I&S eAssesment Notes

Notes, Case Studies

Explain example, 4 marks (usually first section, part of 1-3 questions)

- 1-The UN has helped to maintain international peace
- 2-after WW2 with the intention to promote collective security.
- 3-Members of the UN respond to certain violations with military and economic sanctions.
- 4-By using these sanctions, the UN is able to influence countries to follow international law and customs to ensure a decent standard of living around the world and to prevent other conflicts

8 mark evaluation of action plan

2 strengths (explained), 2 weaknesses (explained), intro+conclusion, state appraisal asw strengths=3, limitations=3, appraisal=2

some different stuff that can be either strength/weakness include:

- -relevance of research question (focused, narrowed down)
- -Orginization of research plan
- -Timeline for projects
- -Distribution of tasks (efficient use of time resources)
- -Methods of data collection (and their relevance) (collecting both primary & secondary)
- -reliability or credibility of sources
- -Feasibility of tasks (monetary resources and actual feasibility)
- -accuracy of understanding, broadness of content explored
- -collection or presentation of data (report, pamphlet, presentation, etc.)
- -clear vision of what they wanna do

Structure to use:

"The author has created a (a strength) action plan for their investigation, aimed at inquiring ___."

A comment about it, such as "Their action plan is divided into 4 parts; ..., ..., etc."

While this is (strength, good stuff), their action plan features a few shortcomings

Firstly, the groups plan is (weakness 1, like it lacks clarity). It is (explain, like "its too broad, doesnt focus on a single topic"). It doesnt (explained, like "the topic for research is __ and its acc doing ...") (not necessary, but) this is evident by (evidence)

Couldve been improved if: ___

(repeat for 2nd weakness)

However, the action plan does feature a **couple of notable strengths**. Firstly, they have (**first strength**), which is **done through the inclusion** (how they've done it, aka example), which will hence (**positive impact it has**), since (**why that thing is good**).

(repeat for 2nd strength)

In summary, the action plan is **(main strength)**, and (how that thing is good or helps them achieve the aim of the research plan).

However, these topics are (**weakness plaguing it**, like various ranges of effectiveness) then **EXPLAIN** (certain parts are only briefly touched on and not elaborated, EXAMPLE like theres no timeline or division of roles).

This plan could be improved by tackling those areas

Own Research Question Section:

Creating a research question, 2 marks:

Can use "To what extent"

To what extent has _(topic of question)_ influenced (country or topic) ... SPECIFIC THING (such as its superpower status, or effect after 1945, or negatively effected, etc.)

Justify relevance of research question, 4 marks:

- 1-my research question is relevant to the investigation regarding (whatver its abt) + while being clear
- 2-as it is investigating (specific thing, for e.g "understand which __ its most present in", after xyz time period, effect certain specific thing, how its negatively impacted, etc)
- 3-since, (how that factor has influenced the countries thing on the questions topic, like development during that time was more rapid than before, i.e **why that has to be researched**)
- 4-expanded on, **explanation for why that "since" thing occurred** (as they had entered into an industrialization period, or made many trades around that time, or XYZ event happend)

Method for collecting data, 2 marks:

Now this isnt a hard thing, but its 2 marks, since;

- 1-It requires to state (for e.g i will use a notepad/camera)
- 2-how will you use it? (to highlight key points, to simultaneously record so that i can go back)

Team collaboration, 2 marks:

This doesn't usually come, however when it does its 2 marks and asks for how to ensure effective collaboration, by doing the following:

- 1-method for ensuring efficiency, such as dividing up tasks, or literally stating "keep the team focused on the tasks"
- 2-adding onto the point, such as (mandating communication) to ensure "everyone is in order and upto date on the status of the project, and can assist where needed"

Creating action plan:

Need to make step, which are as following:

- -Identify the broad topic
- -identify the methods of research and whether its secondary or primary, and why your doing that
- -then all the strengths/weaknesses stuff previously outlined, to ensure a good action plan

18 mark huge question (its own section, asks to create proposal/speech/presentation, in which you push for action):

Is 18 marks, split into

Crit-A (6 marks) - content that i write about, how it is (elaborated below)

Crit-C1 (2 marks) - slogan, not always here. Needs a sogan, and 3 facts from speech

C2 (6 marks) - communication, should not be an essay, should feel human + persuasive (i.e calling people colleauges/friends, addressing the audience directly)

C3 (4 marks) - organizational structure, basically how the ideas build on eachother in a clear flow. It also means using transitions b/w lines/ideas, such as "not to fret", or "there is a solution", etc.

Structure:

Intro, about myself, what im doing here or who i am here.

Adress the people/person, why theyre influential, if or how they are the problem

Problem, why its bad, reasons, explained reasons, using simple language

Presentation of solution

Address that while the solution may not be entirely favourable, it is favourable in the long term and that indeed there are benefits

Rhetrocial question! Proving the point im trying to make

Question their understanding, bringing them to force them to think to how it actually does impact and personally touches them

Conclusion, urging to take action

Explanation for Crit-A (examples):

Self introduction:

"Hello everyone, its so great to be here, and it is truly an honour to be representing__"

"Good morning. My name is Raaid Nasir, and I am here to explain my case on why ____"

Outline problem, give recognition:

Give importance to the speaker (its you guys who have the largest influence!), recognition Did you know the most (fact, such as the most commonly used energy source is oil) Explain why thats a bad thing and why it should be combated

State that their influence over this gives them the potential to combat it

Why they should do it:

Elaborate using a hook, presenting the solution. (such as not to fret, ___ is the solution), Or perhaps (this can be combatted, or by meeting this, you can receive fair trade certification) Elaborate how the solution is beneficial for their interests (more money, better for environment, more peace, better humanitarian conditions, access to education and healthcare as an alter effect) Try and touch on 2-3 strengths, provide clear reasoning, and EXAMPLES, demonstrate knowledge on that topic basically

Call to action, aka conclusion/summary;

"I urge you to make this decision not only with you business in mind and the potential benefits it may receive, but the world we want to leave behind for our kids. Thank you very much"

"With all said and done, with such a __(solution)__ available, I believe it would be the best decision to __(do whatever)__". Thank you for your precious time.

Value of a source, 2 marks:

This question is 2 marks, since it needs one value, and that value has to be elaborated. For example;

- 1-is of great value for students studying population patterns of Singapore
- 2-as they can directly determine how the population and distribution of population on certain age groups has changed over 14 years, (and anything else)

Limitation of souce, 2 marks:

- 1-identification of limitation, could be presentation of data, or missing accompnying explanation
- 2-how that effects the research that the student wants to conduct, and what data they can gather

6 mark, justify or analyze question, referring to a source:

This question will give a source with some data, and ask you to break it down, make your takeaways.

It might be something like:

"With reference to data, **justify** why the prime minister chose 2 different slogans in 1972 and 1986" "Using the sources, **analyze** the trends in peace and conflict in Sources L and M to study their relevance for the exploration of frequency, turning points in history, ___, etc."

For receiving each mark, you need to include the following (first example question)

- 1-in 1972 there was a lot of young people
- 2-by the year 1986 the percentage of people under 19 had fallen
- 3-and the percentage of living longer had increases
- 4-in 1972 if there was a lot of young people and fewer elders, the prime minister might have been concerned about the population becoming too large.
- 5-by 1986 the percentage of people under 19 had fallen, and the percentage of living longer had increase. He might have been worried about the population becoming too small.
- 6.1-in 1972, if the population became too large it would be difficult to provide sufficient basic goods, such as food and clothing for everyone.
- 6.2-By 1986 he might have been worried that the population would become too small so not enough young workers

Basically, to give an idea in terms of broader perspective:

- 1-introduce what the data shows (broad), and what trend it gives us. Then, if you want you can talk about it briefly as in what it does but its not needed for marks
- 2-talk about the trends from the data. Then, explain how that data is useful for figuring out something (explain, tie into how it affects other factors, and how those factors are relevant to the question), and that something can be useful in terms of finding whatever the question is asking

3-usually it will be 2 sources, so it will need us to compare them, talk about how theyre different, and what that can potentially mean in terms of what the question is asking (i.e it suggests a turning point or some historical event that occured)

4-conclusion, not needed, but can re-itterate points such as "both sources provide highly useful insights into ___, which provides us with context into potential ___ that may have occurred, and is hence a useful tool or resource in understanding ___"

Potential reasons for change in trends for this thing:

- -conflicts
- -change in resources
- -political tensions
- -change in population
- -change in monetary resources
- -change in cultural ethics
- -all of these are examples of "turning points"

THE one, the 24 mark question:

Its going to ask "to what extent", and its assessed on:

Crit-A - 8 marks, conceptual understanding, explanation, examples, etc. actual content

Crit-C1 - 2 marks, format meaning intro-main body-conclusion (actual line space)

Crit-C2 - 3 marks, clarity of language, vocaubulary (first peson is allowed)

Crit-C3 - 3 marks, structure of ideas, building on stuff connecting sentences and ideas

Crit-D - 8 marks, the different perspectives considered IN DETAIL-ed discussion,

Format for different parts:

opening: introduce whatever the thing is, what it does, expand on its influence to effect other factors or how they work. Use stuff from previous texts or tasks for explaining what it is + influence.

Then use a connector to connect this explanation, to the main focus of the essay by saying that it is very influential in doing the opposite (for e.g. "however, as the need of humans and dependency on resources has increased...", or However, these are exactly what make regional alliances so dangerous; the extent to their power")

Then end it with; this essay will explore the cases for why or why not ___ should exist, or something along those lines to imply that i will use case studies to explore the multiple perspectives.

case studies for why yes: in this i will explain 1 or 2 case studies, that demonstrate that the thing is positive. 1 if i think that its more negative, 2 if i think its more better (overall topic).

When doing a case study, use the PEEL format, for point, evidence, explanation, and link. Now dont draw it out, the link is the main focus (basically, how this case study proves its good/bad). Use stats, and connecting words to join arguments. When explaining points, fully flesh them out (dont leave it at a "this suggests that there are other factors", OUTLINE those factors).

case studies for why no: bascially same thing, focus on connectors between 2, if you chose 2 case studies for one then do 1 for this one. when doing the link, say how "the example of __ suggests that ___, and hence (main topic, for e.g increase in population)"

conclusion: this is pretty important and easy to make mistakes on. Use a connector such as "in summary". Such as "can influence to a serious extent".

It needs to be in line with whatever i said in the introduction, for example i can still say "resources is a major factor", instead of saying "is not the only factor", as that's disagreeing with thesis statement.

Example Essay (mine $\stackrel{\square}{\Leftrightarrow}$):

Regional Alliances are powerful tools which foster global cooperation around the world, by allowing for the flow of goods, services, capital, people, and ideas. These not only develop a greater sense of cultural awareness through the exchange of ideas but can be powerful for influencing regional integration of a nation, by creating opportunities for integrating markets, facilitating trade, capital flow, and leading to improved market efficiency and economic gains. However, these are exactly what make regional alliances so dangerous; the extent to their power. This essay will explore the cases for why reigonal alliances should exist or not.

A valuable example of the positive impact of regional alliances can be explored with the case study of the NAFTA trade pact (recently adapted to the USMCA pact), a treaty between the North American countries of Mexico, Canada, and the U.S. This trade deal was originally implemented in the 1990s, it served as a valuable deal which mutually benefited all 3 countries. It allowed for the more cost-efficient production of goods for the U.S and Canada, and provided hundreds of thousands of jobs across Mexico and played a vital role in the industrialization of Mexico. This treaty has played a part in Mexico now becoming the 3rd largest producer of goods in the world, behind only India and China, and their manufacturing sector being worth \$222B dollars (behind only India, and China). The relatively cheap labour combined with the proximity of Mexico to the U.S and Canada, in comparison to European or Asian manufacturing plans made it ideal for mass investments into the country, which ended up creating jobs, boosting the economy, and developing the country. This trade pact was mutually beneficial for American and Canada as it created a "Trade-Free zone" for the 3 countries, for which truckers and other transport could be conducted almost freely. This deal was updated in 2020 to the USMCA trade agreement, with slight alterations aimed at addressing the shortcomings of the previous agreement.

In similar fashion, the EU (European Union) was founded in 1993 with similar aims, and brought Europe closer together than ever before, by implementing a single currency, unified foreign security policy, and a common citizenship rights. The implementation of this agreement brought peace to the continent like never seen before, whiel simultaneously unifying countries when it came to certain affairs. The EU is the perfect example of how reigonal alliances can bring balance, peace, and stability to a whole continent, through the integration of a few key policies.

In contrast however, there have been examples of how regional-alliances have been contributing factors to disrupting peace. An example of this were the multiple European alliances leading up to World War 1, which were contributing factors to the War beginning. There were 2 main powers pre-ceding the war; the Allied Powers, and the Central Powers. The conflicting goals of the different blocs leading up to the war led to disputes in trade and economic policies. These were all contributing factors which built up and reached a climax with the assacination of the the archduke Franz Ferdinand, the heir to the Austro-Hungarian empire. This assasination is believed to have been as a result of the potential threat he held, and demonstrates how Reigonal Alliances can be catalysts for disputes, which can evolve into wars such as World War 1, which culminated in the loss of 20 million or more lives.

In summary, Reigonal Alliances can be powerful tools for preventing wars, maintaining peace, and fostering the transfer of goods and ideas. They foster communication and cooperation, and have the potential to be of mutual benefit to both the state and for individuals. However, the power they hold makes them dangerous in nature, as opposing alliances with contrasting opinions that are faced against each other, can often display hostility towards eachother, and in turn have century-long impacts, as seen in the example of WW1 and the two reigonal powers. Yet, by responsibly managing alliances and cooperating on international matters, nations and their people can overcome differences to allow for regional integration, market efficiency, economic gains, and the transfer of people and their ideas.