

## Agreement

---

Comparison with a human dimension.

- Infer with author's attitude

They would disagree as both authors in the sources have different stances on the effects of cultural globalisation.

The author of B is **critical** (author's stance on the issue) of and shows the disadvantages of globalisation as he titled his cartoon as "problems of globalisation".

In the cartoon, he is highly sarcastic when he shows the problems of how the three tourists were not experiencing the authentic cultures of the places they visited namely: Paris, London and Rome as they were more into purchasing American products such as Nike, Disney and McDonalds, Gap which they could get anywhere.

This implies that globalisation causes places of interest to lose their distinctive traits, uniqueness and cultural identity.

On the other hand, Source C, supports globalisation as it shows the benefits of globalisation.

He applauds the availability of the common consumer goods. "It is a good thing. Even if it means the loss of cultural diversity. It increases our sense of togetherness via sense of shared culture."f This implies that author's approval of globalisation despite recognising the fact that there will be problems of uniformity and the loss of distinctive traits. The author believes the common experiences will bring about togetherness. This is in contrast to author B's stance, thus not in agreement.

## Possible Lorms

- L1: Agree/Disagree based on Prov
- L2: Agree/Disagree based on Topic
- L3: Agree OR/AND Disagree (Surface S/D using Content)
- L4: Disagree in L3+ Evaluation of Sarcastic Tone in Source B

**Must Do:** Agreement + Disagreement

## Depth of Analysis

e.g. Tone / Attitude / Stances / Bias / Hidden Purpose / Inclination / Due to Provenance

## Utility

---

How useful is Source E as evidence about Pokemon Go?

- L3: Utility in Content: PEE for Source A
- L4: Useful/Not Useful based on Cross Reference to check on Content
  - PEE + Logic of Cross Reference for Source B

- Useful then not useful Both sides CR -> breadth of analysis L5/6-7

## 3 Step Process in CR

1. What to check on
2. What to check against
3. Logic for doing CR

Source E is useful as it is reliable. Source E tells me Pokemon Go has caused many people to venture out to different areas in their pursuit of the Pokemons. This is evident in Source E, "We don't know that it's attracting people who wouldn't have otherwise come, but it's a fair assumption that some passing players will pop in to play." This implies that Pokemon Go allows many players to explore places that they have not explored before. This is supported by Source D, which tells me that Pokemon Go has caused many people to venture out to different areas in their pursuit of the Pokemon. This is evident in Source D, "

Source E is not useful as it is not reliable. Source E tells me Pokemon Go is perceived to be beneficial and is welcomed by the properties.

This is evident from the source "At the very least, it flags up to players nearby that the Museum exists. It's free advertising with a huge audience." This implies that some properties recognised the merits of Pokemon Go and welcomed Pokemon Go as a platform to attract visitors. This is contradicted by Source D, which tells me Pokemon Go is perceived to be detrimental and is not welcomed by the properties. This is evident in the source "religious leaders here are worried that the game might provoke many to enter places of worship, disturbing prayer and creating law and order problems."

This implies that some properties view Pokemon Go as causing disrupting the physical space and also orderliness of the space.

This contradiction makes Source E unreliable, hence, not useful.

# How surprised are you by Source F?

- Surprised because the source is by a professor
- Things he says are very generalised, which does not match his sweeping statements.

## L2

---

- Surprised/Not Surprised due to:
  - Authorship
  - Content

## L3

---

- Comparison of F with another Source

## L4

---

- Comparison of F with another source
  - Compare both sides (Both aspects of L3)

## L5

---

- Surprised/Not surprised due to:
  - Context

## L3 Answer

---

I am not surprised by this source as source F and Source B share the similar concern of the negative impact of globalisation on the society. This is evident from Source F, which tells me that "children who have access to TV prefer fancy western dress to our traditional dress" This implies youths have strong preference for western clothing and lifestyle. Similarly, this is seen in Source B, which tells me western fashion has dominated everyone as we can see from the source, the characters bought apparel from Nike, Gap, and Disney store. This similarity makes it not surprising.

## L5/6 Answer

---

I am not surprised by Source F. It is made by Professor of Bhutan and Bhutan was a small mountainous kingdom, renowned for its rich tradition and culture. In the face of globalisation, it is expected for the professor to be protective of Bhutan's rich culture to prevent erosion of Bhutanese culture as he highlighted although English is taught. "It is quite embarrassing to see that our cultural identity and values have diminished". In addition, he raised the concerns of western influences impacting the society negatively with vices such as "smoking, drugs, and gang fights" and also the erosion of culture as seen from "ignoring traditional songs and dances." Thus, from his concerns, it is natural for the government to implement a law to protect Bhutan from the negative influences of

globalisation, as the professor, just like the government, is a firm believer/proponent of protecting Bhutan's culture. Therefore justifying the need for the law.

Comparison 4a.	Cross-Ref 4b.	Logic/Stand
Source E supports Source F	Source E + CR, Source F + CR	Source E -> NSp

# SRQ Evaluative Questions

## What are the Extracts for?

---

### Extracts 2 & 3

- For Q7 - **Evaluative type** of question
- acts as **Scaffolds**; cannot use wholesale.

No marks for copying extracts whole-sale.

### Number of PEELs

Q6 - 2 PEELs

Q7 - 3 PEELs

## Example

---

Extracts 2 and 3 describe the role of Singapore government and citizens in promoting diversity.

Does the **Singapore Government** (Factor 1) have a more important **role to play** (Focus) than the **citizens** (Factor 2) in managing the challenges of cultural diversity in Singapore (Issue)?

### Step 1: Recognise the demands of the question

- Given factors
- Qn Focus
- Qn Issue





# Responding to Socio-Economic Diversity

## Responses of Individuals

---

Individuals can play their part and respond by contributing their time, effort and money to meet areas of need in society. For example:

- They can start ground-up initiatives and mobilise resources to distribute food to those in need.
- They can also volunteer with existing organisations to provide services to other groups in society, such as helping out at mobile clinics.

### Example 1

Free Food For All
<p>In 2014, Mr Nizar Mohamed Shariff started a charity called Free Food For All (FFFA) to provide nutritious halal food to the less fortunate, regardless of their race or religion.</p> <p>Initially focused on delivering freshly cooked meals, FFFA now offers different food options and channels, which include ready-to-eat (RTE) meals, fresh vegetables, groceries and a weekly stocked community fridge. They also collaborate with other food businesses to cater RTE meals for their beneficiaries.</p> <p>In 2021 alone, FFFA served more than 160,000 meals, which include RTE meals to more than 1,000 families a month.</p>



## SBQ Practice (Message and Surprise)

### Q1. Study Source A. What is the message of the source? Explain your answer.

One message is that the ageing population has a negative impact on economic growth as it results in an economic slowdown in a country and hence New Zealanders need to have the political will to support changes to existing policies to cater to the needs of their population, despite these measures being unpopular. This is evident in Source A which shows the elderly population still working as construction workers, postman, delivery workers which may be having issues with their productivity as the workers seem lethargic and sleepy. In addition, the response from the elderly couple indicating their choice of "Letting more people into N.Z." shows that introducing younger foreign workers/new immigrants is a viable way to boost the productivity in the economy.

### Q2. Study Source D. How surprised are you by this source? Explain your answer.

No Question Issue → Look at Background Information for ideas.

Cross-ref both sides

CR	CR
PEE_D	PEE_D
+PEE_CR	- PEE_CR
Logic	Logic
S → NS_p	D → S_p

## ML

#### I am surprised/not surprised by content in D (Common-sense answers)

- Society needs to prepare for ageing population (Similar to Background Information)

#### I am surprised/not surprised by content in D by doing comparison/cross-ref checks with other sources

- D: Valuable contribution by the elderly (Similar to C: which also shows valuable contribution by the elderly)
- D: elderly workers are welcomed by companies (Different from B: which shows elderly workers are not welcomed by the companies.)

## HL - 5-6m

#### I am not surprised + surprised by content in D by doing comparison/cross-ref checks

with other sources.

## HL - 7m

I am not surprised by content in D due to developed explanation on Provenance/Purpose of the author.

- Identity: (Ong Ye Kung; Minister of Health)
- Message: Government has put in place policy to prepare for ageing population
- Context: the launch of the 2023 Action Plan for Successful Ageing in Singapore and there is a growing ageing population
- Outcome: To convince and reassure Singaporeans that government has put in place in the policy and for Singaporeans to be supportive and extending their care and support for the elderly; so as to extend the inclusivity for the elderly.
- Expectancy: Expected because as a health minister, he needs to put in place policies to cater to the needs of the elderly and convince Singaporeans to be receptive to the growing societal needs of an ageing population. (Context)
- **Notes:** Outcome includes direct impact (for Singaporeans to be supportive... ) and the larger context (so as to extend the inclusivity for the elderly.)

## Marking CR answers

1. Matching points (base vs CR)
2. Are evidences supporting the points
3. Logic of comparing/CR
  - L\_s → NS\_p
  - D → S\_p

# **Additional Practice for SBQ Message and Surprise Qns (HIHS Prelims 2023)**

**Source A: Adapted from an extract on the relevance of CMIO classification in policies from the Straits Times newspaper, 24 January 2022.**

---

We want to be able to manage this, so having (CMIO) labels allows us to administer policies... It's a piece of information that allows you to take action. How this stance evolves comes down to the extent to which the Government needs to keep intervening and managing such issues. The day when people no longer use race or skin colour as an identifier is the day when policies that differentiate by race would be meaningless. The EIP, for example, will become less and less relevant as people naturally choose to live in diverse neighbourhoods. However, the fact that there are still a lot of applications that potentially could be rejected - because they have met the quota - means that there is still a tendency for people to want to congregate in a way that we think doesn't promote cohesion and a shared lived experience in a neighbourhood.

## **Q1 Study Source A. What is the message of this source?**

---

The message of the source is that CMIO categorisation is still relevant in policy making in Singapore as Singaporeans are still not ready for the removal of CMIO categorisation/do not demonstrate readiness in living in a diverse society.

The evidence is "...having (CMIO) labels allows us to administer policies... It's a piece of information that allows you to take action." In addition, "However, the fact that there are still a lot of applications that potentially could be rejected - because they have met the quota - means that there is still a tendency for people to want to congregate in a way that we think doesn't promote cohesion and a shared lived experience in a neighbourhood."

## **Source D:**

---

An extract from a CNA commentary, "I am Peranakan not Chinese", 8 Feb 2021.

"Are you Chinese or Malay?", people often ask me. For many years, as a Peranakan growing up in Kampong Potong Pasir, I was caught in an identity crisis. My skin was more brown than other Chinese folks. I didn't speak Chinese; only Malay. I didn't even have a Chinese name. The only Chinese thing about me was my surname. Peranakans fall in between the cracks of our traditional notions of race. Many of us in Singapore dress and talk like the Malays, and we struggle to identify with the Chinese. However, we eat pork and celebrate the Lunar New Year so we don't belong to the

Malay or Muslim camp either. Unfortunately, for me, my identity card (IC) says I am Chinese but I personally would rejoice if my IC says Peranakan, not Chinese.

## **Study Source D. Are you surprised by the Peranakan lady's opinion on the CMIO categorisation? Explain your answer.?**

### **Explain your answer.**

---

I am not surprised by the Peranakan lady's opinion on the CMIO categorisation as it shows that the CMIO categorisation is not relevant due to its failure to categorise major races that do not belong to any general group. The source states that "Peranakans fall in between the cracks of our traditional notions of race. Many of us in Singapore dress and talk like the Malays, and we struggle to identify with the Chinese." Additionally, the Peranakans "eat pork and celebrate the Lunar New Year so we don't belong to the Malay or Muslim camp either." Hence, the CMIO categorisation fails to categorise culturally relevant races that do not belong to any one of the particular groups, failing to differentiate races that are significantly distinct from the official groups due to their culture.

This is not surprising to me as Source D is supported by the background information, which tells me that the CMIO categorisation is not relevant due to its failure to categorise major races that do not belong to any general group. It states that "the CMIO model is problematic in a number of ways, for example, within the C, M and I categories, the model does not differentiate between local-born and foreign-born Chinese, Malays and Indians. The Others' category also does not distinguish between distinct groups such as ethnic Koreans, Americans and Filipinos - groups with unique cultural histories." This shows that the CMIO model is too general in attempting to categorise the races and cultural groups in Singapore without resorting to excessive generalisation, and is thus not relevant in the modern context of Singapore where its cultural diversity has resulted in great varieties of races that go beyond the CMIO categorisation.

As the background information supports Source D, Source D is thus expected and not surprising.

### **Answer Key**

I am not surprised by Source D as it is similar to the Background Information.

Source D tells me that the Peranakan lady is of the opinion that the CMIO categorisation is irrelevant because it discriminates unique groups by homogenising them with majority groups. The evidence is "Unfortunately, for me, my identity card (IC) says I am Chinese but I personally would rejoice if my IC says Peranakan, not Chinese." This suggests that she thinks that the CMIO categorisation is irrelevant as it homogenised her group as Chinese even though the Peranakans and Chinese are distinct groups.

Similarly, the Background information also tells me that the CMIO

I am surprised by Source D as it is different from Source A.

Source D tells me that the Peranakan lady's opinion is that the CMIO categorisation is irrelevant because it discriminates unique groups by homogenising them with majority

groups. The evidence is "Unfortunately, for me, my identity card (IC) says I am Chinese but I personally would rejoice if my IC says Peranakan, not Chinese." This suggests that she is of the opinion that CMIO categorisation is irrelevant as it homogenised her group as Chinese even though the Perankans and Chinese are distinct groups.

In contrast, Source A tells me that the CMIO categorisation is relevant because the data based on the categorisation can be productively used despite the apparent distinction of groups. The evidence from Source A is "We want to be able to manage this, so having (CMIO) labels allows us to administer policies... It's a piece of information that allows you to take action." Hence, the CMIO categorisation is useful to the government as it allows for the proper implementation of government policies.

Since Source A is different from Source D, hence I am surprised by the Peranakan lady's opinion in Source D that the CMIO categorisation is irrelevant.

I am not surprised by Source D as it is by a Peranakan lady whose group is not recognised but homogenised together with the Chinese even though her group only share some cultural aspects of the Chinese.

Source D highlights the dilemma of the Peranakan lady "caught in an identity crisis" as her "identity card (IC) says [she is] Chinese but [she]"

# Assertion Skills

## Key Understanding

---

Assertion	Inference
Stand	P
Evidence	E
Extension	E

B.S.A (Beyond the Source)

## Summary

---

Assertion comprises of:

- Prediction
- All sources except Background Information
  - Background Information can only be used for Surprise + Reliability + Utility
- Roles
  - Show the other roles
- Perspective (Y/N)

## What is Assertion?

---

### SBQ Assertion

- Last question in SBQ segment
- Requires an understanding of all sources Assertion question is typically a broader scope compared to the SBCS issue.

"The American healthcare system has been successful in meeting the healthcare needs of the American people."

**vs**

"How much should the Government interfere in the provision of healthcare in the USA?"

## How to Approach Assertion?

---

### Steps to Approach Assertion

1. Categorise sources into two sides (e.g. agree/disagree)
2. Choose 2 sources from each side to address the question
3. Write one paragraph per source

- Framework: Stand, Evidence, BSA (SE + BSA)

## Before we go any further...

Notice you only need to select 4 sources out of the 6 provided

Choose the **4** that you are **most confident** in.

## Mistakes to avoid

- Source A shows that "..." (No stand stated)
- I disagree with the statement as source A, D, and E contradicts the statement. Source A states "...", while source D states "..." and source E states "..." (Multiple sources in 1 paragraph)
- I disagree as the source mentions how people in America are not able to be insured if they have pre-existing conditions. (No specific source identified and no direct quote of the source)

## Writing Frames

---

### SE + BSA

- Stand
  - I agree with the statement as Source A supports it
  - I disagree with the statement as Source B contradicts it by showing \_\_\_\_\_
- Evidence
  - Source A states "..." (directly quote)
- Because... So... As a result (Linking to a larger context)

### How do I do BSA?

1. Identify the **main information** that the source is telling you

#### \* Predict the effect of this information

2. Because: Immediate impact/implication of the information
3. So: **Result** of the immediate impact highlighted previously
4. As a result: **Wider outcome** based on what was identified in your previous 2 portions.

<b>Larger Outcome (individual → community → national)</b>	<b>Further consequence (Because of this, something else will happen)</b>
---	--

EIP → Common Space → Interaction → Understanding → Friendship → Overcome tensions → Reduce stereotypes → Manage challenges

*I agree with the statement as Source B supports it. Source B states "the ACA will offer you a variety of quality, affordable, private health insurance plans to choose from. Insurance companies will no longer be able to discriminate against any American with a pre-existing health condition". Because more individuals would be able to obtain access to affordable insurance coverage, so their medical needs would be addressed more promptly as individuals no longer have to worry about being unable to afford the medical costs. As a*

*result, the overall health of the American population would increase as illnesses are addressed more promptly and not allowed to deteriorate further, ensuring that a larger proportion of the population remains healthy for a longer period of time. Therefore, the American healthcare system has been successful in meeting the healthcare needs of the public.*

## **Analysis of Response**

### **Evidence**

The ACA will offer you a variety of quality, affordable, private health insurance plans to choose from. Insurance companies will no longer be able to discriminate against any American with a pre-existing health condition.

### **Because**

More individuals would be able to obtain access to affordable insurance coverage.

### **So**

Their medical needs would be addressed more promptly as individuals no longer have to worry about being unable to afford the medical costs.

### **As a result**

The overall health of the American population would increase as illnesses are addressed more promptly and not allowed to deteriorate further, ensuring that a larger proportion of the population remains healthy for a longer period of time. Therefore, the American healthcare system has been successful in meeting the healthcare needs of the public.

## **LORMS**

---