

Assessment Schedule – 2013

Social Studies: Describe how cultural conflict(s) can be addressed (91281)

Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
<p>Describe how cultural conflict(s) can be addressed involves using Social Studies concepts, and giving specific evidence to describe:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the focus of the cultural conflict • the individual(s)/group(s)/society(s) involved and their points of view, values and perspectives • the factors which shape the way the conflict(s) is addressed • way(s) of addressing the conflict(s). 	<p>Describe, in depth, how cultural conflict(s) can be addressed involves describing possible outcomes arising from ways of addressing the conflict(s).</p>	<p>Describe comprehensively how cultural conflict(s) can be addressed involves recommending a way of addressing the conflict(s) to achieve the desired outcomes for society.</p>

Evidence Statement

Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
<p>Uses Social Studies concepts (such as religion, rights, freedom of expression, secularism, and law) and specific evidence to describe any THREE of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The focus of the cultural conflict: The focus of the conflict is between people who value France’s history of secularism and the banning of public displays of religion, and the Muslim communities that wish to wear burqa/niqab as part of observing their religion • Individual(s)/group(s)/society(ies) involved and their points of view, values, and perspectives. This could include, but is not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ burqa-wearing women ○ the French public ○ the French government ○ European rights officials. <p>Example of specific evidence: Kenza Drider is a burqa wearer who is strongly opposed to the ban. She believes the ban infringes on her human rights to freely express her religion and states: “I never thought I’d see the day when France, my France, the country I was born in and I love, the country of liberté, égalité, fraternité, would do something that so obviously violates people’s freedom.”</p> <p>Factors which shape the way the conflict is addressed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Historic/political factor of secularism. The history of France, from the French Revolution onwards, has created a society that values secularism and the official separation of religion and the state. This has increased the intensity of the conflict, because the expression of religion is seen as contradictory to French culture itself. 	<p>Possible outcomes arising from ways of addressing the conflict (supported with specific examples):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The success of the ban of the burqa in France has led to fines for people flouting the law. • The isolation of a group(s) of people within French society. • Other countries throughout Europe are taking action to implement similar laws. • Burqa-wearing supporters are mounting legal challenges against the bans. 	<p>A recommendation of one way of addressing the conflict based upon the desired outcomes for society (supported with detailed evidence/examples):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A recommendation could be developed through reasons why this recommendation has been chosen, and referral to specifics provided in the Resource Booklet. • An education programme could be developed to increase awareness of why Muslim women wear the burqa. Muslims emigrating to France should be warned about the likelihood that they will need to remove their veils in public. • Agreements could be brokered as to some places that the burqa is permitted and others where it is not – for example, permitted in Government buildings and areas, and formal situations. • An education programme would be the recommended way of addressing the conflict, because many people in France have used the argument that Muslim women are ‘trapped’ in the veil, and it is men who make them hide themselves from public. However, many burqa-wearing woman have strongly argued that it is their individual choice.

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The sociological factor of human rights is a factor in this conflict. According to the UNDHR, people should be able to freely express their religion. This has provided legal argument for the opposition of the burqa ban, and attracted attention from the world's media and human rights agencies. <p>Ways of addressing the conflict:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Civil disobedience and social action from burqa wearers to try to live their life in accordance to their religion and rights and to gain attention to their issue.• Informal controls – such as day-to-day discrimination, and aggressive action against burqa wearers – is an expression in favour of French law and culture.		
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N1	N2	A3	A4	M5	M6	E7	E8
<p>Describes the focus of the cultural conflict <i>OR</i> describes the individuals /groups and their role in addressing the conflict.</p>	<p>Describes the focus of the cultural conflict <i>AND</i> describes the individuals /groups and their role in addressing the conflict.</p>	<p>Uses social studies concepts and specific evidence to describe THREE of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the focus of the conflict • individual(s)/group(s) / society(ies) involved and their points of view, values, and perspectives • the factors which shape the way the conflict is addressed • way(s) of addressing the conflict. 	<p>Uses social studies concepts and detailed specific evidence to describe FOUR of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the focus of the conflict • individual(s)/group(s) / society(ies) involved and their points of view, values, and perspectives • the factors which shape the way the conflict is addressed • way(s) of addressing the conflict. 	<p>BOTH of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • describes in depth ONE possible outcome arising from the way(s) the conflict is addressed • uses social studies concepts/evidence to support the descriptions of possible outcomes in addressing the conflict. 	<p>BOTH of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • describes in depth TWO possible outcomes arising from the way(s) the conflict is addressed • uses social studies concepts /detailed evidence to support the descriptions of possible outcomes in addressing the conflict. 	<p>BOTH of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • describes comprehensively by recommending ONE way of addressing the conflict based upon the outcomes for society • uses social studies concepts/ evidence to support the descriptions of possible outcomes for society in addressing the conflict. • uses some repetition of ideas used within Merit • introduces some previously unmentioned narrative and evidence to support the recommendation. 	<p>BOTH of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • describes comprehensively by recommending ONE way of addressing the conflict based upon the desired outcomes for society • uses social studies concepts /detailed evidence to support the descriptions of possible outcomes for society in addressing the conflict. • uses some repetition of ideas used within Merit • introduces a substantive body of previously unmentioned narrative and evidence to support the recommendation.

N0 = No response; no relevant evidence.