

Mark scheme January 2003

GCE

General Studies B

Unit GSB4



Unit 4: Conflict-Resolution

Answers given in the mark scheme are not necessarily definitive. Other valid points will be credited.

Write a report for the local council, which communicates:

(i)	details of the problems experienced by the businessman;	(15 marks)
(ii)	what parties are responsible for the problems and why;	(15 marks)

(iii) what steps might be taken to avoid the recurrence of a similar set of problems.

(20 marks)

A further ten marks will be awarded for communicating in a concise and logical way in a form appropriate to report writing.

(10 marks)

General grid

(i) Knowledge and Understanding

(0-15 marks)

In awarding marks in this section, examiners should be concerned with the candidate's knowledge of the situation, and understanding of the problem.

- 11-15 the focus is clear and well-chosen; knowledge is thorough and comprehensive; and the problem is evidently well understood.
- 6-10 the focus is less clear; knowledge is adequate for the task in hand; and the problem is quite well understood.
- 1-5 the focus is unclear; too little is known about the situation; and understanding of the problem is limited.
- 0 no relevant knowledge and understanding.

(ii) Critical analysis

(0-15 marks)

In awarding marks in this section, examiners should be concerned with the candidate's understanding of the different interests involved, and appreciation of the limits of each in terms of their knowledge, their beliefs and their interpretation of the facts.

- 11-15 there is thorough understanding of the relative positions of the interest groups and their impact on the situation. There is also clear appreciation of their knowledge, their beliefs, of their interpretation of the facts, and of the limits of their knowledge-base and impartiality.
- 6-10 there is appropriate understanding of the relative positions of the different interest groups and their impact on the situation. There is also some appreciation of their knowledge, their beliefs, of their interpretation of the facts, and of the limits of their knowledge-base and impartiality.
- 1-5 there is little apparent understanding of the relative positions of the different groups and their impact on the situation. There is also little appreciation of their knowledge, their beliefs, of their interpretation of the facts, and of the limits of their knowledge-base.
- 0 no critical analysis or judgement.



(iii) Evaluation and interpretation

(0-20 marks)

(0-10 marks)

In awarding marks in this section, examiners should be concerned with the appropriateness and thoughtfulness of the steps chosen for resolving the problem in an interdisciplinary context.

- 16-20 marshalling of evidence is excellent, and conclusions drawn are highly appropriate; facts and values are well integrated in a very thoughtful resolution of the problem.
- evidence is well marshalled, and appropriate conclusions are drawn; data, concepts, and opinions are quite well integrated; the resolution suggested is an appropriate one.
- 6-10 adequate evidence is marshalled, and conclusions are drawn; there is some confusion of factual matter and opinion; the resolution suggested is partly appropriate.
- 1-5 little evidence is presented, and conclusions are limited; evaluation is limited, and indistinguishable from factual matter; resolution of the problem is questionable or absent.
- 0 no relevant evaluation or conclusion.

(iv) Communication

In awarding marks in this section, examiners should be concerned with the clarity and accuracy of communication and with the logical progression of ideas.

- 8-10 the language used is in an appropriate register; ideas and information are organised in a well-structured, logical way; there are few errors, if any, of punctuation, spelling and grammar.
- 4 7 the language used is mostly appropriate and generally clear; links between ideas and information are for the most part clear and adequately structured; there are some errors of punctuation, spelling, and grammar, but these do not hinder communication.
- 1-3 the language used is mostly imprecise or inappropriate; links between ideas and information are not always clearly made though there is some structure; there are errors of punctuation, spelling, and grammar, some of which may obscure points made.
- 0 no relevant knowledge and understanding.

Specific grid

(i)

- (a) the property of a Welshman was vandalised and destroyed, apparently by fellow Welsh people
- (b) Welsh nationalists perceived that the author was an Englishman rather than a Welshman and, as such, was not welcome in Wales
- (c) Mr Owen had invested in businesses in Wales by setting up a company, but this irritated some Welsh people and was perhaps seen as patronising
- (d) Mr Owen was an absentee landlord and may not have been taking sufficient care of the properties
- (e) the houses were unoccupied, which meant they were more vulnerable to being vandalised
- (f) the police did not take sufficient steps to prevent attacks on the properties or to catch the culprits



- (g) the attacks may have been drug related
- (h) local people may have been concerned for their safety.

(15 marks)

(ii)

- (a) Mr Owen has a right to expect his property to be safe from vandalism, but he had a responsibility to look after them. The houses were clearly unoccupied and served no useful purpose other than to make the owner money
- (b) Mr Owen had invested in the area and tried to bring work there, but he was often absent and was not, therefore, assuming full responsibility for his business or the property
- (c) Mr Owen assumed the property had been vandalised by Welsh Nationalists. Evidence for this is inconclusive. The crimes may have had some other motive
- (d) if Welsh Nationalists committed the vandalism, they acted both illegally and overzealously. They had no right to damage the property of others and they had a responsibility not to create a negative image of their fellow Welsh people and homeland
- (e) some local people saw the vandalism take place and did nothing to stop it
- (f) the police had a responsibility to protect the properties from vandalism even if they had limited resources and could do nothing about the first act
- (g) the police are responsible for investigating crimes. There was a suggestion that these attacks may have been drug related, which the police had a responsibility to follow up
- (h) vandals themselves.

(15 marks)

(iii)

- (a) Mr Owen might be recommended to live in Wales on a permanent basis if he is to oversee his business
- (b) Mr Owen could live in London but ensure that his business interests are properly looked after in Wales. The problems have been due, in part, to neglect
- (c) the houses should be lived in. They were vandalised partly because they were empty and there was no one to keep an eye on them
- (d) locals could be more public-spirited in stopping or reporting vandals
- (e) the police should take more preventative measures to stop such vandalism
- (f) the police should have further investigated each attack to ensure the attackers were brought to justice and to determine whether there was a link to further criminal acts (i.e. drug related)
- (g) courts should take tougher action against arsonists and vandals. This would act as a deterrent to others
- (h) Welsh Nationalists should find a less destructive way of voicing their opinions, perhaps by peaceful protest, using the ballot box or, perhaps, through the Welsh assembly
- (i) long term steps towards improving relations between Welsh and English e.g. education programmes, more proactive local councils etc.
- (j) schemes could be introduced to support drug addicts.

(20 marks)



Distribution of Assessment Objective marks

Question Number		(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	AO marks per unit
Assessment Objectives	1	3	7	2	4	16
	2	4	1	1	1	7
	3	3	4	5	10	22
	4	0	3	7	5	15
Total marks per question		10	15	15	20	60