

MP



Approach: One to one

Focus: How MPs are selected and what they do.

Resources: 3 photographs.

Level: Year 8

Questions/instructions:

Put photo 1 (group of MPs) in front of student.



These people are members of parliament. Sometimes they are called MPs.

1. How do people get to be an MP?

- build reputation with public, electorate 8
- build reputation with political party 6
- win party nomination 2

win position through election:

- mentions both "a" and "b" below 1
- a. win most votes in electorate 3
- b. be high enough on party list 1
- vague notion of being elected 41

Overall understanding: strong 1
moderate 11
weak 88

% responses
y8

Put photo 2 (group of MPs in debating chamber) in front of student.



This is a photo of the MPs in parliament.

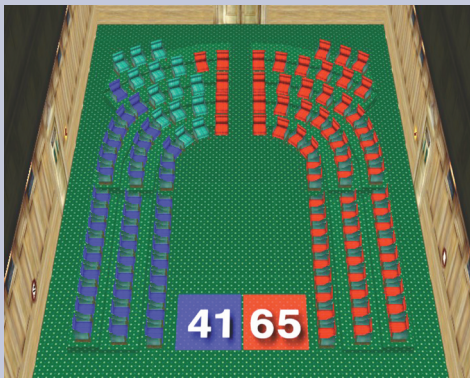
2. Try to tell me the most important things MPs do when they are meeting in this room.

- discuss/debate what is good for county 63
- discuss/debate proposed laws 15
- vote on proposed laws 3
- discuss and vote on budget details 7
- celebrate good news, react to bad news 4
- try to build or damage political reputations 3

Overall understanding: strong 0
moderate 15
weak 85

% responses
y8

Put picture 3 (party seats in debating chamber) in front of student.



This is a diagram of the seats in parliament.

3. Try to explain what this diagram tells us.

PROMPT: What do you think the different colours mean?

Representation:

- colours represent parties (including idea of government and opposition parties) 9
- just says colours represent different parties 41

Seats:

- shows how many seats each party has and therefore who is government/coalition 6
- shows how many seats each party has 33

Votes:

- mentions that seats represent potential votes (more seats, more votes) 7

Overall understanding: strong 4
moderate 25
weak 72

% responses
y8

Commentary:

The results show that, by Year 8, only a small percentage of students have a reasonably clear understanding of how MPs are elected and what they do.