#### Assessment Schedule - 2016

## Social Studies: Demonstrate understanding of ideological responses to an issue (91596)

#### **Assessment Criteria**

Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
Candidate demonstrates understanding of ideological responses to an issue.	Candidate demonstrates in-depth understanding of ideological responses to an issue.	Candidate demonstrates comprehensive understanding, of ideological responses to an issue.
Using <b>social studies concepts</b> and by giving <b>specific evidence</b> candidates may:	Using social studies concepts and by giving specific evidence candidates may:	Using <b>social studies concepts</b> and by giving <b>specific evidence</b> candidates may:
describe the diverse points of view, values, and perspectives of different individuals and/or groups.	describe the diverse points of view, values, and perspectives of different individuals and/or groups.	describe the diverse points of view, values, and perspectives of different individuals and/or groups.
describe different individuals' and/or groups' ideological responses to the issue.	describe different individuals' and/or groups' ideological responses to the issue.	describe different individuals' and/or groups' ideological responses to the issue.
describe the impact of those ideological responses on the issue.	describe the impact of those ideological responses on the issue.	describe the impact of those ideological responses on the issue.
	explain how and/or why the ideologies influence the responses to the issue.	explain how and/or why the ideologies influence the responses to the issue.
		evaluate the extent to which ideological responses have influenced the issue.

#### **Evidence**

more than 30 000 foreigners from over 100 countries have been radicalised and crossed into Syria and Iraq to join the ranks of ISIS since 2014. Included amongst these foreign fighters were three British teenage girls, Australian citizen Mohamed Elomar, and Belgian teen Jejoen Bontinck. With its sleekly produced propaganda videos and use of social media, ISIS reaches young, restless Muslims or other devotees around the world with a cause that they see is worth fighting for.  Describing the impact of those ideological responses on the issue could include:  The response of foreign fighters in joining ISIS has been influenced by the extreme lslamic ideology held by ISIS. ISIS holds to an extreme version of Islam sending out the message that anyone who is not with ISIS is against them and Islam – referring to these people as <i>kuffar/disbelievers</i> . ISIS' online material shows it capturing territory, establishing states, beheading enemies: it shows that it is the "sexiest jihadi group on the block". This message, which is easily accessible to millions through social media, appeals to people who are lacking a strong sense of identity and purpose. With its sleekly produced propaganda videos, ISIS reaches young, restless Muslims or other devotees around the world with a cause that they see is worth fighting for.  Adherents to one treme religious ideology will often employ violent means to spread their message or achieve their goals. This has been seen through the brutal executions of 'disbelievers' by members of ISIS, including foreign fighters such as British citizen.	Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
more than 30 000 totelighters flow over 100 countries have been radicalised and crossed into Syria and Iraq to join the ranks of ISIS since 2014. Included amongst these foreign fighters were three British teenage girls, Australian citizen Mohamed Elomar, and Belgian teen Jejoen Bontinck. With its sleekly produced propaganda videos and use of social media, ISIS reaches young, restless Muslims or other devotees around the world with a cause that they see is worth fighting for.  Describing the impact of those ideological responses on the issue could include:  The impact of tens of thousands of foreign fighters flocking to join ISIS has been two-fold. ISIS' numbers have swollen dramatically since 2010 when it consisted of just 1000 armed militants. This has enabled it to conquer more territory, establish a caliphate, and pose a significant threat to international security. Foreigners such as British 'Jihadi John' have also been used successfully in a since 2010 in the produced propagand in the earth of foreigners shocking to join ISIS has been intendicted by the extreme leading ideology held by ISIS. ISIS holds to an extreme religious the message that anyone who is not with ISIS is against them and Islam – referring to these people as <i>kuffar</i> /disbelievers. ISIS' online material shows it capturing territory, establishing states, beheading enemies: it shows that it is the "sexiest jihadi group on the block". This message, which have influenced by the extreme version of Islam sending out the message that anyone who is not with ISIS is against them and Islam – referring to these people as <i>kuffar</i> /disbelievers. ISIS' online material shows it capturing territory, establishing states, beheading enemies: it shows that it is the "sexiest jihadi group on the block". This message, which have joined propagand videos, ISIS reaches young, restless Muslims or other devotees around the world with a cause that they see is worth fighting for.  Adherents to an extreme religious ideology will often employ violent message or achieve	, , ,		(c) Comparing two or more ideological responses to evaluate the extent to which they have influenced the war on ISIS could
propaganda videos to lower morale and create a sense of terror  Mohammed Emwazi, aka "Jihadi John".	More than 30 000 foreigners from over 100 countries have been radicalised and crossed into Syria and Iraq to join the ranks of ISIS since 2014. Included amongst these foreign fighters were three British teenage girls, Australian citizen Mohamed Elomar, and Belgian teen Jejoen Bontinck. With its sleekly produced propaganda videos and use of social media, ISIS reaches young, restless Muslims or other devotees around the world with a cause that they see is worth fighting for.  Describing the impact of those ideological responses on the issue could include:  The impact of tens of thousands of foreign fighters flocking to join ISIS has been two-fold. ISIS' numbers have swollen dramatically since 2010 when it consisted of just 1000 armed militants. This has enabled it to conquer more territory, establish a caliphate, and pose a significant threat to international security. Foreigners such as British 'Jihadi John' have also been used successfully in	The response of foreign fighters in joining ISIS has been influenced by the extreme Islamic ideology held by ISIS. ISIS holds to an extreme version of Islam sending out the message that anyone who is not with ISIS is against them and Islam – referring to these people as *kuffar/disbelievers*. ISIS' online material shows it capturing territory, establishing states, beheading enemies: it shows that it is the "sexiest jihadi group on the block". This message, which is easily accessible to millions through social media, appeals to people who are lacking a strong sense of identity and purpose. With its sleekly produced propaganda videos, ISIS reaches young, restless Muslims or other devotees around the world with a cause that they see is worth fighting for.  Adherents to an extreme religious ideology will often employ violent means to spread their message or achieve their goals. This has been seen through the brutal executions of 'disbelievers' by	include:  Two ideological responses which have influenced the war on ISIS are that of foreigners flocking to join ISIS, and computer hack group 'Anonymous'.  Foreign fighters joining ISIS have had a significant impact on ISIS' ability to take, and hold, more ground by boosting its numbers.  Since its emergence in 2004 ISIS has gone from 1000 armed militants to over 80 000 in 2014 – with up to 30 000 of these being members who have joined from more than 100 countries including Britain, Belgium, and Australia.  With its increased strength, in 2015 ISIS was able to almost double the amount of land it controls and also that in which it is free to

20 to 30 per cent of these foreign fighters who eventually return to their home countries. Because their experiences on the battlefield have radicalised them even more, and because they now have military skills, these fighters pose a serious threat to their countries of origin.

# Describing the diverse points of views, values and perspectives of different individuals / groups could include:

British Prime Minister David Cameron believes that British citizens and other nationals fighting alongside Islamist insurgents in Iraq and Syria pose the biggest threat to Britain's national security, saying "the number of foreign fighters, including those from the UK who could try to return to the UK, is a real threat to our country." He has this point of view because as Britain's leader he values Britain's national security and has a responsibility to protect the state and its citizens against any threat. This viewpoint is influenced by a nationalist political perspective where there is a strong belief that the interests of a particular nation-state are of primary importance.

New Zealand Prime Minister John Key believes that NZ has a responsibility to respond "when the international rules-based system is threatened." He believes that "We have an obligation to support stability and the rule of law internationally." He has this viewpoint because he values both national and international security as well as NZ's role, as a part of the international community, to fight common threats. His viewpoint is influenced by his global security perspective beliefs that individual nations have a responsibility to take action to quarantee global safety and security.

The ideological beliefs and actions of ISIS are far outside what mainstream society would consider acceptable. However, a steady rise in the numbers of foreigners joining ISIS suggests that the atrocities carried out in recent months by the group have only added to their appeal. For many, ISIS' "violent radical global narrative provides easy answers and solutions: it can be a very powerful message for people who are looking for answers," says Matthew Levitt, the director of counterterrorism and intelligence at the Washington Institute for Near East Policy.

effect' where friends, family are bringing along other friends and family to join ISIS.

The impact that ISIS is having is not limited to just Syria and Iraq. Its ideology has inspired or organised operatives to initiate terror attacks in many foreign countries, including France, the USA, and Algeria. British Prime Minister David Cameron said that British citizens and other nationals fighting alongside Islamist insurgents in Iraq and Syria posed the biggest threat to Britain's national security. "The number of foreign fighters in that area, the number of foreign fighters including those from the UK who could try to return to the UK, is a real threat to our country," he said. This has led to a coalition of 65 countries, including Britain, to become engaged in international efforts to counter ISIS, including airstrikes, and training personnel on the ground.

Considerable media attention has also been gained by the foreigners joining ISIS and had the effect of both boosting and lowering morale in the countries affected, such as Britain and France. The fact that Jihadi John was a British citizen angered and frightened many in England, with nearly 50% of British Muslims surveyed by the BBC saying that the British public were becoming far less tolerant of Muslims as a direct result of ISIS' actions.

Another response that has influenced the war on ISIS is that taken by computer hacking group Anonymous, which has been influenced by a humanitarian ideology.

ISIS is a new breed of terrorist organisation that has become highly skilled in its use of social media such as Twitter, Facebook and YouTube to spread its message and news of its triumphs to supporters, recruit new members, as well as a propaganda tool to demoralise those who would fight against it. The hacking collective Anonymous, which first began its anti-ISIS operation after the Charlie Hebdo attacks, stepped up its campaign following the Paris attacks in December 2015, threatening to wipe ISIS off the internet in its "biggest operation ever". The hacking group has published details of at least five ISIS-linked recruiters and disabled more than 5500 Twitter accounts.

As a result of this, the jihadi militants became panicked, desperately rushing to protect a key propaganda operation from the hackers. ISIS has withdrawn one of its main websites onto the dark web, in a bid to save it from a "revenge" hack attack. The action of Anonymous has also helped the US Government convince major social media giants to act on terrorist communication. Facebook has banned any praise of 'terrorist' groups on its site, while YouTube now acts to take down violent videos within hours

Although ISIS does conduct a significant amount of its recruitment and propaganda through social media and the increased difficulty for it to easily access public attention has impacted on it, Anonymous' ideological response has not influenced this issue to the same extent that increasing numbers of foreign fighters

influenced by an extremist religious ideology flocking to their banner has.
Anonymous' hacking has impacted on ISIS' ability to reach potential new members from foreign countries temporarily, but it will only be a certain amount of time before it finds new avenues to spread its ideological beliefs and actions. The foreign fighters that it has radicalised already are making a significant impact on this issue, helping it to conquer new territories and inflict terror attacks in its 'home' countries. The fact that a network has been established recruiting friends and family members means that Anonymous' action is only a bump in the road for ISIS.

N1	N2	А3	A4	M5	М6	E7	E8
Candidate attempts a relevant response for an aspect(s) of the question. This may be a sentence or two.	Candidate makes an attempt to describe understanding of ideological responses to an issue.	Candidate gives limited or partial description to demonstrate understanding of ideological responses to an issue.  Candidate provides TWO diverse points of view, but one or more of these may be missing the associated values or perspectives.	Candidate demonstrates understanding of ideological responses to an issue. Candidate provides at least TWO fully developed points of view (with values and perspectives) within their response.	Candidate gives partial or limited explanation of how and/ or why the ideologies influence the responses to the issue. Candidate provides at least TWO fully developed points of view (with values and perspectives) within their response.	Candidate explains how and / or why the ideologies influence the responses to the issue. Candidate provides at least TWO fully developed points of view (with values and perspectives) within their response.	Candidate gives partial or limited evaluation of the extent to which ideological responses have influenced the issue through their comparison of these responses.  Candidate provides at least TWO fully developed points of view (with values and perspectives) within their response.	Candidate evaluates the extent to which ideological responses have influenced the issue through their comparison of these responses.  Candidate provides at least TWO fully developed points of view (with values and perspectives) within their response.

**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	