TOPIC = Isreali-palestinian conflict

David vs Goliath

is

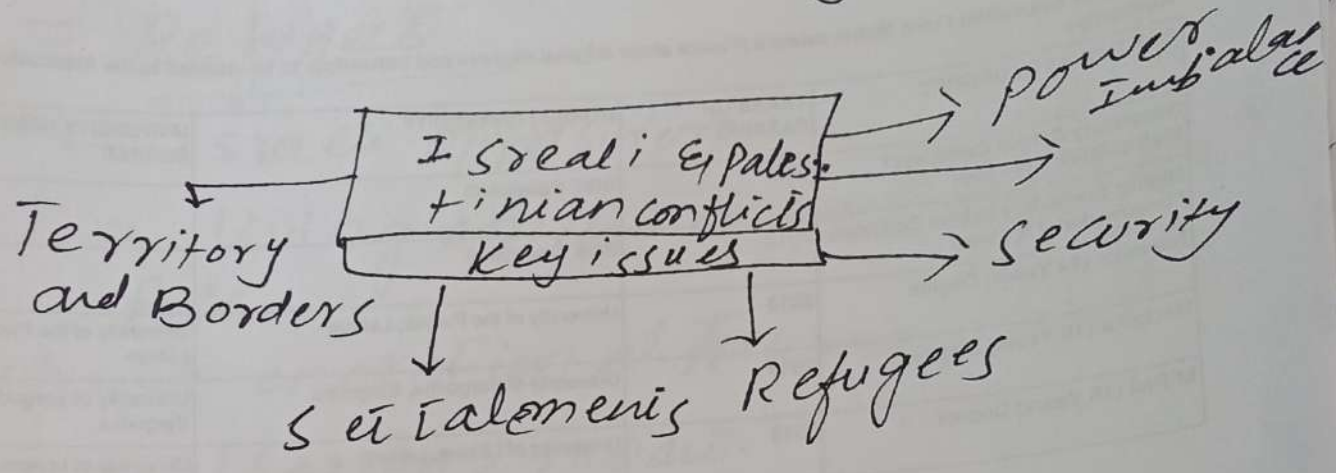*[teacher's note in red: Very poor presentation. First of all write on a lined page. Draw proper margins and follow those. create a heirarchy in the headings]*

[teacher's note in red: This should be at the end of the essay as rough work. Not at the beginning where examiner can see it.]

Brainstorming

Territory and Borders ← Isreali & Palestinian conflict / Key issues → power Imbalance

→ security

↓ Settlements   ↓ Refugees

1 = Introduction

1.1 General Statement

1.2 Thesis Statement

The Israli-palestinian conflict is one of the most protraited and contentious dispute in modern history. comparing it to the biblical Story of David and Goliath, where David, the (undergo) defeat *[red note: Don't write like that. Write the interpratation of the comparison of two stories meant]* Goliath, canbe a way to highlight precieved imbalance in power and resources.

2   Territory and Borders

2.1 = West Bank ✗

2.2   Gaza Strip

East Jerusalem

3 ~~Statements~~

~~3.1.1 internation law perspectives~~

~~3.1.2 Israeli perspectives~~

4 = Refugees

4.1 = israeli opposition

4.2 = living conditions and UNRWA "
Role

4.3 Generational Trauma and
Humanitarian Impact.

5 = Security

5.1 = Threats from Milit~~and attacks~~

5.2 = Military Defense

5.3 = Border Security

5.4 = Counter terrorism operations

Irrelevant to the discussion as demanded in the topic. This classifies as background, which you don't need in this much detail.

6 Power Imbalance

Write a topic specific heading

6.1 = Israeli Military Superiority

6.2 = Palestinian less sophisticated
military capabilities

6.3 = Economic Disparities

The Isreali–palestinian conflicts often framed as a struggle between David and Goliath, eicompasses a range of complex issues rooted in history, politics and human rights. This analogy captures the apparent power imbalance between Israel and the Palestinians, highlighting Isreali military and economic might in contrast to the Palestinians struggle for sovereignty and basic rights.

The roots of the Israeli–palestinian conflict traced back to the early 20 century with rise of Jewish and Arab nationalist movements. The 1947 UN Partition Plan proposed separate Jewish and Arab state acepted by Jews but rejewed by Arabs. In 1948 the creation of Isreal and the displacement of 750900 palestinians known as Nakba. The 1967 six day war resulted in Isreal capturing the west Bank

Gaza Strip and East Jerusalem further complicating the conflict over land and national identity.

Israeli settlements in west Bank are considered illegal under international law, though israel disputes this. These settlements disrupt the territorial contiguity needed for viable Palestinian State.

Issue of Palestinian refugees and their right of return in another deeply contentious aspect of conflict. Approximately 750,000 Palestinians were displaced during the 1948 war and their descendant now in number million. Palestinians demand right to return to their ancestral homes, United national Assembly Resolution 194. However, Israel opposes this argument that allowing million of Palestinians to return would undermine the Jewish Characteristics of State and pose a significant security Challenges.

Security is a paramount concern of both Israelis and Palestinians. Israel faces the threats from mill

groups such as Hamas and Hezbollah.

The occupation imposes significant economic hardship, limited access jobs education, health care and trade.

The David and Goliath analogy captures the power imbalance between Israel and Palestinians - Israel military superiority, economic strength and substantial international support, particularly from United States, contrast sharply with the palestinians limited resources and fragmented leadership.

Conclusion

The Israeli-Palestinian conflict is a multifaceted and deeply rooted dispute involving history, identity and competing national aspirations. The power imbalance between Israel and the palestinians complicates the efforts to acheive a Just and lasting peace.

Recommendations
(a) Two state solution
(b) one state solution
(c) comprehensive peace agreement

Teacher's annotations (in red):

- sp (above "Hamas")
- Irrelevant
- incoherent
- No analysis
- No structure
- discuss each aspect separately as a proper paragraph, write prope evidence follow proper structure
- No structure to conclusion
- Does not recap the whole essay
- No headings in an essay
- Do not write as points
- Conclusion is the last paragraph. Always

	Category	Total marks	Obtained marks
Content	Qualitative analysis	10	0
	Quantitative analysis	10	0
	Validity & Reliability	10	0
	Relevance	10	0
Language	Sentence structure	5	1
	Vocabulary	5	0
	Clarity	5	0
	Command of language	5	1
	Expression	5	1
Structure	Outline	5	0
	Introduction	5	0
	Body paragraphs	5	0
	Conclusion	5	0
Coherence	Cohesion	5	0
	Coherence	10	0
	Total		3