

**Assessment Schedule – 2014**

**Social Studies: Demonstrate understanding of ideological responses to an issue (91596)**

**Evidence Statement**

Not Achieved		Achievement		Achievement with Merit		Achievement with Excellence	
		Demonstrates understanding of ideological responses to an issue.  Using <b>social studies concepts</b> and by giving <b>specific evidence</b> , the candidate: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• describes the nature of the issue</li> <li>• describes different individuals' and/or groups' ideological responses to the issue</li> <li>• describes the impact of those ideological responses on the issue</li> <li>• describes the diverse points of view, values, and perspectives of different individuals and/or groups.</li> </ul>		Demonstrates in-depth understanding of ideological responses to an issue.  Using <b>social studies concepts</b> and by giving <b>specific evidence</b> , the candidate: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• explains how and/or why the ideologies influence the responses to the issue.</li> </ul>		Demonstrates comprehensive understanding of ideological responses to an issue.  Using <b>social studies concepts</b> and by giving <b>specific evidence</b> , the candidate: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• evaluates the extent to which ideological responses have influenced the issue.</li> </ul>	
N1	N2	A3	A4	M5	M6	E7	E8
Attempts a relevant response for an aspect of the task. This may be a sentence or two.	Attempts to describe understanding of ideological responses to an issue.	Demonstrates understanding of ideological responses to an issue by giving limited or partial description.	Demonstrates understanding of ideological responses to an issue.	Gives partial or limited explanation of how and / or why the ideologies influence the responses to the issue.	Explains in detail how and / or why the ideologies influence the responses to the issue.	Gives partial or limited evaluation of the extent to which ideological responses have influenced the issue.	Evaluates comprehensively the extent to which ideological responses have influenced the issue.

**N0** = No response; no relevant evidence.

**Examples of evidence for answers**

Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
<p><i>Describing the nature of the the global refugee crisis could include:</i></p> <p>Refugees are people who have been forced to leave their country because of war, natural disasters, or for religious or political reasons. Today there are over 39 million refugees living around the globe. Many refugees seek asylum in poor, underdeveloped states without the means to care for them – countries such as Pakistan, Iran, Lebanon, Chad, and Kenya. When refugees are forced to flee their home, they often leave all of their belongings behind. They have to walk many miles to safety. If they arrive safely at their destination, they are still without food, water, shelter, and medical care. And there is no guarantee they'll be able to stay. Aid organisations such as the Red Cross, Oxfam, and UNHCR struggle to provide a basic standard of living for refugees, and encourage <b>changes to international law</b> regarding the plight of refugees.</p> <p><i>Describing different individuals' / groups' responses to the global refugee crisis could include:</i></p> <p>The Australian Government has responded to an increase in asylum-seekers from Iraq, Iran, Sri Lanka and Afghanistan arriving by boat by legislating a policy in 2013 that allows them to banish asylum-seekers from Australian shores and detain them in centres on the remote Pacific island of Nauru or Papua New Guinea's Manus Island. "From now on, any asylum-seeker who arrives in Australia by boat will have no chance of being settled in Australia as a refugee", said Prime Minister Rudd at the time. "The new arrangements will allow Australia to help more people who are genuinely in need and help prevent people-smugglers from abusing our system." While they maintain that their response is for humanitarian reasons – wanting to deter those who make money from shipping refugees to Australia in unseaworthy boats where their lives are at risk – many suggest it is to maintain strict control over immigration into their</p>	<p><i>Explaining how and/ or why the ideologies influence the responses to the global refugee crisis could include:</i></p> <p>Nationalism has influenced Australia's response to the refugee crisis. While the Australian Government does accept some refugees through their responsibilities to UNHCR, they have chosen to refuse many other asylum-seekers refuge and support in their country through their 2013 asylum-seekers policy. While they maintain that their reason for this policy is to reduce the number of lives needlessly lost at sea, the policy has so far failed to deter boat people, who are arriving in increasing numbers. What is really behind this policy is Australia's desire to restrict the number of migrants coming into their county. Nationalists believe that too many migrants dilute the Australian culture and place a strain on national infrastructure, leading to a reduced standard of living for Australian citizens. Not only do nationalists hold to this belief, they also have a willingness to fight against any threat to their culture. This is what we are seeing. Australia is taking action to restrict asylum-seekers and therefore protect their culture and nation.</p>	<p><i>Evaluating the extent to which ideological responses have influenced the global refugee crisis could include:</i></p> <p>Australia's nationalist response of refusing asylum-seekers refuge in their country, and instead detaining them in centres on Nauru and Manus Island for processing, has had a negative impact on the global refugee crisis. Instead of providing support and protection for those seeking asylum and reducing the number of refugees globally, Australia's response has meant instead that there are more refugees living in poor conditions, with limited access to their human rights. This response has not taken any burden from the UNHCR, but rather has increased its load, as this organisation is now spending time and resources investigating conditions within the detention centres which could have been spent elsewhere addressing the global refugee crisis.</p>

<p>country, and to shift their responsibilities as a UNDHR (UN Declaration of Human Rights) signatory to others. Rights group Amnesty International's regional refugee coordinator, Graeme McGregor, said the move would be marked "as the day Australia decided to turn its back on the world's most vulnerable people, close the door, and throw away the key".</p> <p><i>Describing the impact of those ideological responses on the global refugee crisis could include:</i></p> <p>A negative impact of Australia's 2013 asylum-seekers policy is that thousands of refugees have since been held in inhumane conditions in detention centres on Nauru and Papua New Guinea's Manus Island. The conditions for all are hot and rat-infested, while detained children are in poor health and not able to access education while they are in the centres.</p> <p><i>Describing the diverse points of view, values, and perspectives of different individuals/groups could include:</i></p> <p>The Australian Human Rights Commission believes that Australia has international obligations to protect the <b>human rights</b> of all asylum-seekers and refugees who arrive in Australia, regardless of how or where they arrive and whether they arrive with or without a visa. They believe this because they value the human rights laid out by the UNHCR, which specify that "everyone has the right to seek and to enjoy in other countries asylum from persecution". This is based on a humanitarian or human rights perspective.</p>		
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**Cut Scores**

	Not Achieved	Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
Score range	0 – 2	3 – 4	5 – 6	7 – 8