## Assessment Schedule - 2019

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

## **Assessment Criteria**

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

## **Evidence**

А3	A4	M5	М6	E7	E8	
Gives a limited or partial description of the:  • focus of the cultural conflict  • how individuals and / or international organisations could intervene in the cultural conflict  • individual(s) / group(s) / society(ies) involved and their points of view, values and perspectives.	Describes, in depth, the:  • focus of the cultural conflict  • how individuals and / or international organisations could intervene in the cultural conflict  • individual(s) / group(s) / society(ies) involved and their points of view, values and perspectives.	Gives a limited or partial description of possible outcomes arising from ways of addressing the cultural conflict.	Describes, in depth, possible outcomes arising from ways of addressing the cultural conflict.	Gives a limited or partial description of a recommendation, with reasons, for the intervention that best addresses the cultural conflict.	Describes, comprehensively, a recommendation, with reasons, for the intervention that best addresses the cultural conflict.	
Uses specific evidence.	Uses specific evidence.	Uses specific evidence.	Uses specific evidence.	Uses specific evidence.	Uses specific evidence.	
See Appendix for sample evidence.						

**N0** = No response; no relevant evidence.

**N1** = Attempts a relevant response for an aspect(s) of the task (may be only a sentence or two).

N2 = Attempts to describe several aspects of the task; minimal, insufficient evidence is used to support the main ideas.

## **Cut Scores**

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

### Appendix - Sample Evidence

Note: Plain text denotes Achievement evidence; <u>underlined</u> text is for <u>Merit</u>; and *italics* is for *Excellence*.

#### **Expected Coverage (not limited to these examples)**

Task: With reference to a **cultural conflict** studied, the candidate:

- Describes the focus of a cultural conflict, e.g.:
  - An overview of the Brexit debate is given and it is explained why some people want Britain to leave the EU and why others want to remain.
- Describes how individuals and / or international organisations could intervene, or have intervened in the cultural conflict, e.g.:
  - Key individuals:
    - The Queen called for unity.
    - High-profile businessman James Dyson was an outspoken supporter of Brexit.
    - Former Prime Minister Theresa May attempted to negotiate a Brexit deal and persuade the British people that they should support her deal.
    - John Bercow, Speaker of the House of Commons, intervened to deny the opportunity for a third vote on Theresa May's Brexit deal.
  - International organisations:
    - The European Union (EU)
    - The United Nations (UN)
    - The World Trade Organisation (WTO)
    - Other world leaders such as Donald Trump.

Note: Intervention could include meetings, proposing deals, making statements in the press.

- Describes individual(s) / group(s) / society(ies) involved and their points of view, values and perspectives, e.g.:
  - Points of view and values are described using relevant perspectives, e.g.:
    - Economic
    - Globalist
    - Nationalist
    - Democratic
- Describes possible outcomes arising from ways of addressing the cultural conflict, using specific evidence, e.g.:
  - The outcome of individuals intervening is social action. Many politicians and high-profile people have organised marches, petitions, etc either in favour of, or against, Brexit.
  - The intervention of the EU is key in making a deal and ending the conflict in Britain. The main way the EU is intervening in this conflict is to meet with British leaders to negotiate Britain leaving the EU. The outcome of their intervention is that British politicians have failed to approve the deal, further entrenching both sides of the conflict, and putting huge pressure on British politicians. Another possible outcome is that Britain leaves with 'no deal' or that a hard border is created in Ireland.
  - The intervention of other international organisations that have spoken out against Brexit, or have been cautious of Brexit, is that Brexit supporters have become resolved to make Britain more independent of international influence and to believe their 'isolationist' stance is warranted.

- Describes a recommendation, with reasons, for the intervention that best addresses the cultural conflict, using specific evidence, e.g.
  - The best way to address this conflict is for the British people to have a second referendum on Brexit, asking if they would accept the deal that has been proposed by former Prime Minister Theresa May, and also asking the public if they still want to leave the EU.
  - A second referendum would ensure that leaving the EU is what the British people really want. Britain leaving the EU will change Europe forever and could also mean that more countries follow suit. It will also have a major impact on the British economy, therefore it is very important that Britain is sure it wants to leave. Some people think that now people are more aware of the implications of Brexit, some voters may have changed their minds. Also, the margin that won the vote was so small, a second referendum would remove all doubt of the British people's wishes. Currently, it is up to the politicians to vote to accept a Brexit deal, and to vote on whether or not Brexit should occur through a 'no deal' scenario. Many feel that the politicians have delayed Brexit and are making decisions that don't reflect the will of the people, and that the process is undemocratic. A second referendum would allow people to have their say in these major decisions.