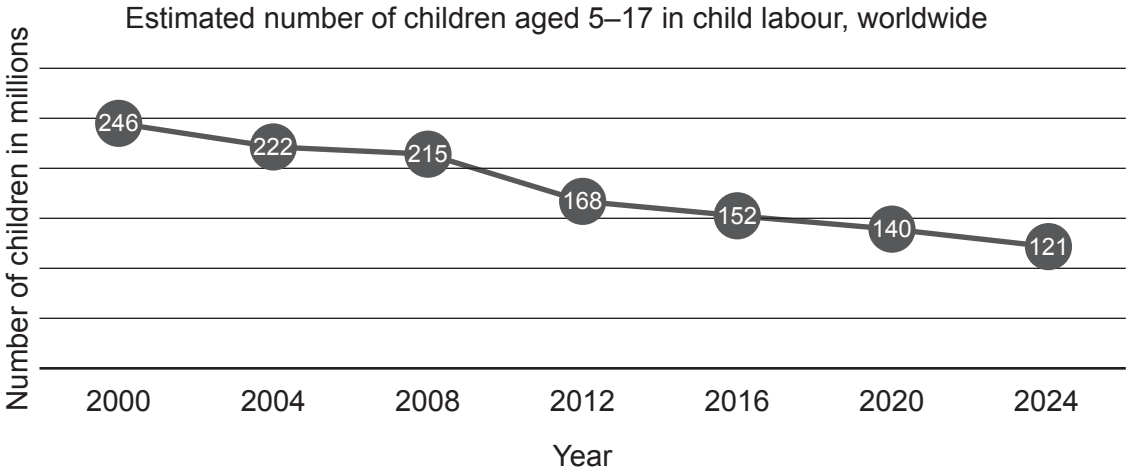
This document has **4** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

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Source 1

Children around the world often take part in paid and unpaid work that benefits their families and community. However, sometimes children work when they are legally too young or in dangerous activities that may harm their development. This is known as child labour.



Source 2

Causes of child labour		Consequences of child labour
Living in poverty		Physical and mental health problems
Low rates of literacy and numeracy		Lower educational achievement
Limited access to education		Poor wages and working conditions
Parental illness and becoming orphans		Slower economic development
Businesses want to reduce costs		Damages the reputation of businesses
Weak laws to protect children and workers		Children become victims of crime
Climate change, disasters and conflict		Social disorder and community breakdown

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Source 3: Working on the farm

We didn't have much money and lived a simple life, but it was good. My mother grew a few vegetables to sell in the market and my father worked in a stone quarry.

Then my father became ill and couldn't work. The droughts from climate change caused many crops to fail. We became poor. We tried to move to the city but had to live in a shanty town in the suburbs. I left school.

I was 11 and tried to earn some money. I went to work as a labourer on a cotton farm in a nearby village. I had to walk for an hour to get there. It was very hard to work in the heat under the sun and it was very painful. I earned just enough money each day to buy a loaf of bread. I was bullied and beaten by my boss while I was working on the cotton farm.

There were lots of children working there – at least I made some friends and got something to eat.

Extract from a case study of child labour in Africa, 2015

Source 4: School debate on child labour

Nadia

The European Union says, 'Every child deserves a peaceful and secure childhood and the chance to go to school.' The International Labour Organisation says that 2021 is the 'international year for the elimination of child labour'. But there are still 140 million children in child labour based on 2020 estimates. It is wrong to exploit even one child. It is a disgrace!

We all need to take action. Make sure you write to your politicians about the issue. Get the government to enforce child-labour laws and inspect factories and farms. Don't buy goods made in factories that employ children. Support children's charities by giving your old clothes and donations of money. Tell others about the problem on social media. Ask celebrities to support the cause.

Mosi

I agree that some child labour is wrong but sometimes it is nobody's fault and some work can be good for children.

Climate change and other disasters make it difficult to grow food in some parts of the world. All members of the family may need to work together to survive. Conflict and war are linked to increases in child labour.

Earning money at a young age may be better than living in poverty, especially if it keeps a family together and helps other children to go to school and be healthy.

And some teenagers don't like school. They would be better at work learning skills rather than wasting their time. Work teaches children self-discipline and to support their family and community, which will help them in the future.

The United Nations says child labour is linked to poverty. If we support economic development, child labour will gradually disappear.

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