

SECTION A (Source-Based Case Study)

Answer **all** questions.

Living In a Diverse Society

Study the Background Information and the sources carefully, and then answer all the questions.

You may use any of the sources to help you answer the questions, in addition to those sources which you are told to use. In answering the questions, you should use your knowledge of the issue to help you interpret and evaluate the sources.

1 Study Source A.

What can you tell from this source about the impact of Japan's immigration policy on foreign nationals in Japan? Explain your answer. [6]

2 Study Source B.

Why was this infographic published? Explain your answer using details from the source. [7]

3 Study Sources C and D.

How far does Source C agree with Source D? Explain your answer. [7]

4 Study Source E.

How useful is this source as evidence about the Japanese attitude towards foreign nationals? Explain your answer. [7]

5 'Japan is welcoming towards foreign nationals.'

Using sources in this case study, explain how far you would agree with this statement. [8]

What are the experiences of foreign nationals in Japan?

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Read this carefully. It may help you to answer some of the questions.

Japan is a largely homogenous* society. According to the 2018 population statistics, 97.8% of Japan's population are Japanese, with the remainder being foreign nationals residing in the country. However, the number of foreigners in Japan has increased rapidly in recent years, due to Japan's ageing population and a shrinking labour force. These have prompted Japan to bring in foreigners to boost Japan's economy. Despite this, Japan lacks any law which prohibits racial, ethnic or religious discrimination. As such, non-Japanese individuals in Japan are often victims of human rights violations. There have been several reports on discriminatory treatment of the Japanese towards foreign workers and immigrants. For example, there was a sharp increase in hate crimes during the COVID-19 period. In 2021, a Korean woman was forced to sue her colleagues when they started harassing her by distributing leaflets with offensive information about Koreans. As a result, there has been international calls to improve Japan's policies so as to better protect foreign nationals in Japan.

*Homogenous society refers to a society whereby locals share the same traits/identity.

Study the following sources to learn more about the experiences of foreign nationals in Japan.

Source A: *Adapted from an independent news site on immigration policies in Japan, June 2020.*

In the bustling neighborhood of central Tokyo, various types of Arabic and Turkish cuisines are easily spotted. A storefront advertises financial services in more than 20 languages, and the shops sell Korean novelty snacks and Indian curries. Very soon, similar neighborhoods will mushroom across Japan.

In April 2019, Tokyo implemented historic immigration reform to allow more than 345,000 new workers to immigrate to Japan over the subsequent five years. Low-skilled workers will be able to reside in Japan for five years, while foreign workers with specialised skills will be allowed to stay indefinitely, with their family members – suggesting that many of these workers might stay for good.

This is a huge milestone for Japan, where foreigners have been treated badly in Japan for decades. According to government data, many have been victims of discrimination where they have been beaten, insulted and mocked due to the country they come from.

Source B: *An infographic published by Japan's Ministry of Justice Human Rights Bureau*, 2022.*



*Bureau refers to a specialised unit that operates under Japan's Ministry of Justice.

Source C: *Adapted from a British news site, March 2017.*

Nearly a third of foreigners living in Japan said that they have experienced offensive remarks because of their background, according to a survey. These comments were most likely made by strangers and even colleagues at work. The survey also found significant unease among foreign nationals about nationalist campaigners* who frequently drive around major streets with loudspeakers expressing their sentiments.

Officials are conscious of the need to improve Japan's acceptance of foreigners, given the increase in the number of people visiting for leisure, work or study. The government has pledged to increase education for the Japanese about human rights, while providing foreigners support services that they could access if they face discrimination.

*Nationalist campaigners refer to individuals who are strong supporters of their country, and feel that their country should be independent of any external help or support.

Source D: *From a Japanese news article that examined the issue of racial profiling, September 2022.*

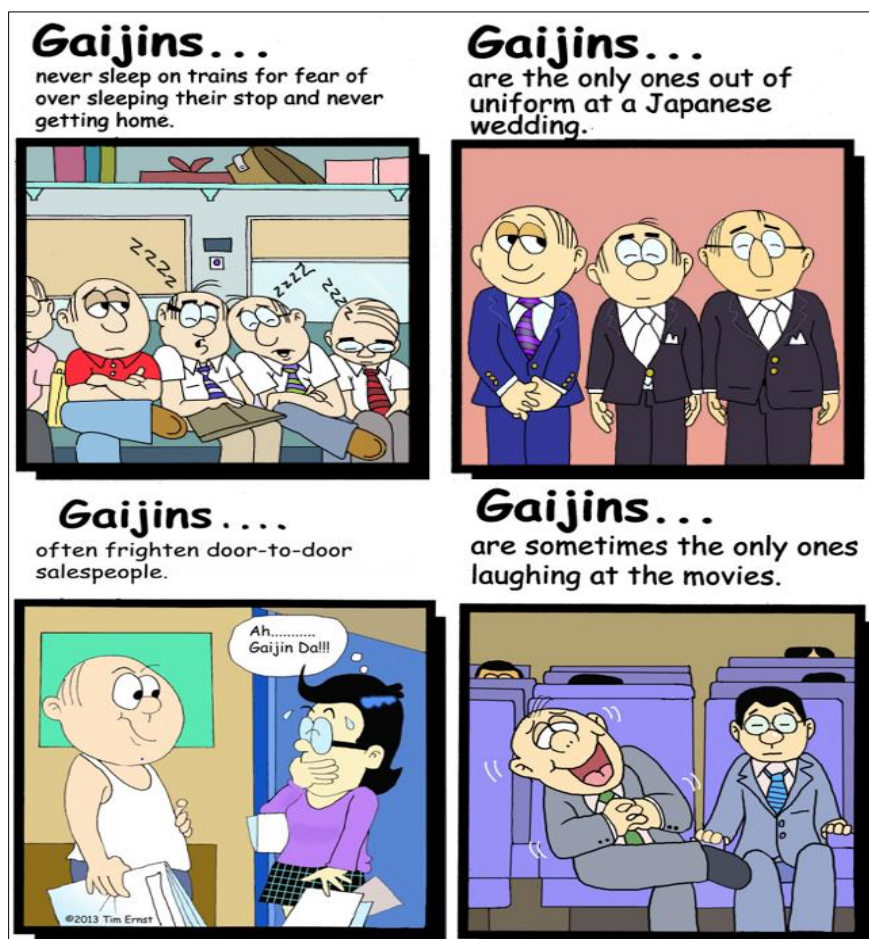
Abel Nakao, who has Nigerian roots, said he has been questioned by the police “well over 10 times” over the last decade. He recalled once having his bag turned inside out, receiving a full body search including his underwear, in front of passers-by. Police have stopped him multiple times for his dreadlocked* hair.

The issue of racial profiling was spotlighted last December, when the US Embassy in Tokyo tweeted that it had received reports of “suspected racial profiling incidents” of foreigners by Japanese police. Japan’s government at that time had waved away concerns at a news conference, saying that Japanese police questioning was not conducted based on race or nationality.

Japan’s Human Rights Bureau, which operates under the Ministry of Justice, does not take any explicit steps to combat racial profiling, but may consider acting if the issue becomes problematic, according to an official.

*Dreadlocked hair refers to a hairstyle, in which the hair is braided to resemble ropes.

Source E: *From a comic book published by an American cartoonist who lived in Japan for 14 years, June 2014. His comic book presents how the Japanese view foreigners. Gaijin refers to “outsider” or “alien” and is usually associated with foreigners.*



Source F: *Adapted from a Japanese newsletter about volunteering in the community, 2021.*

Matsumaya Sakanoue Japanese Language School, a non-profit group in Japan, has created a booklet on how to better support foreign residents at evacuation shelters in times of disasters, when they tend to find it hard to get information due to language barriers.

The booklet is a collaborative effort from both the Japanese and foreigners in Japan on evacuation shelter management and how to prepare for major disasters in Japan.

A Japanese second-year university student who is a member of the non-profit group, commented, "Once a disaster strikes, people will need to work with one another, including those who have different cultural backgrounds. Hence, this project is a great way for both locals and foreigners to share ideas and support one another during difficult times."

Section B (Structured-Response Questions)

Answer **both** questions.

EXPLORING CITIZENSHIP AND GOVERNANCE

Study the extracts carefully, and then answer the questions.

Extract 1

According to the National Environment Agency (NEA), plastic waste in Singapore was the largest waste disposed of, with 924,000 tonnes. Only 6% of the plastic waste was recycled.

Extract 2

It is important to have capable leaders when governing a country. Good leaders will enable a country to achieve good outcomes and grow well.

Extract 3

When the highly contagious disease, Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS), struck Singapore in 2003, Singapore struggled with the lack of medical facilities to support the infected. This prompted Singapore to prepare herself for a future outbreak by ensuring that there would be enough medical facilities. As such, Singapore was able to minimise the severe impact of hospital bed shortages during the COVID-19 pandemic.

- 6** Extract 1 shows the considerable plastic wastage in Singapore.

In your opinion, how can we reduce the use of plastic? Explain your answer with reference to **two** strategies. [7]

- 7** Extracts 2 and 3 show how good leadership, and anticipating change and staying relevant are essential principles shaping governance.

Do you think that good leadership is more significant than anticipating change and staying relevant in shaping governance? Explain your answer. [8]

End of Paper

Acknowledgements:

Source A <https://foreignpolicy.com/2020/06/23/japan-immigration-policy-xenophobia-migration/>
 Source B <https://japantoday.com/category/special-promotion/ministry-of-justice-offers-human-rights-counseling-services-to-foreigners>
 Source C <https://www.theguardian.com/world/2017/mar/31/japan-racism-survey-reveals-one-in-three-foreigners-experience-discrimination>
 Source D <https://www.bloomberg.com/news/features/2021-10-17/koreans-in-japan-hate-speech-case-highlights-workplace-racism>
 Source E <https://www.japantimes.co.jp/community/2014/06/29/our-lives/cartoonist-ernst-captured-fish-out-of-water-gaijin-as-they-floundered/>
 Source F <https://mainichi.jp/english/articles/20221206/p2a/00m/0na/013000c>

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SEC 3E SOCIAL STUDIES END-OF-YEAR EXAMINATION 2023
~MARKING SCHEME~

Section A (Source-based Case Study)

1	<p>Study Source A.</p> <p>What can you tell from this source about the impact of Japan's immigration policy on foreign nationals in Japan? Explain your answer.</p>	[6]
L1	<p>Provenance/lifting from source</p> <p>E.g. I can tell that there are many multicultural shops in Tokyo.</p>	1
L2	<p>Sub-message (no mention of impact of immigration policy – aka answer not focused on impact of immigration policy) <i>Award 2 marks for sub-message, unsupported</i> <i>Award 3 marks for sub-message, supported</i></p> <p>E.g. I can tell that foreign nationals are able to find employment in Japan.</p> <p>E.g. I can tell that foreign nationals have negative experiences living/working in Japan.</p>	2-3
L3	<p>Main message, unsupported <i>Award 3 marks for 1 main message, unsupported</i> <i>Award 4 marks for 2 main messages, unsupported</i></p> <p>E.g. I can tell that the impact of Japan's immigration policy on foreign nationals was positive, as foreign nationals were able to work and secure jobs in Japan.</p> <p>E.g. I can tell that the impact of Japan's immigration policy on foreign nationals was negative, as there was racial discrimination/ill treatment of locals towards foreign nationals.</p>	3-4
L4	<p>Main message, supported <i>Award 4-5 marks for 1 main message, supported.</i> <i>Award 5-6 marks for 2 main messages, supported.</i></p> <p>E.g. I can tell that the impact of Japan's immigration policy on foreign nationals was <u>positive</u>, as foreign nationals were able to work and secure jobs in Japan. In Source A, "low-skilled workers will be able to reside in Japan for five years, while foreign workers with specialized skills will be allowed to stay indefinitely, with their family members". This suggests that the conditions to work in Japan was favourable for foreign nationals and thus the immigration policy made the experience smooth and positive for them to work in Japan.</p> <p>E.g. I can tell that the impact of Japan's immigration policy on foreign nationals was <u>negative</u>, as there was racial discrimination/ill treatment of locals towards foreign nationals. In Source A, "foreigners have been treated badly in Japan for decades. According to government data, many have been victims of discrimination where they have been beaten, insulted and mocked at due to the country they</p>	4-6

	come from.” This thus suggests that discrimination has been ongoing for a long period of time and so having a more favourable immigration policy to encourage them to find employment here does not mean that the prejudice and ill-treatment of locals towards foreign nationals will go away.	
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2	Study Source B. Why was this infographic published? Explain your answer using details from the source.	[7]
L1	Because it was part of the ministry’s responsibility E.g. The infographic was published as it was the ministry’s job, as the Ministry of Justice.	1
L2	Because of Context/ Sub-message <i>Award 2 marks for context or sub-message, unsupported</i> <i>Award 3m for sub-message, supported.</i> E.g. The infographic was published because it wanted to <u>shed light/create awareness on the negative treatments that foreign nationals are subjected to when they live in Japan.</u> [2] This can be seen in how the foreign nationals struggle accessing facilities in Japan, such as housing, and post office, as well being ostracised in schools. [3]	2-3
L3	Because of Message, unsupported E.g. The infographic was published because it wanted to <u>encourage foreign nationals to seek help from the available avenue that Ministry of Justice has provided if they face discrimination in Japan.</u> E.g. The infographic was published because it wanted to <u>assure foreign nationals that support/help/assistance is available should they find themselves victims of discrimination in Japan.</u>	3
L4	Because of Message, supported <i>Award higher mark for more developed answer.</i> E.g. The infographic was published because it wanted to <u>encourage foreign nationals to seek help from the available avenue that Ministry of Justice has provided if they face discrimination in Japan.</u> This can be seen in the caption “The Ministry of Justice can help, in your native language” as well as the different depictions of discrimination they face such as housing, schooling and work discrimination. [4] This suggests that if foreign nationals find themselves subject of discrimination, they can seek help that are readily available, and there is no need to be uncertain as there will be people that can communicate with them in their native language. [5] OR E.g. The infographic was published because it wanted to <u>assure foreign nationals that support/help/assistance is available should they find themselves victims of</u>	4-5

	<p><u>discrimination in Japan</u>. This can be seen in the caption “The Ministry of Justice can help, in your native language” as well as the different depictions of discrimination they face such as housing, schooling and work discrimination. [4] This suggests that the Ministry of Justice wants to drive the message that foreign nationals do not need to feel like they are alone and that help is readily available. [5]</p>	
L5	<p>L4 + Because of the impact the infographic wanted to have <i>Award higher marks for context.</i></p> <p>E.g. L4 +</p> <p>Hence, the Ministry of Justice hopes that by providing the avenues to foreign nationals, they will continue to come and work in Japan since they know that their wellbeing is being protected. [6] This is in light of the increasing pressure on the Ministry of Justice to take more proactive steps to protect foreign nationals in Japan, due to the increasing number of hate crimes in recent years as well as the international call for Japan to protect the welfare of foreign nationals/ in light of the increasing need to address foreign nationals’ rights since Japan needs more foreign nationals to help grow the economy. [7]</p>	6-7

3	<p>Study Sources C and D.</p> <p>How far does Source C agree with Source D? Explain your answer.</p>	[7]
L1	<p>Comparison based on source type</p> <p>E.g. Source C agrees with Source D as they are both textual sources.</p>	1
L2	<p>False matching</p> <p>E.g. Sources C disagrees with Source D as Source C mentions that foreign nationals experience derogatory remarks while Source D does not mention that.</p>	2
L3	<p>Similarity or Difference based on Contents <i>Award 4m for more developed answer.</i></p> <p>Similarity Sources C agrees with Source D <u>there is racial discrimination in Japan</u>. In Source C, “foreigners living in Japan say they have experienced derogatory remarks because of their background” and “significant unease among foreign nationals about nationalist campaigners”. This suggests there are negative sentiments among Japanese locals towards foreign nationals. Similarly in Source D, “The issue of racial profiling was spotlighted last December, when the US Embassy in Tokyo tweeted that it had received reports of “suspected racial profiling incidents” of foreigners by Japanese police”.</p> <p>OR</p>	3-4

	<p>Difference</p> <p>Sources C disagrees with Source D <u>on whether there are efforts by the government to address the issue of discrimination experienced by foreign nationals in Japan.</u> In Source C, government officials recognise that there is a need to address such issues and hence there are efforts to provide the necessary support to assist foreign nationals. The evidence is “The government has responded to these results by pledging to increase education for Japanese people about human rights, while providing foreigners support services that they could access if they face discrimination.” However, in Source D, there is lack of urgency by the government officials to extend a helping hand to support foreign nationals as they feel that is not a very big problem, as seen in the evidence “Japan’s Human Rights Bureau, which operates under the Ministry of Justice, does not take any explicit steps to combat racial profiling, but may consider acting if the issue becomes problematic, according to a government official”. Hence, this shows lack of efforts by the government to support foreign nationals in Japan.</p>	
L4	<p>Similarity and Difference based on Contents, as seen in L3</p> <p><i>Award 6 marks for more developed answer.</i></p>	5-6
L5	<p>L3 + Comparison based on attitude/outlook</p> <p><i>Award higher marks for more developed answer.</i></p> <p>Sources C disagrees with Source D <u>as they have different attitude/outlook on whether there will be any improvements in the experiences of foreign nationals in Japan.</u> In Source C, the attitude/outlook is <u>more positive</u> as it shows that government officials are aware that there are problems in the country and they are committed to address discriminatory issues in Japan, thus suggesting that perhaps the country will be on its way to be more inclusive and accepting of foreign nationals. In Source C, “Officials are conscious of the need to improve Japan’s acceptance of foreigners, given the increase in the number of people visiting for leisure, work or study”. However, in Source D, the attitude/outlook is more <u>pessimistic</u> due to the lack of urgency in government officials to address discriminatory treatment of foreign nationals in Japan. In Source D, “racial profiling was spotlighted last December, when the US Embassy in Tokyo tweeted that it had received reports of “suspected racial profiling incidents” of foreigners by Japanese police. Japan’s top government at that time had waved away concerns at a news conference, saying that Japanese police questioning was not conducted based on race or nationality”. This suggests that if ill treatment of foreign nationals are made by officials themselves, it obviously suggests that the society has a long way to go in modelling the right attitude/treatment of foreign nationals in Japan.</p>	6-7

4	<p>Study Source E.</p> <p>How useful is this source as evidence about the Japanese attitude towards foreign nationals? Explain your answer.</p>	[7]
L1	<p>Useful/Not useful based on provenance/typicality/no mention of attitude</p> <p>E.g Source E is not useful as evidence about the attitudes of the Japanese towards foreign nationals as it is the viewpoint of one person.</p>	1
L2	Useful based on source content	2-3

	<p><i>Award 3 marks for more developed answer.</i></p> <p>E.g. Source E is useful in showing that the <u>Japanese have a negative attitude towards foreign nationals in Japan</u> as they view foreign nationals as uncultured/unable to adjust to the Japanese lifestyle. [2] The comic depicts various situations whereby foreign nationals are behaving differently from the locals and thus put themselves in embarrassing situations. Hence, Japanese locals do not view foreign nationals favourably. [3]</p>	
L3	<p>L2 + useful based on cross reference</p> <p><i>Award 5 marks for more developed answer.</i> <i>(Note that students must mention how the cross-referencing strengthens or weaken the reliability and hence usefulness of the base source. If the term “reliability” is not mentioned, students will only be awarded 4m. Note that if students do not use “usefulness” in the cross reference answer, no mark will be awarded for this level).</i></p> <p>Useful after cross reference</p> <p>E.g. Source E is useful in showing that the <u>Japanese have a negative attitude towards foreign nationals in Japan</u> as they view foreign nationals as <u>uncultured/unable to adjust/adapt to the Japanese lifestyle</u>. The comic depicts various situations whereby foreign nationals are behaving differently from the locals and thus put themselves in embarrassing situations. Hence, Japanese locals do not view foreign nationals favourably.</p> <p>This negative attitude can be supported by Source D, whereby “Abel Nakao, who has Nigerian roots, said he has been questioned by the police “well over 10 times” over the last decade. He recalls once having his bag turned inside out, receiving a full body search including his underwear, in front of passers-by” because of his “dreadlocked hair”. This suggests that <u>it is hard for foreign nationals to be accepted by the locals because they do not share the same values/cultures as the locals</u>. Since Source D supports E, it makes E reliable hence useful.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Not useful after cross reference</p> <p>E.g. Source E is useful in showing that the <u>Japanese have a negative attitude towards foreign nationals in Japan</u> as they view foreign nationals as <u>uncultured/unable to adjust/adapt to the Japanese lifestyle</u>. The comic depicts various situations whereby foreign nationals are behaving differently from the locals and thus put themselves in embarrassing situations. Hence, Japanese locals do not view foreign nationals favourably.</p> <p>However, this negative attitude is challenged by Source F, which suggests that <u>foreign nationals are accepted in the Japanese community as they give valuable contributions to the community</u>. This can be seen in the source whereby both Japanese and foreign nationals come together to help the community in times of crisis “this project is a great way for both locals and foreigners to share ideas and support one another during difficult times”. As such, foreign nationals are seen as valuable contributors to the community and are appreciated. Hence the locals’</p>	4-5

	attitude towards foreign nationals is positive. Since F challenges E, it makes E unreliable hence not useful.	
L4	<p>L3 + Useful based on the lived experience of the cartoonist <i>Award 7m for more developed answer.</i> <i>Note to marker: Both answers can warrant 7m, if developed</i></p> <p>E.g. Ultimately, Source E is reliable hence useful because it showcases the lived experience of the cartoonist who migrated to Japan and lived there for 14 years. This suggests that the long period of time he resided there can be testament to his daily life and experience being in a foreign country and his documentation of the difference in lifestyles between America and Japan. Hence, the source can be useful because it can also shed light on other similar experiences of foreign nationals living in Japan. Therefore, it is useful in showing that the attitude of locals towards foreign nationals is negative.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>L3 + Less useful due to the difference in period/awareness of wider context E.g. Ultimately, Source E may be less reliable hence less useful as it was published some time ago in 2014. This was the period before there was increased awareness and the need to ensure better human rights and racial inclusivity in Japan, thus suggesting that the issue of discrimination has improved over the years. For example, Japan recently hosted the World Olympics in 2020 and this could suggest that perhaps Japan is now more aware of the importance of human rights and felt it was necessary to protect the welfare of foreign nationals. To be the host of an international competition that represents nationals from all over the world, this could mean that Japan has greater awareness due to the increased interaction with people from different nationalities and backgrounds. Hence, Japan has a more positive attitude towards foreign nationals.</p>	6-7

5	<p>‘Japan is welcoming towards foreign nationals.’</p> <p>Using sources in this case study, explain how far you would agree with this statement.</p>	[8]
L1	Writes about statement, no valid source use	1
L2	<p>Agree/Does not show, supported by valid source use <i>Award 2m for the use of 1 source.</i> <i>Award 3m for the use of 2 sources.</i> <i>Award 4m for the use of 3 sources.</i></p> <p>Agree</p> <p>I agree with this statement, as Sources A, B and F support the statement.</p>	2-4

<p>Source A shows that <u>the Japanese government is making an effort by introducing reforms to create a conducive environment for foreign nationals to work in Japan.</u> The evidence is “Low-skilled workers will be able to reside in Japan for five years, while foreign workers with specialized skills will be allowed to stay indefinitely, along with their family members—suggesting that many of these workers might stay for good.” <u>This suggest that the immigration reforms are viewed favourably by foreign nationals and they will be encouraged to move in and make a life in Japan permanently. As such, Japan is welcoming towards foreign nationals.</u></p> <p>Source B shows that <u>Japan is welcoming towards foreign nationals because there is a concerted effort to provide avenues of assistance to foreign nationals who experience discrimination in Japan.</u> The evidence is “Experiencing human rights issues in Japan? The Ministry of Justice is here to help, in your native language” as well as depictions of different scenarios of discrimination in Japan. <u>Hence, since Japan officials are able to provide the platform to extend helping hands to foreign nationals, this shows that Japan is welcoming towards foreign nationals.</u></p> <p>Source E shows that <u>Japan is welcoming towards foreign nationals as locals view them as valuable contributors to the Japanese community.</u> This can be seen in the source whereby both Japanese and foreign nationals come together to help the community in times of crisis “this project is a great way for both locals and foreigners to share ideas and support one another during difficult times”. <u>Thus, it suggests that Japanese locals demonstrate open-mindedness and inclusivity towards foreign national.</u></p> <p>Disagree</p> <p>I disagree with this statement, as Sources B, D and E challenge the statement.</p> <p>Source B shows that <u>the need to provide human rights assistance to foreign nationals in Japan demonstrates that Japan is not welcoming towards them.</u> This can be seen in the different scenarios of discrimination through housing, services, workplace and schools. <u>These scenarios suggests that discrimination is still prevalent in the Japanese community</u> and thus shows that Japan is not yet ready to accept foreign nationals.</p> <p>Source D shows that <u>it will be an uphill battle to eradicate discrimination if the government officials do not even take this matter seriously.</u> This can be seen in the source whereby racial profiling in Japan has become a pressing issue but government officials lack the concerned attitude to address this problem “Japan’s Human Rights Bureau, which operates under the Ministry of Justice, does not take any explicit steps to combat racial profiling, but may consider acting if the issue becomes problematic, according to an official”. <u>If there are no clear protocols and steps to address discrimination in Japan, then it is evident that Japan is not welcoming towards foreign nationals.</u></p> <p>Source E shows that <u>Japan is welcoming towards foreign nationals as the locals seem to have a prejudiced view of them in society.</u> This can be seen in the comic, whereby according to Japanese locals, foreign nationals are seen as uncultured and unable to adapt to the local community because they behave or think differently from the Japanese. Since such view suggests <u>a low level of tolerance</u></p>	
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	<u>that the locals have towards foreign nationals, Japan is thus not welcoming towards them.</u>	
L3	Agree + Disagree, supported by valid source use <i>Award 5m for the use of 2 sources (1+/1-)</i> <i>Award 6m for the use of 3 sources (1+/2- OR 2+/1-).</i> <i>Award 7-8m for the use of 4 sources (2+/2-).</i> <i>Award 8m for the use of 5-6 sources (2+/3- OR 3+/2- OR 3+/3-).</i>	5-8

Section B (Structured-Response Questions)

6	<p>Extract 1 shows the considerable plastic wastage in Singapore.</p> <p>In your opinion, how can we reduce the use of plastic? Explain your answer with reference to two strategies.</p>	[7]
L1	<p>Describes the topic</p> <p>E.g. Plastic wastage is a serious matter as it can affect our environment negatively.</p>	1
L2	<p>Identifies / Describes strategies</p> <p><i>Award 2-3 marks for describing one strategy.</i> <i>Award 3-4 marks for describing two strategies.</i> <i>Note to marker: strategy can be bringing recyclable bag.</i> <i>Elaboration/Description can be about using recyclable bag in supermarket rather than taking/buying plastic bag there</i></p> <p>E.g. One strategy is for the <u>government to introduce new laws/policies to reduce the use of plastic bags at supermarkets</u>. For example, there is a recent policy at supermarkets in Singapore which is to charge customers 5 cents for every plastic bag that a customer uses when packing items at checkout.</p> <p>E.g. Another strategy is to <u>raise awareness in schools about the environmental impacts of plastic wastage</u>. Schools can invite guest speakers from relevant organisations like NEA to hold mass talks during assembly or CCE. The talks can include content about the negative consequences of using plastic such as the impact on the environment, wildlife and even society.</p>	2-4
L3	<p>Explains strategies</p> <p><i>Award 5-6 marks for explaining one strategy.</i> <i>Award 6-7 marks for explaining two strategies.</i> <i>Note to marker: strategy can be bringing recyclable bag.</i> <i>Elaboration/Description can be about using recyclable bag in supermarket rather than taking/buying plastic bag there</i></p> <p>E.g. One strategy is for the <u>government to introduce new laws/policies to reduce the use of plastic bags at supermarkets</u>. For example, there is a recent policy at supermarkets in Singapore which is to charge customers 5 cents for every plastic bag that a customer uses when packing items at checkout. <u>In the long run, customers will start to feel the financial impact of forking out money to pay for plastic which could have been avoided if they had been more conscientious in bringing other alternatives to bag their items, such as tote bags. This mindset shift can eventually motivate customers to take further steps in reducing plastic usage in their daily lives such as using reusable bags or even paper bags.</u></p> <p>E.g. Another strategy is to <u>raise awareness in schools about the environmental impacts of plastic wastage</u>. Schools can invite guest speakers from relevant organisations like NEA to hold mass talks during assembly or CCE. The talks can include content about the negative consequences of using plastic such as the impact on the environment, wildlife and even society. In doing so, students will be more aware about plastic wastage and the dangers</p>	5-7

	of living in a society with a lot of plastic waste. <u>They can then go home and share their learning with others in their community and eventually spread their knowledge to the rest of society. As such, there will be more people conscious and thus take more active steps to cut down on plastic use.</u>	
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7	Extracts 2 and 3 show how good leadership, and anticipating change and staying relevant are essential principles shaping governance. Do you think that good leadership is more significant than anticipating change and staying relevant in shaping governance? Explain your answer.	[8]
L1	Writes about the issue/topic without addressing the question E.g. Every society requires good principles of governance for the good of society.	1-2
L2	Describes the part played by the factors <i>Award 3 marks for describing one factor.</i> <i>Award 4 marks for describing both factors.</i> Having good leadership is essential in shaping governance in a society. Good leadership requires capable leaders with exemplary qualities to lead well and influence society positively. For example, Mr Lim Kim San, the first chairman of HDB became Minister for National Development in 1963. He led the construction of low-cost public housing to tackle housing shortage and his exceptional leadership saw the completion of 26,000 flats. As a good leader, he also demonstrated integrity when he volunteered for HDB without taking a salary for 4 years and helped in improving building and financial processes. Anticipating change and staying relevant is an essential principle in shaping governance. A government needs to anticipate change and stay relevant so that threats and future problems can be detected and addressed early so as to minimise impact on the society. For example, the Singapore government was aware of rising sea levels and took concerted steps to address this issue. In the National Day Rally, PM Lee pledged for a budget of \$5 billion for the Coastal and Flood Protection Fund to help Singapore meet the significant risks of rising sea levels.	3-4
L3	Explains the factors <i>Award 5-6 marks for explaining one factor</i> <i>Award 6-7 marks for explaining both factors</i> Having good leadership is essential in shaping governance in a society. Good leadership requires capable leaders with exemplary qualities to lead well and influence society positively. For example, Mr Lim Kim San, the first chairman of HDB became Minister for National Development in 1963. He led the construction of low-cost public housing to tackle housing shortage and his exceptional leadership saw the completion of 26,000 flats. As a good leader, he also demonstrated integrity when he volunteered for HDB without taking a salary for 4 years and helped in improving building and financial processes. <u>By</u>	5-7

	<p><u>ensuring good leadership, a society will be able to develop well and flourish under the guidance of a leader who has the right values to support and govern the nation.</u></p> <p>Anticipating change and staying relevant is an essential principle in shaping governance. A government needs to anticipate change and stay relevant so that threats and future problems can be detected and addressed early so as to minimise impact on the society. For example, the Singapore government was aware of rising sea levels and took concerted steps to address this issue. In the National Day Rally, PM Lee pledged for a budget of \$5 billion for the Coastal and Flood Protection Fund to help Singapore meet the significant risks of rising sea levels. <u>By anticipating change and staying relevant, the country will be more prepared for future problems and be equipped with the necessary resources and policies to overcome the problems that can threaten Singapore in future.</u></p>	
L4	<p>L3 + Evaluation</p> <p>I believe that having good leadership is more significant than anticipating change and staying relevant. This is because a society requires a capable and exemplary leader with the right qualities and skills to come up with the right policies and vision to propel the country forward. As such, a good leader will be able to formulate good policies to anticipate change and stay relevant. However, when a leader is not capable enough, anticipating change and staying relevant will then have limited effectiveness because leaders are not well equipped with the necessary skills to help the society.</p>	8