

Curriculum Intent

Our ambition is to help our students make sense of the world around them, we will challenge them to be curious, ask questions and ensure that they acquire the skills required to navigate the vast amount of information available in our modern society. Our curriculum is highly relevant, contemporary and perfectly blended with the international ethos of the school. The key concepts of power, sovereignty, legitimacy, interdependence, human rights, justice, liberty, equality, inequality, globalisation, sustainability, peace, conflict, violence and non-violence underpin teaching and learning in this course These concepts will be applied at different levels of analysis throughout the course: local, regional, national, international and global.

The world must learn to work together, or finally it will not work at all – Dwight D. Eisenhower

Students will learn:-

These two units will be covered in the **Upper Sixth**, if one teacher then in the order below, if two teachers the units will be taught simultaneously over the course of the academic year.

Peace and Conflict Unit

What do we mean by peace, conflict and violence? Why are these meanings contested? What causes conflict? Who are the parties to conflict? How has/does conflict evolve? How can conflict be resolved? What should be done in a post conflict world?

Development Unit:

What is development? Why is its meaning contested? What factors promote and inhibit development? What are the key debates and issues surrounding development? (globalisation, inequality and sustainability)

How will we assess impact?

Our teaching will encourage the development and refinement of key evaluative and analytical skills; acquiring knowledge, developing an argument, extended writing, evaluating sources and recognition of how, where and why opinions about politics and political issues differ.

These skills will provide the foundation for all future learning and continued interest in the political world.

They will be assessed predominately through timed essay based assessments, linear knowledge tests, classroom discussion and end of year PPEs.

Knowledge, understanding & Skills

Key Concepts: Peace Conflict Violence Non-Violence

Development Globalisation Inequality Sustainability

Alongside these key concepts students will need to develop an understanding of the political theories of: Realism Liberalism Capitalism Relativism Universalism Critical Theories



How can learning be enriched at home?

Keep a 'scrap book' of news stories, annotate and highlight to show links and connections to the course content.

Read widely in relation to the chosen case studies, develop detailed and specific knowledge.

Students of Global Politics will have an enquiring nature, they will constantly be finding out more about the world that they live in and bring interesting case studies and questions to lessons. They will be actively engaged in Politics and take advantage of opportunities such as Model United Nations and Mock Parliaments to reflect on the strengths and weaknesses of political systems and process.

They will by adept at debating issues and concepts and will be able to weave perspective into their own arguments.

What does excellence look like?

- Acquisition of knowledge: Enhanced ability to frame questions, researching case studies, picking out key examples.
- Explaining theory and reality: being able to explain sophisticatedly how things should work, for example identifying aims and ambitions and using knowledge of the reality of politics to explain how things work in practice, critiquing the reality
- Identifying and developing a line of argument being able to recognise and explain in depth, differing perspectives in politics and refining and supporting personal arguments and reflections.
- Evaluating evidence: being able to consider with a highly critical perspective, the sources of evidence used, explaining origin, purpose, access to information and judging how this might impact the evidence that is used.
- **Essay writing skills** being able to respond to an issue raised within a question, plan comprehensively and produce a well-supported, sophisticated and well-argued response to exam style questions.

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International Opportunities

Visits Programmes

- United Nations visit to Geneva
- House of Commons visit
- International work experience visits
- Local mock parliament
- Community lectures
- Model United nations conferences

Within the curriculum

International Politics module covering topics such as:

- Globalisation
- Human Rights
- Terrorism
- Environmental politics
- European Union
- International institutions
- Cultural relativism

Suggested reading:

- Andrew Heywood, Global Politics
- Jenny Edkins and Maja Zehfuss, Global Politics a New Introduction.
- Tim Marshall, Prisoners of Geography: Ten maps that tell you everything you need to know about Global Politics.
- John Bayliss, The Globalisation of World Politics: An introduction to international relations.
- Murphy and Gleek, Global Politics



"Facing dramatic global challenges, we need a global capacity to address them that reaffirms the importance of multilateralism and the importance of a rules-based set of international relations, based on the rule of law. As an institution, the United Nations has never been needed more in our recent history."

Antonio Guterres