

Question: “The **barriers** to **global interactions** are **increasing, not decreasing.**” **Discuss** this statement.

Intro (In exam): **Global interactions** are the actions between sovereign states of the world. These actions can be on the basis of economic, social and environmental agendas, but they are always related to **international trade**, **international communication**, and **international travel**. There are **barriers** to these global interactions which include affluence and geographic location, and whether these barriers are increasing or decreasing will be **discussed** in the following paragraphs.

Rewritten introduction: The **barriers** to **global interactions**, which are the actions between sovereign states of the world, are often **discussed** to be **increasing rather than decreasing**. These actions can be on the basis of economic, social and environmental agendas, but they are always related to **international trade**, **international communication** and **international travel**. There are **barriers** to these **global interactions** which include affluence, geographic location and economic status. By analyzing Australia’s Free trade routes, the trans-atlantic bandwidth usage and Japan’s and Germany’s transport, the question of whether these **barriers** are **increasing or decreasing** will be discussed in the following paragraphs.

Rewritten Rewritten introduction: The **barriers** to **global interactions** - the actions between sovereign states of the world - can be **discussed** to be **increasing rather than decreasing**. These actions are always related to the themes of **international trade**, **international communication** and **international travel**. The **barriers** to these **global interactions** will be discussed along with the case studies of Australia’s Free trade routes, the trans-atlantic bandwidth usage and Japan’s and Germany’s transport. Through the discussion of these themes and case studies, the question of whether the **barriers** to **global interactions** are **increasing or decreasing** will be discussed and concluded.

Topic/closing Sentences (In exam);

- Paragraph 1;
 - **TS:** Trade is a fundamental global interaction that benefits the economic status and relationship between countries.
 - **Case Studies:** Tonga (Isolated country), Australian Free Trade agreements and routes.
 - **CS:** Therefore, the barriers to global interactions of trade are increasing for the less affluent LEDC's and are decreasing for MEDC's.
- Paragraph 2;
 - **TS:** Communication, especially in modern times, is a crucial aspect to the transfer and flow of information as a global interaction.
 - **Case Studies:** North America/Europe internet bandwidth use, Average international increasing cost of internet
 - **CS:** Therefore, once again, the barriers to the global interaction of communication are increasing for LEDC's whilst decreasing for MEDC's.
- Paragraph 3;
 - **TS:** Transport is the central aspect that allows the movement of people internationally.
 - **Case Studies:** Indonesia and Cambodia (Lack of fast transport), Germany and Japan (Access to fast transport), Speed of Japan Bullet Trains.
 - **CS:** Thus, it is evident that for LEDC's, the barrier to global interactions is increasing whilst it is decreasing for MEDC's.

Rewritten Topic/closing Sentences;

- Paragraph 1;
 - **TS:** Trade is a fundamental global interaction that is affected by the barriers which can be discussed to be either increasing or decreasing.
 - **Case Studies:** Tonga (Isolated country), Australian Free Trade agreements and routes.
 - **CS:** After discussion, it can be concluded that the barriers to global interactions of trade are increasing for LEDC's and are decreasing for MEDC's.
- Paragraph 2;
 - **TS:** Communication is a widespread global interaction that is affected by barriers which can be discussed to be either increasing or decreasing
 - **Case Studies:** North America/Europe internet bandwidth use, Average international increasing cost of internet
 - **CS:** Once again, after discussion, it can be concluded that the barriers to the global interaction of communication are increasing for LEDC's whilst decreasing for MEDC's.
- Paragraph 3;
 - **TS:** Transport is a central global interaction that is affected by the barriers which can be discussed to be either increasing or decreasing.
 - **Case Studies:** Indonesia and Cambodia (Lack of fast transport), Germany and Japan (Access to fast transport), Speed of Japan Bullet Trains
 - **CS:** Thus, after discussion, it is evident that the barriers to the global interaction of transport are increasing for LEDC's whilst it is decreasing for MEDC's.

Conclusion (In exam);

The **barriers** to the Global interactions of **trade**, **communication** and **transport** are based on economic status and affluence. As through the **discussion** shown above, these **barriers**, for all types of **global interactions**, are **decreasing** for MEDC's and **increasing** for LEDC's. Therefore, in respect to the statement "The barriers to global interactions are increasing, not decreasing", it is only true for LEDC's, and is false for MEDC's. Therefore, the conclusion can be made that the **barriers** to **global interactions** are neither **increasing** or **decreasing** overall, but that all **global interactions** are becoming exclusive and restricted based on economic status and affluence.

Rewritten Conclusion;

The **barriers** to the Global interactions of **trade**, **communication** and **transport** are based on economic status and affluence, and have been **discussed** to be both **increasing or decreasing** in the paragraphs above. As shown through this **discussion** utilising the case studies of Australian Free Trade routes, global internet costs and MEDC Transport speeds, these **barriers** are **decreasing** for MEDC's and **increasing** for LEDC's, for all types of **global interactions**. Therefore, in respect to the statement "The barriers to global interactions are increasing, not decreasing", it is only true for LEDC's, and is false for MEDC's. Therefore, the conclusion can be made that the **barriers** to **global interactions** are neither **increasing** or **decreasing** overall, but that all **global interactions** are becoming exclusive and restricted based on economic status and affluence.

Introduction and Conclusion Comparison;

Rewritten Rewritten introduction:

The **barriers** to **global interactions** - the actions between sovereign states of the world - can be **discussed** to be **increasing** rather than **decreasing**. These actions are always related to the themes of **international trade**, **international communication** and **international travel**. The **barriers** to these **global interactions** will be discussed along with the case studies of Australia's Free trade routes, the trans-atlantic bandwidth usage and Japan's and Germany's transport. Through the discussion of these themes and case studies, the question of whether the **barriers** to **global interactions** are **increasing** or **decreasing** will be discussed.

Rewritten Conclusion;

The **barriers** to Global interactions have been **discussed** to be both **increasing** or **decreasing**. As shown through this **discussion** of the themes of **trade**, **communication** and **transport**, these **barriers** are portrayed to be **decreasing** for MEDC's and **increasing** for LEDC's, for all types of **global interactions**. The employment of the case studies of Australian Free Trade routes, global internet costs and MEDC Transport speeds displays the fact that the statement "The barriers to global interactions are increasing, not decreasing", is only true for LEDC's, and is false for MEDC's. Thus, the conclusion can be made that the **barriers** to **global interactions** are neither **increasing** or **decreasing** overall, but that all **global interactions** are becoming exclusive and restricted.

Things to take note of when writing Paper 3

1. Include all key terms from the question **
2. Mention all relevant case studies in intro**
3. ALL BOLTS FOR MAPS **
4. Keep topic and closing sentences similar
5. Summarise points in conclusion
6. Link each paragraph to thesis/question
7. Answer question in conclusion
8. Provide allusion to conclusions in intro
9. Gaps between responses
10. Closing sentences **
11. Maps needed **
12. Relevant examples