

Tayyaba Batool

Batch = 01-15B

LMS ID = 33186

Total M 25/50

Q-3

1- (b) X

2- (a) X

3- (b) ✓

4- (b) X

5- (d) ✓

7/10

6- (d) ✓

7- (a) ✓

8- (b) ✓

9- (d) ✓

10- (c) ✓

Q-2

(1)

Sportsmanship is conceptualized as an enduring and stable characteristic or disposition of individuals in sports. It encompasses virtues such as fairness, self-control, courage and persistence. Sportsmanship is hence, the ability of individuals to react according to these virtues.

3/5

(2)

3/5

The four elements of sportsmanship include being in good form, the will to win, equity and fairness. All of these four elements are crucial and a balance among these four elements is necessary for the manifestation of true sportsmanship.

(3)

3/5

The desire to win can sometimes conflict with the elements of equity and fairness in sportsmanship as today's sporting culture places more importance on the idea of winning than good sportsmanship. This causes problems as the person believes he's being a good sportsman but in fact, he's defeating the purpose of sportsmanship by being ^{too} self-centered.

(Q-4)

A sore loser is a competitor who exhibits poor sportsmanship after losing a game or contest. Sore loser behavior includes blaming others for the loss, not

accepting responsibility for personal actions that contributed to defeat and making petty excuses for the defeat. A bad winner, on the other hand, is one who exhibits poor sportsmanship after winning a contest.

✓ A bad winner acts shallow on his victory by gloating about his win and rubbing it in the face of ^{the} opponent. These behaviors impact the perception of sportsmanship in a bad way as these behaviors depict bad sportsmanship and have demoralizing effects.

Q-1

Precis

Title: Responsibility and role of media in
1/5 Society

4/15 Media plays an important role in informing society. In the era of rapid information spread, misinformation can lead to confusion among people. Media also plays a crucial role in narrative building about complicated matter and oversimplification might lead to polarization. News cycle can lead to information overload ^{which} ~~over~~ further complicates for individuals to make sense of it. This kind of overload has adverse impacts on human brain. Portrayal of different narratives through ads, entertainment and news alongwith sensationalism leads to further unrest among people. If media remains unchecked and biased narratives are shown through it then society becomes chaotic.