

Assessment Schedule – 2020

Social Studies: Describe how cultures change (91039)

Assessment Criteria

Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
<p><u>Describe</u> typically involves giving an account of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the change involved • the individuals / groups / society(ies) involved • points of view about the change • the use of relevant social studies concepts. 	<p><u>Describe in depth</u> typically involves giving an account of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the processes that led to the change • contrasting points of view about the change. 	<p><u>Comprehensively describe</u> typically involves giving an account of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • why the processes that led to the change were important for the individuals / groups / society(ies) involved.

Evidence

A3	A4	M5	M6	E7	E8
<p>Gives a limited or partial description of how cultures change, related to the world of work (may include one or more relevant points of view about the change).</p> <p>Includes some specific evidence and uses relevant social studies concepts.</p>	<p>Describes, in detail, how cultures change related to the world of work, and relevant points of view about the change.</p> <p>Includes specific evidence and uses relevant social studies concepts.</p>	<p>Gives a limited or partial description of the processes that led to the change related to the world of work and / or contrasting points of view about the change.</p> <p>Includes some specific and relevant evidence and uses relevant social studies concepts.</p>	<p>Describes, in detail, the processes that led to the change related to the world of work and contrasting points of view about the change.</p> <p>Includes specific and relevant evidence and uses relevant social studies concepts.</p>	<p>Gives a limited or partial description of why the processes that led to the change related to the world of work were important for the individuals / groups / societies involved.</p> <p>Includes some specific and relevant evidence consistently and uses relevant social studies concepts.</p>	<p>Describes comprehensively why the processes that led to the change related to the world of work were important for the individuals / groups / societies involved.</p> <p>Includes specific and relevant evidence consistently and uses relevant social studies concepts.</p>
<p>See Appendix for sample evidence.</p>					
<p>N0 = No response; no relevant evidence. N1 = Attempts a relevant response for an aspect(s) of the task (may be a sentence or two). N2 = Attempts to describe several aspects of how cultures change.</p>					

Cut Scores

Not Achieved	Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
0 – 2	3 – 4	5 – 6	7 – 8

Appendix – Sample Evidence

Note: Plain text denotes Achievement evidence; underlined text is for *Merit*; and *italics* is for *Excellence*.

(Understanding of the Social Studies concepts, ‘technology’ and ‘change’ are demonstrated throughout the response below. Aspects related to the concept ‘economy’, such as production, productivity, profit and employment, are also discussed.)

Task	Expected Coverage (not limited to these examples)
(a)	<p>Describes the cultural change related to the world of work and how it has affected individuals, groups and / or societies, e.g.:</p> <p>In recent years, issues such as gender equality, employee well-being, and innovation have led to significant cultural changes, making some workplaces almost unrecognisable when compared to places of work even 50 years ago.</p> <p>In many sectors, but primarily manufacturing, robots or automation are being introduced and even replacing human employees. This change benefits the company and the economy by making the manufacturing processes more efficient; improving productivity, quality, and safety; reducing expenses; and increasing profit. Fashion retailer Zara’s parent company operates 14 automated factories in Spain staffed by scores of robots that can do everything from cutting patterns to dying fabric.</p> <p>Automation has also had negative impacts for some people, including those employees who have lost their jobs to robots – up to 20 million manufacturing jobs around the world could be replaced by robots by 2030, according to analysis firm Oxford Economics. About 1.7 million manufacturing jobs have already been lost to robots since 2000, including 400 000 in Europe, 260 000 in the US, and 550 000 in China, the firm says.</p>
(b)	<p>Describes TWO contrasting points of view about the cultural change, e.g.:</p> <p>Non-profit organisation Decentralised AI Alliance (DAIA), believes that artificial intelligence (AI) has the potential to expand the socio-economic benefits of existing technologies; it can lead to alternatives to reach remote areas that lack education, social assistance, and productive capacities, and be a decisive instrument to eradicate poverty.</p> <p><u>In contrast, Jonnie Penn, Google Technology Fellow at the University of Cambridge, warned that AI risks exacerbating existing inequalities. “The richest 1% are on track to control two thirds of all wealth by 2020,” he said. “And the National Bureau of Economic Research says that if intelligence becomes about an ability to pay, then the rich will become orders of magnitude more intelligent and more enhanced, leaving the rest of the population further and further behind.”</u></p>
(c)	<p>Describes the processes that led to the change, and why they were important for the different individuals / groups / societies involved, e.g.:</p> <p><u>One of the processes that has led to the increase in automation replacing human employees in many workplaces is supply and demand. The largely automated Tesla ‘Gigafactory’ was developed from necessity and will supply enough batteries to support Tesla’s projected vehicle demand. With the focus on climate change and reducing carbon emissions, there is an increasing desire to move towards more eco-friendly transportation. Leading the way has been Tesla’s EV Model 3, selling four times as many units in the year to date, compared with other popular EV models: Renault Zoe and Nissan Leaf.</u></p> <p><i>With the ‘Gigafactory’ ramping up production, Tesla’s cost of battery cells will significantly decline through economies of scale, innovative manufacturing, reduction of waste, and the simple optimisation of locating most manufacturing processes under one roof. By reducing the cost of batteries, Tesla can make products available to more and more people, allowing them to make the biggest possible impact on transitioning the world to sustainable energy.</i></p> <p><i>However, using new technology to create 90% automated ‘Gigafactories’ has been costly for the company and its investors, as they were unable to meet the targets they predicted. In turn, this led to a drop in share prices and the reputation of the company. Tesla, in the process of building a four further ‘Gigafactories’, have learned lessons from their first factory. The company has had to back off on automation in some cases in favour of human labour. “Yes, excessive automation at Tesla was a mistake. To be precise, my mistake. Humans are underrated,” stated Elon Musk. “It’s easier to, you know, grab things like hoses out of mid-air and attach them together as a person looking at those, as opposed to trying to get a robot to do that,” he said.</i></p>