

HIGHER SCHOOL CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION

1998 SOCIETY AND CULTURE

2/3 UNIT (COMMON)

(70 *Marks*)

Time allowed—Two hours (Plus 5 minutes reading time)

DIRECTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Attempt THREE questions.
- **Section I** (30 marks) The question in this Section is COMPULSORY.
- Section II (40 marks) Attempt TWO questions, each from a different Depth Study.
- Answer each question in a SEPARATE Writing Booklet.
- You may ask for extra Writing Booklets if you need them.

SECTION I CONCEPTS AND METHODOLOGIES OF THE SYLLABUS

Marks

(30 Marks)

The question in this Section is COMPULSORY.

Answer the question in a SEPARATE Writing Booklet.

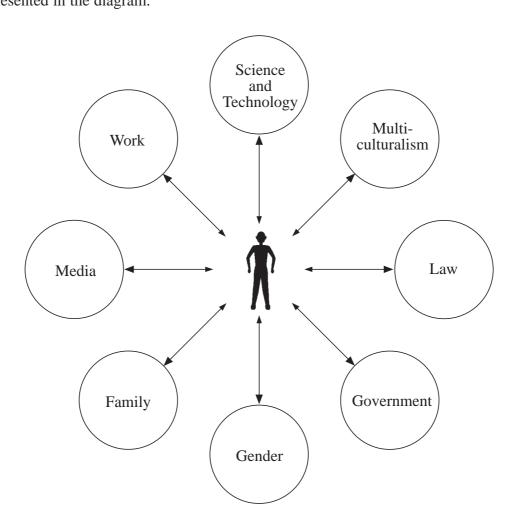
Allow about 50 minutes for this question.

QUESTION 1

Answer (a), (b), (c) and (d).

(a) The diagram below illustrates the interrelationship of the person and some aspects of society.

Explain the interrelationship of the person and TWO aspects of society presented in the diagram.



6

Marks

(b) What do you understand by the concept *cultural heritage*?

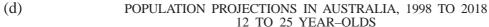
6

Explain how cultural heritage has influenced ONE continuity and ONE change in Australian society.

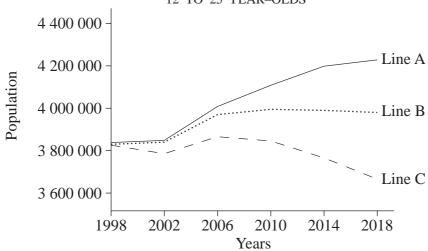
(c) You are a member of a group conducting research to determine the extent of any changes in attitude towards authority in your community.

6

Select and justify ONE research methodology that your group could use to determine the extent of any changes in attitude towards authority.



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The three population projections above are based on assumptions about birth rates and overseas migration.

Construct a scenario for Australian society up to 2018 using ONE of the population projection lines from the graph above. To construct this scenario:

- (i) name the population projection line (A, B, or C) you have chosen;
- (ii) describe the trend in the population projection you have chosen in part (i);
- (iii) suggest reasons for the trend you have described in part (ii);
- (iv) discuss the implications of the population projection you have chosen in part (i) for TWO of the following aspects for Australian society up to 2018:
 - the family
 - · working life
 - authority and power
 - multiculturalism
 - gender roles
 - technology.

SECTION II DEPTH STUDIES

(40 Marks)

Attempt TWO questions, each from a different Depth Study.

Answer each question in a SEPARATE Writing Booklet.

Each question is worth 20 marks.

Allow about 35 minutes for each question.

QUESTION 2. Intercultural Communication

EITHER

(a) Identify and discuss factors that could reduce effective intercultural communication.

How can people deal with intercultural misunderstanding?

In your answer, refer to THREE of the following:

- identity
- stereotype
- customs
- values
- language
- conflict and cooperation.

OR

- (b) Using a case study of a culture you have researched:
 - (i) describe what we need to know about that culture and ourselves to assist intercultural communication:
 - (ii) identify some possible misunderstandings and conflict between that culture and ourselves;
 - (iii) suggest and discuss ways in which the intercultural misunderstandings and conflict you have identified may be reduced.

QUESTION 3. Religion and Belief

EITHER

Shrines, symbols, and sacred places are significant to religion because they have more than material value. They have spiritual value.

Critically discuss this statement with reference to TWO religions (tribal or world) that you have studied.

In your answer, refer to TWO of the following:

- worship
- narrative and myth
- · spiritual leaders
- life cycle
- mystery, magic and miracle.

OR

(b) When studying a religion (tribal or world) it is important to analyse the ideology and beliefs underpinning religious activities.

Consider this statement with reference to TWO religions (tribal or world) that you have studied by:

- (i) describing the types of activities that are commonly called religious;
- (ii) explaining what values and ideology underpin these activities;
- (iii) critically discussing how these values and beliefs interact with other aspects of society and culture.

QUESTION 4. Social Inequality, Prejudice and Discrimination

EITHER

(a) To what extent is the ideal of social equality shared by all Australians in the 1990s?

Analyse the nature, extent and possible causes of social inequality in Australia.

In your answer, refer to THREE of the following:

- location factors
- gender
- age
- ethnic differences
- sexuality
- differences in political and religious viewpoints and beliefs.

OR

(b) Prejudice and discrimination are widespread, and take many forms ranging from the subtle to the extreme.

Critically discuss this statement in relation to TWO groups that experience prejudice and discrimination.

How can the prejudice and discrimination experienced by the two groups be reduced?

In your answer, refer to TWO of the following:

- community
- conflict and cooperation
- justice and law
- social differentiation.

QUESTION 5. Work, Leisure and Sport

EITHER

(a) What is work and how are patterns of work changing?

How are the changing patterns of work affecting society and individuals?

In your answer, refer to TWO of the following:

- · class, status and gender
- conflict and cooperation
- · technology
- alienation
- continuity.

OR

(b) Patterns of leisure and patterns of sport are changing society.

How has EITHER sport OR leisure impacted on society across time?

Outline how changing patterns of EITHER sport OR leisure are influencing society today. How are these changing patterns of EITHER sport OR leisure affecting individuals and culture today?

In your answer, refer to TWO of the following:

- identity
- · technology
- customs, norms and values
- continuity
- · class, status and gender.

Please turn over

QUESTION 6. Popular Culture

EITHER

(a) Ideas of what constitutes a popular culture are continually changing.

Critically discuss this statement with reference to your case study of a popular culture.

Account for the acceptance or rejection of aspects of this popular culture in society.

In your answer, consider this popular culture in terms of its significance:

- locally
- nationally
- globally.

OR

(b) The interaction between a popular culture, the individual, and social change occurs on a local, national and global scale.

Discuss this statement by:

- (i) outlining your case study of a form of popular culture;
- (ii) explaining what has contributed to this form of popular culture's growth in society;
- (iii) describing how your case study contributes to an understanding of how individuals interact with popular culture;
- (iv) analysing the contribution social change has made to the form of popular culture you have studied.

End of paper