Assessment Schedule - 2015

Social Studies: Describe how cultural conflict(s) can be addressed (91281)

Assessment Criteria

Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence		
"Describe" involves using social studies concepts and giving specific evidence to describe:	"Describe in depth" involves describing possible outcomes arising from ways of addressing the	"Describe comprehensively" involves recommending a way of addressing the conflict to achieve the		
the focus of the cultural conflict	conflict.	desired outcomes for society.		
 the individual(s)/group(s)/society(s) involved and their points of view, values, and perspectives 				
 the factors which shape the way the conflict is addressed 				
way(s) of addressing the conflict.				

Evidence Example

Achievement		Achievement with Merit		Achievement with Excellence		
rights, law, codescribe THF (a) The focus of The focus of Group the M2 troops. Any of to describe the The M23 sound overthe Joseph Ka • They believe up to prome They are a were treated paid enough resources and Gen Ntaga war crimes The M23 politice Amnesty In Theo Bouts Africa Chiece Commission Individuals in the M23 politice of the M23 polit	ve the government has not lived alses made in the 2009 peace deal. also unhappy with the way they ed as soldiers, having not being gh and suffering from lack of and food. ple also believe the rebellion is nany support former militia leader anda who is currently facing trial for and who is currently facing trial for and soldiers. If group(s)/society(ies) involved, ants of view, values, and are clude, but is not limited to: cal leader Jean Marie Runiga. International Congo researcher ruche. Lef at the UN Office of the High oner for Human Rights (OHCHR).	(e)	Possible outcomes Describes in depth TWO possible outcomes arising from ways of addressing the conflict (supported with specific examples): • The United Nations military action in support of DR Congo has led to the surrender of the M23. This has forced the M23 to engage in peace talks. • Previous attempts at peacekeeping from the UN have drawn criticism from people in DR Congo. They have felt unsupported and abandoned.	(f)	A recommendation of a way of addressing the conflict, based upon the desired outcomes for society (supported with detailed evidence / examples): A recommendation could be developed through reasons why this recommendation has been chosen, and referral to specifics provided in the resource booklet. To address this conflict in a manner that creates an integrated society, I would recommend two actions. Firstly, a peace agreement that all sides can accept is important. Even though agreements have failed in the past, a peace agreement is still required to initiate a ceasefire between the M23 and DR Congo troops. This agreement must go further than previous deals, as there must be provisions made for dealing with military leaders who have committed war crimes. This is important because past injustices are still creating tension and hatred between groups in DR Congo. Also, as many leaders are currently escaping prosecution for human rights abuses in previous wars, there is no deterrent for people who violate international laws. For example, when M23 leader Sultani Makenga is accused of "participating in several massacres, mutilations, and abductions, and carrying out sexual violence, sometimes against children" without being held accountable for his actions, victims are stripped of their right to justice, breeding more hatred that could fuel further conflict in the future. Secondly, to complement the peace deal, I would recommend that the United Nations continues their more 'hardline stance' in DR	

Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR). He believes that the M23 rebel group are war criminals and should be imprisoned for their actions. He states: "The military leaders have a total disregard for children, women, and human life in general". He urges the international community not to be fooled into thinking the M23 are a legitimate group to negotiate with.

- (c) Factors that shape the way the conflict is addressed:
 - The many different militia groups that operate in the DR Congo make this conflict highly complex and difficult to solve. Because these groups exist in an environment of conflict, disarming would make any one group vulnerable, and therefore this approach has been unsuccessful in addressing the conflict.
 - The widespread abuses of human rights can lead to the creation of more militia groups for protection of their communities.

The long history of ethnic tension between Hutu and Tutsi makes this conflict difficult to address. It means the conflict is often not solved, but simply moves to different locations.

- (d) Ways of addressing the conflict:
 - Try to negotiate a new peace agreement.
 - Military response from DR Congo, supported by the United Nations.

Congo. The new approach they have taken to actively support DR Congo combat troops, rather than using only peace-keeping strategies, has been hugely important in the defeat of the M23. Therefore, their presence should remain in DR Congo to monitor militia groups.

The resource booklet states: "Monusco will take 'all necessary measures', including the use of force, to disarm anyone who is not part of the national security forces." This goal needs to continue to be a focus for Monusco, as it has proven to be effective in protecting the rights of all citizens of DR Congo.

N1	N2	А3	A4	M5	М6	E 7	E8
of the cultural conflict OR describes the individuals / groups and their role in of the conflict of the con	cultural conflict e pes the uals / groups eir role in sing the t.	concepts and specific evidence to describe FHREE of: the focus of the	concepts and detailed specific evidence to describe ALL of: • the focus of the conflict • individual(s)/ group(s)/society(s) involved and their points of view, values, and	the way(s) the conflict is addressed AND uses social studies concepts / evidence to support the descriptions of possible outcomes in addressing the	Describes in depth TWO possible outcomes arising from the way(s) the conflict is addressed AND uses social studies concepts / detailed evidence to support the descriptions of possible outcomes in addressing the conflict.	Describes comprehensively by recommending ONE way of addressing the conflict, based upon the desired outcomes for society AND uses social studies concepts / evidence to support the descriptions of possible outcomes for society in addressing the conflict.	ALL of: describes comprehensively by recommending ONE way of addressing the conflict, based upon the desired outcomes for society uses social studies concepts / detailed evidence to support the descriptions of possible outcomes for society in addressing the conflict introduces some previously unmentioned narrative and evidence to support the recommendation.

N0 = No response; no relevant evidence.

Cut Scores

Not Achieved	Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence	
0 – 2	3 – 4	5 – 6	7 – 8	