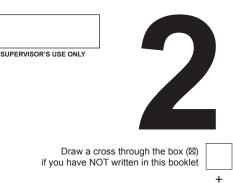
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91281

Mana Tohu Mātauranga o Aotearoa New Zealand Qualifications Authority

Level 2 Social Studies 2024

91281 Describe how cultural conflict(s) can be addressed

Credits: Four

Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
Describe how cultural conflict(s) can be addressed.	Describe, in depth, how cultural conflict(s) can be addressed.	Describe comprehensively how cultural conflict(s) can be addressed.

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 the task in this booklet.

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

Check that this booklet has pages 2–10 in the correct order and that none of these pages is blank.

Do not write in the margins (1/1/1/2). This area will be cut off when the booklet is marked.

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



High Achievement

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INSTRUCTIONS

Use a cultural conflict you have studied and **relevant social studies concepts** and **specific evidence** to respond to the task below.

TASK: HOW A CULTURAL CONFLICT CAN BE ADDRESSED

With reference to a cultural conflict you have studied, describe:

- the focus of the cultural conflict
- the individual(s)/group(s)/society(ies) involved in the conflict and their points of view, values, and perspectives
- how intervention using financial measures has attempted to address the cultural conflict and TWO possible outcomes arising from this
- the type of intervention (financial measures *OR* activism *OR* mediation) that best addresses the cultural conflict \checkmark
- why your selected intervention is likely to achieve the desired outcomes for society. \checkmark

Cultural conflict: The fight for democracy The issue and fight for human rights in Myanmar. and democracy.

3 PLANNING Dates: *1948 * 1962 * 888 revolution, 8th August 1988 * 2007 protests * 2008 ISt Feb 2021-COUP. × Gen Newin / Aung Hlaing "The coup is inevitable and is an important aspect to this country." Aung san suu kyi I fight for the human rights for this country and it's people."

You should aim to write a concise answer of no more than 4-5 pages. The quality of your writing is more important than the length of your answer.

Remember: Use relevant social studies concepts and specific evidence in your response.

Begin your answer here:

The cultural conflict is an engoing fight in Myanmar This is the fight for human rights and democracy for it's people. When Myanmar became it's own country and was seperated from Britain in 1948, the military gained a lot of power. However, this power was not used well. Especially in 1962, when Gen Newin came into power. The rights people's rights were stripped away and they were treated poorly. This related to the 888 revolution that took place on the 8th of August 1988. This gained even more power, which lead to the large protests in 2007. These protests were for the mainly for Aung San Suu kyi and showed their support for her. Although some of suu kyis belies such as eggenics, were questionable to some she was seen as the better and more effective leader. This was because she believed in the human rights for people and valued freedom. In 2008, a change was slightly made when the government announced moving towards democracy. However, words are useless without any actions and the issue continued. In 2015, the election that took place changed everything and due to Aung san sur Kyi gaining BO % voters, Gen Newin was angered. This led to them burning over 200 villages which was one of the many

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issues as to why people started to speak up. This act alone did not value people's safety and homes but disrespected their rights completely. This led to the announcement off the coup on the 1st of February, where democracy was officially ignored. This coup gave the government total power and left all people feeling hopeless. This cultural conflict has become a worldwide issue and many individuals have stood up for what they believe is right. This conflict has two sides, where one believes and pollows the value of in the freedom and rights of people, where the other values the government and their choices.

Aung Hlaing, who is the prime minister of Burma Myanmar, supports the coup. He believes that it is a useful and important "tool" for the government and if people were to look past the issue, they would see it's benefit. He states that "the coup is inevitable and is an important aspect to the country." Aung Hlaing holds the point of view that the government holds the power and has the right to do so. Throughout his acts and choices as being a leader, it is clear that he values laws and believes that they are critical when having a powerful country. He also values the believes in the concept of government and values the work they do. Aung Hising holds a conservice perspective as he believes in making no change to the coup and believes in strict tradition. His perspective is a clear representation of the one

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side of the issue and the viewpoint that they hold. Majority of people are fighting against this perspective as many believe that this is the "root" of the issue.

Aung san suu kyi, a leader of many activist groups and a former leader of the Myanmar rights groups, is opposed to the coup. Throughout suu kyi's work, she is a voice for many people and is brave enough to speak up. she was faced with house arrest and was in prison for some time, all due to her use of freedom of speech. She believes that the government are using their power incorrectly and should face consequences suu kyi values freedom and respect, where through her several protests, she voices this. She states that "I stand for the human rights for this the people of this country." Many people have turned to her to fight for their own rights too. She has become "idolized" by many and respected for her work. Where she won the Noble Peace frize in 1982. She holds a humanitarian perspective as well as a liberal perspective. This is because she values change and believes in working for people, not against. Aung san suu kyi values kindness and holds the hope that changed will be made for Myanmar and it's people. She puts her people first, before herself, where many believe she holds great qualities for a leader. Suu kyi is fighting for change and to put an end to this ongoing pain and suffering.

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Many interventions have been made, one being through Financial measures. A way this is done is through fræzing of assets. Joe Biden the 46th prime minister of the US, took action through financial measures. The US showed their support for the fight for demanagy by freezing all assets with Myanmar. As well as cutting all ties with the Myanmar's government. This meant that the Myanmar had no finacial support by the US and all trades were stopped. With the us being a massive financial assest to Myanmar, this action affected the government directly. The purpose of this is to force "the government to make a change. A possible outcome of this is the decreasing of the currency and finance of Myanmar. This could lead to serious issues as a country without money, completely suffers. This harsh act shows the impact of Myanmar's government. Due to their closed mindset, these measures had to be taken. Another possible outcome is change. If the financial intervention has enough of a effect, Hyanm the government has no choice but to make a change. If the government suffers enough, they will have to follow the word of the US. This intervention is dangerous in some ways as this could possibly affect the lives of many as they can be finacially affected too. However, the purpose is to make a change by making an actual difference. This is a useful and effective way of protesting. and Many are grateful for the USA's support.

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The best type of intervention that best adresses the cultural conflict is activism. This is because many organisations have started to achieve a change. An example of this is the PDF brage organisation, (People's Defence Force) that work together with those who are victims to this issue. They hold the aim of raising awarness for the people who are deeply offected by this. Throughout these activism groups, many other things are made such as support groups, relationships and fundraising. Activism not only creates a change but brings people together. It gives a voice to those who lost theirs and helps build a community based on respect. Fundraising is a huge aspect as well as this helps build people in need, who have been affected by the burning of the villages. Activism is best adresses the cultural conflict as this issue affected people's freedom of speech, as well as rights and through activism we are able to practice these rights that we are fortunate to have. We are able to help one another as this issue is deeper than money and safety. But is about people's feelings and voices. Activism is likely to achieve the desired outcomes for society as through the acts, changes are already being made. Activism is not about what is going to happen or about an end result. It is about what you can do at that moment. Through protests fundraising and group work, we will achieve the desired outcomes. Where people are will be able to

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QUESTION NUMBER	Extra space if required. Write the question number(s) if applicable.	
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Achievement

Subject: Social Studies

Standard: 91281

Total score: 04

Grade score	Marker commentary
A4	The candidate provided a detailed description of the conflict and described the points of view, values, and perspectives of two groups/individuals involved. Their response effectively conveyed how intervention using financial measures attempted to address the cultural conflict, supported with sufficient detail and specific evidence. Outcomes were identified, but further evidence and description were required for a Merit grade.