

**BINDURA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE EDUCATION**

**FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING**

**DEPARTMENT: SPORTS SCIENCE**

**MASTER OF SCIENCE DEGREE IN SPORTS SCIENCE**

**SM 504: CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FOR SPORTS MANAGERS (PAPER 2)**

**DURATION: 3 HOURS**  
**(Plus 15 Minutes for case reading)**

**TOTAL MARKS: 100**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

NOV 2024

Section A is compulsory.

Answer three questions from Section B.

---

**Section A**

1. HARARE – Thirty five years down the line, Zimbabwean sport is in disarray.

The women's hockey team lit up what looked like a promising Zimbabwe's entry into the international sport arena with a gold medal at the 1980 Olympic Games in Moscow. What made this success sweeter was the fact that it came only three days after Zimbabwe had attained its independence on April 18. The goalkeeper of the team, Sarah English, says the gold medal at the Olympics was the most memorable occasion in her life especially that coming in the days the country was celebrating its independence. Veteran sports administrator Albert Nhamoyebonde reflects that everyone, Asians, blacks, coloureds, and whites were united as they celebrated what is probably one of the most remembered sporting successes in Zimbabwean history. That was the perfect start that Zimbabwe needed as the country went on to achieve more notable early successes in other sporting disciplines including cricket and rugby.

At that time, Zimbabwe took over as Africa's flag bearer in international rugby. They represented the continent at the 1987 and 1991 World Cup finals while the cricket team was among the best in the world with such outstanding players such as Duncan Fletcher, Andy Pycroft, and Dave Houghton.

Not to be outdone was the Davis Cup tennis team that reached the quarter finals of the World Group while Zimbabwean boxers Langton Schoolboy Tinago, Proud Chinembiri and Stix McLoud were chartbusting with Africa and Commonwealth titles. More to come was the fact that

Zimbabwe also went on to create world champions in the form of golfer Nick Price in 1993 and diver Evan Stewart in 1994 while the late great Richard Tsimba created unforgettable waves at the 1991 rugby World Cup.

But that is now history as Zimbabwe has over the years fallen from grace with the tennis team now struggling to come out of the lower echelons of Euro-Africa Zone Group Two tennis.

That is not all. The cricket team, is now one of the weakest in the world with debate going on whether they should maintain their Test status. The Chevrons were one of the first teams to be eliminated from the 2015 World Cup after managing only one win in five games including a loss to associate side Ireland.

That is not the end of it. In boxing, Zimbabwe no longer has an African champion or even a regional Africa Zone Six title holder as Africa Boxing Union welterweight title holder Charles Manyuchi, fights in Zambia and even regards himself as Zambian than Zimbabwean.

Worse still is the fact that in football, it has become a case of so near and yet so far, as the Warriors and local clubs have been receiving a battering on the international front.

The only major success story is that of Kirsty Coventry, who won seven medals at two Olympic Games.

(Michael Kariati April 18, 2015)

#### Task:

- i. From the case above why is Zimbabwean sport at its lowest ebb? (10 marks).
- ii. Design intervention strategies that should be employed to improve sport in Zimbabwe from a corporate governance perspective. (30 marks).

#### Section B

2. Different countries have different regulations and corporate governance models differ based on these differences. The models are applicable in management of sport.

#### Task:

As a corporate governance expert present on three selected corporate governance models and show their applicability in corporate governance in sport. (20 marks)

3. The International Sports Federations (IFs) have the responsibility and duty to manage and to monitor the everyday running of the world's various sports disciplines.

#### Task:

Make a draft presentation on the role of any one International Federation of your choice in the regulation of a specific sport in Zimbabwe. (20 marks).

4. The Olympic Movement is the concerted, organised, universal and permanent action, carried out under the supreme authority of the IOC, of all individuals and entities who are inspired by the values of Olympism.

Task:

Make a draft presentation on the goals of the Olympic movement and how they can be attained in Zimbabwe. (20 marks)

5. A corporate manager is a business professional who oversees an organization's general operations. You have been given a managerial role at a financially bankrupt sports club.

Task:

Make a presentation on how you would ensure sustainable financial stability at the club. (20 marks).

6. You have been roped in to manage volunteers in a sports organisation.

Task:

Present to the board how you will manage volunteers in a sports organisation of your choice. (20 marks)

END OF PAPER