GCA Coursework 2: Reflective Mind Map

- Assignment topic & format
- Identifying appropriate materials
- Sorting and connecting your materials
- Producing a coherent reflection
- Structuring and formatting your mind map
- Examples
- Timeline
- Ways to ask questions and get feedback
- Marking Criteria

	Coursework Assignment Brief								
Bournemouth University	BA (Hons) Multimedia Journalism BA (Hons) Communication & Media BA (Hons) Politics								
Faculty of Media and Communication	Global Current Affairs								
	Title of Brief: Reflective Mind Map (Coursework 2)	element of coursew 50% of the overall to	assignment is a formal ent of coursework worth of the overall unit <u>mark</u> piece of coursework may vary ding to the unit)						
	a reflective mind map using materials and information eaching (lecture and multimedia content).	from every week of Gl	obal						
	ngle PowerPoint slide, 140cm x 140cm (poster size). Yo e by selecting 'Design' on the main menu, then 'Slide si								
		nation curation and							

GCA Coursework 2: Reflective Mind Map



You will create a **reflective mind/concept map** using materials and information

from every week of Global Current Affairs teaching (lecture and multimedia content).

This assignment combines:



knowledge acquisition



reflection



information curation



visualisation



You should cover the following **four questions** through the components of the mind map and only using a limited amount of text as captions to the visuals:



 What are the most **important or interesting** things you learned each week and why?



 How are they linked to each other and what story do they tell us about the state of the world?



- What are the top **challenges** facing (a) **global security** and (b) **sustainability**?
- Who are the main actors driving global change (change-makers)?



You don't have to answer these four questions in separate sections of the map, but the answers to those questions should be clear, not assumed or implicit.

GLOBAL CURRENT AFFAIRS UNIT CALENDAR

Please note this is <u>indicative</u>. The order and content of topics may change.

Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		9	10	11	12	13	14
Facility Week	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38		42	43	44	45	46	47
Dates	1-5 Feb	8-12 Feb	15-19 Feb	22-26 Feb	1-5 <mark>M</mark> ar	8-12 Mar	15-19 Mar	22-26 Mar	×	19-23 Apr	26-30 Apr	4-7 May	10-14 May	17-21 May	24-28 May
Theme	Colo	l War		Russia & old War	Nuclear Ambitions	Middl	e East	Terrorism	EASTER BREAK		acles to nability	China	New World Disorder		
	Intro	Cold War 2	Putin's Russia 1	Putin's Russia 2	Iran	lsrael / Palestine	Arab Spring, Wikileaks	Islamist terrorism	EAST	IOC, Africa	Environ- ment	China	Questions and future trends		
Topics	Cold War 1	Post- Cold- War World	Post- 9/11 World	New Cold War	North Korea	Saudi v Iran	Syrian Civil War	European Cohesi <mark>o</mark> n		Cyber / Pollution	Water, UN, SDGs	Covid / governance	Global trends, Al	no teaching	no teaching
Course- work								Cwk1							Cwk 2 Reflective Mind Map 27/05

1

Step 1: you will be reflecting on the most important and interesting things you learned each week, and selecting/curating bits of data ('**components**') from the lecture/multimedia content posted on Brightspace

2

Step 2: you will **map and link** these bits of data/knowledge ('components') on a large mind map so as to identify key global challenges and global change-makers.







Don't worry about the distinction between mind and concept maps – either is fine

GLOBAL CURRENT AFFAIRS WEEKLY TEACHING SCHEDULE



Components can include stats, facts, historical context, graphs or infographics, maps, images of events, people or places, screenshots from videos, short quotes from the literature or interviewees or documentaries etc.

There has to be **at least one component** from each week of GCA teaching.

Week 5 - Nuclear Ambitions (North Korea, Iran)	Þ	Image: Special report: A Plastic Tide (Sky) Image: Week 10 - Global Governance, Global Chai
		Explained World's Water Crisis (Netflix)
iii Week 6 - Middle East: Israel v Palestine	•	Upload / Create V Existing Activ Existing Activ PDF document
iii Week 7 - Arab Spring, WikiLeaks & Syrian Civil War	Þ	 Week 10 - Tuesday intro Web Page Map - global water crisis 1 Image
Week 8 - ISIS and International Terrorism in Europe	Þ	UN Sustainable Development Goals [®] Link Image Image
Week 9 - International Organised Crime & Africa	Þ	 Nations United: Urgent Solutions for Urgent Times Video Map_Climate_Change_and_Conflict PDF document
Week 10 - Global Governance, Global Challenges	Þ	Image: Interpretendend of the second of the second of the second of the unit nations Image: Imag
Week 11 - China's Global Expansion and Domestic Control	Þ	Image: WHO@70: achievements and challed Image: WHO@70: ac
ii Week 12 - Future Trends	Þ	Image: PDF document Image: PDF docume

Facts & Figures

13,900 nuclear warheads in the world

Shadow economy = 20% of Global GDP

Russia will provide China with 365 million metric tons of Oil over 25 years for \$270 billion

3 January 2020: Trump orders the assassination of **Soleimani →** US drone strike near Baghdad International Airport (Iraq) kills Soleimani + 9 others

70,000 cubic meters of **Seaweed** cleared up every summer off beaches in Brittany (France) alone

Toxic waste industry = worth €7 billion

In **July 2019**, **Iran** exceeded the agreed-upon limits to its stockpile of low-enriched uranium, and then began enriching **Uranium** to the higher concentration used in medical isotopes, still far short of the 90 percent purity required for weapons.



Photographs











Maps







Infographics Graphs Charts

Trident

The UK's sea-based nuclear weapons system has three parts: submarines, missiles and warheads. Only one submarine is on patrol at any one time and it is on several days' notice to fire.

The submarines have a lifespan of around 30 years due to end in 2028. If the system is to be replaced without gaps in patrols, a decision on its future must be taken by 2016.

The UK has four Trident submarines	Each submarine can hold:
At any one time there is:	
1 armed and at sea	
1 undergoing maintenance	135 crew 8 missiles up to 40 warheads
2 in port or on training manoeuvres	

Range of UK's Trident missiles



Sources: Stockholm International Peace Research Institute Yearbook 2013, International Campaign to Abolish Nuclear Weapons and Federation of American Scientists

Project: 955 Borey Laid down in 1996 Floated out in 2008		in Design Bureau evmash Shipyard	Class: strategi submarine (S		Sea trials: 2009-2010 Expected to enter ser pending the outcome	vice soon
Main armament: 16 Bu ballistic missiles (Sl		Speed: Surfaced 15 knots	6 × 53	3-mm torpedo tube		
	e va	170 m				m Dra 10 (32 10
Displacement: •14,720 t surfaced •24,000 t submerged	Max depth: 450 m	Subm 29 km		Trew: 107	Cost: \$826	million



nomist.com



Screenshots or posters from videos & films













Lecture slides

Controlling domestic politics and the opposition

-Award-winning human rights campaigner -Emblematic moral figure -Documented hundreds of cases of abuse in Chechnya -Worked for key human rights org *Memorial* -Based in Grozny (Chechnya) -Awarded the Anna Politkovskaya award in London -Abducted from home and found shot dead in North Caucasus



Natalia Estemirova

http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/8152351.stm





Key principles and theories in International Relations

Realism / Neorealism Global politics = struggle for power

Thucydides, N. Machiavelli, T. Hobbes E. H. Carr, H. Morgenthau, K. Waltz

International system = **anarchy**, competition, conflict ('zero-sum game')

No higher power than states ('state-centric system')

Aims of states = survival = **security**, sovereignty, resources = **power** = main currency

States = rational actors; mistakes exploited by others

Balance of power = self-regulated system

Always prepared for war → frightening other states → security dilemma

Liberalism / Neoliberalism

Arch of history = bends towards progress

Voltaire, J. Locke, A. Smith, I. Kant R. Keohane, J. Nye

States interdependence modifies anarchy → cooperation needed for survival

International organisations (e.g. UN) and treaties = international law, norms, human rights = global structure

Non-interventionist liberalism = spread freedom by example; interventionist liberalism = e.g. humanitarian intervention

Globalisation, digital networks, NGOs, global challenges = states less powerful, less relevant

Utilising terrorist (?) attacks to consolidate power



850 hostages

39 attackers + 129 hostages dead after Russian forces pumped unknown chemical agent and raided the theatre Led to tightening of Russia's control over Chechnya

http://www.bbc.co.uk/science/horizon/2004/moscowtheatre.shtml





Short quotes

"Our system will link together missile defence assets from different Allies – satellites, ships, radars and interceptors – under **NATO command and control**. It will allow us to defend against threats from outside the Euro-Atlantic area" (*NATO Secretary-General*)

[**R2P** is "...the most important shift in our conception of sovereignty since the Treaty of Westphalia in 1648" (*Anne-Marie Slaughter*)

"Since the end of the Cold War we have seen no decrease in the numbers of **undeclared Russian intelligence officers** in the UK – at the Russian Embassy and associated organisations – conducting covert activity in this country" (*Jonathan Evans, former Head of MI5*)

"The **Responsibility to Protect** is the most important and imaginative doctrine to emerge on the international scene for decades" (*Louise Arbour, ICG*)

Articles & Reports

Alexander Litvinenko The Guardian's Audio Long Reads

Alexander Litvinenko: the man who solved his own murder

This week, the inquiry into the death of Alexander Litvinenko will deliver its findings. The former Russian spy was poisoned with a cup of tea in a London hotel. Working with Scotland Yard detectives, as he lay dying, he traced the lethal substance to a former comrade in the Russian secret service

Written by **Luke Harding**, read by **Ruth Barnes** and produced by **Simon Barnard**

Fri 29 Jan 2016 11.14 GMT



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How I lost a fortune in the great bitcoin robbery

Andy Pag thought he'd made a mint with an early investment in the world's first cryptocurrency. Then one day he checked his stash and it was all gone...

Andy Pag



Week number:

Each component should be accompanied by the **week number** in which this material was taught (e.g. you include a screenshot from a documentary on WikiLeaks that was part of week 5 multimedia, so you should write 'week 5: WikiLeaks documentary' over/under that component).

This makes it easier to check that you've included materials from all weeks of teaching.



WikiLeaks: 'The Secret Life of a Superpower' (Week 5)

Captions:

Components *may* (but don't all *have* to have) short captions, contextualising them. Some components will be self-explanatory (e.g. a key stat or interesting fact). Others (e.g. a screenshot of a video or map or profile of a person) may need a short caption to explain what we're seeing, why you chose that and how it links to your overall themes/answers.



Links/storytelling:

You have to demonstrate the links between the different components or groups of components in your mind map, using arrows or lines or grouping components in clusters.

You can annotate your arrows and lines with <u>short</u> bits of text to explain the links. DO NOT overload your shapes/visuals/map with text. This is **not** a textual, but a visual assignment.

Rationale:

Through your mind map components (facts, figures etc), linkages, bits of text, and captions the following should be evident:

- Why are these facts/figures interesting or important?
- *Why* are these global challenges important?
- Why are these change-makers important?

Format/Length/Size: one single PowerPoint slide, 140cm x 140cm (poster size).

You can set the size of your PowerPoint slide by selecting 'Design' on the main menu, then 'Slide size' and then 'Custom size'.



There is no indicative or maximum number of components - but stick to one 140cm x 140cm slide and make sure that, when zoomed in to 100%, everything is **easily accessible/readable**, and that the mind map is **coherent** overall.

You should cover the following **four questions** through the components of the mind/concept map and only using a limited amount of text as captions to the visuals:



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BBC Panorama: How to poison a spy (Week 4) – the poisoning of Litvinenko left a trail of contamination with Polonium-210 across central London









BBC Panorama: How to poison a spy (Week 4) – the poisoning of Litv with Polonium-210 across central London

Nuclear proliferation +

lack of effective global regulation of CBRNs

single most important threat facing global security and environmental sustainability

> Global governance in need of





Week 4 - Obama and Medvedev signed treaty that led to reduction of nuclear weapons

radical reform



Sure 🖪 🛉 🖌

Week 12 - Bitcoin poses a major challenge for global regulation of money

Referencing:

Your map should be accompanied by a list of references / sources used **on a separate slide, page or document**, using Harvard referencing.

Marking criteria – use as checklist during the preparation of your mind map

- Mind map is in the correct **format** (140cm x 140cm PowerPoint slide)
- There are components from all weeks of GCA teaching with clear labelling
- **Design** (including colour palette, font sizes, shapes etc) is slick, professional and user-friendly
- Information architecture: map is easy to read and coherent; information is structured and presented in a logical way, and the points made are clear
- There is a clear and strong rationale for the choice of components (why are they interesting, important and relevant?)
- The components chosen demonstrate good **familiarity** with unit content (i.e. not just material from lecture slides but delving deeper into each week's multimedia)
- Content shows knowledge of contemporary history and global current affairs (factual accuracy, depth of understanding of issues, engagement with a range of issues)
- Components are clearly and logically **linked** to others, creating **meaningful visual narratives**
- The map identifies key challenges facing global security and sustainability and these are adequately justified and contextualised
- The map identifies key change-makers and these are adequately justified and contextualized
- There is a complete and properly formatted **reference list** on a separate page/slide

Format: PowerPoint slide + PDF with references

DEADLINE: Thursday, 27 May 2021 at 12pm

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✿ Global Current Affairs 20/21

Content Communication - Assignment submission Analytics - Reading List Grades

Discussions

Post your questions in the dedicated Discussion Forum on Brightspace

Discussions List Subscriptions Group and Section Restrictions Statistics New More Actions More Actions Filter by: Unread Unapproved

GCA Coursework 2 - Reflective Mind Map 🗸

This is a dedicated space for you to ask any questions regarding your second assignment, the Reflective Mind Map, due on Thursday 27 May.

Please note this is an individual assignment.

