

HISTORY SUCCESS GUIDES PRESENTS

A Critical Thinking Project

Tackling poverty in a fictional country: Darwan



Before we begin

HOW DO YOU APPROACH PROBLEMS?

Thinking critically involves trying to come up with ideas and solutions. It involves the analysis of facts and opinions to form a judgment.

Critical thinking involves creativity and trying to see situations from a number of different angles.

Try to think of critical thinking as coming up with ideas and solutions from a "blank page" point of view.

By practising critical thinking you will develop your understanding of the importance of thinking about the significance, logic and trustworthiness of source of information.

What are the benefits of critical thinking?

Critical thinking will enable you to become a more effective learner. Instead of learning about an issue by rote, thinking critically will help you master a topic. You will be able to consider the breadth of an issue, relevant and irrelavant information which you can apply to new situations and contexts.

You will be able to tackle issues with a critical eye - you will not simply accept what you read as the 'truth'. You will be able to evaluate the implications of issues and think analytically about the immediate, short and long term consequences of these issues.

You will develop intellectual integrity, courage and perseverance as you practice thinking about thinking.

THIS CRITICAL THINKING TASK IS ABOUT A FICTIONAL COUNTRY CALLED

Darwan

Take a look at the following video clip that will give you some information about the type of country that Darwan is:





Darw dotte hills of la

Defining the Problem

WHAT IS YOUR INITIAL ANALYSIS OF DARWAN?

WHICH GROUPS OF PEOPLE MIGHT ENJOY LIVING IN DARWAN?

WHICH GROUPS OF PEOPLE WOULD FIND LIVING IN DARWAN A CHALLANGE?



COUNTRY PROFILE



COUNTRY PROFILE

Average life expectancy for a male in Darwan is 65: 70

for a woman. Infant mortality rate is 11.7 deaths/1,000

live births. (The average infant mortality rate in Tegara

(the continent to which the country of Darwan belongs)

There is basic healthcare advice and treatment for all

citizens of Darwan. This includes free access to a GP

and emergency hospital care. Medicines and other

drugs (all of which the Darwanian government

purchases from other countries) must be paid for by

individuals. There is no state funding of vaccinations

Nursery education is not state funded. Primary school begins at the age of 5 and is state funded. Senior school is also state funded and is compulsory until the age of 14, 15% of citizens aged 15-18 continue to

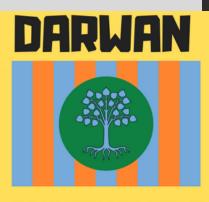
study.This is not state funded. The government offers loans to those that go on to university. Fees must be paid. The interest rate is low. Approximately 75% of 18 year olds attend university. Ethnic minorities and females are under-represented in education at the ages of 15-21. Only a

iniversity degree grants access to a bank account. English is the only

LIFE EXPECTANCY

is 9 per 1000 live births

HEALTHCARE



COUNTRY PROFILE

POPULATION

5.537.364.



revolution in the 17th century saw the abolition of the monarch. A period of instability and terror followed. Darwan is now a republic. There is a codified constitution that was drawn up in 1799. The constitution has been amended 12 times since its creation. Amendments require the support of two-thirds of the



POLITICAL SYSTEM

256 elected representatives (MPs) sit in one chamber: the Parliament. There is no second chamber. Issues are discussed and voted upon **Bills** with majority support are made into Acts of Law. The Head of State is



The Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in Dawan was worth 239.55 billion US dollars this year. The GDP value of Darwan represents 0.39% of the world economy. The main industries in Darwan are fishing, cobalt mining & agriculture. Taxation is low for high earners Corporation tax is 21%. VAT is 27%. National insurance is paid by the employed and is set at 15% on earnings.



The currency, Dollar, is backed by the gold standard.



ELECTORAL SYSTEM

the elderly or mental health services

Elections are called by the President. They must happen every 7 years. There is a three term limit for Presidents. The current President, Mr Asif has served as President for 9 years to date. Darwan uses First Past the Post as its electoral system. Voter turnout is

social media and access the **analytical data** of its users. Wifi is free in Darwan. Smart phone ownership is around 85% of the population. Smart

V licenses and TV ownership is subsidised by the government

Darwan experiences cold winters with plenty of snow,



INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

priorities for the current government.

ELECTRICITY VOLTAGE

Darwan is a member of the UN and NATO. It has not taken part in any major conflict in the past 60 years. Relations with its neighbouring countries have deteriorated in recent years as a result of the flow of migrants into Darwan.

Darwan is ranked as 35 by the GTI. Religiously

motivated terrorism has risen in the past three years.

This coincides with the influx of migrants fleeing

persecution by their governments and terrorist groups

been private citizens and places of worship

in neighbouring countries. Targets of such acts have

Electrical power in Darwan, and in most of Tegara runs on a cycle of 50hz, and a voltage of 230 Volts. Energy

supplies are derived from Darwan's neighbouring

countries. Solar and wind power are development



Petty theft and hate crimes are the most common in Darwan. Capital punishment is not used. The purpose of prison is to punish and protect the rest of the population. The police are well-funded and armed.



GINI COEFFICIENT

There is no state pension, maternity or disability benefit or sick pay. Many people work on zero hour contracts. There is minimal state housing provided. Homes are allocated on a means-tested basis. The Gini Coefficient



CIVIL RIGHTS

Darwan has not adopted the Human Rights Act into its constitution closely by the police and intelligence services. Anyone that wants to status cannot vote. Referendums are not permitted. Reports of police

HISTORY





75% of the population speak English, 10% speak French, 5% speak Arabic, 4% speak Dutch, 4% speak German and 2% speak Balochi.



RELIGION

80% White, 13% Arab, 2% Baloch, 3% Black-African,



60% identify as Christian, 25% of the population identify with the Shia branch of Islam, 5% with the Sunni and Sufi branches of Islam, 10% identify as



GEOGRAPHY

and warm, dry summers,

CLIMATE

Low, flat or rolling plains and low hills. The land is also dotted with many lakes-more than 10,000-and the highest point in the country is 3,686 feet above sea

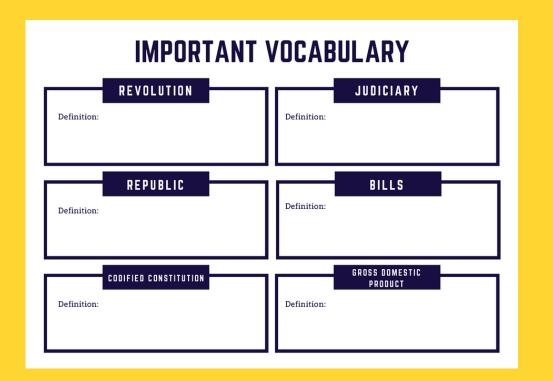


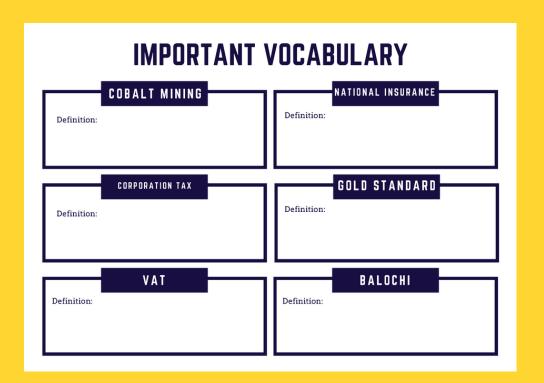
Infographic **ANALYSIS**

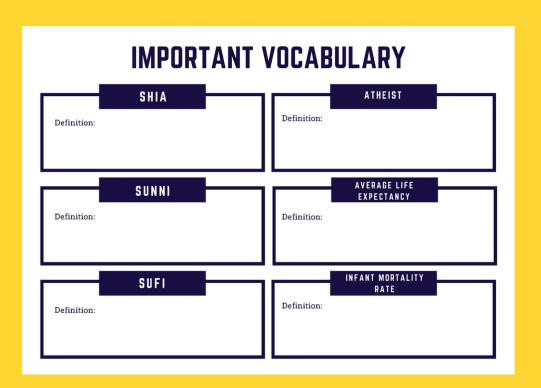
Look at the three infographics. These provide additional information about Darwan. The information is from a non-biased research group.

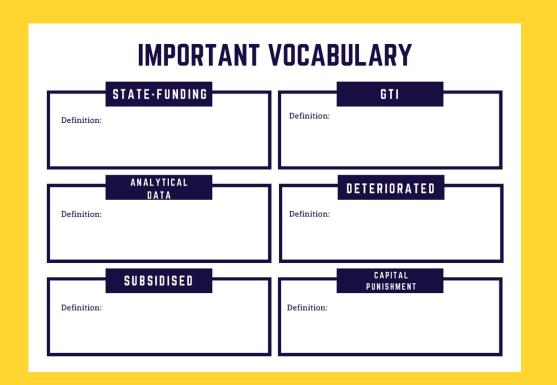
Use the Important Vocabulary worksheets to note any definitions of words that are unfamiliar to you.

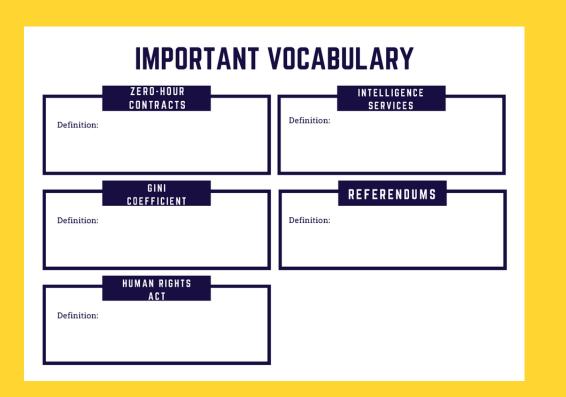
The words in bold on the infographics are listed on the Important Vocabulary worksheets. You may wish to add in more words or phrases which are unfamiliar to you.











YOUR INITIAL ANALYSIS OF DARWAN

Use the worksheets to note down your ideas about the main issues facing Darwan



SOCIAL ISSUES

What issues are affecting the well being of the citizens of Darwan?

Consider the state of education provision and healthcare.



ECONOMIC ISSES

What issues are there in relation to income, taxation industry and employment?

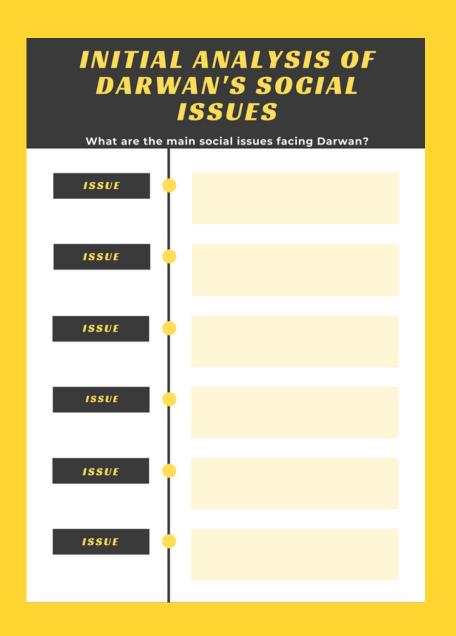


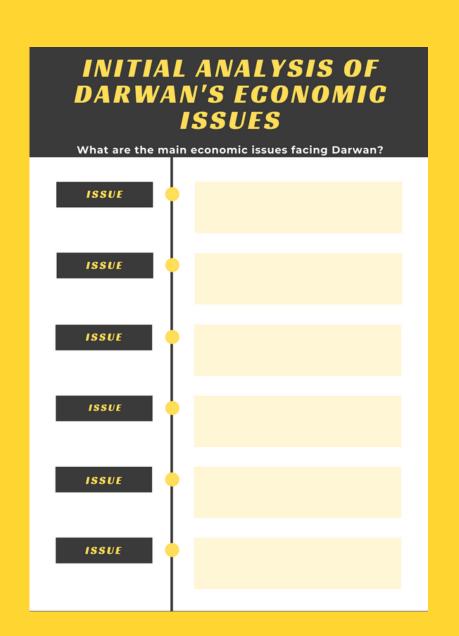
POLITICAL ISSUES

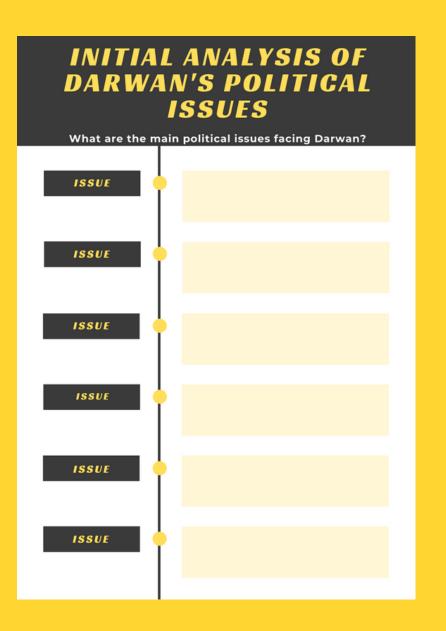
What are the issues with Darwan's electoral system? How does this impact the citizens of Darwan?

YOUR INITIAL ANALYSIS OF DARWAN

Use the worksheets to note down your ideas about the main issues facing Darwan



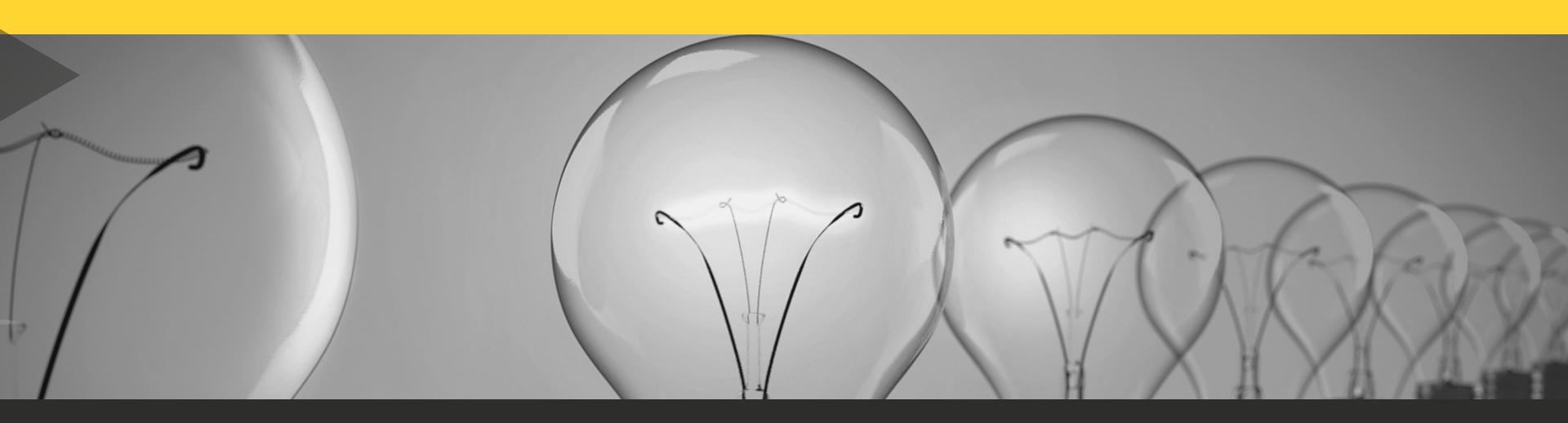




Making predictions

WHAT PREDICTIONS CAN YOU MAKE ABOUT THE FUTURE OF DARWAN?

WHAT ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT DARWAN WOULD BE HELPFUL AT THIS POINT?





CRITICAL ANALYSIS

DARWAN

WHAT PREDICTIONS CAN YOU MAKE ABOUT THE FUTURE OF DARWAN?

WHAT ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT DARWAN WOULD BE HELPFUL?

POVERTY BRIEFING PAPER

Your next task is to read the Briefing Paper on poverty in Darwan.

This was reserched and written by a charity, Global Poverty Watch.

Underline or highlight any words or phrases that are unfamiliar to you.

Make some of your own notes about some of the important issues mentioned in this briefing paper.



BRIEFING PAPER

2019

POVERTY IN DARWAN

Poverty describes the state or condition of having little or no money, goods, or means of support. One third of global deaths — some 18 million people a year or 50,000 per day — are due to poverty-related causes. Every year nearly 11 million children die before their fifth birthday. It is estimated that 25,000 people die each year in Darwan. The majority of these deaths are poverty-linked.

INFANT MORTALITY

Infant mortality rates in Darwan are the highest in the continent of Tegara. The absence of a fully comprehensive welfare state is believed to be the main reason for low life expectancy among all groups. The fact that the majority of citizens in Darwan are employed in manual industries such as mining and farming is also believed to be linked to poor health.

HEALTH OF MINERS

Cobalt miners (many of whom begin working at the age of 14) experience particularly poor health. A 2019 Amnesty International report revealed that cobalt mined by children was ending up in products from prominent tech companies including Apple, Microsoft, Tesla and Samsung. Many top electronic and electric vehicle companies need cobalt to help power their products.

More than half of the world's supply of cobalt comes from Darwan, and 20% of that is mined by hand, according to Cobalt Commodities Ltd., a German-based research company that specialises in cobalt. According to the Centre for Global Diseases, "chronic exposure to cobalt-containing hard metal (dust or fume) can result in a serious lung disease called 'hard metal lung disease" – a kind of pneumoconiosis, meaning a lung disease caused by inhaling dust particles. Inhalation of cobalt particles can cause

DARWAN POVERTY BRIEFING PAPER

respiratory sensitisation, asthma, decreased pulmonary function and shortness of breath, the CGD says.

The health agency says skin contact is also a significant health concern "because dermal exposures to hard metal and cobalt salts can result in significant systemic uptake." "Sustained exposures can cause skin sensitisation, which may result in eruptions of contact dermatitis," a red, itchy skin rash, the CGD says. Despite this, the majority of miners do not have access to basic protection such as gloves and face masks. Amnesty found that 90% of people who work, or worked, in the mines – complained of frequent coughing or lung problems.

INCOME INEQUALITIES

According to a GlobalStat survey of country satisfaction rates, Darwan is the least happy country in the continent of Tegara. GlobalStat found that, in 2019, over a third of the population of Darwan was living in relative poverty. Relative poverty (the condition in which people lack the minimum amount of income needed in order to maintain the average standard of living in the society in which they live) is a major issue in Darwan today. Some groups are more affected than others.

The causes of this socio-economic situation are complex. The government of Darwan does not use a measure of poverty. The World Bank defines poverty in absolute terms. The bank defines extreme poverty as living on less than US\$1.90 per day and moderate poverty as less than \$3.10 a day. 45% of the population of Darwan live on around \$2.50 a day. Taxes on consumer goods are high. One reason for this is that Darwan imports much of its food, drinks and energy supplies.

Of the Darwanian population, 34.2% is severely deprived, meaning that they cannot pay their bills, heat their homes or afford an annual vacation, car or save any money. The unemployment rate is 2.0%. The average in Tegara is 9.8%. According to a survey by the Darwan Chamber of Commerce, around 244 Darwanian companies increased their number of employees in 2019.

EDUCATION AND EMPLOYMENT

The government of Darwan, led by Paul Asif of the Social Evolution Party, has introduced compulsory apprenticeships for all school-leavers (education is compulsory until the age

of 14 in Darwan). While unemployment is low in Darwan, approximately 40% of citizens are employed on zero hour contracts. Zero-hour contracts do not oblige the employer to provide any minimum working hours, while the worker is not obliged to accept any work offered. If a zero hour contract employee earns less than \$5,772 a year, they will not receive any credits for the state pension. There is no minimum or living wage set by the government of Darwan. Holiday pay, sick pay and maternity/paternity pay are not a requirement of employers that employ people on zero hour contracts in Darwan.

IMPACT OF POVERTY IN DARWAN

Poverty leads to social exclusion. Social exclusion is the process in which individuals are blocked from (or denied full access to) various rights, opportunities and resources that are normally available to members of a different group, and which are fundamental to social integration and observance of human rights within that particular group (e.g., housing, employment, healthcare, civic engagement, democratic participation, and due process in legal matters). In 2019 women in Darwan had a higher rate of risk of poverty or social exclusion than men (the rate for women was 36.3 % compared with 21.6 % for men).

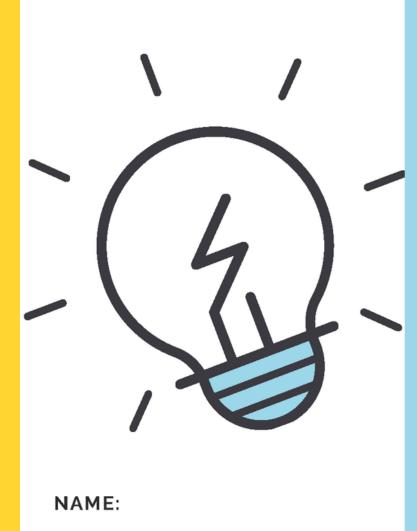
In Darwan, people below the age of 24 are reported to experience the highest rates of risk of poverty or social exclusion (29.2 % for 18 to 24-year-olds and 24.9 % for people younger than 18). The rates of risk are higher for females within this age demographic group than for males, and higher still for females from ethnic minority groups, notably, Baloch, Black-African and Romany. People with disabilities do not receive any financial support from the government. The majority of homeless people in Darwan are disabled males over the age of 45.

3

USE THE WORKSHEET TO HELP YOU ORGANISE YOUR IDEAS.



IMPORTANT POINTS



POINT 1	POINT 2		
POINT 3	POINT 4		
Write a sentence to show how these ideas link together.			

GRAPHICAL DATA ANALYSIS

A BRIEF SUMMARY OF WHAT YOUR GRAPH SHOWS	
CAN YOU DRAW A CONCLUSION FROM YOUR GRAPH?	
CAN YOU MAKE ANY COMPARISONS BETWEEN THE DATA IN YOUR GRAPH?	

Data Analysis GRAPHICAL DATA

We need to address the statistical evidence about Darwan's social and economic issues.

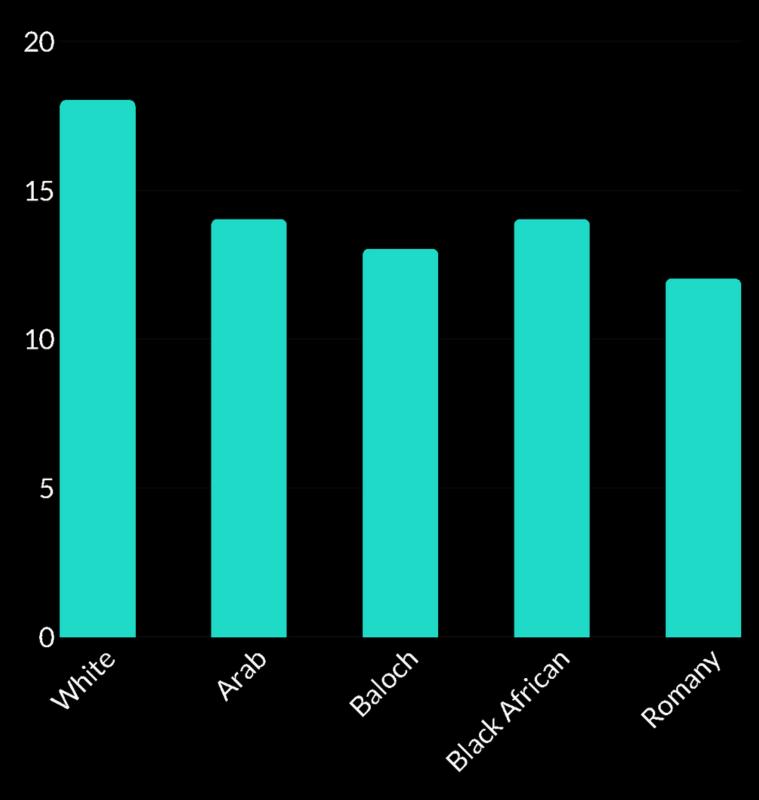
Read the graphs carefully and select the key information.

Complete the knowledge organiser work sheet to help you identify the key points that help you understand the issues. DARWAN

EDUCATION

2019

Research on the average age at which children leave school by ethnicity carried out byEduRes, an independent international research group.

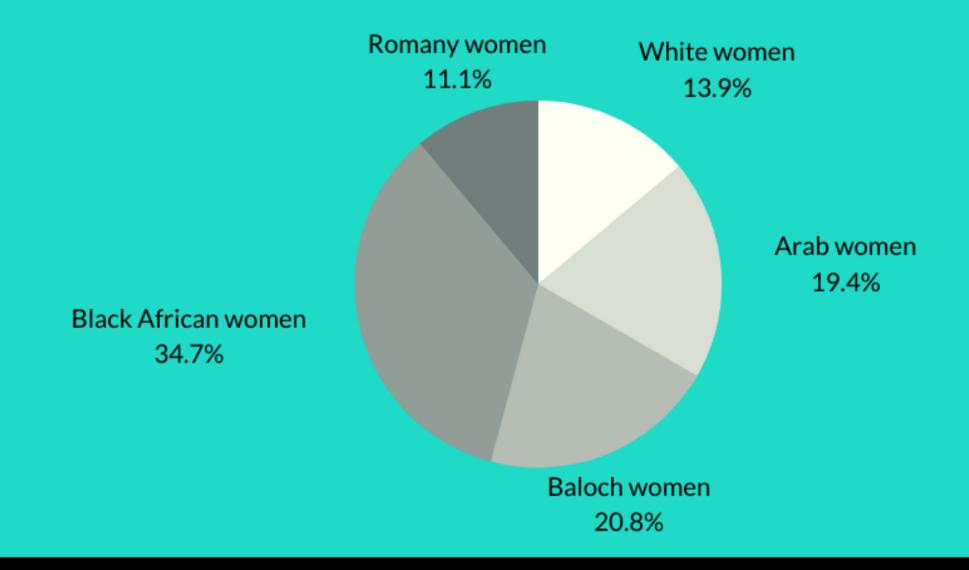


DARWAN

PEOPLE MATTER

Homelessness

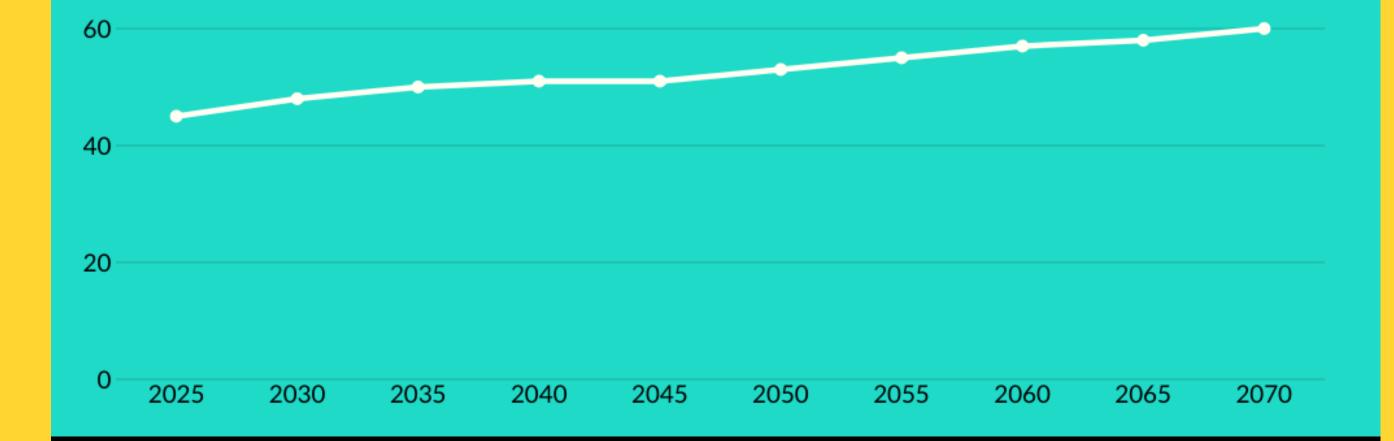
The following data is based on the research by human rights group, People Matter. The row chart shows the percentage of female citizens in Darwan that experienced homelessness in 2018-2019.



Poverty Projection

GLOBAL POVERTY RESEARCH

The following data is based on the research by the Global Poverty Research team at Albion University, UK. The line graph shows the percentage of citizens in Darwan that will experience relative poverty over the course of 45 years.

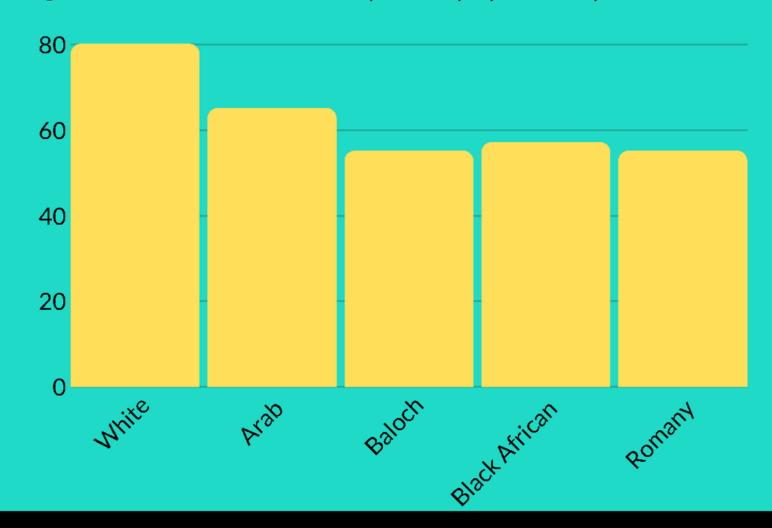


DARWAN

Life expectancy by gender & ethnicity

LIFE MATTERS RESEARCH GROUP

The following data is based on the research by the Life Matters Research Group. This graph relates to male life expectancy by ethnicity.

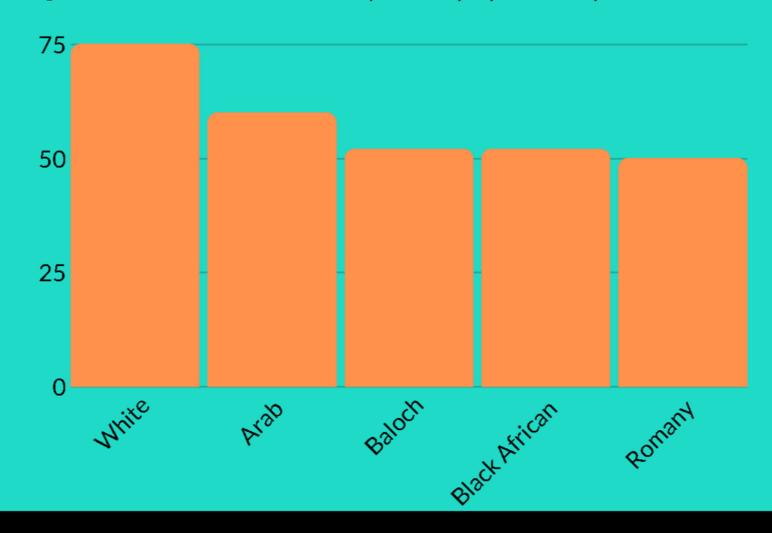


DARWAN

Life expectancy by gender & ethnicity

LIFE MATTERS RESEARCH GROUP

The following data is based on the research by the Life Matters Research Group. This graph relates to female life expectancy by ethnicity.



Data Analysis

GRAPHICAL DATA

Discuss the themes of graphs and the statistical data that you have picked out.

One person in the group should now write up the findings from the 6 sources of information.



GROUP ANALYSIS OF GRAPHICAL DATA

Outline the main issue	es that your group has identified from the graphs.
Why should the issue of p	overty be tackled in Darwan?
What are the social implic	cations or consequences of poverty in Darwan?
What are the economic in	nplications or consequences of poverty in Darwan?
What are the political imp	olications or consequences of poverty in Darwan?

CHECKING THE
CREDIBILITY OF SOURCE
OF INFORMATION

YOUR TASK IS TO ASSESS THE FOLLOWING 6 SOURCES AND EVALUATE THEIR CREDIBILITY.

CREDIBILITY CHECKER

HOW FAR CAN WE BELIEVE WHAT WE ARE READING OR SEEING?

NEUTRALITY

There is no apparent motive to lie.

The source may not have any involvement with the issue.

BIAS

A motive to lie that does not come from self-interest. The source may want to protect a friend or blame someone else. This could be due to strongly held beliefs.

VESTED INTEREST TO LIE There is a motive to lie that comes from self-interest. This may be to avoid losing something such as a friend or a job.

VESTED INTEREST TO TELL THE TRUTH

A motive to tell the truth that could come from a desire to protect and confirm the source's professional reputation.

REPUTATION

The credibility of the source is influenced by people's knowledge of their past performance or character.

CREDIBILITY CHECKER

HOW FAR CAN WE BELIEVE WHAT WE ARE READING OR SEEING?

ABILITY TO OBSERVE

Did the source really witness the event?
Is the evidence presented hearsay or a
first-hand eyewitness account?

RELEVANT EXPERTISE

The source has skills, expertise or training that would help them to interpret the situation accurately.

RELEVANCE

When images are used to support claims it is important to determine whether the images relate directly to the claims.

SIGNIFICANCE

What weight does an image give to the claim being made? Does the image strengthen claims being made?

SELECTIVITY

Does the claim offer only partial evidence? Is the whole context presented or have parts been selected to make a specific point?



YOU ARE NOW GOING TO ANALYSE TEXTUAL AND IMAGE-BASED SOURCES OF INFORMATION

	Name:
	Source:
1	
	Source Analysis
	dentify three main ideas or observations from your source

Source Analysis

TEXTUAL AND VISUAL INFORMATION

Read the source that you have been given.

Identify three main ideas from your source.

Use the knowledge organiser to help you identify the main ideas.

• DARWAN •

SOURCE ANALYSIS



TRUTHFULNESS

CAN YOU DETERMINE WHETHER
THE SOURCE IS TELLING THE
TRUTH/ HOW? DO YOU NEED MORE
INFORMATION TO HELP YOU
ANALYSE THE SOURCE AND ITS
CLAIMS?



CORROBORATION

DO ANY OF THE SOURCES SUPPORT THE CLAIMS OF EACH OTHER? DOES THI S MAKE THEM MORE CREDIBLE? DOES A LACK OF CORROBORATION MAKE A SOURCE LESS RELIABLE?



CONTRADICTIONS

DOES THE SOURCE CONTAIN ANY
IDEAS THAT ARE OPPOSED TO
EACH ITHER? DO ANY OF THE
SOURCES CONTRADICT EACH
OTHER? WHY MIGHT THIS HAPPEN?



CLAIMS

ARE THEY PLAUSIBLE? HOW DO YOU KNOW?



MOTIVATIONS

ARE THE SOURCES CREDIBLE?



IMAGES

IF IMAGES ARE USED WHAT IS THEIR PURPOSE?

Use the following guide to help you think critically about the sources.

SOURCE 1: A LOCAL NEWSPAPER

THE SCOOP

DARWAN'S DAILY NEWSPAPER: ALL THE NEWS YOU NEED

SUCCESS FOR ASIF



Mr Paul Asif has made significant progress in terms of ensuring social progress in Darwan. Today, at the Parliament, Mr Asif revealed the hard work that the government of Darwan has led. It is clear that the Social Evolution Party, led by employers an an end to zero-hour expertly by Mr Asif is the political party of progress. The Interventionist Party, in contrast, has developed a reputation of fanciful ideas that can never be based in

reality. Ideas backed by the Interventionist Party include Universal Basic Income, free bank accounts for all, free education from nursery to senior school, free university tuition fees, compulsory pension payments contracts. These are clearly laughable ideas and all ideas that would result in the destruction of Darwan's economy. Mr Asif is right to call thse ideas "ridiculous".

NEWS IN BRIEF

UNEMPLOYMENT FIGURES REDUCE TO 2%. AN AMAZING ACHIEVEMENT! MR ASIF RECEIVES STANDING OVATION FROM THE GOVERNMENT.

THE BANK OF DARWAN HAS DROP IN SESSIONS BETWEEN 10 AND 11 TODAY OFFERING TIPS FOR SAVING AND MAKING CAREFUL INVESTMENTS IN GOVERNMENT PROJECTS.

CRIME STATS FOR ROMANY, BLACK AFRICAN AND BALOCHI PUBLISHED TODAY.



March 2



Traditional Parenting Styles

by Jonathan Morrison

It is clear that there are significant benefits when mothers stay at home with their children.

Mr Asif announced today that more women than ever before were choosing to stay at home and care for their children. Mr Asif commented, "It is just fantasic to see that so many women have made the right choice for their families to remain at home. This is the traditional way of things. Men should go to work as is their traditional role. Women are care givers: their place is in the home."

Women from all ethnic groups have made the choice to remain at home. This has helped their families to save money which they may have had to spend on child care.

The Social Evolution Party really is the party of the people and of progress. Family is so very important and Mr Asif understands this.

Building Self-Reliance

by Richard Johnson

The government has always adopted an individualistic approach to society and the econmy of Darwan.

Nanny states do not work and if the government does not actively encourage self-reliance and resilience, Darwan will become a country of lazy people with little ambition while the economy will collapse. Who wants this? Not Mr Asif and the Social Evolution Party.

"People really do need to start thinking creatively about how they can help themselves and become more resilient."

-- Mr David Smith, Minister for Work

If we give people too much help, they become too reliant on that help. We need Darwan to be a nation of strivers and achievers. If people choose to become homeless, choose to take drugs or drink alcohol to excess, choose not to work hard at school, choose to not work hard at school, because of their poor decision making, then that is their choice. If the government involves itself too much in the decision making of its citizens, this is taking away the freedom of the people. The Interventionist Party wants to control the people with its social and economic policies. Mr Asif and the Social Evolution Party are all about evolution...social progress. We are excited to see how Darwan moves forward over the next few years.



SOURCE 2: A PRESSURE GROUP NEWSLETTER

MARCH 21, 2020 | ISSUE 30

PRESSURE ON POVERTY

Darwan's only pressure group committed to the elimination of poverty



SOCIAL EXCLUSION NEEDS TO BE REDUCED

Report by Paula Fraser

Darwan is gripped by relative poverty. The most affected are women, children, young people, people with disabilities, the unemployed, single-parent households and those living alone, people with lower educational attainment, people born in a different country than the one they reside in, people out of work, and, in a majority of Member States, those living in rural areas. The current government of Darwan is not doing enough to tackle this social and economic issue. In fact, Pressure on Poverty believe that the government is not acknowledging the fact that poverty exists at all.

The state-controlled media only helps the government ignore this incredibly important issue. Without a free press and freedom to broadcast what is really happening in Darwan we cannot hope to get the truth out to all citizens of Darwan and the rest of the world. This is the first mission of Pressure on Poverty. We have a petition that you can sign showing your support for greater freedom of the press.

Our second objective is to insist that the government of Darwan introduces Universal Basic Income. This would immediately help to reduce the impact of poverty on all groups that suffer from social exclusion. By providing a minimum income for all citizens of Darwan we can expect that there will no longer be two distinct sections of society: those with, and those without.

THE EVIDENCE

Initial findings from the first of a two-year programme in Finland, where participants were given 560 euros (around \$630) per month, showed positive effects on health and

In a three-year pilot funded by the provincial government, about 4,000 people in Ontario are getting monthly stipends to boost them to at least 75 percent of the poverty line. That translates to a minimum annual income of \$17,000 in Canadian dollars (about \$13,000 US) for single people, \$24,000 for married couples.

SOURCE 3: A GOVERNMENT WEBSITE PAGE

WWW.DARWAN.GOV.DA/POVERTYREPORT

THE GOVERNMENT OF DARWAN

A REPORT ON THE SOCIETY OF DARWAN



MR PAUL ASIF



NOTE FROM THE PRESIDENT

On progress

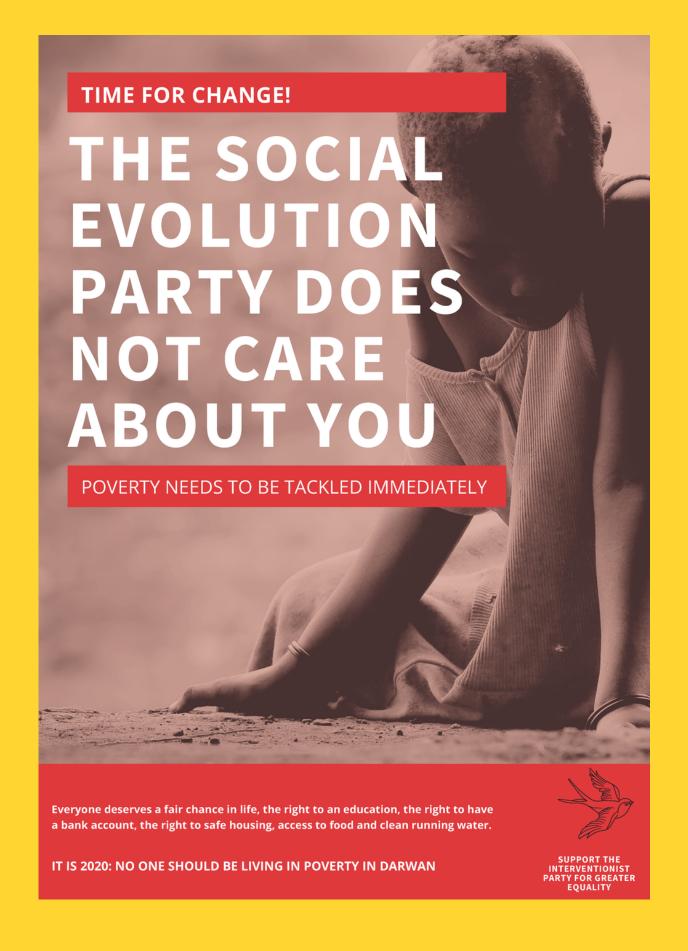
As your President of the Government of Darwan and the leader of the Social Evolution Party, I wish to thank you for you committed support as citizens of Darwan. Darwan has become an example for the rest of the world. The progress that we have made in the past 5 years rivals even the most progressive countries in the world.

Education provision remains excellent and we are committed to building 200,000 new homes this year alone. As a result of our employment schemes, unemployment has dropped dramatically. I am proud to report that unemployment levels are at 2%: the lowest figure in 20 years. 6 million new jobs have been created over the past 5 years. This is progress. Low unemployment is regarded as a positive sign for the economy. Darwan's economy is growing each day and new trade routes are being established.

Our military is considered to be one of the most well-equipped in the world. We are a small nation but we have considerable air, land and sea power. We also continue to work alongside our allies in the United Nations and are committed to reducing Darwan's carbon footprint in line with global targets.

I hear calls for the introduction of a Universal Basic Income (UBI). This idea is not feasible for anyone that has taken the time to do the maths. Introducing what is 'free money' would cost Darwan \$50 million each year. This would mean a reduction in the amount the state can spend on education and healthcare. People need to be responsible for themselves. The government will always support those that help themselves. We will never offer free handouts as this will remove the incentive to work and cause the collapse of our economy. Hard working people will always fair better in life and the government of Darwan will continue to provide opportunities for those that work hard.

SOURCE 4: AN OPPOSITION POLITICAL PARTY POSTER



SOURCE 5: A TWEET FROM A TELEVISION PRESENTER



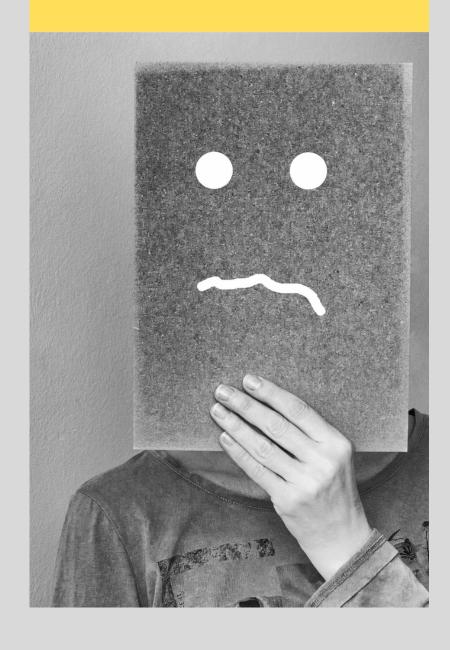
GREAT INTERVIEW ON BREAKFAST
NEWS. I HAD THE HONOUR OF
INTERVIEWING THE GREAT DAVID
SMITH, MINISTER FOR WORK. HE IS
DOING GREAT WORK FOR US!
#EVOLMEDIA

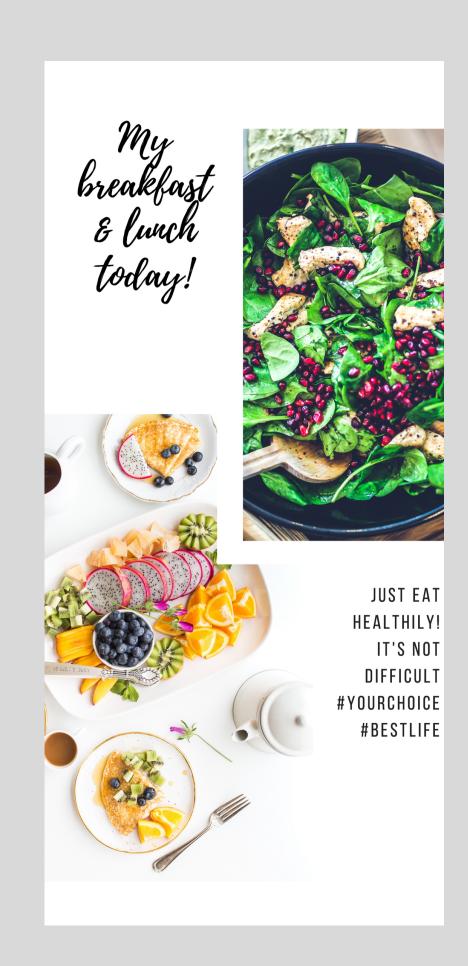
@GOODMORNINGDARWAN

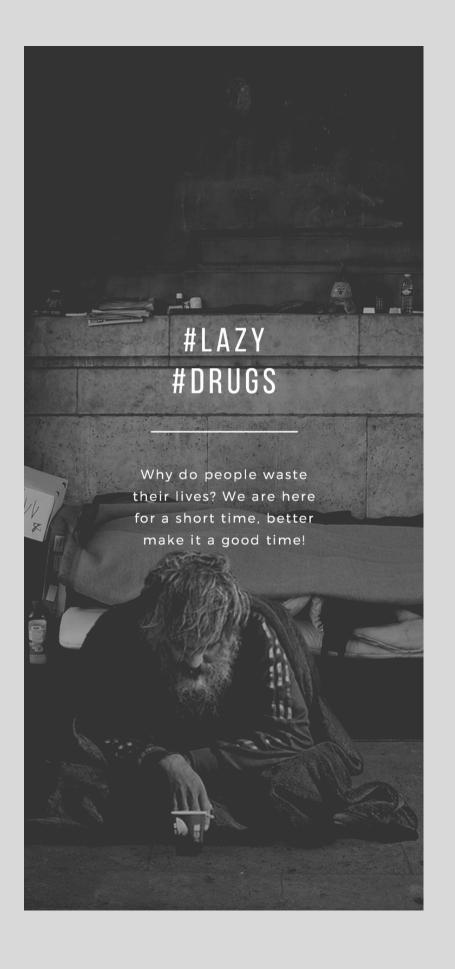
SOURCE 6: SNAPCHATS FROM ORDINARY CITIZENS

Just tried to get a bank account @ Bank of Darwan

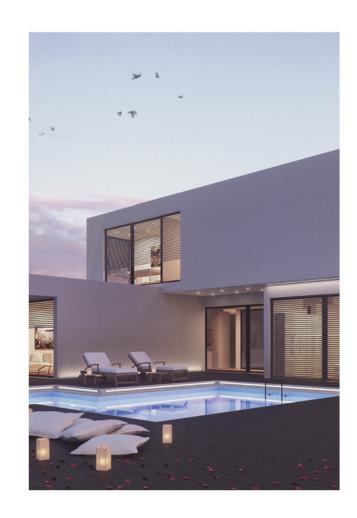
NO DEGREE = NO BANK
ACCOUNT







SOURCE 6: SNAPCHATS FROM ORDINARY CITIZENS



YAAAAS!

JUST BOUGHT MY FIRST HOUSE!

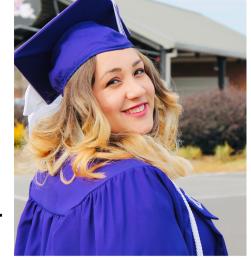






NEXT STOP:

GOVERNMENT LAWYER!



Group Analysis

TEXTUAL AND VISUAL INFORMATION

Collate the information that you group has identified.

You should now discuss in your group three strategies that you think would help to tackle the problem of poverty in Darwan.

Use the knowledge organiser work sheet to help you.



1

WHITE HAT

Analytical, objective thinking, the emphasis is on facts and feasibility of the idea or task - can it be achieved? Is it convenient? Is it reasonable in light of the facts? This type of thinking calls for information known or needed. "The facts, just the facts."

2

RED HAT

Emotional thinking, subjective feelings, perceptions and opinions. A subjective point of view is something based on one's opinions, perspectives, beliefs, discoveries, desires, and feelings. It has no concern with right or wrong, other than the person's opinion of what is right and wrong. This type of thinking focuses on feelings, hunches and intuition.

3

BLACK HAT

Critical thinking, risk assessment, identifying problems, scepticism, critique. This thinking challenges the adequacy or reliability of claims by asking what principles they are based upon. They question whether some such claims really are, as alleged, indubitable or necessarily true. This type of thinking aims to spot the difficulties and dangers.

4

YELLOW HAT

Optimistic thinking, speculative, best-case scenario. This type of thinking looks for values and benefits. Experimentation & risk-taking are common in the hope that the right solution will be achieved.

5

GREEN HAT

Creative, associative thinking, new ideas, brain storming, constructive. This type of thinking aims to provoke new answers by showing a new thought pattern that is outside of the existing thought patterns. The focus is on generating possibilities & alternative ideas and solutions.

6

BLUE HAT

Structured thinking, process overview, the big picture. This type of thinking offers balance & represents structured thought. It's the guiding hat, pointing out alternatives, suggesting new strategies, and maintaining control at every point along the way.

How to think

IN A GROUP

Today we are going to adopt a particular thinking strategy: it is known as De Bono's Thinking Hats.

You are going to have a group discussion where you think creatively about strategies that would help to tackle poverty in Darwan.

Each person in the group is allocated a 'hat' and they must focus on the role that is required by that hat.

The infographic shown will guide you.

STRENGTHS OPPORTUNITIES DARWAN STRATEGY TO TACKLE POVERTY WEAKNESSES THREATS

USE A SWOT ANALYSIS TO IDENTIFY THE MAIN:

- STRENGTHS
- WEAKNESSES
- OPPORTUNITIES
- THREATS

FOR EACH STRATEGY THAT YOU DISCUSS IN YOUR GROUP



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FOR EACH STRATEGY THAT YOU DISCUSS IN YOUR GROUP

Strategy to tackle poverty:	
DARWAN	
SWOT Analysis	
Ovi O i Ailaty 313	



USE A SWOT ANALYSIS TO IDENTIFY THE MAIN:

- STRENGTHS
- WEAKNESSES
- OPPORTUNITIES
- THREATS

FOR EACH STRATEGY THAT YOU DISCUSS IN YOUR GROUP

YOUR FINAL TASK IS TO CREATE A GROUP PRESENTATION

THE PRESENTATION WILL BE ABOUT THE STRATEGY THAT YOUR GOUP HAS CHOSEN.

YOU WILL NEED TO IDENTIFY THE ARGUMENTS THAT SUPPORT YOUR STRATEGY,

YOU SHOULD ALSO CONSIDER WHY SOME OTHER PEOPLE OR GROUPS MAY CRITICISE YOUR STRATEGY AND BE READY FOR THIS TYPE OF CHALLENGE.



YOUR FIRST TASK IS TO IDENTIFY THE INDIVIDUALS IN THE GROUP THAT ARE BEST SUITED TO THE ROLES LISTED

PRESENTATION ROLES

HOW SHOULD THE GOVERNMENT TACKLE POVERTY?



RESPONSIBLE FOR:

Statistics • Quotations • Fact-checking

VISUALS

RESPONSIBLE FOR:

Poster • Power Point • Video

SPEAKER 1

RESPONSIBLE FOR:

Outlining main arguments in support of strategy• Using an interesting opening statement • Speaking clearly

SPEAKER 2

RESPONSIBLE FOR:

Rebutting other strategies • Prepare to defend the chosen strategy• Speaking clearly

TIME KEEPER

RESPONSIBLE FOR:

Setting the time scale and monitoring • Keeping everyone on task and assessing progress • Finishing the task on time

LEADER

RESPONSIBLE FOR:

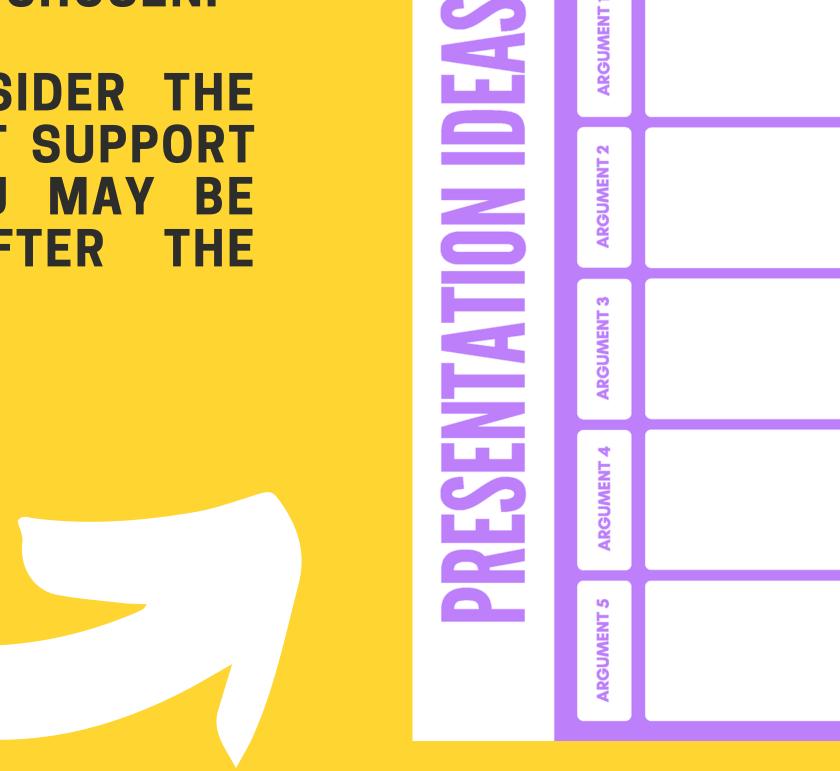
Motivating their team • Overseeing all aspects of the presentation • Inspiring and encouraging others

CONSIDER THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA:

- THE CONTEXT OF THE ISSUE HOW DOES POVERTY IMPACT DARWAN?
- THE GROUP MUST IDENTIFY WHY POVERTY NEEDS TO BE TACKLED IN DARWAN.
- THE GROUP MUST DISCUSS THE SOCIAL, ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL IMPLICATIONS OF POVERTY IN DARWAN.
- THE GROUP MUST PUT FORWARD BETWEEN THREE AND FIVE COMPELLING ARGUMENTS THAT SUPPORT THE STRATEGY THAT THEY HAVE CHOSEN.
- THE GROUP MUST IDENTIFY THE IMPACT THAT THEIR CHOSEN STRATEGY WILL HAVE.
- THE GROUP MUST HIGHLIGHT THE OTHER TWO STRATEGIES THAT IT INITIALLY CHOSE AND OFFER ANALYSIS ABOUT WHY IT DID NOT CHOOSE THEM.
- THE GROUP NEEDS TO BE PREPARED TO ANSWER QUESTIONS FROM THEIR PEERS ABOUT THEIR STRATEGY SO IT NEEDS TO HAVE CONSIDERED THE ARGUMENTS THAT WOULD NOT SUPPORT ITS CHOSEN STRATEGY.

AS A GROUP, YOU SHOULD ALL AGREE ARGUMENTS THAT SUPPORT THE STRATEGY THAT YOU HAVE CHOSEN.

SHOULD ALSO CONSIDER NOT SUPPORT ARGUMENTS THAT AS STRATEGY **THIS ASKED ABOUT AFTER PRESENTATION**



STRATEGY TO TACKLE POVERTY:

ARGUMENT 1

DATE:



THE TIME HAS COME TO PRESENT YOUR STRATEGY TO YOUR PEERS.

While each group is presenting, make sure that you are making notes and have a question or two prepared to challenge the strategy that each group has chosen. You can also ask questions that demand greater clarification or detail.



Collate all of the ideas

NOW IT IS TIME TO VOTE FOR THE BEST 3 STRATEGIES TO TACKLE POVERTY IN DARWAN.