

Assessment Schedule – 2022

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

Assessment Criteria

Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
The candidate identifies a cultural conflict they have studied.		
<p><i>Describe how cultural conflict(s) can be addressed</i> involves using social studies concepts and giving specific evidence to describe:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the focus of cultural conflict(s) the individual(s) / group(s) / society(ies) involved and their points of view, values, and perspectives way(s) of addressing the conflict(s). 	<p><i>Describe, in depth, how cultural conflict(s) can be addressed</i> involves describing possible outcomes arising from ways of addressing the conflict(s).</p>	<p><i>Describe comprehensively how cultural conflict(s) can be addressed</i> involves recommending a way of addressing the conflict(s) to achieve the desired outcomes for society.</p>

Evidence

A3	A4	M5	M6	E7	E8
<p>Gives a limited or partial description of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the focus of the cultural conflict how suppression using military force OR suppression using legislation has been used to address the conflict the individual(s) / group(s) / society(ies) involved and their points of view, values, and perspectives. <p>Uses specific evidence.</p>	<p>Describes, in depth:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the focus of the cultural conflict how suppression using military force OR suppression using legislation has been used to address the conflict the individual(s) / group(s) / society(ies) involved and their points of view, values, and perspectives. <p>Uses specific evidence.</p>	<p>Gives a limited or partial description of TWO possible outcomes arising from suppression using military force OR suppression using legislation that have attempted to address the conflict.</p> <p>Uses specific evidence.</p>	<p>Describes, in depth, TWO possible outcomes arising from suppression using military force OR suppression using legislation that have attempted to address the conflict.</p> <p>Uses specific evidence.</p>	<p>Gives a limited or partial description of a recommendation, with reasons, for the type of suppression that best addresses the cultural conflict.</p> <p>Uses specific evidence.</p>	<p>Describes, comprehensively, a recommendation, with reasons, for the type of suppression that best addresses the cultural conflict.</p> <p>Uses specific evidence.</p>
<p>See Appendix for sample evidence.</p>					
<p>N2 = Attempts to describe several aspects of the task; minimal, insufficient evidence is used to support the main ideas. N1 = Attempts a relevant response for an aspect(s) of the task (may be a sentence or two). N0 = No response; no relevant evidence.</p>					

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*.

Expected Coverage (not limited to these examples)
Task: With reference to a cultural conflict studied, the candidate:
<p>Describes the focus of a cultural conflict, e.g.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cultural conflict over freedom of speech / expression in China, and the independence of Hong Kong and Taiwan.
<p>Describes individual(s) / group(s) / society(ies) involved and their points of view, values, and perspectives, e.g.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Points of view and values are described using relevant perspectives, e.g.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Humanitarian - Democratic - Chinese Nationalist.
<p>Describes how suppression using military force OR suppression using legislation has been used to address the conflict, e.g.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Suppression using legislation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The 2020 Hong Kong national security law was devised to combat “secession, subversion of state power, terrorism, and colluding with foreign countries and external elements – such as foreign institutions, organisations, and personnel”. Those who are arrested under this law can face lengthy jail times. This law has been used to address the conflict in Hong Kong that has seen people protest and speak out against how China is asserting its authority in Hong Kong. The law is an attempt to suppress dissent and end protests, as well as anti-Chinese sentiment in Hong Kong.
<p>Describes possible outcomes arising from ways of addressing the cultural conflict, e.g.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>A possible outcome of suppression using military force is an escalation of tension between China and other countries. After the national security law was passed, 20 countries expressed “deep concern” at the impacts the law would have on the human rights and freedoms of people in Hong Kong. The then Secretary of Defence in the US stated that America, “would respond to Beijing’s attacks on freedoms of speech, the press, and assembly, as well as the rule of law”. There is a possibility that these tensions could lead to sanctions between China and other countries.</u> • <u>A possible outcome of suppression using legislation is that China gains further control in Hong Kong. If the threat of imprisonment decreases the amount of people prepared to speak out, and those that do are imprisoned, the protest movement could come to an end. This would lead to China’s power being unquestioned in Hong Kong.</u>
<p>Describes a recommendation, with reasons, for the type of suppression (military force OR legislation) that best addresses the cultural conflict, using specific evidence, e.g.:</p> <p><i>The aim of the use of military suppression in this conflict is for China to gain more authority in Hong Kong without protests or dissent. While it may achieve the same outcome as suppression using legislation, it is more likely to gain a stronger response from the international community. Currently, the introduction of the National Security Law has evoked criticism, yet beyond expressing “concern”, other countries are less likely to intervene than if the Chinese Government uses military suppression.</i></p> <p><i>Legislation is recommended as the type of suppression that best addresses the conflict, as military suppression could lead to further violence and deaths. Legislation can also be amended and made more acceptable to the international community, whereas military suppression is an “all or nothing” type measure. A further recommendation would be that the judicial process for those arrested is completely transparent – this would help China gain back trust from the international community and the people of Hong Kong.</i></p>