Children, Family and the Community

General course

Marking key for the Externally set task

Sample 2016

**Copyright**

© School Curriculum and Standards Authority, 2014

This document – apart from any third party copyright material contained in it – may be freely copied, or communicated on an intranet, for   
non-commercial purposes in educational institutions, provided that the School Curriculum and Standards Authority is acknowledged as the copyright owner, and that the Authority’s moral rights are not infringed.

Copying or communication for any other purpose can be done only within the terms of the *Copyright Act 1968* or with prior written permission of the School Curriculum and Standards Authority. Copying or communication of any third party copyright material can be done only within the terms of the *Copyright Act 1968* or with permission of the copyright owners.

Any content in this document that has been derived from the Australian Curriculum may be used under the terms of the [Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial 3.0 Australia licence](http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/3.0/au/)

**Disclaimer**

Any resources such as texts, websites and so on that may be referred to in this document are provided as examples of resources that teachers can use to support their learning programs. Their inclusion does not imply that they are mandatory or that they are the only resources relevant to the course.

# Children, Family and the Community

## Externally set task – marking key

1(a) Name a family type and describe its structure.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Description** | **Marks** |
| Correctly names a family type | 1 |
| Accurate, detailed description of the family structure | 2 |
| Brief description of the family structure | 1 |
| **Total** | **3** |
| **Answer could include, but is not limited to:** | |
| * Nuclear: two heterosexual people, who may or may not be married, with biological children of their own. * Step: two individuals with children from previous relationships. May or may not be married. * Blended: Parents with at least one child from a previous relationship, as well as at least one biological child together. * Single parent: an individual with primary care of children from a previous relationship. * Same sex: a homosexual couple in a committed relationship. Currently not legal to be married in Western Australia, however have the same rights as a de-facto couple. * Adopted/foster: a couple caring for a child/ren who are not biologically their own. A foster child becomes a member of the family for an indeterminant period of time; whereas an adopted child legally becomes a permanent member of the family. * Communal/kinship: a group of people who live together who may or may not be related; sharing household and child raising duties. * Couple only: Two people who live together in a committed relationship with no children. May or may not be married. | |

(b) Select **three (3)** influences from the list below and describe how each affects the growth and development of the family type identified in Question 1(a). Use a relevant example in your response.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Description** | **Marks** |
| **Influence 1, 2 and 3** | |
| Accurate, detailed and clear description of how the influence affects the growth and development of the selected family type, with a relevant example | 3 |
| Accurate, clear and general description of how the influence affects the growth and development of the selected family type, with an example | 2 |
| Brief or limited description of how the influence affects the growth and development of the selected family type, or provides an example | 1 |
| **Total** | **9** |
| **Answer could include, but is not limited to:** | |
| * Social: One-parent families have increased dramatically between 1986 and 2001. It is more socially acceptable for children to be brought up by one parent and there is less social stigma attached to individuals who leave unhappy relationships. There are social support groups available in the community for single parents to mingle, meet and support each other. The implementation of the ‘no fault’ divorce policy, which reflected social attitudes at the time and gave individuals the opportunity to leave situations that were not beneficial for both members of a relationship. * Economic: Economic support is available to individuals who are raising children through the government service Centrelink. They provide assistance to low-income earners and payments to parents who are raising children. In addition, if the single parent wishes to return to the paid workforce, childcare rebates can be claimed making caring for their children affordable and viable. Economic support can also be sought from the absent/secondary partner through child support. Increased economic support has made it possible for this family type to grow. * Political: The implementation of the *Family Law Act 1975* enabled couples to get divorces through the ‘no fault’ divorce system. This act also states that the child has the right to have a relationship with both the primary and secondary parent, provided they are at no risk of harm. The *Family Law Act 1975* also states that, where possible, family disputes are settled outside of court to establish cohesion between both parents for the good of the child. The family court system supports  single-parent families. | |

2(a) Outline an issue of inequity or injustice that could be experienced by an individual. Use a relevant example in your response.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Description** | **Marks** |
| Accurate and clear outline of an issue of inequity or injustice using a relevant example | 2 |
| General outline of an issue of inequity or injustice with no, or irrelevant, example | 1 |
| **Total** | **2** |
| **Answer could include, but is not limited to:** | |
| * racism * sexism * economic disadvantage * social disadvantage * educational disadvantage. | |

(b) Describe **three (3)** effects on individuals who experience this issue.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Description** | **Marks** |
| **Effect 1, 2 and 3** | |
| Accurate and clear description of how the issue of inequity or injustice can affect an individual | 2 |
| Accurate and general description of how the issue of inequity or injustice can affect an individual | 1 |
| **Total** | **6** |
| **Answer could include, but is not limited to:** | |
| * physical effects * emotional effects * social effects * attachment issues * cognitive effects.   Response should relate to the issue of inequity or injustice outlined in Question 1(a). | |

(c) Define and explain how social cohesion can address an issue of inequity or injustice in the community. Use a relevant example in your response.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Description** | **Marks** |
| Accurate and clear definition for social cohesion | 2 |
| Brief or limited definition | 1 |
| Accurate, detailed and relevant explanations that take into account a range of shared experiences, values, challenges and social justice considerations, and relate directly to the example provided | 4 |
| Accurate and relevant explanations that take into account any two of the following considerations; shared experiences, values, challenges and/or social justice, and relate generally to the example provided | 3 |
| Relevant, but general explanations that take into account one or two considerations; shared experiences, values, challenges and/or social justice, and loosely links to the example provided | 2 |
| Relevant, but brief and/or inaccurate explanations that take into account one consideration; shared experiences, values, challenges and/or social justice, and inappropriate or not related to, example provided | 1 |
| **Total** | **6** |
| **Answer could include, but is not limited to:** | |
| * a socially cohesive community is when members bond and link together and act as a group. Members of a socially cohesive community tend to stay together and participate readily in community activities and issues, with a strong sense of unity and belonging. * social cohesion occurs in a community where individuals live positively with one another, actively contributing to the community they are part of. It is achieved when there is a continual process of developing a community of shared experiences, values, shared challenges and social justice. It is achieved when people are brought together. When there is social cohesion people are tolerant of differences and consciously introduce measures to eliminate inequity and injustice. An example of a program that promotes social cohesion is *Harmony Day*. This occurs once a year on the 21 March and is a day that aims to promote cultural respect for everyone in Australia, regardless of race, background or past experiences. Educational activities are provided free of charge to raise awareness of cultural diversity. All are able participate in this program. *Harmony Day* aims to eliminate inequity and injustice as it makes people aware of differences and celebrates them, promoting shared values with the aim of bringing social justice for all. | |

1. Refer to the Teeny-Bops Day Care Centre contract. Describe in your own words one right and one responsibility of an individual employee entering into this contract.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Description** | **Marks** |
| **Right** | |
| Accurate and precise description of a right of an individual entering into the contract | 2 |
| Accurate and general description of a right of an individual entering into the contract | 1 |
| **Total** | **2** |
| **Answer could include, but is not limited to:** | |
| * receive the minimum award rate of pay per hour and increased payment for extra duties and responsibilities * work a minimum of ten hours a week as negotiated with the employer or outlined in a binding state or national employment agreement * work in a safe environment as outlined in occupational, safety and health requirements/law * receive a signed copy of this contract * discuss with the employer any conditions, pay or obligations that may not be understood. | |
| **Responsibility** | |
| Accurate and precise description of a responsibility of an individual entering into the contract | 2 |
| Accurate and general description of a responsibility of an individual entering into the contract | 1 |
| **Total** | **2** |
| **Answer could include, but is not limited to:** | |
| * arrive at the specified time and stay until the shift is over to ensure centre is not ‘short staffed’; staff is available to adequately cover all expected duties for the shift * provide a valid and current Working with Children Check to ensure all employees have required police checks and are safe to work with children * assist with feeds and nappy changes in accordance to policy and procedures to adequately address the needs of individual babies and children * assist with the preparation of daily activities and games and work as a member of the child care centre team to complete all tasks and duties for the shift * report accidents immediately to keep centre management and parents/guardians well informed of incidents and actions taken * comply with occupational, safety and health requirements to ensure a safe working environment. | |