

Assessment Schedule – 2018

Social Studies: Demonstrate understanding of how ideologies shape society (91598)

Assessment Criteria

Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
<p><i>Demonstrate understanding</i> involves using social studies concepts and giving specific evidence to describe:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ideologies within a specific society • change(s) shaped by these ideologies and through social processes • the points of view, values, and perspectives of different individuals and / or groups in relation to the change(s). 	<p><i>Demonstrate in-depth understanding</i> involves:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • explaining how and / or why these ideologies have shaped the society. 	<p><i>Demonstrate comprehensive understanding</i> involves:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • evaluating the extent to which the ideologies have shaped society.

Evidence

A3	A4	M5	M6	E7	E8
<p>Gives a limited, inequitable, or partial description to demonstrate understanding of ONE way North Korean society has been shaped as a result of militarism through the social process of government, and ONE way North Korean society has been shaped as a result of militarism through the social process of international engagement, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • at least ONE point of view, values, and perspectives of the individuals / groups involved. <p>Includes some specific evidence from the resource booklet, and uses social studies concepts.</p>	<p>Demonstrates understanding of ONE way North Korean society has been shaped as a result of militarism through the social process of government, and ONE way North Korean society has been shaped as a result of militarism through the social process of international engagement, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • at least TWO points of view, values, and perspectives of the individuals / groups involved (one point of view may be weaker). <p>Includes specific evidence from the resource booklet, and uses social studies concepts.</p>	<p>Gives a limited or partial explanation of how and / or why militarism has shaped North Korean society.</p> <p>Includes specific and relevant evidence from the resource booklet, and uses social studies concepts.</p>	<p>Explains how and / or why militarism has shaped North Korean society.</p> <p>Includes specific and relevant evidence from the resource booklet, and uses social studies concepts.</p>	<p>Gives a limited or partial evaluation of the extent to which militarism has shaped both North Korean society and its engagement with international communities.</p> <p>Consistently includes relevant and specific evidence from the resource booklet, and uses social studies concepts.</p>	<p>Comprehensively evaluates the extent to which militarism has shaped both North Korean society and its engagement with international communities.</p> <p>Consistently includes relevant and specific evidence from the resource booklet, and uses social studies concepts.</p>

See **Appendix** for sample evidence.

N0 = No response; no relevant evidence.

N1 = Attempts a relevant response for an aspect(s) of the task (may be a sentence or two).

N2 = Attempts to describe how militarism has shaped North Korean society.

Cut Scores

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

Appendix – Sample Evidence

Note: Plain text denotes Achievement evidence; underlined text is for Merit; and *italics* is for Excellence. The answers below relate to only part of what is required and are just indicative.

Task	Expected Coverage (not limited to these examples)
(a)	<p>Describes ONE way North Korean society has been shaped by militarism through the social process of government, and ONE way North Korean society has been shaped by militarism through the social process of international engagement, including the differing points of view, values, and perspectives of the relevant individuals / groups involved in these social processes, e.g.:</p> <p>The ideological belief that it is necessary to have strong armed forces in aggressive preparedness for war has influenced North Korea to launch numerous test missiles since 1984, expand its nuclear programme, and detonate a hydrogen bomb in 2017. This engagement with the international community has shaped North Korean society for a number of reasons. Not only has the enormous financial cost burdened the country’s own citizens, many of whom are living on the poverty line already, but it has inflamed countries such as the US, Japan, and others, who unanimously voted in 2017 in support of UN sanctions being placed on North Korea. These sanctions were predicted to cost Kim’s regime \$800 million annually – a cost that will be borne largely by the average North Korean.</p> <p>President Moon Jae-in believes that North Korean missile testing poses a grave threat, not only to the US and South Korea, but to the entire world. He worries that “the situation could get out of control if North Korea perfects its ICBM technology”. President Moon Jae-in has this viewpoint because he values national security for the people of South Korea. The nuclear and ballistic testing conducted by North Korea in 2017 posed a significant threat to this. His perspective is shaped by his role as President of a democratic South Korea. He is the leader of a country that has been under constant threat from the militaristic totalitarian leaders of North Korea just over the border since the armistice in 1953. It is President Moon Jae-in’s responsibility to do everything in his power to protect his people.</p>
(b)	<p>Explains how and / or why militarism has shaped North Korean society, e.g.:</p> <p><u>The principles of militarism have had a huge role in shaping North Korean society under the Kim regime. This ideology regards military efficiency as the supreme ideal of the state, and prioritises this over all other interests. An example of this shaping North Korean society is the policy of Songun by which the Kim regime has prioritised the Korean People’s Army in the affairs of state and allocation of resources. This has meant that while the nation’s military has become increasingly technologically advanced in the last decade, its people are living on an average of \$1 342 per year – less than 5 per cent of South Korea’s average income per capita.</u></p> <p><u>The ideology of militarism also tends to glorify and exalt military virtues and ideals. North Korea maintains one of the world’s largest standing armies, and militarism pervades everyday life. “Military language has taken over political life completely. Any undertaking, whether constructing a building or bringing in the harvest, is addressed in a military manner, as if it were a campaign in battle. Leaders are invariably ‘generals’, although many have never served visibly in the military”.</u></p>

(c)

Evaluates the extent to which militarism has shaped both North Korean society and its engagement with international communities, e.g.:

Militarism in North Korea has shaped its society significantly. Under the totalitarian dictatorship of the Kim regime, policies and practises related to this ideology have been put in place, and have had a huge impact.

Evaluation of a range of factors (and / or others):

- *human cost*
- *education practises supporting ideology*
- *sanctions put in place by the UN*
- *international tension in response to nuclear and missile testing*
- *North Koreans fleeing the country*
- *putting a halt to testing in 2018, and focusing on the economy, as they are now a “powerful nation”, etc.*

Example

In April 2018, Kim’s regime announced an end to missile and nuclear testing as they were “now a powerful state and could focus on their economy”, according to Mr Kim. Groups with a militaristic ideology strive to gain recognition for their strength and power. Now that Kim Jong-un believes that the world sees North Korea as a powerful nation, he is in a position to halt the testing that has put the international community on edge. This is a move that will not only reduce the strain on North Korean citizens, but is also likely to be seen by the international community as reason enough to lessen sanctions in the future.