Assessment and Reporting in Studies of Religion II Stage 6

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effective from</th>
<th>2010 (Preliminary and HSC courses)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date published</td>
<td>June 2009</td>
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</table>

This document contains the Board of Studies' requirements for assessing and reporting achievement in the Preliminary and HSC courses in Studies of Religion II for the Higher School Certificate, and provides details of the HSC examination in this course. From time to time changes are made to HSC assessment and examination requirements. Such changes will be made available through updates to this document. Please note that the version on the Board of Studies website is always the current version.
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Assessment in Stage 6
Assessment is the process of gathering information and making judgements about student achievement for a variety of purposes. In the Preliminary and HSC courses those purposes include:
• assisting student learning
• evaluating and improving teaching and learning programs
• providing evidence of satisfactory achievement and completion in the Preliminary course
• providing the Higher School Certificate results.

Assessment for Learning provides a useful approach for the delivery of the Studies of Religion II Preliminary and HSC courses. It provides opportunities in the context of everyday class activities for students to demonstrate their learning.

The approach is most effective when students:
• are involved in setting learning goals
• know and understand standards and expectations about what is expected and the standards of work
• receive feedback that helps them understand the next steps in their learning and plan how to undertake the next steps.

Reporting achievement at the HSC
The Higher School Certificate credentials received by students are used by the Board to report both the internal and external measures of achievement. Higher School Certificate results in Studies of Religion II comprise:
• an assessment mark derived from the mark submitted by the school and produced in accordance with the Board’s requirements for the internal assessment program
• an examination mark derived from the HSC external examination
• an HSC mark, which is the average of the assessment mark and the examination mark
• a performance band, determined by the HSC mark.

Student performance in an HSC course is reported against standards on a course report. The course report contains a performance scale for the course describing levels (bands) of achievement, an HSC mark located on the performance scale, an assessment mark and an
examination mark. The course report also shows, graphically, the statewide distribution of HSC marks of all students in the course.

The distribution of marks is determined by students’ performances against the standards and not scaled to a predetermined pattern of marks.

The use of both internal assessment and external examinations of student achievement allows measurements and observations to be made at several points and in different ways throughout the HSC course. Taken together, the external examination and internal assessment provide a valid and reliable assessment of the achievement of the knowledge, understanding and skills described for each course.

The Board of Studies uses a standards-referenced approach to reporting student achievement in the Higher School Certificate. The standards in the HSC are:

- the knowledge, skills and understanding expected to be learnt by students – the syllabus standards
- the levels of achievement of the knowledge, skills and understanding – the performance standards.

Both the syllabus standards and the performance standards are based on the aims, objectives, outcomes and content of the course. Together they specify what is to be learnt and how well it is to be achieved. Teacher understanding of the standards comes from the aims, objectives, outcomes and content in the syllabus together with:

- the performance descriptions that summarise the different levels of performance
- HSC examination papers and marking guidelines
- samples of students’ achievement, collected in the standards packages and published on the Board’s Assessment Resource Centre website.

**Internal assessment**

This section should be read in conjunction with advice on internal assessment in the Board’s Assessment Certification and Examination (ACE) Manual.

**Preliminary course**

The suggested components and weightings are designed to give guidance for the school’s assessment of student achievement in the Preliminary course. They may be varied to suit school needs.

**HSC course**

The Board requires schools to submit an assessment mark for each HSC candidate in Studies of Religion II. The internal assessment mark submitted by the school provides a summation of each student’s achievements measured at several points throughout the course. The marks submitted for each course group at a school should reflect the rank order of students, and must be on a scale sufficiently wide to reflect adequately the relative differences in student performances.

Internal assessment provides a measure of a student’s achievement based on a wider range of syllabus content and outcomes than may be covered by the external examination alone. The assessment components and weightings to be applied ensure a common focus for internal
assessment in the course across schools, while allowing for flexibility in the design of tasks. A variety of types of task should be used to give students the opportunity to demonstrate outcomes in different ways and to improve the validity and reliability of the assessment.

The standards-referenced approach to assessment for the HSC involves schools ensuring that:
• assessment tasks reflect the weightings and components specified in this document
• tasks are designed to focus on objectives and outcomes
• the types of assessment task are appropriate for the outcomes being assessed
• students are given the opportunity to demonstrate their level of achievement of the outcomes in a range of different task types
• the assessment criteria for each task are such that higher marks are gained by demonstration of better achievement in relation to the syllabus outcomes
• students know the assessment criteria before they begin a task
• marks earned on individual tasks are expressed on a scale sufficiently wide to reflect the relative differences in student performances.

Students should receive meaningful feedback about what they are able to do, and what they need to do in order to improve their level of performance.

The HSC examination

The external HSC examination provides a measure of student achievement in a range of syllabus outcomes that can be reliably measured in an examination setting. The external examination and its marking relate to syllabus standards by:
• providing clear links to syllabus outcomes
• enabling students to demonstrate the levels of achievement outlined in the course performance scale
• applying marking guidelines based on criteria that relate to the quality of the response
• aligning performance in the examination each year to the standards established for the course.

Board requirements for the HSC internal assessment mark

The Board requires that the assessment tasks used to determine the HSC internal assessment mark must comply with the components and weightings specified. The collection of information for the HSC internal assessment mark must not begin before the completion of the Preliminary course.

Schools are required to develop an HSC internal assessment program that:
• specifies the various assessment tasks and the weightings allocated to each task
• provides a schedule of the tasks designed for the whole course.

Note that school-based assessment marks submitted to the Board must NOT include:
• measures of objectives and outcomes that address values and attitudes. (However, as these objectives are important elements of any course, schools may decide to report on them separately to students and parents, perhaps using some form of descriptive statements.)
• measures that reflect student conduct.

See the Board’s ACE Manual for further information.
Assessment and Reporting in Studies of Religion II Stage 6

Assessment components and weightings

**Preliminary course**
The suggested components and weightings for the Preliminary course are set out below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Weighting</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Knowledge and understanding of course content</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Source-based skills</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investigation and research</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communication of information, ideas and issues in appropriate forms</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>100</strong></td>
</tr>
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</table>

**HSC course**
The mandatory components and weightings for the HSC course are set out below. The internal assessment mark submitted to the Board of Studies is to be based on the HSC course only.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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No more than 50% weighting may be allocated to tests and examinations.

Teachers may use their discretion in determining the manner in which they allocate tasks within the course content. The Board considers that 3 to 5 assessment tasks is sufficient.
Studies of Religion II HSC examination specifications

The examination will consist of a written paper worth 100 marks.

Time allowed: 3 hours plus 5 minutes reading time.

The paper will consist of four sections.

Section I (30 marks)
This section will consist of two parts.

Part A: Religion and Belief Systems in Australia post-1945 (15 marks)
• There will be objective response questions to the value of 10 marks.
• There will be one short-answer question to the value of five marks.

Part B: Religion and Non-Religion (15 marks)
• There will be objective response questions to the value of 10 marks.
• There will be one short-answer question to the value of five marks.

Section II: Religious Tradition Depth Study (30 marks)
• There will be five questions, each from a different religious tradition.
• Each question consists of three short-answer parts.
• Candidates will be required to answer two questions on religious traditions they have studied.
• The questions attempted must be from different religious traditions to that attempted in Section III.

Section III: Religious Tradition Depth Study (20 marks)
• There will be five extended response questions, each from a different religious tradition.
• Candidates will be required to answer one question on a religious tradition they have studied.
• The question attempted must be from a different religious tradition to those attempted in Section II.
• The expected length of response will be around six pages of an examination writing booklet (approximately 800 words).

Section IV: Religion and Peace (20 marks)
• There will be one extended response question.
• The expected length of response will be around six pages of an examination writing booklet (approximately 800 words).
Summary of external and internal HSC assessment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>External examination</th>
<th>Mark</th>
<th>Internal assessment</th>
<th>Weighting</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Section I</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>Knowledge and understanding of course content</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Part A</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>Source-based skills</td>
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<tr>
<td><em>Religion and Belief Systems in Australia post-1945</em></td>
<td></td>
<td>Investigation and research</td>
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<td>Objective response questions</td>
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<td>Communication of information, ideas and issues in appropriate forms</td>
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<tr>
<td>One short-answer question</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Part B</strong></td>
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<td>Objective response questions</td>
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<tr>
<td>One short-answer question</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Section II – Religious Tradition Depth Study</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Candidates answer two questions</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Section III – Religious Tradition Depth Study</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Candidates answer one extended response question</td>
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Resources and advice