

Achievement Standard

Subject Reference Religious Studies 1.4

Title Describe key beliefs of a religious tradition

Level 1 **Credits** 6 **Assessment** Internal

Subfield Religious Studies

Domain Understanding Religion

Status Registered **Status date** 12 December 2013

Planned review date 31 December 2020 **Date version published** 17 November 2016

This achievement standard involves describing key beliefs of a religious tradition.

Achievement Criteria

Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe key beliefs of a religious tradition. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe in detail key beliefs of a religious tradition. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comprehensively describe key beliefs of a religious tradition.

Explanatory Notes

- 1 This achievement standard aligns with Level 6 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 *Describe key beliefs of a religious tradition* involves:
- identifying key beliefs of the religious tradition
 - outlining the source or origin of each belief
 - outlining the meaning of each belief.

Describe in detail key beliefs a religious tradition involves:

- outlining the significance of the key beliefs within the religious tradition.

Comprehensively describe key beliefs a religious tradition involves:

- making some links between the source or origin of each belief (including its historical basis) and its meaning within the religious tradition
- describing wider implications of the key beliefs.

- 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 *Key beliefs* are significant religious teachings recognised by authorities within the religious tradition.
- 7 *Key beliefs* may include:
- Buddhism: the Three Jewels, the Four Noble Truths, the Three Marks of Existence, the Eightfold Path
 - Hinduism: Atman and Brahman, Dharma, Karma, Moskha
 - Islam: the Prophets, monotheism
 - Judaism: the Ten Commandments, monotheism
 - Christianity: the Resurrection, the Trinity, the Incarnation
 - Indigenous religions: polytheism, animism.
- 8 Conditions of Assessment related to this achievement standard can be found at www.tki.org.nz/e/community/ncea/conditions-assessment.php.
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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