



Global Politics for the VCE Revision Lecture

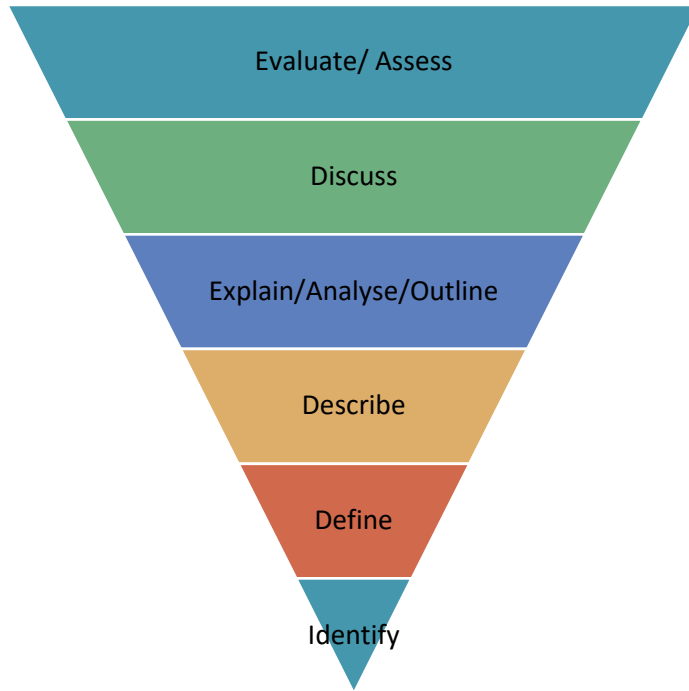
Sessions 3

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Review of Days 1, 2 & 3



Concepts
&
Case Studies

Big Ideas

AoS1: Sovereignty, Globalisation, Global Governance

AoS2: Sovereignty, Security, National Interest

AoS3: International Law, Realism, Cosmopolitanism

AoS4: Globalisation, Unilateralism, International Cooperation

Organising long responses

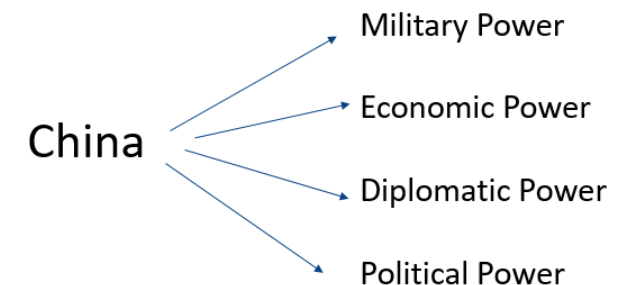
Describe the state's goal

Describe what action they took

Explain the extent to which the action was successful

Explain the extent to which the action was limited in its success

Unpacking multipart Qs





An essay

40mins maximum

What it is not:

- A reciting of facts and figures
- Definitions
- Storytelling

What it is:

- Engagement with the question
- An exploration of ideas
- Discussion of the main concepts of the SD (Sovereignty, global governance, power, etc)

Short Answer Questions (60marks)				Essay (20marks)
Global Actors	Power in the Asia-Pacific	An Ethical Issue	Crises and Conflicts	Choice of question
15 marks	15marks	15 marks	15 marks	20marks
20min	20min	20min	20min	40min

The point/counterpoint	The Evaluative
The Thesis/counter-thesis	The chronological



Essay types

I will use the following essay question to explore each type of essay.

Explain how one state in the Asia Pacific has taken action in the national interests



The point/counter point essay

The point/counter point essay alternatives between stating an idea with one paragraph, and then countering that idea in the next paragraph. This approach will usually involve 4 body paragraphs.

Introduction

B1: Establish idea 1

B2: Counter idea 1

B3: Establish idea 2

B4: Counter idea 2

Conclusion

Intro		<i>National interest</i>
B1	Australia accepts refugees – idealism and good international citizen	International standing
B2	Australia uses offshore detention – realism and sovereignty.	International standing
B3	Australia/China FTA – economic security and globalisation	Economic prosperity
B4	War games with USA and others – realism, military power.	Economic prosperity
Conc		



The Evaluate essay

The evaluate essay focuses on judgement. The aim is to explain how effective/ineffective actions taken by global actors (or international laws) have been.

Introduction

B1: Idea 1 (eff/ineff)

B2: Idea 2 (eff/ineff)

B3: Idea 3 (eff/ineff)

B4: Idea 4 (eff/ineff)

Conclusion

Introduction

B1: Idea 1 (eff)

B2: Idea 1 (ineff)

B3: Idea 2 (eff)

B4: Idea 2 (ineff)

B5: Idea 3 (eff)

B6: Idea 3 (ineff)

Conclusion

Intro		<i>National interests</i>
B1	Effectiveness of Australian refugee resettlement program	International standing
B2	Ineffectiveness of Australian refugee resettlement program – offshore detention/low numbers	International standing
B3	Australia/China FTA – economic security and globalisation	Economic prosperity
B4	War games with USA and others – realism, military power.	Economic prosperity
Conc		



The Evaluate essay

Organise the paragraph using a similar structure to an evaluate question

1	Describe the state's goal
1	Describe what action they took
1	Explain the extent to which the action was successful
1	Explain the extent to which the action was limited in its success



The thesis/antithesis essay

This approach develops a single thesis or argument throughout the majority of the paper, and then includes a short focus on the antithesis (or opposite) argument towards the end of the paper.

Introduction

B1: Idea 1 (in support of thesis)

B2: Idea 2 (in support of thesis)

B3: Idea 3 (in support of thesis)

B4: Idea 4 (the antithesis)

Conclusion

Intro		<i>National interests</i>
B1	Australia's great refugee program	International standing
B2	Australia's great FTA with China	Economic prosperity
B3	Australia's great war games with USA and others	National security
B4	Australia's antagonism towards China (antithesis)	Economic security and national security
Conc		



The chronological essay

This essay introduces a series of events in chronological order. It is usually used to explore cause and effect, and can develop a sense of a narrative. There tend to be more dates in this kind of essay. You must consider the narrative you wish to develop. The aim is to tell a story.

Introduction

B1: Event 1 (early in 2010)

B2: Event 2 (2012-2015)

B3: Event 3 (2016-2019)

B4: Event 4 (2020-)

Conclusion

Intro		<i>National interests</i>
B1	2015 : Australia’s FTA with China	Economic prosperity
B2	2018: Australia bans Huawei from 5G network	National security
B3	2019: Australia’s war games with USA ‘Exercise Talisman Sabre’.	National security
B4	2020 Australia’s support for investigation of China’s misinformation regarding Covid	International standing
Conc		



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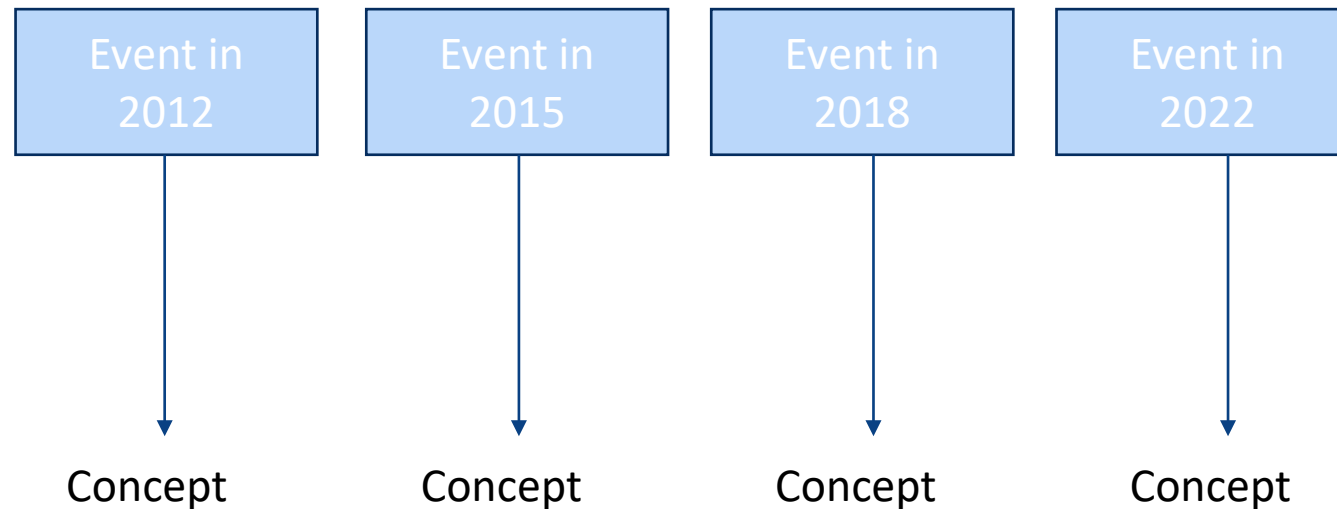
B1: Event 1 (early in 2012)

B2: Event 2 (2012-2015)

B3: Event 3 (2016-2019)

B4: Event 4 (2020-)

Conclusion





Introductions (the ABC method)

A good introduction includes elements of A, B, C, (in any order) :

A: a clear answer to the question.

B: background or context: Why does this issue/question matter now?

C: clear outline of ideas to be explored in the essay.



Introductions (the ABC method)

- a) Highlight where you see the:
- Answer to the question
 - Background
 - Clear outline of ideas

“Hard power will always be more effective than soft power.” Discuss

Regional shifts in power and influence in Asia has led many states to evaluate their national interests and how they seek to achieve these in the context of global economic uncertainty and in the shadow of the rise of China. In recent years, Australia has favoured soft forms of power, aiming for stronger diplomatic and economic relations with its neighbours, often at the expense of more coercive means of influence. Firstly, this essay will examine Australia’s diplomatic relationship with South-east Asian states. Secondly, it will show how trade has helped Australia become a regional economic powerhouse. The effectiveness of Australia’s use of soft power is evident in their status as a leading player in the region.



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Introductions (the ABC method): The ‘background’

Developing the background/context: We can practice the way we write our ‘Background’ section of the introduction as the context surrounding our essays will always remain the same.

<u>The Past</u>	<u>Current change</u>	<u>Future challenges</u>
Previous history of military power...	Significant change over past decade	Maintaining sovereignty
Threats of secession	Security vs post-Cold War security	Globalisation
Secession of East Timor in 2000.	Democratization of Indonesia	Power shift to Asia
Pre-Democratic Indonesia..	Increased trade...	Threats to security
Poor international reputation	Improved diplomatic relations...	Maintaining/improving diplomatic relations
Frail/weak relationship with neighbours...	Terrorist threats	Participation in international society



Body paragraphs – introducing ideas

Each body paragraph must contain one (and only one) idea. The best ideas link to a concept from the course.

We can use short-answer style paragraphs to guide our essay body paragraphs.

We will need to add two elements: an ‘idea’ sentence, and a ‘link’ sentence.

1	Describe an example/ something that happened/ an action/event
1	Describe an example (elaborate)
1	Explain
1	Explain
1	Explain

1	Describe the state’s goal
1	Describe what action they took
1	Explain the extent to which the action was successful
1	Explain the extent to which the action was limited in its success



Body paragraphs – introducing ideas

Bad topic sentence:

Trade agreements are used by states to build their economy

Good topic sentence

The pursuit of regional free trade agreements has helped Indonesia's growing status as a powerhouse in the region.

Best topic sentence

Indonesia has embraced the **globalisation** of trade, in particular through *bilateral* and *multilateral* agreements

Bad topic sentence:

Doesn't tell me anything beyond stating a fact.

Good topic sentence

Expresses an idea

Best topic sentence

Expresses an idea AND links to a concept.



Body paragraphs – link sentences

Linking sentences at the end of body paragraphs connect the various parts of your essay together.

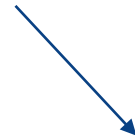
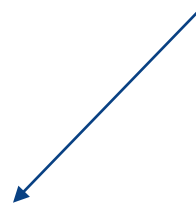
A link sentence can make a connection to:

- The argument stated in your introduction
- The idea stated in your body paragraph

A link sentence usually has two parts:

Whilst diplomatic power has been effective in reducing the terrorist threat to its territorial integrity, other threats such as secessionist elements require harder forms of military power.

Summarises the main idea from this paragraph



Introduces the main idea in the next paragraph.



Conclusions

These must be short, no more than 2 sentences, and say something new.

DO NOT repeat points you have already made.

Sentence 1: Make an overall judgement about the actions of state OR use a single theory (an 'ism' to characterise the actions of a state)

Sentence 2: Make a forward-looking statement which gives advice about how that state should act in the future.



Conclusions

Overall
judgement

As the region continues to deal with challenges associated with an aggressive China, and instability caused by people movement, Indonesia must consider the balance between helping others, and helping themselves.

A forward-
looking
statement

In the future, states will need to consider broader notions of security, recognising that ethical issues associated with irregular people movement require multilateral action.



Planning

An 'ok' plan.

Discuss how the responses from global actors are connected to international laws relating to people movement?

Body 1	Body 2	Body 3
Australia and offshore detention -Refugee Convention	Australia and its resettlement program -Refugee Convention	UNHCR and what it does



Planning

A better plan

Discuss how the responses from global actors are connected to international laws relating to people movement?

Idea:
• States, like Australia, look after their own interests

Key Concepts:
• National interest
• Sovereignty

Idea:

Key Concepts:

Idea:

Key Concepts:

Idea:

Key Concepts:

Using the script book

Identify a second ethical issue

Arms control and disarmament

Question 12

Compare and contrast how two global actors have responded to the ethical issue identified above (6 marks)

The United States ~~has~~ continues to attempt to fulfill the requirements of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty and New START Treaty. This demonstrated that the US has been actively pursuing disarmament and non-proliferation by capping their own arsenal, and preventing other states from obtaining nuclear weapons. In contrast, India has been increasing the size and sophistication of its nuclear arsenal. On April 29, India tested the Agni V, capable of delivering a one-tonne nuclear warhead anywhere in rival China. Thus, the US has been focused on improving the safety of the international community by reducing the threat of nuclear weaponry, while India has taken a state-centred approach to security. In this instance, the US has shown itself to be capable of ceding sovereign power over weaponry, while India's actions have been focused on gaining greater power in the region by increasing the state's weaponry.

Question 7

Evaluate how one state in the Asia-Pacific has used diplomacy as a foreign policy instrument (4 marks)

To target the issue of irregular people movement, Indonesia has used multilateral diplomacy by initiating the Bali Process. This is a non-binding agreement between over 45 states and non-state actors, which aims to eliminate people smuggling by raising awareness of the issue. This is effective in that it enhanced cooperation and promoted a diplomatic response to people smuggling. However, the revelation that Australia has been spying on Indonesia may take years to be resolved, Question 8 in which time diplomatic cooperation will be negatively impacted.

Explain the difference between a nation and a state (4 marks)

A state is a clearly defined territory with a permanent population and recognised sovereignty, but which is not necessarily culturally homogeneous. Australia is an example of a state because it has a sovereign government. A nation is a group of people who share common cultural characteristics, but do not have recognised sovereignty. West Papua is an example of a nation because it has a ~~set~~ culturally homogenous population. One difference is that states have the authority to represent their territorial entity within the international community, while nations do not.

Using the script book

Question 10

Select one crisis you have studied this year: inter + intrastate conflict
Iraq War.

a. Describe some of the causes of this global crisis.

Military: conflict arises because states are threatened
by the military status of other states. The U.S.
invaded Iraq as Iraq has a history of WMD
ownership and use. Therefore, the U.S. justified
their invasion as a mission to bring ^{bring this threat} peace to Iraq.

b. Outline two responses from key global actors to this global crisis

(cont extra space) ^{4 marks}

Q.5

because of how resource-rich the region of
Aceh is. Indonesia would lose a lot of resources
and, consequently, money if Aceh was to
become independent. Therefore, this was
another threat to Indonesia's national
interest.

Q7 a: justify policy preferences and actions.
Normally, a states highest national
interest is the maintenance of their state
sovereignty.

Q7 b: of interaction and that states work towards
achieving common ideals and goals. The
extent to which a functioning and effective
international society exists is contentious.

Q10 A: government regimes, political power, ideology,
influence and control. As Saddam Hussein
ran an authoritarian, undemocratic regime,
the U.S. ^{justified its} invaded ^{to} ^{bring} ^{by saying} export democracy to Iraq.



Traps in the Exam

Questions worth many marks (8-10)

- Take your time to plan an answer
- Use other concepts and theories to expand your answer
- Make sure these are directly linked to the question.
- Highly unlikely you will get questions longer than 7-8 marks but preparing for these is still important and GREAT revision.

Spending too much time on a single short-answer question

Spending too much time on the Essay

Doing too much describing and not enough explaining

Questions with plurals

- The clue is in the question
- Eg. Compare and contrast the responses...
- Eg. Explain how one state has used foreign policy instruments.....
 - 8 marks = 4marks + 4 marks
 - 6 marks = 3marks + 3marks



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Any questions?

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