

Assessment Schedule – 2015

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

Evidence Statement

Not Achieved		Achievement		Achievement with Merit		Achievement with Excellence	
		<p>Demonstrates understanding of ideological responses to an issue.</p> <p>Using Social Studies concepts and by giving specific evidence, the candidate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> describes the nature of the issue describes different individuals' and/or groups' ideological responses to the issue describes the impact of those ideological responses on the issue describes the diverse points of view, values, and perspectives of different individuals and/or groups. 		<p>Demonstrates in-depth understanding of ideological responses to an issue.</p> <p>Using Social Studies concepts and by giving specific evidence, the candidate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> describes the nature of the issue describes different individuals' and/or groups' ideological responses to the issue describes the impact of those ideological responses on the issue describes the diverse points of view, values, and perspectives of different individuals and/or groups explains how and/or why two or more ideologies influence the responses to the issue. 		<p>Demonstrates comprehensive understanding of ideological responses to an issue.</p> <p>Using Social Studies concepts and by giving specific evidence, the candidate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> describes the nature of the issue describes different individuals' and/or groups' ideological responses to the issue describes the impact of those ideological responses on the issue describes the diverse points of view, values, and perspectives of different individuals and/or groups explains how and/or why the ideologies influence the responses to the issue evaluates the extent to which ideological responses have influenced the issue. 	
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 (2 or more) 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 – specific evidence is taken primarily from the resource booklet, but may be supported with information from the candidate’s own knowledge.

Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
<p><i>Describing the nature of the the Ebola epidemic could include:</i></p> <p>The Ebola outbreak in West Africa was first reported in March 2014, and has rapidly become the deadliest occurrence of the disease since its discovery in 1976. Ebola often begins with flu-like symptoms and a fever, and can progress to internal and external bleeding and organ failure. Ebola virus disease is a severe, often fatal illness in humans.</p> <p>An estimated 21,797 cases were reported during this outbreak; most of these have occurred in Liberia, Guinea, and Sierra Leone, with much smaller numbers in Nigeria, the US, and Mali. In total, more than 11,000 people are estimated to have died.</p> <p>The African countries hit hardest by Ebola struggled for months to eradicate the disease, because they lacked the resources necessary to stop its spread and treat patients, who need to be isolated and kept hydrated.</p> <p>Not only is there a tragic loss of life in this epidemic, but it is crippling the economies of these developing nations – particularly Liberia, Guinea, and Sierra Leone.</p> <p>The World Bank Group estimates that these three countries will lose at least US\$1.6 billion in forgone economic growth in 2015 as a result of the epidemic.</p> <p><i>Describing different individuals’ / groups’ responses to the Ebola epidemic could include:</i></p> <p>Britain has responded to the Ebola crisis by pledging \$360 million in funds to build treatment centres in West Africa. They are providing support to WHO to train over 120 health workers every week. More than 160 National Health Service (NHS) staff have volunteered to travel to West Africa and help those affected by Ebola. Prime Minister David Cameron has urged members of the European Council to increase their level of support for this crisis.</p>	<p><i>Explaining how and/ or why the ideologies influence the responses to the Ebola epidemic could include:</i></p> <p>The global health and humanitarian ideologies have influenced the United Kingdom’s responses to the Ebola crisis. Humanitarianism drives people to save lives, alleviate suffering, and promote human dignity in the face of man-made or natural disasters, including epidemics like the 2014 Ebola outbreak. Hundreds of medical staff from the UK have volunteered to provide aid to those in West Africa who, without this care, would be left to suffer and die due to the lack of facilities and experienced health workers in their countries.</p> <p>The United Kingdom’s response of providing \$360 million to build treatment facilities has been influenced by humanitarianism, but also the global health ideology. One of the key principles of the global health ideology is to protect citizens against threats perceived as having an external origin, particularly infectious diseases carried across national borders, and is also concerned with the impact of outbreaks on international commerce. When speaking to the European Leaders’ Summit, British Prime Minister David Cameron urged leaders to be “really clear about the risks” that Ebola poses as the “biggest public health emergency we face”. He warned that the “crisis” of Ebola must urgently be tackled “at source”. “Unless we do more to tackle it there, it will pose a risk to us here. This isn’t just a humanitarian and a health issue, this could have an impact on the economy.”</p>	<p><i>Evaluating the extent to which ideological responses have influenced the Ebola epidemic could include:</i></p> <p>The responses of the United Kingdom have had significant positive impacts on the Ebola crisis. Their funding has gone towards building treatment facilities in the West African countries affected by Ebola. These facilities have provided direct medical care for up to 8,800 patients over six months. Britain also supported the roll-out of 200 community care centres, where people who suspect they might be suffering from the disease can seek quick and accurate diagnosis and appropriate care, thus reducing the possibility of these people unwittingly infecting others around them, or going untreated and ending up with more severe outcomes from the viral infection.</p> <p>Doctors Without Borders (MSF) has suggested that while financing or building Ebola case management structures is valuable, foreign governments have left the staffing of these facilities to national authorities and local health care staff, who lack the required expertise. However, arguably the UK has sent over 160 volunteer medical staff, and has supported the World Health Organization to train over 120 health workers every week.</p>

Describing the impact of those ideological responses on the Ebola epidemic could include:

A positive impact of Britain's response is that over 8,000 people were able to receive treatment in newly built facilities. They were also being cared for by medical staff who are experienced and able to cope with the protocols and procedures that needed to be followed to ensure health workers did not contract the virus. Local health workers were able to be trained to better deal with the crisis and minimise contraction rates.

Describing the diverse points of view, values, and perspectives of different individuals / groups could include:

British PM David Cameron is horrified at the lack of international aid being put forward by European countries. Speaking at the European Leaders' summit, he said: "A furniture store is putting in more than 18 European countries have put on the table. We can all do more, and we should be doing more." He has this point of view because he values Britain's place in the global economy, and as their Prime Minister, needs to ensure that his government takes action to avoid a possible downturn in the economy if the Ebola epidemic continues or escalates. His point of view is shaped by his global health perspective, which holds that international aid is closely allied with ideologies of national security and international commerce.

A contrasting point of view is that of Doctors Without Borders / Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF), which believes that the slow and uneven international response has left local people, national governments, and non-governmental organisations to do most of the practical, hands-on work. MSF says that the international community has responded, but is providing money to build Ebola case management facilities, when provision of experienced staff to train or work in these facilities would be more beneficial. MSF values human life, providing medical aid in a humanitarian crisis. Their point of view is shaped by both humanitarian and medical perspectives.

Cut Scores

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