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91281



Draw a cross through the box (X) if you have NOT written in this booklet

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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 (// // //). 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.

Low Excellence

TOTAL 07

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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.

Space for identifying your chosen cultural conflict and for planning is provided below.

Begin your response 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
- why your selected intervention is likely to achieve the desired outcomes for society.

Cultural conflict: The discrimination of Uyghurs in Xinjiang.

PLANNING

B *I* U | |

TASK

Type your answer in the space below. You should aim to write a concise answer of no more than 750–800 words. The quality of your writing is more important than the length of your answer. (The counter will change colour when you reach the recommended word count.)

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

B *I* U | |

Israel and Palestine are two culturally diverse regions located in the Middle East who share a long and complex history. Israel's capitol, Jerusalem (originally Palestinian territory) is a culturally significant place for the Jewish and Islamic religions of Israel and Palestine, being home to important sites of worship such as the Al-Aqsa mosque and the Western Wall. For the Jewish (74% of Israel's population) Jerusalem represents their holy city as depicted in the Hebrew bible, and for the Islamic culture (85% of Palestine's population) Jerusalem was thought to be visited by their prophet Muhammad.

Israel and Palestine have culturally diverse populations living in close proximity, cherishing the same religious grounds sentimental only to Jerusalem- which has resulted in a cultural clash between the Jewish and Islamic religions. This has sparked ongoing conflict between Israel and Palestine over their claim to the city of Jerusalem.

Israeli prime minister, Benjamin Netanyahu has long maintained that Jerusalem remain the eternal and undivided capitol of Israel. Netanyahu wants complete ownership over Jerusalem, and has made his claim in reinforcing Israeli sovereignty through aggressive polices described as fascist and far-right. Netanyahu takes the stance that as Jerusalem has been an important part of Jewish culture for millennia, it is in their right to sovereign Jerusalem, rejecting the idea of Jerusalem being culturally significant to any other religion. Netanyahu is a nationalist: an advocate for his nation with an emphasis on pride, power, and progress. Netanyahu's nationalist values are shown in his advocacy for Jewish supremacy, his advancement of military operations in the occupied West Bank, and his push for the expansion of illegal Israeli settlements in Palestinian territory.

In a 2022 coalition agreement with the religious Zionism party, Netanyahu's government states that, "The Jewish have an undeniable and inalienable right over all parts of the land of Israel." - Referring to the annexation of the West Bank. This statement shows Netanyahu's objective for power, progress and sovereignty for his nation by the expansion of Israeli settlements in Palestinian territory.

Mahmoud Abbas, president of the Palestinian Authority and prominent figure in the Palestinian Liberation Organisation seeks to establish a future Palestinian state with Jerusalem as the capitol. Abbas calls for international exposure of the Palestinian narrative to bring justice to his people and gain the support needed for the recognition of a future Palestinian state. Abbas quotes, "We need international support, so that our [Palestinian] people can live a life of normality, of dignity, of freedom." Abbas is determined to give his people a life of independence and freedom from Israeli occupation by bringing attention to the Palestinian narrative; and therefore giving his citizens a right to their oppressed culture. Abbas wants to achieve this with the accomplishment of a Palestinian state, showing his values of sovereignty, and independence for his nation. Abbas has a liberal-nationalist perspective, meaning that he has ideologies of pride, independence, justice, and sovereignty not only for his nation, but also for his people.

One way that the cultural conflict between Israel and Palestine has been intervened in the past is through the use of financial measures, such as financial restraint. Imposed by government/intergovernmental organisations, financial restraint influences foreign governments to change their policies and/or behaviour in compliance with a demand. For example, in 2015 the European Union (EU) introduced a labelling regulation that required all goods produced in Israeli settlements to be clearly labelled as such. With this, the EU provides European consumers with the ability to make informed decisions based on the products origin.

Netanyahu's take on the regulation is that: "The EU's decision is hypocritical and constitutes a double standard; it singles out Israel and not the 200 other global disputes." Netanyahu believes that the EU has unfairly targeted Israel, and that all other global disputes should face similar consequence.

Outcomes of addressing the Israel-Palestine conflict with intervention using financial measures as following:

- The EU's regulation gives a statement to consumers. The EU's mandate isolates Israeli products from all other products in Europe; giving a statement to consumers about the legal and ethical implications of supporting Israeli business from occupied territories, and to an extent supporting Israel as a whole.
- The EU's regulation isolates Israel from nearby Europe. In all fairness, the mandate is not a good look for Israeli business and may cause European consumers to refrain from supporting Israeli business- this damages Israel's credibility to consumers worldwide. The restraint has little impact on Israel's overall economy however, it does harm local business in Israel. For example, when consumers choose to no longer support Israeli business, business owners, workers, and families all struggle. The restraint impacts the lives of Israeli citizens in occupied territories, and not the government.

The most effective way to intervene with the conflict between Israel and Palestine over their claim to Jerusalem would be a combination of negotiation and financial measures. John Kerry's initiative was proposed to Israeli and Palestinian representatives in 2013, and was as a form of negotiation for Israel and Palestine. Representatives were met with the following framework:

- For Jerusalem to act as a dual capitol for Israel and Palestine.
- For access to worship be made available to all faith in Jerusalem.
- For a series of agreed upon land-swaps to address territorial claims.

Unfortunately, as neither Israel or Palestine felt obligated to act on the initiative because the plan lacked the consequence, encouragement and support needed to make it an effective solution, Kerry's initiative for negotiation was unsuccessful.

If I were to intervene the conflict between Israel and Palestine, I would reinstate Kerry's initiative. However, this time I would ask for the United Nations (UN) to adopt the initiative due to their significant influence and global support. The initiative will be expanded on, and the faults of the initial plan will be resolved using judgement by a team of professionals. Israel and Palestine will be given the ability to edit the framework with reason, so that the plan benefits them both- also encouraging them to come to an agreement. What will solidify this solution is the UN's threat to restrict international trade and/or aid if attempts for negotiation are not efficiently met. This could look like: restricting access to international trade markets or reducing foreign aid from donor countries channelled through the UN. This pushes Israel and Palestine into compliance with the demands of the initiative; making it possible for them to come to a solution.

My intervention is likely to achieve the best desired outcomes for society/ for Israel and Palestine because similar efforts have seen success. For example, in 2015 a negotiation took place between Iran and six world-powers, resulting in a diplomatic break-through over Iran's advancement of military operations. Financial measures imposed by the world-powers crippled Iran's economy, forcing them to negotiate and come to an agreement. This shows that the combination of financial measures and negotiation is an effective solution for resolving conflict- this could likely be a reality for Israel and Palestine.

Excellence

Subject: Social Studies

Standard: 91281

Total score: 07

Grade score	Marker commentary
E7	The candidate provided the desired outcomes for society and supported their recommendation with reasoned argument and specific evidence. Their response also described specific details, in relation to what their chosen recommendation would involve.