

Extended Project Qualification



What is the Extended Project Qualification?

- This qualification is equivalent to half an A level. It is graded, and carries more UCAS points than an AS level. Unlike with an AS level, you can achieve an A* grade.
- The course begins in Year 12 and is completed by December of Year 13.



Why choose the Extended Project?

- The Extended Project offers you a unique opportunity to develop essential skills for Higher Education and the workplace, in a subject area of your own choice.
- It gives you more control over your study than ever before. You have a free choice of project topic.
- This level of choice and flexibility means you gain valuable research and project management skills along the way.

Excellent EPQ results at Talbot Heath

- In Summer 2019, Talbot Heath was ranked as one of the top schools nationally for its EPQ results, with 81% of our students gaining A* or A grades.
- In Summer 2020, this trend continued, with 87% of students gaining A*- A grades.

The EPQ is highly regarded by Universities



- Some universities will make you a lower grade offer if you have a good grade in the EPQ.
- Even if it is not part of the offer, it can be used in your personal statement or interview to demonstrate your interest or aptitude in the subject.

Example: Geography at Southampton University

Typical offer : AAB

However

The University Of Southampton values the Extended Project Qualification. So... applicants taking the EPQ in addition to three A levels will also be made an alternative offer one grade below the standard offer, conditional on achieving an A grade in the EPQ.

Where the EPQ is taken, the typical offer will be ABB

How is the EPQ taught?

- This is an independent piece of research. You will meet regularly with a member of staff, who will be your supervisor, to discuss your progress and to guide you and help you develop the necessary skills to complete a successful project.
- Southampton University will also be teaching you some of the skills you will need. You will have access to Southampton University's library and all their research journals.



Trip to Southampton University Library



What is expected of you?

- Choose a topic to study
- Complete a production log to document the project process
- Plan, research and carry out the project
- Prepare and deliver a presentation on the outcome.

How is the EPQ assessed?

- The assessment covers both the process and your report/artefact. The final project, plus the production log, will be assessed as a whole.
- We will be looking at how well you identify and use resources, carry out research, develop your ideas to realise an outcome and then reflect on the outcome and the process.



**What range of topics
do students choose?**

Medicine

NHS The Ethical Dilemmas Decisions in

National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE), provides national guidance and advice to improve health and social care. Before Health Professionals in the NHS are able to make treatment decisions for their patients, the treatment must first be approved by NICE.

A **Quality adjusted life year (QALY)**, is a calculation that measures the quantity of life that a person has but also the quality of it. The scores range from 0 to 1, with a score of 1 equalling perfect health and a score of 0 being death.

Postcode Lottery
When the location of a patient will affect whether they are able to receive a certain treatment. It was hoped that with the implementation of QALYs by NICE that the practice of people traveling to different parts of the country to receive treatment would end.

Private Healthcare
Independently covering the entire cost of treatment or making "top-up payments" to pay for the parts of the treatment that NICE do not approve the NHS to offer. For some doctors, top-up payments present ethical and moral dilemmas.



Consequences of Adopting NICE Guidelines and QALYs

Fundraising for Treatments
A newer phenomenon conducted through sponsorships or websites where people can donate to a cause which they think is worthy of their money. People often have to fund their own treatments when those treatments are not recommended by NICE.



Modifications I Made:

- Changing of title on numerous occasions
- Changes in research methods

Advice to Future EPQ Students:

- Look for research in unconventional places
- Be effective in your research
- Be adaptable to challenges you may face

EPQ Journey

Challenges I Faced:

- Time Constraints
- Evolving Title
- Earlier research is out of date
- Only touched the surface

Skills I Learned:

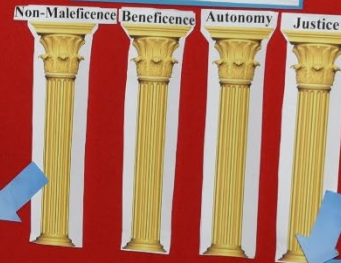
- Researching
- Time Management
- Decision Making
- Resilience

Why I Did an EPQ:

- I am to study medicine
- Prove my research and essay writing skills
- Preparing for a PHL style of learning at university
- Believe ethical dilemmas are more prevalent in modern medicine

Posed By Treatment the NHS.

4 Pillars of Medical Ethics



NHS

Prevention in Medicine

- A new direction of medicine
- Preventative care
- Invest now in public health measures

"Encouraging people to make changes to their lifestyles is by far the most sustainable way of achieving change and saving money in the long run"

Duncan Selbie, Public Health England CEO

Pfizer

Big Pharma

- Drugs cost just pennies to produce
- Massive mark-ups
- Cost of R&D
- 'Price Gouging'
- Watchdog Fining



Science, Prevention, NICE and the NHS



"This is a good moment for us to reflect on our relationship with the industry and to set out what we can do to contribute to its long term prospects, whilst maintaining our focus on outcomes from the research available."

(Sir Andrew Dillon, chief executive of NICE, January 2017)

Scientific Breakthroughs

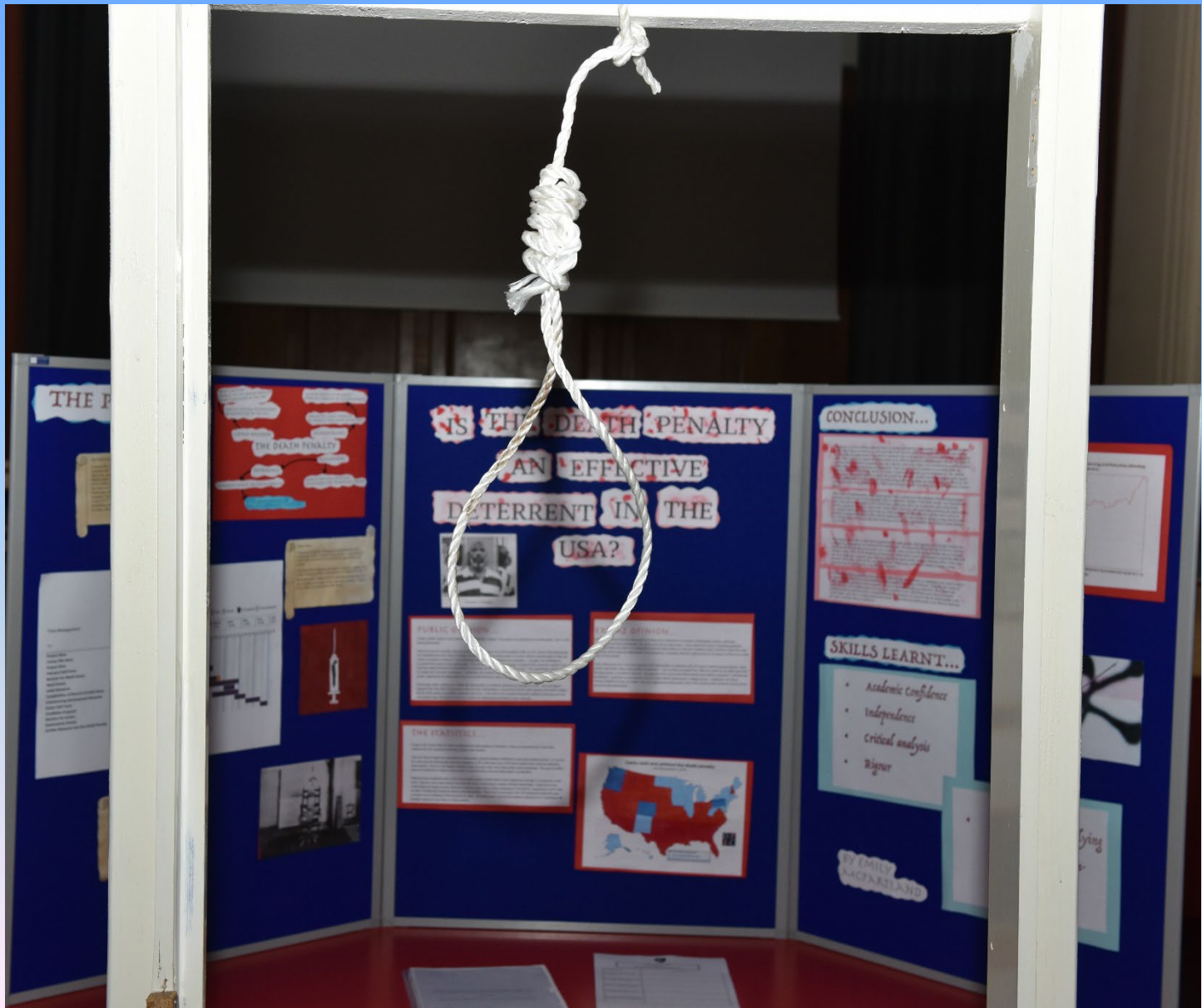
- Pioneering treatments
- Unable to offer them to patients

Conclusion

- In this modern age the NHS needs to adapt; a suggestion might be that in future it could be less important to approve treatments with utilitarian measures.
- The ethical code of a doctor might also need to adapt to a more realistic rather than the budget.
- QALYs by NICE may be out-dated owing to their being too subjective in the judgement of quality of life.
- Assurance must be given that the patient's interests come first

[illegible]

Law & the Death Penalty



Politics – Decline in Voter Turnout

To What Extent is the Decline in Voter Turnouts Since the 1980s due to the Political Apathy of Young People?

My EPQ Journey

Why did I choose to do an EPQ?

- The EPQ mirrors the level of work completed at university meaning this extra qualification is highly regarded by universities.
- The EPQ is also respected by future employers as it shows effective management and organisation.

My EPQ process

- I wanted to have my project around politics because of its importance in society and to the future of democracy in the UK.
- I began by looking at the effectiveness of reducing the voting age but then noticed the significant decline in voter turnouts.
- Researching this decline in more depth presented that this is often blamed on young people.
- This allowed me to come across the terms of political apathy and political alienation which shaped my project title.

Skills learnt

- The EPQ has developed my critical thinking skills and the ability to locate and analyse credible sources of research.
- It has also improved my time management skills and how to effectively track my progress as well as working towards extended deadlines.

Challenges overcome

- After the AS exams, it was hard to get back into the research process as it was easy to lose motivation but by scheduling time to research in increasingly larger amounts on time kept me on track.
- During the research process, I ran out of sources however by looking at the references in journals I was able to find more relevant information that progressed my project.

My advice to others

- Always ask for help – even though the project is independent help is always available from your supervisor by having frequent meetings.
- Make sure you have a detailed plan before you start to write as your report to improve organisation and time management in order to finish well before the deadline so that improvements can be made.

Hannah

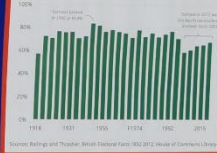
Peasland

The overall decline in

voter turnout

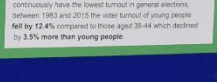
TURNOUT HAS DECREASED SINCE THE 1950s

Turnout at UK General Elections, 1950-2017



TURNOUT BY AGE: 2017

Source: Electoral Commission, 2017



Is it only young people

who are not voting?

According to a political report published by the UK parliament, people of a lower social grade feel more alienated from politics as they believe that political parties are associated with self-serving behaviour and working in the interests of the rich and powerful. They also show a lower level of political knowledge which argues that education has a role in voting behaviour. People of an ethnic minority are more likely to take part in political activity despite a lack of political knowledge. However, they are less likely to vote.

61% of people in the lowest social grades and 99% of ethnic minorities voted in the 2017 general election compared to 42% of young people showing that young people are the least active cohort in terms of voting.

Grade	Social Class	Description
A	Upper Middle Class	Highly educated, professional or managerial
B	Middle Class	Intermediate or managerial, professional or managerial
C1	Lower Middle Class	Intermediate or managerial, professional or managerial
C2	Lower Working Class	Intermediate or managerial, professional or managerial
D	Working Class	Lower or unskilled manual workers
E	Non Working	Unemployed or retired, pensioners and those who are not in the labour force

Young People?

Alternative value explanations

Young people's political interests are diverting away from the realms of left and right-wing politics towards issues such as climate change and human rights, influenced by globalisation, education and the media. It was presented that they show more interest and even outrage towards human rights and the environment than any other political generation. The attitudes of young people are shaped and manipulated by the media who are not represented in traditional politics, helping to promote young people's political interests and gain an understanding of other attitudes. However, young people may find it easier to avoid political information due to limited social media being to increased apathy. Overall, Britain's young people feel isolated from traditional politics showing that young people are 'observer participants' compared to the perception of 'interested' and 'active' citizens through their involvement in protests and single-issue parties shown by Greta Thunberg and the school strike for climate action.



Are young people

politically apathetic?

Political apathy can be

defined as 'a feeling of

disinterest in the sense of

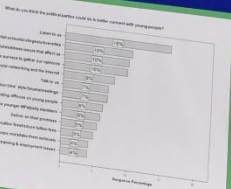
politics'

Conclusion

The decline in voter turnouts since the 1980s cannot be entirely blamed on young people as perceived by most of society. This is because young people do not have the largest decline in voter turnout even though they are the most likely cohort to not vote in each election. The lack of engagement of young people in voting is shown by a turn towards politics out of the realm of left and right-wing parties and the importance of the vote. Therefore it is the inability of the political system to adapt to these social changes which increases political alienation, negatively impacting young people's motivation to vote.

Politics focused explanations

This suggests that voting behaviour is influenced by the barriers created by institutions or political parties leading to the exclusion of young people resulting in political alienation. There are very few young MPs (the average age of an elected MP in 2017 was 50.6) meaning young people find it hard to relate to different political generations. 61% of young people thought that there were not enough opportunities for them to influence political parties which negatively impacts their motivation to take part in political activities. The British Youth Council (1995) stated it can be argued that it is the politicians and parties that are indifferent, uninterested and complacent, as they do not want to give consideration to the people who are facing, or confronting, how young people will be affected by policy decisions.



French and English

TO WHAT EXTENT DO HARDY AND ZOLA, AND 'THÉRÈSE RAQUIN' RESPECTIVELY,

IN THEIR NOVELS 'TESS OF THE D'URBERVILLES' AND 'THÉRÈSE RAQUIN' CHALLENGE THE SOCIAL NORMS OF

BY EMILY BERRIDGE

WOMEN AT THE TIME?

BACKGROUND

INITIAL STEPS

Why did I choose to do an EPQ?

- To acquire new skills, including learning how to research.
- To learn the importance of time management.
- To explore in great detail a subject I find interesting.
- To improve my UCAS application and impress universities.
- To produce an individual piece of work that I am proud of.
- To demonstrate to future employers that I am self-driven and motivated.
- To understand the process of an independent research project.

My initial ideas

- My ideas during brain storming: Romanticism, the French Revolution, the role of Napoleon Bonaparte.
- I knew I wanted to combine English and French culture in some way.
- My first suggestion for the subject of my project was 'The influence of the French Revolution on England, with reference to the influence of the Revolution on Romanticism'.
- I then realised that I wanted a more literary focus to my project. I decided to compare an English and French text.
- Then regarding subject matter, I had two ideas: re-examining the influence of the Industrial Revolution (using 'Germinal' and 'Jude the Obscure') or considering the portrayal of women in the 19th century (using 'Tess of the D'Urbervilles' and 'Thérèse Raquin').

My Research Process

- I researched my topic thoroughly online and debated numerous articles through Google Scholar.
- I made use of textbooks and websites.
- I attended the library at the University of Southampton.
- I made use of the academics in my article of both 'Tess of the D'Urbervilles' and 'Thérèse Raquin'.
- I synthesized all my research into a condensed note form.

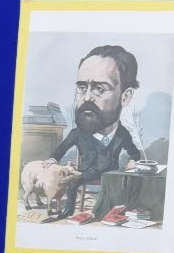
Who is Émile Zola?

- Born April 1840.
- Wrote many short stories and essays, four plays, and three novels.
- Protagonist of the literary school of naturalism.
- He was a major figure in the political, historical view of France.
- Nominated for the 17th and 21st Nobel Prize in literature in 1901 and 1902.
- Other notable works: 'Germinal' and 'J'Accuse'.
- Died September 1902.



My Sources

- I evaluated the reliability of each source I used in my report. The majority of my sources were very reliable, however, a few of my sources I would not necessarily have chosen to use if there had been an alternative which conveyed the same information.
- I tried to choose sources printed by respected academics and publishers.
- I also endeavored to pick objective articles that listed emotions, as this can sometimes be a signal of bias.



Comic series created. Illustrates how he is used by Arnold and published by the Dorset publisher, John Cresswell, in around 1881. Zola is wearing a pig because pigs are the symbol of fecundity, his words were often considered brutal references.

REFLECTION

Conclusion

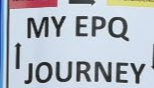
- To a large extent both Hardy and Zola question the social standards expected of women in the nineteenth century as these same attitudes are shown to confine and trap their female protagonists, alienating them from society in the process.
- Both women eventually resolve that the only escape is murder, which demonstrates that the writers perceive the restrictions placed on females by society, in terms of their freedom and sexuality, as both destructive.
- Hardy explicitly rebukes the archetype of a 'fallen' woman, as he suggests that Tess, despite being unmarried and no longer a virgin, is still pure albeit morally.
- Zola also opposes society in proposing that an unmarried woman can be sexually engaging even if it is simply for pleasure.
- However the writers differ in their approaches, as Zola portrays Tess in a pitiful light, emphasised by the gloomy setting, whereas Hardy depicts Tess as a component of nature, who belongs in the meadows of Talbothays.
- Despite their clear challenge to society, which resulted in a multitude of criticism and even led to Zola's novel being banned in England, the feminist critics have argued that Hardy and Zola actually reinforce the social norms of society. Their argument stems from the authors' construction of the female protagonists which relates entirely to their sex and from the arguable lack of individuality in both Tess and Thérèse.
- However, it is undeniable that both Zola and Hardy's attitudes towards women defied society.

What skills have I learnt/developed?

- Time management.
- How to reference.
- Decision making.
- Analytical thinking.
- Extensive planning.
- Evaluation.
- Presentation.
- How to condense information.
- Assessing reliability of sources.

My advice to others doing the EPQ

- Make detailed time management plans to ensure you stay on top of all the work, especially once your work load increases with A levels and applying to uni.
- Try and complete as much research as possible over the summer holidays.
- Meet regularly with your supervisor to ensure you're on the right track with your project.
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Who is Thomas Hardy?

- Born June 1840.
- Influenced by Romanticism, especially Wordsworth.
- Both a poet and a novelist.
- Other notable works: 'Jude the Obscure', 'Far from the Madding Crowd' and 'The Mayor of Casterbridge'.
- Died January 1928.

REPORT

"The woman I have been loving is not you... Another woman in your shape." ('Tess of the D'Urbervilles').

Angel considers Tess to be a different person after he learns that she is not sexually 'pure'. This is a depiction of the Victorian sexual double standard. A woman who had sex outside of marriage would be condemned as 'fallen', but a man who did the same thing would be excused. Tess doesn't live up to the ideal wife Angel had in mind.

The Main Points of my Report:

- Hardy's criticism of the 'fallen' woman, including his inclusion of the subtitle: 'A Pure Woman Faithfully Presented' amidst Victorian Times.
- Hardy's portrayal of Tess as a victim.
- Zola's intention to provide society through his graphic sexual descriptions.
- Zola's implication that a man is necessary for female strength and freedom.
- The brutal and passionate nature of Tess.
- The abuse on the women he because they cannot make their own decisions.
- The cause of Thérèse's changing appearance, women at the time.
- Hardy's challenge to the weak economical position of women at the time.
- The writers' use of setting to characterise their protagonists.
- The critical reception of the two texts and the authors' response.

"Elle vécut intérieurement une existence brûlante et passionnée existence." 'Thérèse Raquin'.

Thérèse's passionate nature is restrained by the requirements of society, until her affair with Laurent she is presented as an unattractive, wallowing character. Even her appearance becomes more beautiful following the start of her affair, as sexuality grants her a type of freedom.

Critical Reception of 'Thérèse Raquin' in the 19th Century:

- Described by 'Le Figaro' as 'poth' and 'a pool of filth and blood'.
- Templeton criticised Zola's work, stating: 'The name Zola's work, synonymous with sewage'.
- Zola responded by describing his writing as 'the animal work' on 'the living bodies' that 'surgens every out on dead ones'.

Similarities

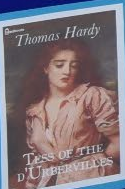
- Both Tess and Thérèse are conveyed as physical, sexual beings.
- Hardy criticises the 'fallen' woman moral standard and the Victorian sexual double standard, while similarly Zola suggests prostitution. Thérèse unusually is the subject in her sexual relationship and has choice.
- Both suggest that motherhood and sexuality are not compatible.
- Both of the female protagonists feel restricted and alienated from society.
- Both Tess and Thérèse depend on others for their happiness, and both possibly accept decisions made for them by others.
- Both Hardy and Zola suggest that passion is inherited from women.
- Both female protagonists die in the end.

Challenges I faced

- When I first began my research, my project was about the consequences of the French Revolution. However, I quickly decided that I wanted to incorporate both English and French into my project because I want to study these subjects at university.
- I found that there was a multitude of information on literature and French history, but I struggled at first to find any reliable sources on 'Tess of the D'Urbervilles'.
- I had a very busy summer, as I was away for 5 weeks, so it was challenging for me to research during the holidays and so, I still had some to complete once we came back to school, which put me behind where I had originally planned.
- In September 2017, originally I found it difficult to manage my time since I was writing a personal statement, completing my A Levels and working on my EPQ.

How I overcame them

- I researched my thoughts with my supervisor and changed the focus of my project to analysing Hardy's 'Tess of the D'Urbervilles' and Zola's 'Thérèse Raquin'.
- I managed to find a very detailed report by Anna Rossi which covered most of the information needed. My supervisor also provided me with a useful book, 'Tess of the D'Urbervilles' by Virginia Woolf.
- Having made a detailed time management plan, I managed to make up for this in September 2017.
- I created a time management plan which meant I felt less overwhelmed with work.



PLOT SUMMARIES

Environmental Impact of Aeroplanes

To what extent have Commercial impact on the



Noise Pollution

Aircraft noise pollution actually depends on the distance the plane has travelled and any changes in the engine thrust. Air becomes compressed when surrounding a moving aircraft, causing noise waves.

The noise increases when the landing gear and flaps have been deployed, making the aircraft less aerodynamic which is called aerodynamic noise as the noise from air molecules is striking the aeroplane's fuselage (aeroplane body).

Climate Change

All aircraft that burn fuel leave behind contrails containing exhaust fumes and soot. At high altitudes, water vapour often condenses on the soot particles and freezes to form a cirrus cloud that can persist for seconds to hours, depending on temperature and humidity.

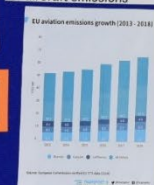
Clouds can have both a cooling and warming effect. They reflect some of the sun's rays back into space, but also trap some of the heat radiated by the Earth's surface. On average, both the natural cirrus clouds and contrails have a net warming effect.



What are they?

The main pollutants emitted by aircraft engines in operations are carbon dioxide (CO₂), nitrogen oxides (NO_x), sulphur oxides (SO_x), unburnt hydrocarbons (HC), carbon monoxide (CO), particulate matter (PM) and soot.

Evidence of increasing level of aircraft emissions



Air Pollution

The main pollutant of concern around airports is nitrogen dioxide (NO₂). NO₂ is formed by nitrogen oxide (NO_x) emissions from surface traffic, aircraft and airport operations.

NO_x in the lower atmosphere contributes to the production of ozone, ozone in the lower atmosphere is a pollutant and contributes to global warming. Nitrogen oxides from high-altitude supersonic aircraft are thought to damage the stratospheric ozone layer, the protective layer that filters out harmful radiation from the sun.

HOW DO AIRCRAFT EMISSIONS AFFECT THE ENVIRONMENT?

WHAT ARE AIRCRAFT EMISSIONS

FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS OF MY REPORT

Conclusion

- Evidence suggests flying is responsible for around 3% of global warming and that the figure will soar even higher by 2050.
- Aircraft emissions are nonetheless the main cause of the destruction of the ozone layer which leads to global warming.
- However, these negative impacts caused by the commercial aeroplanes have been limited to a certain extent by various organisations such as the governments and the ICAO.
- Yet, the process of new developments takes time to explore, test and invent.

MEASURES UNDERTAKEN BY DIFFERENT ORGANISATIONS

ICAO (The International Civil Aviation Organisation)

- ICAO has implemented measures for noise and emissions performance for new aircraft.
- Reduce the noise of new aircraft.
- Technology used in aircrafts to reduce noise and fuel consumption has been improved.

Airport Companies

- Airport companies have implemented measures to reduce noise and emissions.
- Airport companies have implemented measures to reduce noise and emissions.

Government

- Direct responsibility for initial noise management at Heathrow.
- Measures introduced to reduce noise include Noise Permitted Routes and restrictions on night flying.
- Measures have been taken for departing aircraft on set and restricted and some restrictions schemes are in operation.
- These have been also been introduced at the designated airports to lower the noise level.



Aeroplanes had a negative Environment?

By Priscilla Shek



Aim

The aim of my research is to investigate the negative impacts caused by the commercial aeroplanes to the environment.

Objectives

- To develop my knowledge of the negative impacts of aeroplanes had on the environment.
- To research the extent to which commercial aeroplanes have contributed to these individual impacts.
- To improve my independent research skills by analysing and evaluating research resources.
- To enhance my report writing skills and avoid grammatical errors.

Why I chose to do an EPQ?

- I wanted to prepare myself for the independent learning environment of university by completing some extended academic research.
- My passion towards science has led me to choose a topic that has been thoroughly investigated by scientific specialists.
- To show an interest in a degree level topic that is not available at A-level.
- To increase the chance of getting a university offer as they may lower the entry requirements if I get a high grade in my EPQ.

MY EPQ JOURNEY

Challenges I faced and how I overcame them

- My EPQ title** – Resources focusing on my initial idea were too limited and therefore I continued my research and adjusted my topic once again to ensure that I had enough evidence to support my arguments.
- Time management** – I set realistic interim deadlines and reviewed them regularly.
- References** – I had never done referencing before and so I used a research diary to record the details of my resources.

Skills learnt

- How to structure a report properly, including an abstract, appendix and bibliography.
- Time management skills.
- Organisation & planning.
- Independent learning skills.
- Problem-solving skills.
- Presentation skills.
- Research skills.
- A wider knowledge on the subject area about.

Advice for future students

- DO NOT leave things until the last minute.
- Record all your EPQ progress in the research diary.
- Do your project based around your career aspiration or something that conveys your passion as possible.
- Use your time effectively to get as much work done as possible.
- Give a balanced argument with evidence when doing your EPQ and analyse as you go along.
- Make sure you do lots of research and remember to reference where you got the evidence from.
- Read over your essay as many times as you can to spot grammatical mistakes.

Freedom of Movement

To what Extent is Freedom of Movement Essential for the Survival of Kent's Farms?



My Planning

How I decided on my title

I chose this title because of my interest in current affairs particularly Brexit because of the profound effect it will have on the U.K. I researched into one aspect of Brexit, EU workers coming to the U.K., to fill jobs, that has been heavily debated by British people.

Project aims

My project aims to discover whether it is financially viable for Kent's fruit farms to operate at their current output levels without access to the labour allowed into the U.K. currently via EU freedom of movement rules.

Project objectives

I undertook in-depth research about and around my topic area then analysed my sources effectively. To manage my project I created a gantt chart which highlighted the deadlines that I had to meet and broke my project into manageable sections. This allowed me to track my progress and ensure that my project was completed for the deadline.

Why I chose to focus my EPO on Kent

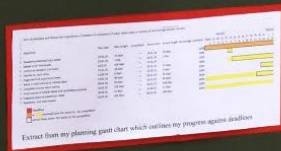
I chose to focus on Kent fruit farms because of its large agricultural, mainly fruit, output. It is an extreme example of an area which heavily concentrates on one industry that heavily relies on manual labour.

Challenges I faced for my EPO

During the initial research stages of my project I was interested in focusing my report on the clothing sector. However, after thorough research I came to the conclusion that there was not enough information available on the topic in order to write an objective, clear report and so focused on the agricultural industry.

How well I feel my EPO has developed

My EPO has developed well as I understood and researched my topic extensively. This knowledge allowed me to look deeper into my chosen topic area and produce a more rounded and balanced report.



What skills I have learnt

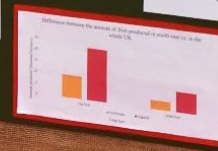
From my EPO I have learnt invaluable skills such as time management, decision-making, how to choose, validate and grade my sources effectively and use the Harvard referencing system.



Findings
My report suggests that the main problem for fruit farms is filling in many seasonal jobs as fruit picking is a unappealing job with British citizens, who currently only fill 1% of vacancies. Soft and top fruit being grown in Kent such as strawberries, raspberries and apples are difficult to pick because they are very easily bruised. There is currently no machinery that picks these fruits economically. Machinery is currently being developed, but a economic, efficient solution appears to be a few years away and will require economic investment by the farms.

Overall, the U.K. fruit market will change if freedom of movement is restricted as consumer price and buying patterns will be dictated by the costs involved in its picking. In the short term, the prosperity of Kent fruit farms is reliant on the free movement of European workers. However, in the medium and long term any labour shortages will be reduced using alternative automated solutions, alternatively sourced workers or a combination of the two.

By Isabelle Sargent



My Report

Why I chose to focus my report on freedom of movement

My report was motivated after discovering statistics in a government report that showed from January to March in 2018 that the make-up of workers in the UK was:
27.73 Million UK Nationals
2.29 Million EU National
1.25 Million Non-EU Nationals
EU workers therefore make up 7.32% of the UK workforce. I was interested to see whether after Brexit if free movement is stopped what will happen to industries that rely heavily on these workers.

What is freedom of movement

"Every citizen of the Union shall have the right to move and reside freely within the territory of the Member States subject to the limitations and conditions laid down in the EC Treaty and by the measures adopted to give it effect".

Why freedom of movement has become an issue

The UK's trading partnership with Europe and the world potentially changed on the 23rd June 2016 when the British people had a referendum and voted to come out of the European Union and become an independent, stand-alone country. This became known as 'Brexit'. The UK is due to exit the EU in March 2019 and according to the House of Commons the consequences of the vote are still unknown. However, this could potentially lead to EU workers not being allowed to come to the U.K. to work, possibly leaving many vacancies in industries on which the U.K. heavily relies.

The importance of Kent to the agricultural industry in England

The South East of England, where Kent is located, as defined by the Defra Statistics Agricultural facts England Regional profiles, is responsible for 43% of England's total production of soft and top fruits. Therefore without this production the U.K. would struggle to meet the amount of fruit demanded.

In Kent 37.2% of its workforce are employed as casual workers. This is over double the average percentage of casual workers in England which is 12.4%. This highlights Kent's reliance on these workers.



Ethics of Autonomous Cars

Should the accident algorithms for autonomous cars always be programmed to minimise total harm and in doing so what ethical dilemmas does this pose?

Initial Steps

By Florence Parker

Every year 1.25 million people die worldwide as a result of road traffic accidents and 90% of these accidents are caused by human error.

Autonomous cars have the potential to reduce road traffic accidents by up to 90%, thus saving 1.125 million lives each year.

Why did I choose to do an EPQ?

- I liked the idea of carrying out an independent research project on a topic I found personally very interesting.
- I wanted to improve my formal essay writing skills.
- I wanted to learn how to Harvard Reference to help prepare me for university.
- To improve my UCAS application when applying to university.
- To demonstrate to future employers that I am self-motivated and driven.

My Initial project ideas

- I wanted my topic to centre around artificial intelligence and the ethical dilemmas related to it.
- In the early stages of my research I discovered that the term "artificial intelligence" was very broad.
- After watching several Ted-Talks on the topic I decided to narrow down my range of research to looking at the ethical dilemmas of self-driving cars.

My research process

- Most of my research was carried out online where I found:
 - Academic journal articles which I knew would be reliable
 - I used a number of other articles and also Ted-Talks
- I also visited Southampton University where I obtained access to several more academic journals which had restricted access online.
- I synthesised all of my research into a research diary where I recorded:
 - Relevant information needed to reference each source
 - An analysis of the reliability of each source
 - A summary of the important relevant information which each source provided
 - Questions that the sources led me to further research.

Reflection

Skills I Have Learnt

- Time Management
- Decision Making
- Harvard Referencing
- Formal essay writing
- Ensuring source reliability
- Synthesising information
- How to make a Gantt chart
- Detailed planning

Advice for others taking an EPQ

- Don't leave anything to the last minute
- Create detailed plans for everything!
- Build interim deadlines into your planning.
- Regularly meet with your supervisor and have an agenda for your meetings.
- Use your summer holidays to get as much done as you can.

Problems I encountered

In the early stages of my research I was concerned about the reliability of my sources since ethics can be easily influenced by personal opinion.

How I overcame them

I made sure to use mostly academic journal articles and I thoroughly assessed the reliability of any other sources which I found. Since I had built in extra time and interim deadlines into my Gantt chart I was able to realise that I was behind on what I had planned to achieve. I therefore allocated extra time to catch up so that I didn't miss any important deadlines.

As I was nearing the submission date of the first draft of my dissertation I found an article with updated statistics, a study which I had evaluated in my dissertation which had only just been released.

Since I was able to substitute the new information for the more up to date information as current and relevant as it could be, and relevant as it could be, and relevant as it could be.

My Dissertation

When AVs do crash they will have to make decisions, based on their algorithms, which may explicitly harm certain individuals. Therefore, when programming these algorithms we have a duty to consider the moral and ethical dilemmas that they may cause.

As shown by the results from this study carried out by researchers at MIT, most people favoured autonomous cars programmed to follow utilitarian guidelines in the event of an accident.

Utilitarianism

- Jeremy Bentham (1748 - 1832), was a philosopher who promoted the principles of a moral philosophy called utilitarianism. This is the principle that actions should be judged on their capacity to promote happiness. Actions with the greatest net utility (morally correct actions) are actions which promote the greatest amount of happiness.



Main points of my report

Should the car kill an elderly person to save a child?

What do we do when all of these factors overlap?

Should the car kill one person to save the many?

Should the car penalise the responsible or irresponsible party?

Should the car kill the passenger or the pedestrian?

Should the car kill an animal to save a human?

Conclusion

- AVs should not be programmed to a single set of moral principles.
- Programming cars to utilitarian principles alone introduces systematic biases which would disproportionately impact various groups of society.
- The overlap of multiple factors would mean that determining the outcome with the highest net utility would be difficult.
- Utilitarian AVs have the potential to justify ethically incorrect actions in the name of the "greater good".
- As a way forward we should consider autonomous cars which abide by multiple different ethical principles.



Humour as a Coping Mechanism for EMS

EMERGENCY AMBULANCE

Problem solving

- Changed title from treatment for paedophilia due to lack of research and internet restrictions so I explored other topics I was interested in and combined two passions to create my title
- After finishing my project I discovered I had referenced incorrectly, I worked away at changing them in blocks of 20 minutes to avoid losing focus
- Balancing time with the Geography coursework was my main problem. To overcome this I planned my time accordingly giving myself interim deadlines and completing the majority of work in the summer

Advice for future students

- Plan your time effectively
- Ensure you create interim deadlines to give yourself time in case anything goes wrong
- Meet regularly with your supervisor to ensure you are on the right track
- Choose something you are passionate about
- Don't be afraid to explore a variety of different ideas
- Complete the FutureLearn EPQ course
- Use the summer holidays to get the majority of work done
- Ask for help if you need it

Why I chose to do an EPQ

- Want to prepare myself for research and extended essay writing at University
- The first opportunity to do an extended project on something I was passionate about
- Learn how to Harvard Reference
- Gain an extra qualification to enhance my Personal Statement
- Learn skills to help with future education/jobs
- Lower University offers
- Evaluate sources

Skills learnt

- Time management
- Problem solving
- Computer skills
- Harvard referencing
- Analyzing data and reliability
- Summarising information
- Reading academic texts
- Writing extended essays
- Positive self-critique

My report

Abstract

- This report focuses on the use and effectiveness of humour in increasing staff's resilience to the stress of critical incidents

Problems faced by EMS

- Mind found that 91% of ambulance staff and volunteers have experienced stress and poor mental health to do with their jobs

Advantages of humour as a coping mechanism:

- There are three theories of humour
 - The Superiority Theory (laughing at others to make yourself feel better)
 - The Relief Theory (humour releases suppressed emotions)
 - The Incongruity Theory (humour is created when our expectations of a situation differ to the reality)
- Humour has been found to enhance resilience, reduce anxiety, speed up relationship formation, and allow EMS to take control of a situation

Conclusion

- Humour is an essential adaptive coping strategy
- It reduces patient anxiety, accelerates the formation of relationships, distances people from trauma and creates control
- Humour comes with a risk to offend or upset the patient and must be used appropriately and considerately, and needs to be accompanied by others

Disadvantages of humour as a coping mechanism

- Humour should never make a patient feel uncomfortable or involve direct references
- Self-deprecating humour should be used carefully to avoid losing professionalism
- Families of patients rank empathy as being more important than humour

Introduction

- Paramedics face a variety of stressors daily and limited support is forcing staff to resort to a variety of coping mechanisms

Coping mechanisms used in EMS

- Alexander and Klein identified the eight most prevalent coping mechanisms in Ambulance personnel
- 94% reported using talking with colleagues
- 82% reported that usually they kept their feelings to themselves
- EMS had rates of substance abuse 3 times higher than other specialties

Defibrillator

Compressed Gas

Harriet Eaton

I can't believe I got fired from the calendar factory. All I did was take a day off!

South Western Ambulance Service NHS Foundation Trust

THIS IS GOING TO HURT

Adam Kay

To what extent is humour an effective coping mechanism for Emergency Medical Staff?

Media & Missing People



Housing Problem in Hong Kong

How effective has the Govt's attempts been to resolve the housing problem in HONG KONG

HOMEOWNERSHIP SCHEME (HOS)

- A subsidized sale programme of public housing in Hong Kong where qualified citizens are able to buy properties with discounts.

Green-form applicants

- No income limit for the green-form applicants.
- They have to surrender their existing Public Rental Housing tenancies in order to benefit from the HOS.

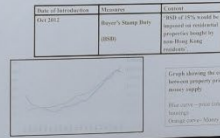
White-form applicants

- Living within the income and asset limits.
- E.g. the maximum income limit per month and the total net asset limit for a one-person applicant is \$13,500 and \$43,000 respectively.

EVALUATION OF HOS

- Successfully set reasonable income and asset limits in aid of the indigent PRH applicants in face of unaffordable high property prices.
- Not enough supply of HOS at the moment.
- Fails to fulfil the government's aim of increasing the number of people surrendering their PRH tenancies with the attraction of subsidised ownership from HOS flats.

LATEST PROPERTY COOLING MEASURES



EVALUATION OF BSD

- One problem the implementation of BSD meant to solve was created by the government's own implementation of the CES (Capital Investment Exemption Scheme).
- The government failed in achieving a balance between economic growth and the sustainability of housing affordability.
- BSD did reduce the demand from mainland investors, leaving more residential properties available for local buyers.
- Remaining question: the affordability of these properties.

CONCLUSION

- To a certain extent the housing problem has been resolved effectively by the government.
- The government has been unintentionally creating bubbles in its attempts.
- The evaluation of the Special Stamp Duty cooling measure:
 - First-time buyers were allowed to buy multiple flats in a single contract without paying 15% SSD.
 - Only short-term positive effects are observed.
- The government has failed in providing sustainable measures to maintain housing affordability for the targeted beneficial groups.
- The government had not been effective enough with the Capital Investment Exemption Scheme (CES), as it failed to look into the long-term effects it brought to the property market, proved by the correlation between the price of private housing and money supply.



Subdivided Units

- Nearly 200,000 live in SDUs in HK.
- Common to share a kitchen & a toilet with 13 other households



Metal Cage Homes

- A flat of 46 sqm being split into more than 20 cage homes.
- Monthly rent of a cage home > \$200

Why I choose to do EPQ?

- Last chance to study a subject matter that is unrelated to our university degrees.
- Financial approach to housing problem has been an aspect I agree to investigate in living in Hong Kong. I could not help but witness the frustration every citizen faces when it comes to housing affordability.
- I am always absorbed in watching news and social documentary programmes investigating the causes and possible solutions of housing problem in Hong Kong. The wretched living conditions in return for unreasonably expensive rents never seems to shock me, not to mention the number of tenants being houseless in the poorly constructed subdivided flats.
- I was particularly interested in finding out who tightening mortgages and raising stamp duty hadle's worked as measures to lower property prices from a macroeconomic perspective.
- Unavoidable to question: whether the Hong Kong government has been taking an indifferent approach towards the housing problem in Hong Kong?

SKILLS

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Problem-solving skills | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Problem: irrelevant resources found in research Unable to be flexible at some stages Crucial to make adjustments in the EPQ title in the early stage |
| Analytical skills | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Critically analyse the immediate and long-term effects the government brought Identify & explain what the trends in the property markets showed Appropriate political, social, economic and cultural factors |
| Decision-making skills | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hard to meet incompatible goals & orientation from different stakeholders Needed to make right decisions on whom rules to be included <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Easy to give a biased conclusion Evaluating criticisms given by the Finance Chief, members from the Legislative Council, experts in property building companies, buyers and tenants, added to the credibility of my essay |

Sources

- To reflect the status quo of the housing problem in Hong Kong, information in both sections was retrieved from websites of official government departments, such as the Housing Authority and the Census and Statistics Department.
- Graphs from real estate agents were also frequently used to show the trend of property prices when the government's measures were implemented.
- Numerical data was calculated in percentage changes or presented in the form of tables to aid in the explanation of measures proposed.
- Viewpoints from different relevant stakeholders and credible experts in this field were collected to present critiques on the government's attempts.

CHALLENGES

- | | |
|----------------------|---|
| Be Up-to-date | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> My EPQ is subjected to changes all the time The Chief Executive's 2017 Policy Address was proposed in October 2017. Needed update myself with the latest relevant news Commented fairly on the government's attempts |
| Be selective | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attempted to include a lot of details Even though I had collected a wide range of research Important to be selective to deliver a precise and meaningful project. |
| To Translate | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Felt a strong urge to share what I learnt from the news programmes Read government's press release in order to translate appropriate technical terms in my essay. |

VINCI CHENG

Rewilding

How Could Rewilding Return the UK to a Healthier Natural Landscape?

Roberta Harris

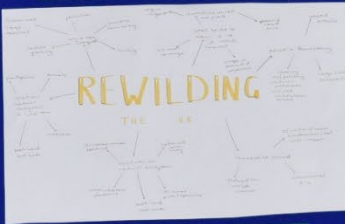
My EPQ Journey

Why I Chose to do an EPQ

- The prospect of doing an independent research project on a subject that I chose excited me
- I have been able to put this on my UCAS application to apply to university
- I wanted to learn how to do Harvard referencing so I could apply it to university life
- It can display to future employers skills such as self-motivation

Why this Topic

- When starting an EPQ I had a few initial ideas:
 - Antibiotic resistance
 - Rewilding the UK
 - The evolutionary journey from wolf to domestic dog
- Rewilding the UK was the most exciting topic for me
- After reading 'First' by George Monbiot I knew that this was the topic that I wanted to do
- It was the most unique with exciting developments happening everyday



My Research Process

- Most of my research was carried out online where I found:
 - Many academic journals to develop my understanding of the subject
 - Throughout my project I have been keeping a research log and a source evaluation
 - It has allowed me to properly analyse and assess each source
 - I have been able to keep track of important relevant information
 - It has made writing the report a much easier process

Problems I Came How I Overcame them

- There were limited resources when writing the 'Pulcin' I had to write about the possibilities of changing the Dalmatian pelican to the Capercaillie
- I came to the university with back up questions to research about the wolf and the affect of its possible reintroduction to the UK

Skills I Learnt

- Project management
- Formal style of writing
- Harvard referencing
- How to use citations properly
- Problem solving
- Properly analysing sources

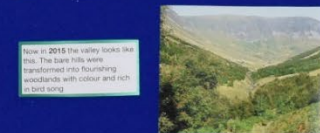
My Dissertation

What is Rewilding?

1. Restoring and rehabilitating ecosystems
2. Bringing back natural processes and missing species where suitable
3. Building communities and allowing them to diversify and create nature based economies
4. Reducing human control over the natural environment and allowing nature to take its successive course



This is the Cairnryan valley in 1999. The Cairnryan Woodland group look over and rewilded the area



Now in 2015 the valley looks like this. The bare hills were transformed into flourishing woodlands with colour and rich in bird song

Overview

My report explores how we could possibly use nature to help the UK's landscape become healthier and more biodiverse. This could be achieved by rewilding and would involve the reintroduction of the species both flora and fauna. I focus on the possible reintroduction of the wolf, capercaillie and grey whale. I investigate what impacts these animals have on our landscape and whether they should be reintroduced into the UK.

Reintroduction

This involves the return of an animal or plant species that is missing from the landscape. It is an essential step in the process of rewilding. In my report I decided to focus on the possible reintroduction of the wolf, capercaillie and grey whale.

My Conclusion

I believe that we should reintroduce the wolf with public consent, they will bring many transformations to our landscape. The capercaillie should not be reintroduced until we completely rehabilitate suitable habitats. We should also help the current population of capercaillie become stable before we can begin to think about other reintroductions. The grey whale should be reintroduced into the UK as they could greatly benefit our oceans, however the issue of transportation would need to be carefully planned and carried out. Rewilding has the capabilities to drastically change our landscape for the better bringing us one step closer to a wilder future.

Reintroduction

I reintroduced I have the capabilities to bury millions of tonnes of carbon in the sea, helping us take one step closer to fighting climate change

The concern is how would I get to the UK in the safest way possible. As I am not a land based animal I would need to be a different location

The Grey Whale



I can be considered a keystone species. I would keep our oceans healthy by boosting the populations of phytoplankton

I would be reintroduced into the Irish Sea, but I am suited to all oceans surrounding the UK

I have already been reintroduced into the UK to Knapdale Forest, the River Otter and the River Tay. All have been successful

The Beaver



I have the tendency to burrow into flood banks. This sometimes leads to the flooding of farmland

I am a keystone species and an ecosystem engineer. I create habitats with grass, marshes, streams and pond holes. This has provided habitats for so many other species

I could be reintroduced into the New Forest, but only if we planted more trees in this habitat

I am an umbrella species in Scotland and I've planted more trees in this habitat

I am an umbrella species in Scotland and I've planted more trees in this habitat

I am an umbrella species in Scotland and I've planted more trees in this habitat

I am an umbrella species in Scotland and I've planted more trees in this habitat

I could be reintroduced into Glen Feshie, Glen Alladale and Glen Mor in Scotland

The Wolf



I am a keystone species so I keep ecosystems healthy. If I return to the UK I would keep deer populations in check as I would return to the top of the food web

There is a misconception that I am dangerous. This is true only when I am provoked. I am actually very timid and stay away from humans

I help trees grow to new heights as I keep deer on the move, the UK's wildlife and landscape could finally recover

I create tiny ponds and wetlands for other plant and animal species to live in

I burrow through the soil and allow seedlings of trees to grow successfully. This has led to the regeneration of forests

The Wild Boar



I am a keystone species that has already been unintentionally reintroduced into the Forest of Dean

I've almost been killed in Scotland but I'm not doing very well. The habitat isn't good enough to sustain my population

I would allow introduction such as healthlands to become a lot healthier and more biodiverse

I would allow introduction such as healthlands to become a lot healthier and more biodiverse

I would allow introduction such as healthlands to become a lot healthier and more biodiverse

I would allow introduction such as healthlands to become a lot healthier and more biodiverse

Moon Landings

WAS THE 1969 MOON LANDING ONE OF MANKIND OR THE GREATEST

WHAT IS THIS PROJECT ABOUT?

This project is from the perspective of a younger generation, who did not witness the moon landing. It investigates conspiracy theorists' claims, alleging the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) and the American Government, faked the 1969 moon landing, in order to establish how the younger generation view the moon landing, primary research was conducted. Findings indicated a growing trend in the 18-24 year old generation, to doubt the moon landing. This project examines whether this generation should accept the moon landing as 'the greatest achievement of Mankind or the greatest deception of all time'

PROJECT AIMS

Interest in this project was ignited by a documentary dealing conspiracy claims alleging the Moon landing was faked. The documentary did not provide counter argument to these claims and critical analysis was absent. As part of a generation exposed to conspiracy theories more than any other previously, with the internet providing a platform, and as part of a generation who did not witness the Moon landing, my aim was to establish whether the application of critical thinking and analysis could prove the conspiracy theorists' claims.

KEY FINDINGS

- 2006 by Dr Mary Lynne Oliver - 27% 18-24 year old Americans expressed doubts that NASA went to the Moon
- Primary research findings - 30% of 18-24 year olds doubting the Moon landing
- Highlighting the relevance of this research to my peer group
- The findings of this report establish conspiracy theorists' arguments do promote doubt
- If critical thinking is applied and allegations are cross examined, the conspiracy theorists' claims are not indubitable
- Only two of the nine, conspiracy theorists' allegations, proved a margin of doubt

RESEARCH

- Primary Research**
 - Surveys - Survey method, adhering to ethical code, analysing extent of doubt in the Moon landing in the younger generation
 - Secondary Research**
 - Books
 - Online articles
 - Historical Science Magazine articles
 - Peer reviewed psychology research articles
 - Peer reviewed science articles
 - Historical 1969 Newspaper articles
 - Documentary films
 - NASA film footage online videos
- To establish main conspiracy theories and scientific counter arguments to these theories.

KEY FINDINGS

- The case for the 'greatest deception of all time', based on the shortcomings of argument, cannot be proved
- This report finds the landing was 'one of the greatest achievements of Mankind', but highlights a wider implication for my generation
- Technology provides knowledge, but also a platform for biased views, exacerbated by exposure to internet hypothesis, in conjunction with lack of critical thinking, increases our susceptibility to conspiracy theories
- Concluding, in lieu of targeting conspiracy theories, we should target the young consumers of these theories. Encouraging the younger generation to increase self awareness and fully engage critical thinking

TATE TURNER

OF THE GREATEST ACHIEVEMENTS OR THE GREATEST DECEPTION OF ALL TIME?

THE EVIDENCE: 1. Where are the stars?



THE EVIDENCE: 2. How did the Astronauts survive the high intensity radiation?

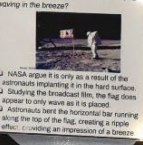
- One conspiracy theory that uses science as evidence states levels of radiation prohibit landing a man on the moon. Conversely, research represents conspiracy theorists rejecting science, but this is a clear example of a young used as evidence
- This question how NASA passed Apollo 11 astronauts through this radiation in 1969, when they were unable to in 2004
- Scientists detail two factors, declaring the broadcast to be '4 mrad' through lower zones of radiation and one meter within them being limited

"27% of 18-24 year old Americans expressed doubts that NASA went to the Moon"

THE EVIDENCE:

- What happened to the original NASA film footage?
- Film made by the astronauts, live on the moon has never been analysed
- Conspiracy theorists argue this is evidence of deception, suggesting NASA are avoiding analysis of the film footage, which would provide irrefutable evidence of a faked moon landing
- 2006 NASA confirmed the original recordings were lost. Stating the recordings were magnetically erased and reused to save money
- This is perhaps the most major area for doubt found in this report. It is irrefutable, if this footage had still been available, with modern technology the legitimacy of the landings could have been quickly proved

THE EVIDENCE: 3. Why is the American flag waving in the breeze?



- NASA argue it is only as a result of the astronauts implanting it in the hard surface
- Studying the broadcast film, the flag does appear to only wave as it is placed along the top of the flag, creating a ripple effect - giving an impression of a breeze
- Conspiracy Theorists argue the crosshair appearing behind the flag pole, could only be possible if the photograph was made up of more than one image. Citing this as evidence the photographs were faked by NASA

THE EVIDENCE: 4. Why is there no blast crater under the Lunar Landing Module?

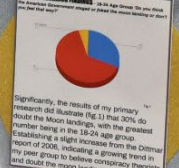


- NASA confirmed the landing module used 10,000 pounds of thrust to slow it's descent. The level of thrust should create a crater and throw up dust and debris over the lunar landing pads. The image above presents 'smoother' landing pads, with no turn crater
- Significantly, the results of my primary research did illustrate (fig 1) that 30% do doubt the Moon landings, with the greatest number falling in the 18-24 age group. Establishing a slight increase from the Central my peer group to believe conspiracy theorists and doubt the moon landing

THE EVIDENCE: 5. How did the extreme heat not impact in such extreme temperatures?

- Conspiracy theorists claim, based on the moon landing, it was not 100 degrees Fahrenheit. It is a vacuum after surface water below - 200 degrees Fahrenheit in the day to minus 280 degrees at night. Therefore, the conspiratorial theories the sun, making it impossible to take images on the lunar surface
- Independent verification from Kodak, established the contradictory initial extreme temperatures, and were corrected to protective white

PRIMARY RESEARCH FINDINGS



ONLY 30% of 18-24 year olds, used in the 2007 election, but used 10 times the figure was 30%, in the 1992 election 30% of 18-24 year olds voted, showing a decline in votes for the younger generation.

FINAL THOUGHTS & WIDER IMPLICATION

- I have gained greatly from my EPQ in a number of ways. Developing my research and critical analysis skills. Evaluating secondary research and the validity of sources, in addition to primary research skills, including the design and implementation of a survey, avoiding ethical issues, such as deception and invasion of privacy.
- I plan to study law at University and this EPQ has developed my ability to critically examine and analyse evidence presented from two opposing views, before making a concluding judgement
- I believe overall the project has been a success. It has been invaluable in preparing my research essay writing skills for a University environment

CONCLUSION

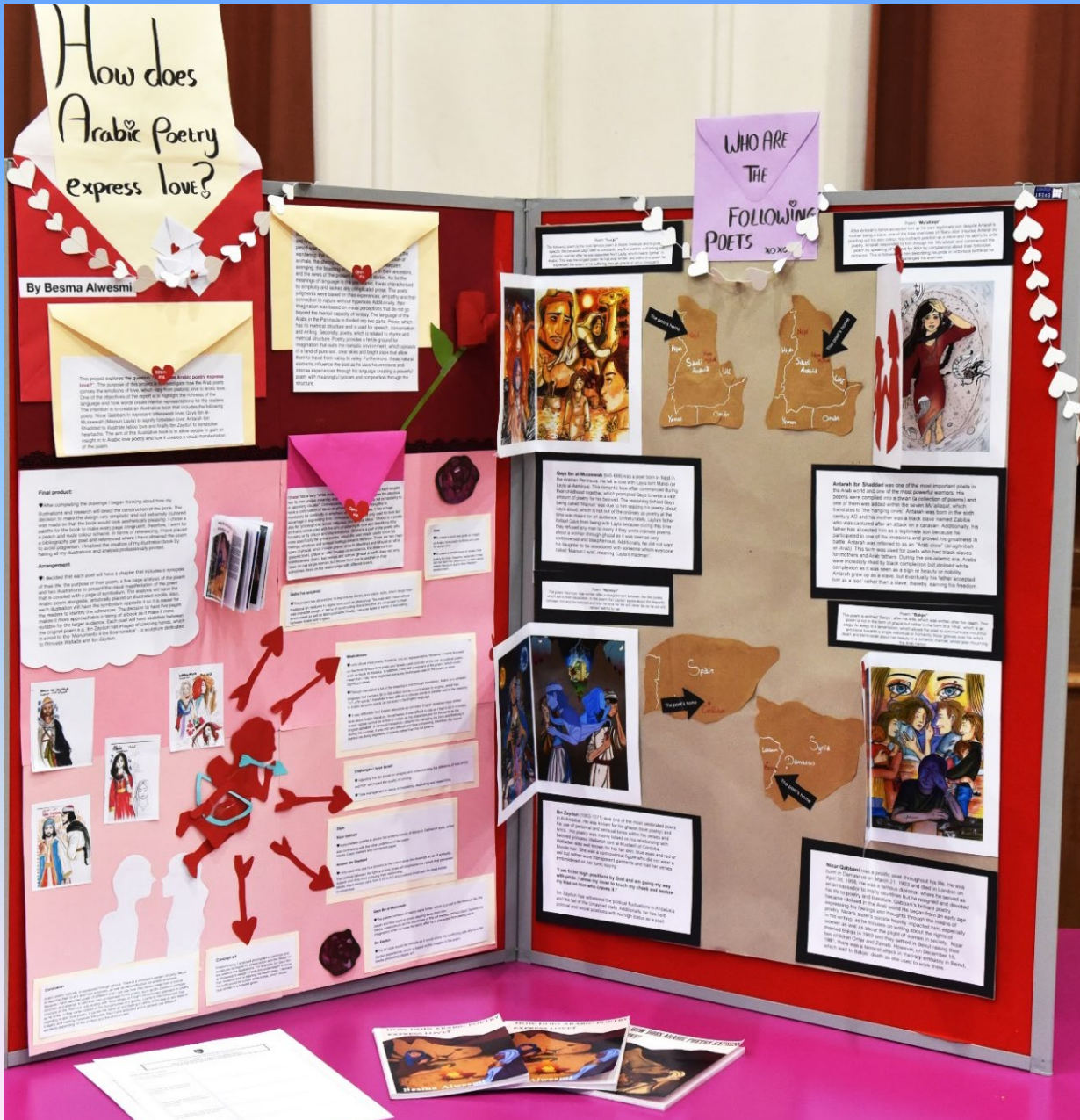
- My report concludes the younger generation should think of the Moon landing as one of the greatest achievements of Mankind, but highlights a wider implication
- Research established a link between those who believe in conspiracy theories as being disengaged politically and less likely to vote. Polls in the 18-24 year old group, consumed a growing trend to doubt the moon landing and a decline in voting in UK elections
- Technology provides a wealth of knowledge and we can check information for ourselves. This report demonstrates, the possible benefit to the younger generation, from an increased self awareness and fully engaged critical thinking, to make sense of an ever increasing complex world
- Acknowledging the 1969 Moon landing as one of the greatest achievements of Mankind and not the 'greatest deception of all time' is one small step for my generation

WAS THE 1969 MOON LANDING ONE OF THE GREATEST ACHIEVEMENTS OF MANKIND OR THE GREATEST DECEPTION OF ALL TIME?



Artefact Projects

Artefact: illustrative book, Theme: Arabic love poetry



Besma is
now
studying
Art at
University

Artefact: Animation

Topic: West Bank Barrier

What are the Israel's West Bank Palestinian

Why Did I Chose This Topic?

- Growing up watching British & Arabic news, I've been exposed to the conflicts that go on in the Middle East in depth, particularly of Palestine-Israel.
- As I have grown up, I noticed that the information provided on said conflicts varied across news channels. I wanted to collect objective statistics of the conflict & research the reality of the conflict.
- I focused on Palestinian youth in particular due to how children are innocents involved in problems created by older generations.

What does my report show?

Youth living under Israel's military occupation report negative feelings, such as that of hopelessness for the future & lack of freedom, reinforced by the restriction on the freedom of movement of Palestinians.

Conclusion

- Youth also endure emotional torment when their homes & schools are demolished, when their freedom of movement is restricted by the barrier, especially when going to school.

- To make way for the over half a million Israelis to settle in the OPT, over 50,000 Palestinian homes & structures have been demolished, including schools.
- This combination impacts children's ability to learn & feel safe, making them suffer emotional pressure which they then take into their adulthood.

What Skills Did I Learn?

- How to use the animation tools on the software Krita
- How to draw digitally on a Wacom tablet
- Organisation for my project (artefact & report)
- Critical thinking, particularly when analysing my sources
- Problem solving

Had never animated before
 - I wrote out the stages of making an animation and what my goals were & used artist Rob Bailey as inspiration for character design.
 Never used Krita
 - I watched YouTube tutorials on Krita & practised using the animation features before the walk cycle.
 Krita was crashing & deleting progress
 - As this extended how long animating was taking, I took a different approach of layering video footage onto my video.

Does this project affect my future career?

- This project helped me develop skills which are transferable to my future career & helped me to conclude that animation is something want to do in my future.
- The research I had to do also reinforced my already widespread interest in politics & human rights.

social impacts of Barrier & occupation on youth?

What does my artefact show?

- Due to my passion for art & animation, I wanted to explore my research question by a creative means, researching into their daily lives.

I wanted to create a video in which a character I designed/animated is surrounded by video footage from the region.

- To do this I wrote out the process behind making this animation and what my goals were. I broke down the artefact progress into the following categories: storyboarding, character design, drawing it out and editing, then estimated how long I thought each would take to complete.

- My video effectively enlightens young people to the nature of the conflict in Palestine-Israel, which was my aim for this project.
- Character design [time taken: approximately 20 hours]
- For the design of my character, I wanted to use a simplified style, as it enhances the ability of the viewer to engage with the character though relating to them, as a result of them not having any distinct features.
- The artist I was inspired by in my character design & background design was Rob Bailey. He conveys emotions & stories convincingly, emphasising how detail is not necessary in designing a character.

- Drawing frames of the character [time taken: approximately 32 hours]
- In total, I drew out twelve frames to create a looped walk cycle.
- After designing the concept for what I wanted my character to look like, I was able to begin drawing each position of my walk cycle
- Editing the walk-cycle with secondary video footage [time taken: approximately 10 hours]

What advice have I been given?

Alice Stevens from AUB watched my video in its almost final stage. Its recommended ways in which my video could be made more impactful. As a result I made alterations to it, such as shortening the amount of text in my video & having more context at the start of it.

In my artefact, the focus is a young person, they relate more to the situation, narrowing the news reports on the conflict, which accomplishes my aim for this project.

By Tamara Qaddoura

Number of People Killed Since 1987

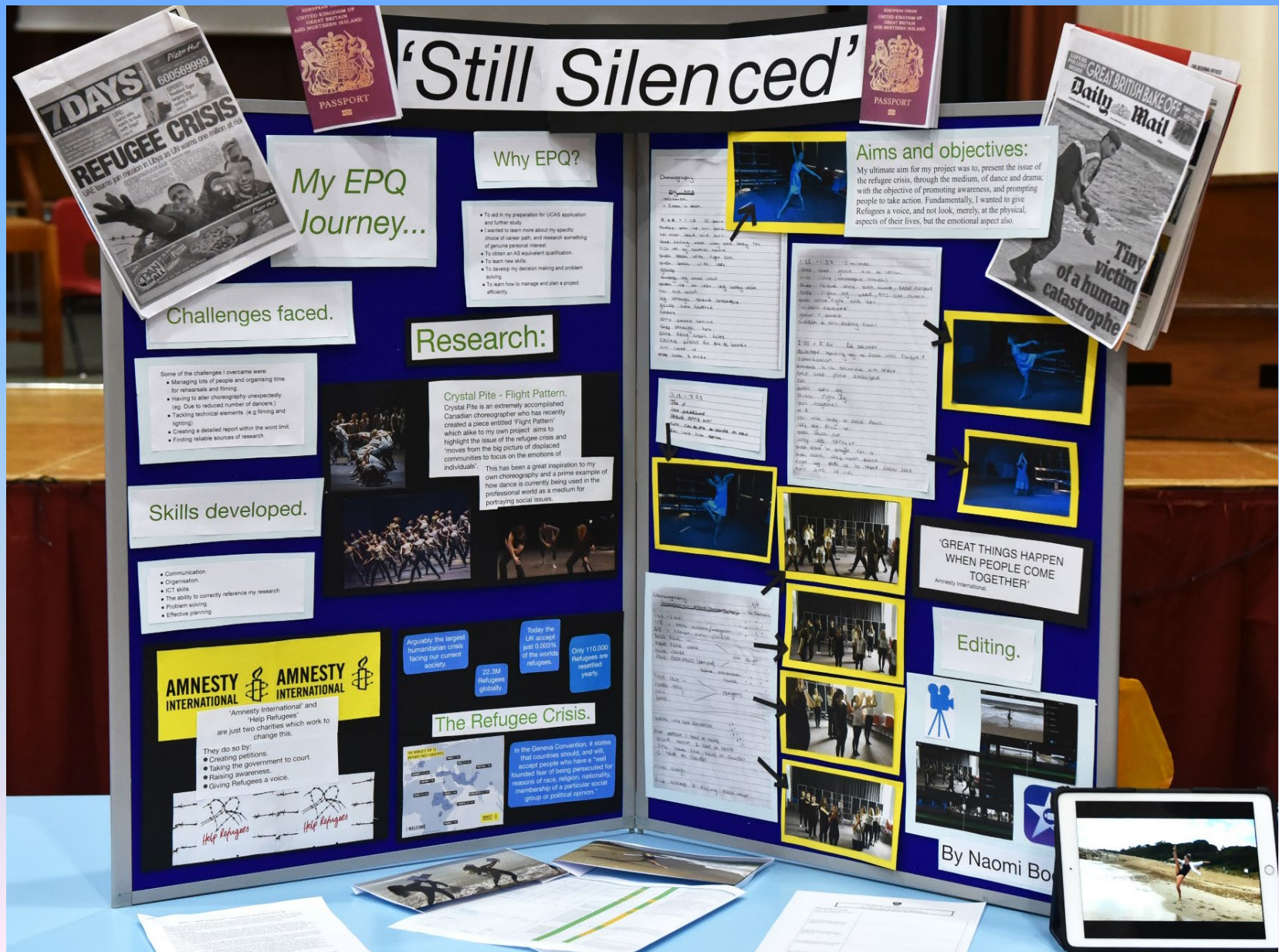
Group	Number of People Killed
Palestinians	1,400
Israelis	10,200

Artefact – Animation



Tamara is now studying
Animation at University

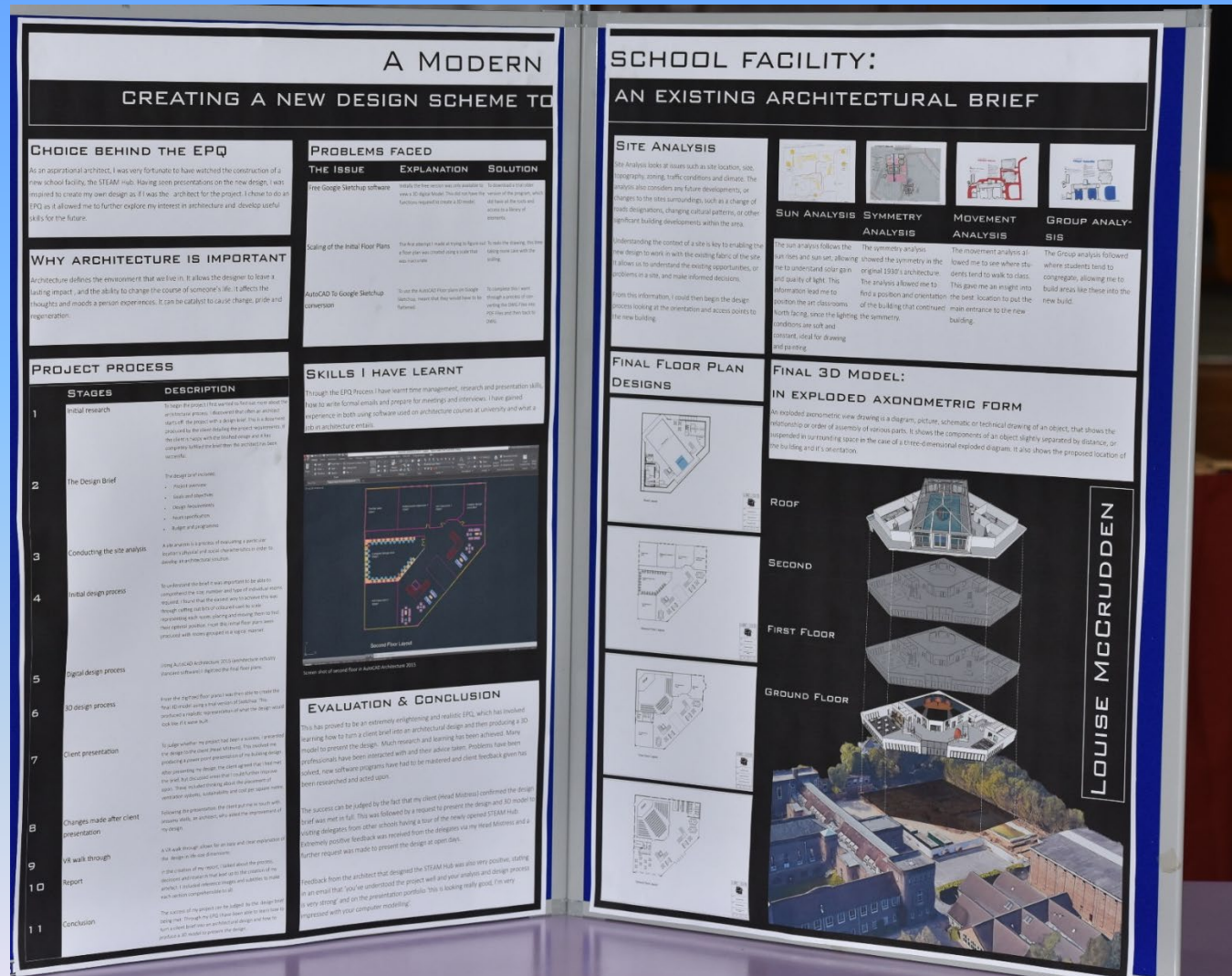
Artefact – Dance: Topic - Refugee Crisis



Naomi is now
studying Dance at
University



Artefact – Virtual Reality Architectural Design



Louise is now studying Architecture at University