

Question 8

The GAA is an example of a sporting, cultural or social movement that impacted on Irish life. Examine the two photographs below and answer the questions which follow.



Photograph 1: Camogie match played at Victoria Cross, Cork, in 1915.



Photograph 2: Camogie match played at Croke Park, Dublin, in 2019.

(a) How many years separate the camogie matches shown in the two photographs?

104 years (3)

(b) What are three differences between the two camogie matches? Use evidence from the photographs to support your answer.

- The players in Photograph 1 are not wearing protective head gear. The players in Photograph 2 are wearing protective head gear.
- The players in Photograph 1 are wearing ankle length skirts. The players in Photograph 2 are wearing shorter, more practical camogie skirts.
- The players in Photograph 1 do not have a sponsor's name printed on their shirts. The players in Photograph 2 have a sponsor's name printed on their jerseys. (9)

(c) Continuity means that things continue as they are and don't change very much. What evidence of continuity exists between the two photographs?

In both photographs the women are playing using hurleys and a sliotar. Also, spectators can be seen in both photographs. (6)

- (d) Number the following developments in GAA history from 1 to 7, beginning with the earliest and ending with the most recent.

In 1903, a ladies hurling team, known as Keatings, was set up in Dublin. They drew up rules based on hurling and called the game 'camogie'.	2
The GAA was founded in 1884.	1
In 1974, the Ladies Gaelic Football Association was founded.	5
By 2008, there were 515 camogie clubs and 1,100 ladies football clubs in Ireland and abroad.	6
In 1932, the first all-Ireland camogie final was held.	4
Today, women play a significant role in the GAA, but they are still under-represented in sponsorship deals, media attention and at high official level.	7
The Camogie Association was founded in 1905.	3

(18)

- (e) Name a sporting, cultural or social movement you studied which has had an impact on Irish life (at local or national level).

The GAA	(3)
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- (f) If you were asked to contribute to a history of the movement you studied, name one event you would focus on and explain why this event deserves to be remembered.

Event: <u>Bloody Sunday 1920</u>
Why this event deserves to be remembered:
<u>14 innocent people were killed by British forces in Crske Park. One of the dead was Michael Hogan, a Tipperary footballer. This event is the darkest day in the history of the GAA.</u>

(6)

- (g) Identify two different sources you would use to find out about this event. Explain how each source could help your research.

First source: <u>A match ticket</u>
How this source could help your research:
<u>By providing match information such as the teams playing, venue, date and throw-in time.</u>
Second source: <u>Newspaper reports</u>
How this source could help your research:
<u>May reveal information about the people who were killed, who was responsible and why it happened.</u>

(12)

(57 marks)