

Achievement Standard

Subject Reference Religious Studies 3.1

Title Analyse a significant theme in a sacred text

Level 3 **Credits** 6 **Assessment** Internal

Subfield Religious Studies

Domain Understanding Religion

Status Expiring **Status date** 12 December 2013

This achievement standard is expiring. Assessment against the standard must take place before the expiry date set out below.

Expiry date 31 December 2015 **Date version published** 12 December 2013

This achievement standard requires the analysis of a significant theme in a sacred text using supporting evidence.

Achievement Criteria

Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analyse a significant theme in a sacred text using supporting evidence. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analyse a significant theme in a sacred text using a range of supporting evidence. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analyse a significant theme in a sacred text using a wide range of supporting evidence.

Explanatory Notes

1 Definitions:

- Analyse* means to consider in detail and break down into components or essential features.
- Using supporting evidence* means to provide evidence from within the text and from recognised sources.
- A range of supporting evidence* means to provide breadth or depth in the evidence from within the text and from recognised sources.
- A wide range of supporting evidence* means to provide breadth and depth in the evidence from within the text and from recognised sources.
- A significant theme* refers to a significant message in the sacred text. The theme is illustrated by recurring ideas, stories, images, symbols, and/or teachings. Examples of a theme could include but are not limited to: salvation, covenant, the nature of God, prophecy.

- 2 A *sacred text* may arise from historical events, oral traditions and/or original experience, eg the Bible, the Qur'an, the Pali Canon, the Vedas, indigenous oral traditions, as recognised by the religious tradition.
 - 3 Examples of *supporting evidence* may be obtained from authoritative sources within the religious tradition. These may include, but are not limited to: the Talmud, the Hadith, creedal statements, Conciliar statements.
 - 4 It is expected that the descriptions and explanations are largely sourced from material supplied, or previously supplied, by a supervisor or teacher through textbooks, lessons, scholarly works, or other teaching tools that form a delivery package.
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Replacement Information

This achievement standard has been replaced by AS91725.

Quality Assurance

- 1 Providers and Industry Training Organisations must have been granted consent to assess by NZQA before they can register credits from assessment against achievement standards.
- 2 Organisations with consent to assess and Industry Training Organisations assessing against achievement standards must engage with the moderation system that applies to those achievement standards.

Consent and Moderation Requirements (CMR) reference

0226