

No part of the candidate evidence in this exemplar material may be presented in an external assessment for the purpose of gaining credits towards an NCEA qualification.

3

91596



915960



NEW ZEALAND QUALIFICATIONS AUTHORITY  
MANA TOHU MĀTAURANGA O AOTEAROA

QUALIFY FOR THE FUTURE WORLD  
KIA NOHO TAKATŪ KI TŌ ĀMUA AO!

SUPERVISOR'S USE ONLY

## Level 3 Social Studies, 2016

### 91596 Demonstrate understanding of ideological responses to an issue

2.00 p.m. Friday 2 December 2016  
Credits: Four

Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
Demonstrate understanding of ideological responses to an issue.	Demonstrate in-depth understanding of ideological responses to an issue.	Demonstrate comprehensive understanding of ideological responses to an issue.

Check that the National Student Number (NSN) on your admission slip is the same as the number at the top of this page.

**You should attempt ALL parts of the task in this booklet.**

Pull out Resource Booklet 91596R from the centre of this booklet.

If you need more room for your answer, use the extra space provided at the back of this booklet.

Check that this booklet has pages 2–16 in the correct order and that none of these pages is blank.

**YOU MUST HAND THIS BOOKLET TO THE SUPERVISOR AT THE END OF THE EXAMINATION.**

**Excellence**

**TOTAL**

**8**

ASSESSOR'S USE ONLY

**INSTRUCTIONS**

Read Resource Booklet 91596R and use the evidence from the resources and relevant social studies concepts to respond to parts (a)–(c) of the task below. You may use your own knowledge to support your response.

You should answer each part in essay form or in a series of paragraphs. You may support your answers with diagrams, pictures, graphs, etc.

Begin your response on page 4. Space for planning is provided on page 3.

**TASK: IDEOLOGICAL RESPONSES TO THE WAR ON ISLAMIC STATE**

- (a) Describe at least TWO ideological responses by individuals/groups to the war on Islamic State (ISIS).  
You should include in your description:
- a point of view for each response, including the values and perspectives that shaped the viewpoint
  - the impact each response has had on the war with ISIS. (Page 4)
- (b) Explain *how and/or why* ideologies have influenced the ways individuals/groups have responded to the war on ISIS. (Page 8)
- (c) Compare two or more ideological responses, and evaluate the extent to which each response has influenced the war on ISIS. (Page 10)

- (a) Describe at least TWO ideological responses by individuals/groups to the war on Islamic State (ISIS).

You should include in your description:

- a point of view for each response, including the values and perspectives that shaped the viewpoint
- the impact each response has had on the war with ISIS.

A significant ideological response was by John Key who is the Prime Minister of New Zealand. Key's response is a Globalisation Ideological response as Key is placing the interests and well being of the world over the well being of NZ. Key's responded by sending NZ troops over to Iraq, "143 New Zealand personnel will be sent", which is Globalisation Ideological response as it is putting the well being of the world - over the individual soldiers who could potentially get killed. John Key's point of view comes from a political perspective as he is the Prime Minister of New Zealand. Key values the well being of the world, and values peace, for example, "New Zealand is a country that stands up for its values ... we have an obligation to support stability and the rule of law internationally" This shows that Key believes in helping other countries when they are in distress as New Zealand values the well being of the entire world. Key believes that NZ has a role in helping the fight and soldiers in Iraq against ISIS. Key holds this belief because as the Prime Minister of



NZ he has a role to make the decisions for not only the wellbeing of NZ but also the wellbeing of the world, as he has the power - as a prime minister to help other countries. Key holds a conservative world view point as he values the overall wellbeing of society and the world over individual rights and values government intervention to help make a change in the lives of others. Key's response has had an impact on the ISIS war. For example, ~~not only~~ ~~he~~ is he sending 143 NZ personnel however these are not just soldiers but also "logistics and medical support" by sending medical support he will be helping the civilians living in Iraq who are collateral damage as a result of the war. Key also states that part of his response was "strengthening the ability of our intelligence" in NZ, meaning that pick a group of people - about 35-40, are now under greater surveillance to ensure that they do not make any moves in NZ. This may impact on the war on ISIS as it would now make it harder for ISIS members to take action in NZ. However, Key's announcement was in February 2015, and although it is estimated that the cost of the deployment is \$65 million, the effect that it is having may not be very large as shown on the graph that shows from January 2015 - December 2015 ISIS controlled land has grown and mention the immediate impact Key's response has had may //



not actually be as large. Another ideological response is that of British Prime Minister, David Cameron. His response is a Global security ideological response as he believes that not only does ISIS threaten the security of Iraq, but also the security of Britain, and therefore has responded by sending British troops over on the 3rd of December 2015. This response is because Cameron believes that by helping Iraq he is helping the United Kingdom. David Cameron's point of view is from a political perspective as he is the Prime Minister of Britain. He values national security, and the safety of Britain. For example, "No one should be in any doubt that <sup>what</sup> we see in Syria .... in terms of ISIS, is a real threat to our country". This shows how Cameron believes that although the ISIS war is having immediate negative consequences in Iraq, it also affects the safety of Britain. Cameron has a Western conservative world view point as he believes that the greater good of Britain is more important than individual rights as shown by his reaction to send British troops into Iraq. This response has played a part in having roughly 10,000 ISIS fighters killed which positively affects the

War on ISIS as it means less ISIS fighters. However as stated, "We should not expect this to happen quickly" The effect that the response by Cameron will have is likely long term and therefore the immediate effect is minimal as shown once again by the increase in ISIS controlled zones from January 2015 - December 2015. If the response had immediate effect the zones would decrease. //



- (b) Explain how and/or why ideologies have influenced the ways individuals/groups have responded to the war on ISIS.

The Ideology of Globalisation has Influenced John Key's response as he believes due to his Ideology of Globalisation, he believes that the wellbeing of the entire world and every country is of greater importance than New Zealand alone and therefore wants to play a part in helping Iraq. His ~~belief~~ Ideology has influenced him to send 143 NZers over to Iraq, as this shows how although these 143 people have families and lives of their own, the greater importance is of the overall world wellbeing even if it means these individuals may be hurt or killed. In sending these troops, he knows the risks, "distressing methods... brutal group" however due to his Ideology he believes that NZ should "support stability and the rule of law internationally". A further example is when Key states, "We do not shy away from taking our share of the burden" which shows how because he values world wellbeing rather than just the national wellbeing he is prepared for consequences as a result of sending troops.



The Ideology of Global security has influenced Cameron's response as he values well-being and quality of life and resolving issues that threaten not only one country but also his country - Britain. 850 British personnel are in Iraq, and some of which are providing "training and military advice" This is because Cameron believes that in order for Britain to be safe the ISIS war must be controlled and therefore his response has been to directly help by sending troops. Mr. Cameron also states that the effects of his response will not happen immediately, "patience and persistence not shock and awe" which was influenced by his ideology as he wants continued safety for Britain and the only way to do this is to ensure that the war is over for good - however to do this he must fully commit which means patience is key for long lasting results. //



- (c) Compare two or more ideological responses, and evaluate the extent to which each response has influenced the war on ISIS.

The Ideological response by Cameron & of Global Security & has not yet had a major influence on the war on ISIS. For example, the British Labour party's Sir Gerald Kaufman said Cameron's reaction sending British troops in is "a Gestapo" which suggests that his response has only touched the surface of a much larger issue. And although the British army has \$100,000 value of missiles, they may actually injure people as they cannot identify targets. This is a weakness of his response - as because the British army is targeting land that has been invaded by ISIS they risk also being killed in the process as flying over this land is dangerous - and because the land is familiar to ISIS they may be prepared for British attacks. Another response is that by Dimitri Boninck who was a former soldier. His response is from a Humanitarianism ideology as he wants to save lives and help humans who are suffering the effects of the war. His response is helping Individuals who have been sucked into the ISIS group, and to protect these people from consequences in



their home countries. A strength of this response is that it targets the issue directly as stated in the source 1000 new recruits are joining ISIS every month which adds power to the ISIS army. Bontinck's response's strength is that by directly encouraging people who have joined to come back this decreases ISIS power due to less manpower. However a weakness of this response is that 20-30% of the people who have posed a threat to the security of their country and mention by bringing them home he risks the country's security. However as shown on the graph, the number of ISIS fighters has increased from 1250 in 2012 to 80,000 in 2014 which is a massive increase. And even if some of these fighters are killed in British attacks as 1000 new fighters join approx each month the people who die are replaceable and ISIS continues to gain more power. I think that the response of Cameron provides a short term answer as it may help to control the spread of ISIS soldiers, however as ISIS continues to grow the attacks and money pumped into these armies would have to increase which would not promote economic stability in the long term. I think that if the governments of

P.T.O



Extra space if required.

Write the question number(s) if applicable.

QUESTION  
NUMBER

C The 60 65 countries backed Bontinck in his efforts to retrieve people from ISIS then long term this would help to minimise the growing strength and power of ISIS. It is said that this may risk security of other countries, however as "three British school girls who were straight A students" turned into ISIS fighters, surely not all ISIS members are bad - it is who they are influenced by that are bad. Therefore I think Bontinck's response will have a larger impact in the long term - but only if the governments back him. I also believe that sometimes a positive response can make a bigger impact than negative. Therefore although short term one man can't make much difference - in the long term this may have a greater effect on ISIS war. //

### Excellence Exemplar

<b>Subject:</b>	<b>Social Studies</b>	<b>Standard:</b>	<b>91596</b>	<b>Total score:</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Q</b>	<b>Grade score</b>	<b>Annotation</b>			
	08	This candidate provides a detailed and well explained answer throughout. The points of view are clearly linked to values and perspectives in section a. They have explained the links between two different responses and the ideologies that have influenced them in section b. The candidate has compared the strengths and weaknesses of the actions on ISIS and society and have made a judgement supported with their reasons as to which response will have the biggest impact in the long term.			