

**PolSocPodcast.com Screencast #5 –
Power and Decision-Making in Northern Ireland**

Listen Along Guide.

1. List three areas (Learning Outcomes) where this case study could be useful in the preparation for your exam?
 - a. _____

 - b. _____

 - c. _____

2. (4:50) What was the name of the law passed by Westminster that established the Northern Ireland state?

3. Complete the following phrase that was used to describe the structure of the state.
"A Protestant State for _____"

4. What was the name of the most prominent Civil Rights organization in Northern Ireland in the 1960s?

5. Which American Civil Rights leader influenced this movement?

6. Which issues arising during "The Troubles" were amongst the most problematic? (Name 3 issues)
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____

7. In what year was the Good Friday Agreement (Belfast Agreement) signed? _____

8. Describe briefly what happens during periods of "DIRECT RULE".

9. Which two other assemblies in the UK have been set up as a part of the process of "DEVOLUTION"?
 - a. Scotland: _____
 - b. Wales: _____

10. (9:00) What name is given to the politicians at the different levels of representation in Northern Ireland
 - a. Local Government: _____
 - b. Stormont Assembly: _____
 - c. Westminster: _____
 - d. European Parliament (up to 2020) _____

11. What is the name of the Sinn Fein policy that means that they don't take their seats in the Westminster Parliament? P_____ A_____ (Pause the video here and do a little bit of digging to see why this policy emerged in the first place – you touched on this in 3rd year history many moons ago!!!)

12. What was the party distribution of the three seats in the European Parliament when 'Brexit' kicked in at the start of 2020?

a. Seat 1: _____

b. Seat 2: _____

c. Seat 3: _____

13. (Pause the video here and answer the following question) Why is the fact that there are different 'electoral systems' working in the same jurisdiction worthy of your attention?

14. (11:20) Briefly define what it means to be a 'Unionist' in Northern Ireland:

15. Name TWO Unionist 'paramilitary' groups that existed in Northern Ireland.

a. _____

b. _____

16. What is the name of the current dominant Unionist party in Northern Ireland? _____

17. (13:15) Briefly define what it means to be a 'Nationalist' in Northern Ireland:

18. Name TWO Nationalist 'paramilitary' groups that existed in Northern Ireland.

a. _____

b. _____

19. What is the name of the current dominant Nationalist party in Northern Ireland? _____

20. (16:00) Name THREE predominantly Protestant areas of Northern Ireland:

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

21. Name THREE predominantly Catholic areas in Northern Ireland:

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____

22. Who were the two dominant parties in the 1997 Westminster General Election?

- a. Unionists: _____
- b. Nationalists: _____

23. (18:30) **Pause** the video here and briefly describe how the political landscape has been changing in Northern Ireland in the last ten years. _____

24. Name the following political leaders involved in the Good Friday Agreement:

- a. Secretary of State for Northern Ireland: _____
- b. Chairperson of the Negotiations: _____
- c. British Prime Minister: _____
- d. Irish Taoiseach: _____
- e. Leader of the SDLP: _____
- f. Leader of the Ulster Unionist Party: _____

25. What name is given to the Referendum that would have to take place North and South of the boarder to establish whether a United Ireland would happen? B_____ P_____

26. Which TWO articles of the Irish Constitution had to be changed to facilitate the passage of the Good Friday Agreement? Briefly explain what those articles had outlined and why they had to be changed by a referendum. _____

27. Why prize was won by the leaders of the SDLP and UUP? _____

28. (23:45) **Pause** the Video here and briefly explain what is meant by the term 'The THREE STRANDS':

Strand One _____

Strand Two _____

Strand Three _____

29. (25:30) Name THREE the ‘**Transferred Matters**’ that the Northern Ireland Assembly **can** legislate for?

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

30. Name THREE ‘Reserved and Excepted Matters’ that the Northern Ireland Assembly **can’t** legislate for?

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

31. What name is given to the system that decides the allocation of ministries in the Northern Ireland Executive?

32. Briefly jot down the formula that describes this process.

33. **Pause** the video here and go to the “[Episode Notes Page](#)” to watch the video on the distribution of the positions in the Executive. If the First Minister comes from the biggest Unionist party then the Deputy First Minister must come from:

34. Outline some of the STRENGTHS of the Power Sharing system:

35. Outline some of the WEAKNESSES of the Power Sharing system:

36. **Pause** the video here and go and find out what the ‘Cash for Ash’ scandal was and what it’s impact on the Northern Ireland Executive?

37. (31:25) Outline FOUR areas of the 'Ministerial Code' in Northern Ireland:

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____
- d. _____

38. Explain the term 'Collective Cabinet Responsibility'.

39. What article of the Irish Constitution explains how the Irish Cabinet should operate? _____

40. What are the names of the current Northern Ireland representatives?

- a. First Minister: _____
- b. Deputy First Minister: _____
- c. Minister for Justice: _____
- d. Minister for Education: _____

41. What was the result of the Brexit Referendum in Northern Ireland?

- a. Remain _____%
- b. Leave _____%

42. (35:15) **Pause** the video and go to the [Episode Notes page](#) to find out more about the Emma D'Souza citizenship case. Give your own brief summary here:
