## Year 11 Legal Studies student work sample - Grade D

Question: How significant are the legal and non-legal responses to mitigating disadvantage of a specific group in Australia?

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People (ATSI phave had disadvantages since the first Europeans landed on the shares of Australia Oiner the years Aboriginal people have ribeen treated as equals to Angio so so
egal   people and only counted in censuses and anneal the right to vote in the late 1900's Aboriginal people have had their traditional land and land rights of taken of them,
In the late 1900's the Marbo case arose.  It was he tase to give land rights and traditional/Sacred grounds back to the Abrogonal people and in 1993 the
The act the was passed. He recomises and protects hative title and gives lando rights back to the Aboriginal people.
The aim of the composion was to buy
Phoriginal people So that they could be given back to the traditional indigenous Australian

A general overview defining Indigenous disadvantage demonstrates a limited knowledge of the selected group. Historical context including the census are valid for the explanation. Specificity and accuracy of dates are required

The legal example of Mabo and the Native Title Act is highly relevant. The details provide a general summary. More explicit links to how this mitigates disadvantage would strengthen the response

The aim of the comission was to buy back land that traditionally belonged to back to the traditional indigenous Australian owners

Un legal Aboriginal land trust was all so set up the openion mand the traditional them the night to manage and control traditional a indigenous lands

The 1973–74 Aboriginal Land Rights Commission is an example of a response to ATSI disadvantage. Discussion of the Commission's role is simple and descriptive

Circle Gentencing was established for thonginal people It is for young report offending indigenous people It Consists of a magistraight. The offender, the victim and their family, local elders and possibly a police officer. Everyone sit in a circle so that everyone is equal and they can all speak the hurt the offender has caused and the expresses the hurt the offender has caused and the expresses will bene an apportunity to appoint the elders will also speak and they to show the offender their incomes doing A punishment that is not littled will be put in place and the other will over see it to have and the other will over see it to have a formally apprologised to the land of Angle Seven people He approprised for the land of Angle Seven people He approprised for the land of Angle Seven people He approprised the peeple from the story generation

Basic knowledge and understanding are demonstrated with the selection of Circle Sentencing as a valid example of a legal response to Indigenous disadvantage

The Apology as the nonlegal response selected demonstrates critical thinking linking this to the disadvantage of the stolen generation

## **Grade Commentary**

Lou demonstrates basic knowledge and understanding in the appropriate selection of legal and non-legal responses to Indigenous disadvantage. Conceptual understanding that draws links to pertinent issues (for example, possession, terra nullius, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander justice, self-determination and protection of traditions, customs and tribal lore, etc) needed to be addressed specifically to enhance the explanation of the role of legal and non-legal agents. Examples were relevant and demonstrated some research. Communication was mostly descriptive, and accurate detail was provided inconsistently destabilising the nature of the explanation. Written expression required a more deliberate structure and organisation.

Lou's response demonstrates characteristics of work typically produced by a student performing at a grade D standard.