

Pilot Assessment Schedule – 2023

History: Demonstrate understanding of historical concepts in contexts of significance to Aotearoa New Zealand (92026)

Assessment Criteria

Note: A historical context refers to: historical place, a historical event, a historical person, group of people, or historical movement.

Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
<p><i>Demonstrate understanding of historical concepts in contexts of significance to Aotearoa New Zealand involves:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> describing historical concepts within different contexts of significance to Aotearoa New Zealand including historical evidence in the description. 	<p><i>Explain historical concepts in contexts of significance to Aotearoa New Zealand involves:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> explaining historical concepts and their relevance within different contexts of significance to Aotearoa New Zealand using relevant historical evidence to support the explanation. 	<p><i>Examine historical concepts in contexts of significance to Aotearoa New Zealand involves:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> examining historical concepts and their relevance across different contexts of significance to Aotearoa New Zealand using relevant historical evidence to develop the examination.

Evidence

A3	A4	M5	M6	E7	E8
<p>Describes historical concepts using an Aotearoa New Zealand context and a historical context of choice (description may be limited).</p> <p>Uses limited and general historical evidence to support response.</p>	<p>Describes historical concepts using an Aotearoa New Zealand context and a historical context of choice.</p> <p>Uses some historical evidence to support response.</p>	<p>Explains historical concepts and their relevance using an Aotearoa New Zealand context and a historical context of choice.</p> <p>Uses some relevant historical evidence to support response.</p>	<p>Explains historical concepts and their relevance using an Aotearoa New Zealand context and a historical context of choice.</p> <p>Uses relevant historical evidence to support response.</p>	<p>Examines historical concepts and their relevance using an Aotearoa New Zealand context and across a historical context of choice.</p> <p>Uses relevant historical evidence to show a developed response.</p>	<p>Examines historical concepts and their relevance using an Aotearoa New Zealand context and across a historical context of choice.</p> <p>Uses relevant, accurate, and well-considered evidence to show a thorough understanding in the response.</p>
<p>See Appendix for sample evidence.</p> <p>N2 = Uses minimal evidence; attempts to describe historical concepts within different contexts of significance to Aotearoa New Zealand.</p> <p>N1 = Uses minimal evidence; attempts to describe historical concepts within different contexts of significance to Aotearoa New Zealand (description may be limited).</p> <p>N0 = No response; no relevant evidence.</p>					

Cut Scores

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

Appendix – Sample Evidence

Task	Expected Coverage (not limited to these examples)
(a)	<p>How do the sources in the resource booklet demonstrate the chosen historical concept (tūrangawaewae OR effect), e.g.:</p> <p>Source A shows the concept of tūrangawaewae because it states the Tainui people of Whāingaroa have lived on the land for centuries. Also, their meeting house and papakāinga were located on this land, which showed that they belonged to the land.</p> <p>There were many effects of the protest at Whāingaroa Raglan Golf Course. Source C shows an immediate effect of the protesting was 17 people were arrested for trespassing on the land. A longer-term effect shown in Source C was the land was returned to Tainui Āwhiro in 1983, but the government wanted money for the land. Tainui did not believe it was fair to pay and so refused. In 1991, the land was given to them by the government in the Te Kōpua Trust.</p> <p>Source E shows the building of a monument in 1988 to commemorate the 10th anniversary of the arrest of 17 demonstrators, who were protesting the use of tapu land for a golf course. Building a monument ten years after an event to commemorate it shows that this event had a significant effect on Tainui Āwhiro and is one that should be remembered. The monument being unveiled by the Māori Queen Dame Te Atairangikaahu also shows the importance of this event. The design of the statue also remembers the 17 people who were arrested through the 17 chains and locks. At the unveiling, each member who was arrested was given a key to unlock a chain and cast off the damage from the past. This marked a significant act of reconciliation for Tainui Āwhiro, as well as for future generations.</p> <p>Source F shows that this event is still an important part of Tainui Āwhiro, as they commemorate it each year and believe it's important for their children to know about the Whāingaroa Raglan Golf Course Protest.</p>
(b)	<p>How does the chosen historical context demonstrate the chosen historical concept (mana OR whakapapa OR cause), e.g.:</p> <p><u>Historical context: Montgomery Bus Boycott 1955–1956</u></p> <p>Martin Luther King Jr. demonstrated mana at the Montgomery Bus Boycott in 1955–1956 because he was able to motivate the African American community in Montgomery to boycott the buses and walk to work.</p> <p>Martin Luther King Jr. was a gifted orator and could motivate people to take a stand against segregation. King's leadership and success motivated non-violent protests targeted at segregation in the American south, and this reveals the mana he possessed.</p> <p>As a result of his assertion of mana at the boycott, and the publicity it attracted, Martin Luther King Jr. became a prominent civil rights leader. More than 100 reporters visited Montgomery during the boycott to profile Martin Luther King Jr. His involvement in the boycott gained international attention, and his strategy of non-violent protest became the model of challenging segregation in the south. He went on to lead other successful campaigns such as the Birmingham Campaign in 1963.</p>