

STRAND: OUR ECONOMY - ECONOMICS IN ACTION

TASK

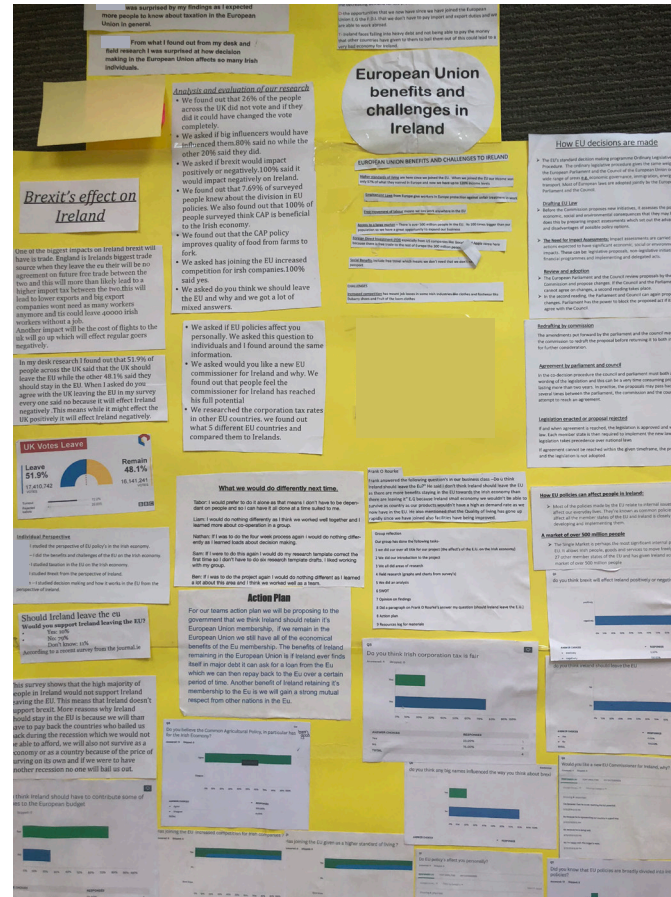
Research on the benefits and challenges of membership of the EU for Ireland.

FEATURES OF QUALITY FOR CLASSROOM-BASED ASSESSMENT 1

See Junior Cycle Business Studies:

[Guidelines for the Classroom-Based Assessments and Assessment Task](#)

EVIDENCE: PROJECT



FEATURES OF QUALITY

FOQ 1: The students used both desk and field research methods very effectively and the research is thorough.

FOQ 3: The action plan is of high quality. However, the students could improve by considering the action plan from more perspectives.

FOQ 4: The project is comprehensive and visually appealing. It could be improved by re-ordering some information so the sequence flows more easily.

SCROLL DOWN TO SEE IMAGES OF THE PROJECT IN MORE DETAIL

EVIDENCE: PROJECT

...ing in the European Union affects so many Irish individuals.

Brexit's effect on Ireland

One of the biggest impacts on Ireland Brexit will have is trade. England is Ireland's biggest trade source when they leave the EU they will be no agreement on future free trade between the two and this will more than likely lead to a higher import tax between the two. This will lead to lower exports and big export companies won't need as many workers anymore and this could leave 40,000 Irish workers without a job. Another impact will be the cost of flights to the UK will go up which will affect regular goers negatively.

In my desk research I found out that 51.9% of people across the UK said that the UK should leave the EU while the other 48.1% said they should stay in the EU. When I asked do you agree with the UK leaving the EU in my survey every one said no because it will affect Ireland negatively. This means while it might affect the UK positively it will affect Ireland negatively.

UK Votes Leave

Leave	51.9%
Remain	48.1%

Analysis and evaluation of our research

- We found out that 26% of the people across the UK did not vote and if they did it could have changed the vote completely.
- We asked if big influencers would have influenced them. 80% said no while the other 20% said they did.
- We asked if Brexit would impact positively or negatively. 100% said it would impact negatively on Ireland.
- We found out that 7.69% of surveyed people knew about the division in EU policies. We also found out that 100% of people surveyed think CAP is beneficial to the Irish economy.
- We found out that the CAP policy improves quality of food from farms to fork.
- We asked has joining the EU increased competition for Irish companies. 100% said yes.
- We asked do you think we should leave the EU and why and we got a lot of mixed answers.

- We asked if EU policies affect you personally. We asked this question to individuals and I found around the same information.
- We asked would you like a new EU commissioner for Ireland and why. We found out that people feel the commissioner for Ireland has reached his full potential.
- We researched the corporation tax rates in other EU countries. We found out what 5 different EU countries and compared them to Ireland's.

From my research in both field and desk I was quite surprised as I would have thought more people would have known about European Union policies and how important they are to the Irish Economy.

I thought my findings from my field and desk research were pretty good as my findings show it is more beneficial for Ireland to stay in the European Union.

I was not really surprised by my research as I listened to quite a bit of Brexit material both on the radio and on the television.

I was surprised by my findings as I expected more people to know about taxation in the European Union in general.

From what I found out from my desk and field research I was surprised at how decision making in the European Union affects so many Irish individuals.

Introduction

Our project is on of being a member of the EU. In our project we will look at different areas of the EU and how it affects Ireland. The areas we will look at are Brexit, EU policies, corporation tax, EU commissioner and the European Union's benefits and challenges.

SWOT

S-We as a country can take money out of the European Union if we are going through some shortage in finance, we would not be able to survive as a country without the European Union.

W-Increased competition is cause because of joining the European Union which has caused many shops such as Dubarry shoes to down close because of the decreasing demand for the product because of Nike and Adidas.

O-the opportunities that we now have since we have joined the European Union E.G the F.D.I. that we don't have to pay import and export duties and we are able to work abroad.

T-Ireland faces falling into heavy debt and not being able to pay the money that other countries have given to them to bail them out of this could lead to a very bad economy for Ireland.

European Union benefits and challenges in Ireland

EUROPEAN UNION BENEFITS AND CHALLENGES TO IRELAND

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EVIDENCE: PROJECT

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Analysis and evaluation of our research

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- We found out that the CAP policy improves quality of food from farms to fork.
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- We asked do you think we should leave the EU and why and we got a lot of mixed answers.

EUROPEAN UNION BENEFITS AND CHALLENGES TO IRELAND

Higher standards of living - There is over 500 million people in the EU. When we joined the EU our income was only 5% of what they earned in Europe and now we have up to 120% income levels.

Labour cost - Less from Europe give workers in Europe protection against unfair treatment in work.

Free movement of labour - means we can work anywhere in the EU.

Access to larger markets - There is over 500 million people in the EU. Its 100 times bigger than our population so we have a great opportunity to expand our business.

Foreign Direct Investments (FDI) - Recently from UK companies like Google and Apple come here because there is free trade in the rest of Europe the 500 million people.

Social Benefits - include free travel which means we don't need that we don't travel.

CHALLENGES

Increased competition - has meant job losses in some Irish industries like clothes and footwear like Dunlavy shoes and Fruit of the Loom clothes.

Frank O'Rourke

Frank answered the following question's in our business class - "Do you think Ireland should leave the EU?" He said don't think Ireland should leave the EU as there are more benefits staying in the EU towards the Irish economy than there are leaving it. EG because Ireland small economy we wouldn't be able to survive as country as our products wouldn't have a high demand rate as we now have in the EU. He also mentioned that the Quality of living has gone up rapidly since we have joined also facilities have being improved.

Group reflection

Our group has done the following tasks

- 1 we did our own of time for our project (the affect of the EU on the Irish economy)
- 2 we did our introduction to the project
- 3 we did our research
- 4 we did research (graphs and charts from survey's)
- 5 we did an analysis
- 6 SWOT
- 7 Opinion on findings

What we would do differently next time.

Tabor: I would prefer to do it alone as that means I don't have to be dependent on people and so I can have it all done at a time suited to me.

Liam: I would do nothing differently as I think we worked well together and I learned more about co-operation in a group.

Nathan: If I was to do the four week process again I would do nothing differently as I learned loads about decision making.

Sam: If I were to do this again I would do my research template correct the first time so I don't have to do six research template drafts. I liked working with my group.

Ben: If I was to do the project again I would do nothing different as I learned a lot about this area and I think we worked well as a team.

Action Plan

How EU decisions are made

The EU's standard decision making programme Ordinary Legislative Procedure. The ordinary legislative procedure gives the same weight to the European Parliament and the Council of the European Union on a wide range of areas e.g. economic governance, immigration, energy, transport. Most of European laws are adopted jointly by the European Parliament and the Council.

Drafting EU Law

- Before the Commission proposes new initiatives, it assesses the potential economic, social and environmental consequences that they may have. It does this by preparing impact assessments which set out the advantages and disadvantages of possible policy options.
- The Need for Impact Assessments:** Impact assessments are carried out on actions expected to have significant economic, social or environmental impacts. These can be: legislative proposals, non-legislative initiatives e.g. financial programmes and implementing and delegated acts.

Review and adoption

- The European Parliament and the Council review proposals by the Commission and propose changes. If the Council and the Parliament cannot agree on changes, a second reading takes place.
- In the second reading, the Parliament and Council can again propose changes. Parliament has the power to block the proposed act if it cannot agree with the Council.

Redrafting by commission

The amendments put forward by the parliament and the council may require the commission to redraft the proposal before returning it to both institutions for further consideration.

Agreement by parliament and council

In the co-decision procedure the council and parliament must both agree on the wording of the legislation and this can be a very time consuming process, often lasting more than two years. In practise, the proposals may pass back and forth several times between the parliament, the commission and the council, as they attempt to reach an agreement.

Legislation enacted or proposal rejected

If and when agreement is reached, the legislation is approved and will pass into law. Each member state is then required to implement the new law and EU legislation takes precedence over national laws

If agreement cannot be reached within the given timeframe, the proposal falls and the legislation is not adopted.

How EU policies can affect people in Ireland:


- Most of the policies made by the EU affect people in Ireland.

EVIDENCE: PROJECT

...agree with the UK leaving the EU in my survey every one said no because it will effect Ireland negatively. This means while it might effect the UK positively it will effect Ireland negatively.

...found out that people feel the commissioner for Ireland has reached his full potential

- We researched the corporation tax rates in other EU countries, we found out what 5 different EU countries and compared them to Irelands.



UK Votes Leave

Vote	Percentage	Votes
Leave	51.9%	17,410,742
Remain	48.1%	16,141,241

What we would do differently next time.

I would prefer to do it alone as that means I don't have to be dependant on people and so I can have it all done at a time suited to me.

I would do nothing differently as I think we worked well together and I learned more about co-operation in a group.

If I was to do the four week process again I would do nothing differently as I learned loads about decision making.

If I were to do this again I would do my research template correct the first time so I don't have to do six research template drafts. I liked working with my group.

If I was to do the project again I would do nothing different as I learned a lot about this area and I think we worked well as a team.

Action Plan

For our teams action plan we will be proposing to the government that we think Ireland should retain it's European Union membership, if we remain in the European Union we still have all of the economical benefits of the EU membership. The benefits of Ireland remaining in the European Union is if Ireland ever finds itself in major debt it can ask for a loan from the EU which we can then repay back to the EU over a certain period of time. Another benefit of Ireland retaining it's membership to the EU is we will gain a strong mutual respect from other nations in the EU.

Should Ireland leave the eu

Would you support Ireland leaving the EU?

- Yes: 10%
- No: 70%
- Don't know: 11%

According to a recent survey from the journal.ie

This survey shows that the high majority of people in Ireland would not support Ireland leaving the EU. This means that Ireland doesn't support brexit. More reasons why Ireland should stay in the EU is because we will thar have to pay back the countries who bailed us back during the recession which we would not be able to afford, we will also not survive as a economy or as a country because of the price of surving on its own and if we were to have another recession no one will bail us out.

Group reflection

Our group has done the following tasks:

- 1 we did our over all title for our project (the affect's of the EU on the Irish economy)
- 2 we did our introduction to the project
- 3 We all did areas of research
- 4 field research (graphs and charts from survey's)
- 5 We did an analysis
- 6 SWOT
- 7 Opinion on findings
- 8 Did a paragraph on Frank O'Rourke's answer my question (should Ireland leave the EU.)
- 9 Research log for materials

Q3 Do you think Irish corporation tax is fair

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Yes	33.00%
No	75.00%
TOTAL	4

Q4 Do you think Ireland should leave the EU

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Yes	0.00%
No	100.00%
TOTAL	1

Q5 Would you like a new EU Commissioner for Ireland, why?

Q6 Do you think any big names influenced the way you think about brexit

Q7 Do you think any big names influenced the way you think about brexit

Q8 Do EU policies affect you personally?

Q9 Did you know that EU policies are broadly divided into internal and external policies?

Frank O'Rourke

Frank answered the following question's in our business class - "Do u think Ireland should leave the EU?" He said I don't think Ireland should leave the EU as there are more benefits staying in the EU towards the Irish economy than there are leaving it" E.G because Ireland small economy we wouldn't be able to survive as country as our products wouldn't have a high as demand rate as we now have in the EU. He also mentioned that the Quality of living has gone up rapidly since we have joined also facilities have being improved.

How EU policies can affect people in Ireland:

➢ Most of the policies made by the EU relate to internal issues that directly affect our everyday lives. They're known as common policies as they affect all the member states of the EU and Ireland is closely involved in developing and implementing them.

A market of over 500 million people

➢ The Single Market perhaps the most significant internal policy of the EU. It allows Irish people, goods and services to move freely between the 27 other member states of the EU and has given Ireland access to a market of over 500 million people

Q3 Do you think brexit will effect Ireland positively or negatively

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Positively	0.00%
Negatively	100.00%
TOTAL	1

Q4 Do you think Irish corporation tax is fair

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Yes	33.00%
No	75.00%
TOTAL	4

Q5 Do you think Ireland should leave the EU

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Yes	0.00%
No	100.00%
TOTAL	1

Q6 Would you like a new EU Commissioner for Ireland, why?

Q7 Do you think any big names influenced the way you think about brexit

Q8 Do you think any big names influenced the way you think about brexit

Q9 Do EU policies affect you personally?

Q10 Did you know that EU policies are broadly divided into internal and external policies?

Corporation tax rates in:
Lithuania: 15%
Luxembourg: 25%

EVIDENCE: PROJECT

The image shows a collection of evidence for a project, including survey results, source lists, and handwritten notes on tax rates.

Survey Results: Two bar charts show the distribution of responses for 'Do EU policy's affect you personally?'. The first chart shows 100% 'Yes' responses, and the second chart shows 100% 'No' responses. A table below the charts shows the answer choices and their corresponding response percentages.

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Yes	100.00%
No	0.00%
Don't know	0.00%
TOTAL	

Sources used:

Desk: The Business by Joe Stafford, Be Business by Caroline McHale.
 Field: www.Unionofficial.com, www.EUsituations.com, www.Europa.com, Survey Monkey.

Desk: Be Business by Caroline McHale.
 Field: www.europa.eu, www.dfa.ie, www.wikipedia.org, Survey Monkey.

Desk: Be Business by Caroline McHale.
 Field: www.thejournal.ie, www.bbc.co.uk, www.dailyexpress.com, www.IrishTimes.com, www.theweek.co.uk, www.Europa.com, Survey Monkey.

Desk: Be Business by Caroline McHale.
 Field: www.KPMG.com, www.Europa.eu, www.ibfd.org, www.imis.com, www.irishtimes.com, Survey Monkey.

Desk: It's The Business by Joe Stafford, Be Business by Caroline McHale.
 Field: www.Europa.eu, www.dfa.ie, www.irishindependent.com, Survey Monkey.
 33 people surveyed

Handwritten Notes:

VAT rates in:
 France = 20%
 Finland = 24%
 Germany = 19%
 Greece = 24%
 Italy = 22%
 Source: Eurostat.com, KPMG.com

Corporation tax rates in:
 Lithuania: 15%
 Luxembourg: 26.01%
 Denmark: 22%
 Sweden: 22%
 Poland: 19%
 Source: KPMG.com, Eurostat.com

There is no withholding tax on income in Denmark, Luxembourg, Netherlands.
 Withholding tax rates in:
 Austria: 25%
 Belgium: 15%
 Finland: 28%
 Source: europa.eu, KPMG.com

RESEARCH: STUDENT A

CBA One Business in Action: Template for Student Research

Project option: Enterprise in Action <input type="checkbox"/>	Economics in Action <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Finance in Action <input type="checkbox"/>
Title of your project EU-benefits and (taxation) websites		Student name
Method of research Books, websites, people		Field (primary) research <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Desk (secondary) research <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1.1 Introduction: Outline briefly the purpose of your research The purpose of my research was to find out European countries tax rates and to compare them to Ireland.		
1.2 Method of research: Explain briefly why you have chosen your method of research A reason I chose desk research was because I thought it would be easier and more efficient. A reason I chose field research was because I could research the information I needed to find easily.		
1.3 Sources: List your source(s) of information KPMG.com, europa.eu, ibfd.org, imis.com, eurostat.com, irishtimes.com, 'Be Business' by Cardine Mahale, Survey Monkey.		
1.4 Summary: Give a brief summary of what you found out as a result of your research From my research I found that 50% of the people I surveyed didn't know much about the EU. 75% of the people I surveyed also thought that the Irish corporation tax rate was unfair. Only 25% of the people I surveyed think Ireland should be in charge of our tax rates instead of the European Central Bank. Only 25% of the people I surveyed think Ireland should have to contribute some of our taxes to the European Bank.		

FOQ 1: The student could improve by being clearer about the link between the research undertaken by the student and the project's objective

FOQ 1: The student could improve by showing clearly the link between the purpose of the research (see 1.1) and the summary of the findings (see 1.4)

1.5 Evaluation of findings: Think critically about the following questions and write a short response

(a) Were you surprised by your findings? Give a reason for your answer.

Yes I was surprised as I thought a higher percentage of the people I surveyed would know more about Ireland's role in the European Union.

(b) Is the source of your research reliable? Give a reason for your answer

Yes my research is reliable. I know this as I used multiple websites to make sure I got the same results.

(c) Is the information one-sided or biased? Give a reason for your answer.

My information was ~~not~~ one-sided. I know this because I used multiple websites to check if my results were the same.

1.6 Conclusion: Based on your findings what is the key message you will share with your team?

From my findings the key message I will share with my team is that tax is looked at differently in other European Union countries and we see this from the rates of tax in Ireland compared to other EU countries.

1.7 Decision-making: How do you think your findings will affect your team's action plan?

~~From my findings~~ I know that my findings will affect my team's action plan as I have found out that Ireland have to contribute some of our taxes to the European Bank. This could result in Ireland leaving the EU.

1.8 Recording your sources: Provide some evidence of your research e.g. interview questions, questionnaire, photocopies, images, notes, graphic organizers etc.

FOQ 2: The student could improve by more fully contributing to the collective findings of the group and collective analysis of these findings.

REFLECTION: STUDENT A

Enterprise Business in Action: Template for Student Reflection

Project option: Enterprise in Action	<input type="checkbox"/>
Economics in Action	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Finance in Action	<input type="checkbox"/>

Title of your project EU-Benefits and Challenges (Taxation)	Student name:
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1.1 Introduction: Provide a brief outline of your project

My project is about Taxation in the European Union. I chose to do this ~~one~~ topic as I thought it was an interesting topic.

1.2 Roles and responsibilities: Describe your key role and your main responsibilities

My responsibilities were to survey people on their knowledge of taxation in the European Union. I also had to fill ~~the~~ five ~~the~~ templates and fill my diary every night. I also had to ~~find~~ compare tax rates in other EU countries and ~~them~~ ^{to Ireland.}

1.3 Summary: Give a brief summary of how you contributed to your project during the following activities:

(a) How I contributed to researching the project

I used desk and field research. I went onto multiple website to clarify that the information I had found was reliable.

(b) How I contributed to analysing the research information

I created a survey on the website 'Survey Monkey'. I emailed this survey to my friends and family and put their feedback into a survey and printed off the survey. I then brought it back to my team.

(c) How I contributed to developing the action plan

For the action plan, ~~the~~ myself and Nathan did the strengths of the project.
~~the~~

(d) How I contributed to compiling the project

I used the book 'Be Business' by Caroline McHale for my desk research. I also printed off my survey results and glued them onto the ~~the~~ project. I also cut out my findings ~~at~~ about other countries ^{targets} in the EU and glued them onto the project.

1.4 Review: Describe how you got on as a team and any difficulties you overcame while working as a team or Describe the advantages and challenges of working on this group project from your individual perspective

I think we got on ~~at~~ well together as a team. The only difficulty ~~we~~ we had was that ~~one~~ ~~person~~ ~~in~~ ~~the~~ ~~group~~ I didn't have a printer to use. ~~as~~ ~~I~~ I overcame this by emailing my research to another member in the group to print off.

1.5 Teacher feedback

FOQ 5: The student could improve by reflecting more fully on the advantages and challenges of group work

OVERALL JUDGEMENT

STUDENT A:

OVERALL JUDGEMENT



IN LINE WITH EXPECTATIONS



Exceptional



Above expectations



In line with expectations



Yet to meet