

Achievement Standard

Subject Reference Religious Studies 2.1

Title Explain a significant theme in a sacred text within a religious tradition

Level 2 **Credits** 6 **Assessment** Internal

Subfield Religious Studies

Domain Understanding Religion

Status Registered **Status date** 12 December 2013

Planned review date 31 December 2019 **Date version published** 17 November 2016

This achievement standard involves explaining a significant theme in a sacred text within a religious tradition.

Achievement Criteria

Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain a significant theme in a sacred text within a religious tradition. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain in detail a significant theme in a sacred text within a religious tradition. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comprehensively explain a significant theme in a sacred text within a religious tradition.

Explanatory Notes

- 1 This achievement standard aligns with Level 7 of *The New Zealand Curriculum*, Learning Media, Ministry of Education, 2007.

This standard is also derived from *Te Marautanga o Aotearoa*. For details of *Te Marautanga o Aotearoa* achievement objectives to which this standard relates, see the [Papa Whakaako](#) for the relevant learning area.

- 2 *Explain a significant theme in a sacred text within a religious tradition* involves:
- outlining a significant theme in a sacred text
 - explaining how the theme is conveyed throughout the sacred text.

Explain in detail a significant theme in a sacred text within a religious tradition involves:

- explaining the significance of the theme within the religious tradition.

Comprehensively explain a significant theme in a sacred text within a religious tradition involves:

- explaining the wider implications of the theme.

- 3 *Religious tradition* means a world religion, or a division of a world religion, or an indigenous religion.
- 4 A world religion is a religious belief system that is generally recognised as having independent status from any other religion. Buddhism, Christianity, Hinduism, Islam, and Judaism are examples of world religions.
- 5 Wider implications may be social, historical, geographical, political, or personal.
- 6 A *sacred text* arises from historical events, visual representation, oral traditions and/or original experience. Examples of sacred texts include the Bible, the Qur'an, the Pali Canon, the Vedas, the Torah, the New Testament, and indigenous oral traditions, as recognised by the religious tradition.
- 7 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 may include: salvation, covenant, the nature of God, prophecy, aroha/love, tika/justice, whakapono/faith, rangimarie/peace, tapu/sacred, selflessness.
- 8 Conditions of Assessment related to this achievement standard can be found at www.tki.org.nz/e/community/ncea/conditions-assessment.php.

Replacement Information

This achievement standard replaced AS90820.

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

0233