

91598



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SUPERVISOR'S USE ONLY

Level 3 Social Studies, 2016

91598 Demonstrate understanding of how ideologies shape society

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

Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
Demonstrate understanding of how ideologies shape society.	Demonstrate in-depth understanding of how ideologies shape society.	Demonstrate comprehensive understanding of how ideologies shape society.

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

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.

Merit

TOTAL

5

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INSTRUCTIONS

Use a named society you have studied this year to complete the task below.

You must use **social studies concepts** and **specific evidence** in your answer.

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

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

TASK: HOW IDEOLOGIES SHAPE SOCIETY

With reference to a specific society you have studied this year:

- Describe TWO ideologies and the beliefs that underpin them.
- Describe at least ONE change that has occurred in society as a result of EACH ideology.
- Use differing points of view, values, and perspectives to explain how and why ideologies and social processes have led to these changes.
- Evaluate the extent to which the ideologies have shaped society by discussing the positive and/or negative consequences of each ideology for society, then make a reasoned judgement about which ideology has shaped society the most.

Begin your answer here:

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The European migrant crisis began in early 2015, and saw a mass migration of refugees like no other, ^{in the modern age} fleeing war-torn nations such as Syria, Afghanistan, Iraq and in Africa to seek asylum in the West. Many of these migrants arrived from Syria due to the ongoing civil war there, and were headed for Germany, for reasons outlined in this essay.

One major ideology that has shaped German society is that of Humanitarianism. This Humanitarianism is defined as a moral of human kindness, and is held by individuals who believe that every human being is born equal, regardless of ethnic, social, political or economic background. Humanitarians value the sanctity of human life and most importantly believe that everyone is entitled to the basic human rights as stipulated by the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR). In this society key people that hold this ideology are migrants fleeing from war-torn Syria who risk their lives in the dangerous journey to ~~Syria~~ ^{Germany}, as they believe they will get the human rights they are entitled to. The German government is also heavily influenced by this ideology, which is why they have accepted so many asylum seekers since the beginning of the crisis.

The social process that occurs ^{as} ~~is~~ a result of humanitarianism is therefore migration. Individuals are driven to migrate from Syria because they are no longer able to live in their homes due to continuous warfare, ~~and~~ drone attacks, and fighting that force them to take huge risks for them and their family crossing the Mediterranean Sea, where

over 2,500 individuals were recorded to have drowned since the crisis, to get to Germany to seek asylum. These individuals are driven by their want of their human rights, in particular article 14 of the UDHR which states that "every individual has the right to enjoy another country's asylum from persecution".

A second ideology that shapes society is Fundamental Islam. Individuals that hold this ideology are driven by their belief and extremist interpretation of the ~~Muslim~~ Islamic holy book, the Quran, and wish to spread Islamic values through all forms of life. One way in which this is done is by committing acts of jihad. Jihad is defined as the necessity of all Muslims to spread and obey Islamic ^{Law} ~~values~~. However, individuals and groups that hold this ideology interpret this as a means to plot against Western values that are incompatible with fundamentalism such as democracy, freedom of speech, freedom of women etc. Thus, acts of mass assassinations, and suicide bombings are carried out in the name of jihad. A key group that holds this ideology are ISIS; based in Syria where many migrants to Germany arrive from and could thus hold these beliefs when entering Germany under the guise of seeking asylum.

Therefore, the social process associated with this ideology are terror attacks ~~that~~ and general violence instigated by these individuals in German society. One particular incident ~~that~~ of such occurred in neighbouring France, where in 2015, the capital city of Paris saw a host of planned shootings and bombings that killed up to 130 citizens. These attacks were linked back to a group of refugees who had arrived

from Syria and Africa, and claimed links to ISIS. Thus it is likely that they were influenced by the fundamentalist ideology to wage war on the West. Similarly, Germany itself has seen an increase in terror incidents since 2015, with up to 30 people severely injured or killed in various stabbing and shooting incidents around Germany, whose perpetrators were largely immigrants who claimed links to ISIS. ~~Not~~ of ~~notable~~ ^{key importance} mention were the horrific and violent abuse of up to 2,000 women on New Year's Eve in Cologne at the end of 2015, which was also linked back to migrants. Many of these perpetrators are refugees because, as Lebanon minister Elias Saab mentioned to British Prime Minister David Cameron "It is likely that around 2% of migrants from Syria are jihadists".

One key change that was brought about by the humanitarian ideology and migration was the change to German society. After Germany introduced its "open door" policy to all asylum seekers, the country saw an influx of migrants. This had a large economic impact ~~and~~ and saw a large change, especially in ~~the~~ employment. Because of Germany's aging population, migrants were able to: ~~take on a~~ fill the demand of jobs that were for younger workers i.e. lower-income manual labour, and saw an increase of refugees in the workforce in these jobs. Another significant change was the strain placed upon public infrastructure, healthcare, welfare, education and other state facilities. For example the influx of people caused overcrowding in state-owned asylum shelters, so makeshift asylum

shelters had to be built from shipping containers. The German government also had to deal with an overcrowding of public places and facilities, ~~allocating more~~ allocating more money from the budget to these areas and dispensing a greater police presence for law enforcement. Another change as a result of migration was that of ~~the~~ Germany's cultural landscape. As refugees become integrated into society, we also see the increase in development of cultural buildings such as mosques, language, restaurants and dress that reflect the culture of refugees, and impact German society.

One individual that has a perspective on migration is Germany's Vice Chancellor Angela Merkel. Heavily criticised by both international and national groups, ~~Dr~~ Merkel and her government staunchly defended their decision ~~to~~ of the "open door" migrant policy, as she believes that it is her duty in her power to help individuals who are displaced, ~~and~~ against their will and suffer terrible circumstances in order to claim asylum. ~~In a recent~~ She believes that "There is no tolerance for those that question human dignity. There is no tolerance for those that refuse to help where for legal or humanitarian reasons, help is due". From this it is possible to see that Merkel has a very rigid stance on the preservation of human rights and human life. She believes in these humanitarian values ~~to~~ the extent that she is willing to undergo intense scrutiny for what she believes in. Her ultimate value that she places in human life can be seen

by her government's initial plan to implement a policy that would see asylum granted to ~~over~~ around 800,000 ~~refugee~~ migrants every year.

~~Another key~~ A key change brought about by the Fundamentalist Islam ideology is most notably the change in public attitude towards migrants in Germany, after the terror attacks. Initially, German citizens were very welcoming to migrants, donating food, water and other necessities. However after the New Year's Eve ~~also~~ organised abuse in Cologne, ~~even~~ a sense of fear and anger dominated German society. Public protests demanding more thorough vetting of migrants, greater social change and asking the government to take responsibility increased. A recent poll stated that over 50% of Germans were now afraid of migrant fundamentalists agenda after the incidents in Cologne. It also saw an increase in the sale of weaponry such as guns and pepper spray among individuals. This ideology encroached upon the security German citizens felt in their own homes, and thus they were forced to take matters into their own hands. The resulting change was a greater division in society between the migrants and local people, caused by a fear for terrorists attacks.

One individual who is influenced by these events is a leading ISIS militant Abu al-adnani. Adnani supports the violence and fear created by these jihadist terror attacks because he believes that it is the only way that ISIS can dominate and control the downfall of Western

values in order to show the power of Islamic Law. In a propaganda video he urges followers to "get ready, be prepared for a month of calamity [i.e. acts of jihad] for non-believers". Fundamental Islamists believe like al-Adnani believe that while terror attacks are ~~an~~ way in which ^{their} power and fear can be instilled into European society. It also has a spiritual significance to them, allowing these individuals to obtain martyrdom and be sent to heaven after they die as they have enacted their (extremist) duties to Muslim Law. Therefore their actions stem from a wish to serve the terrorist group, and ~~to~~ their belief that this will bring them personal gain.

When analysing these changes it is possible to determine the reasons for which migration and humanitarianism have led to these changes. One key reason is that because the Syrian conflict is unlikely to cease, individuals will keep entering Germany and fleeing from their homes. Due to the nature of Syrian civil war, many groups are involved in the crisis (such as ISIS, Al-Qaeda, the Syrian government and other rebel groups) and are all fighting for different things, so it is unlikely to be resolved anytime soon. Furthermore, drone strikes, mass bombings and overall destruction mean that cities are left uninhabitable, so citizens have no choice but to leave to pursue a better life in Germany. The second reason for the ~~mass~~ mass influx of migrants to Germany is because out of all the countries in the EU, ~~they receive the~~ ^{Germany} take the most migrants. This is because the German government is heavily influenced by humanitarian ideology, but also because Basic German Law stipulates that every individual has the right to ~~stay in~~ seek asylum in Germany. ~~And~~ as much

as the countries' infrastructure can tolerate. ~~Unlike~~ Other countries in the EU are not as welcoming, with Hungary investing in a 348 km razor wire fence across its borders preventing immigrants from entering illegally, and Greece patrolling the Aegean Sea to turn back migrants that are smuggled by boat. For this reason, Germany is the most sought after destination for migrants. In fact, since the beginning of the crisis approximately 4.8 million individuals have left Syria, and in that same time Germany has accepted around 1.1 million asylum applications.

The reason behind the terror attacks and consequent fear in German society can be attributed to the culture of Islamist fundamentalism cultivated in the Middle East by ISIS, where individuals then enter Europe under the guise of seeking asylum to carry out jihad.

91598: Exemplars		
Merit exemplar for 91598 2016		Total score
		M5
Question	Grade score	Annotation
1	M5	The reasons why these ideologies have shaped German society have been explained. The how and/or why for humanitarianism explained in more detail than the how and/or why for Islamic Fundamentalism.