

Assessment Schedule – 2024**Social Studies: Demonstrate understanding of decisions made in relation to a contemporary social issue (92050)****Assessment Criteria**

| Achievement | Achievement with Merit | Achievement with Excellence |
|--|---|--|
| <i>Demonstrate understanding of decisions made in relation to a social issue involves:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> describing decisions made in relation to a contemporary social issue describing ethical considerations in the decisions made in relation to the contemporary social issue including relevant evidence in the description. | <i>Explain decisions made in relation to a contemporary social issue involves:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> explaining impacts of the decisions in relation to the contemporary social issue discussing the ethical considerations in the decisions made in relation to the contemporary social issue using evidence to support the explanation. | <i>Examine decisions made in relation to a contemporary social issue involves:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> examining implications of the decisions in relation to the contemporary social issue comparing the ethical considerations in the decisions made in relation to the contemporary social issue using evidence to develop the explanation. |

Cut Scores

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

Evidence

| A3 | A4 | M5 | M6 | E7 | E8 |
|---|--|--|---|--|---|
| Identifies and describes TWO decisions made in relation to sharenting. Describes the ethical considerations that influenced EACH decision. Includes some relevant evidence in the description. | Identifies and describes TWO decisions made in relation to sharenting. Describes the ethical considerations that influenced EACH decision. Includes relevant evidence in the description. | Explains the impacts of the decisions made in relation to sharenting. Discusses the ethical considerations in the decisions made in relation to sharenting. Uses some relevant evidence to support the explanation. | Explains in detail the impacts of the decisions made in relation to sharenting. Discusses the ethical considerations in the decisions made in relation to sharenting. Uses relevant evidence to support the explanation. | Examines the implications of the decisions made in relation to sharenting. Compares the ethical considerations in the decisions made in relation to sharenting. Uses some relevant evidence to develop the explanation. | Examines in detail the implications of the decisions made in relation to sharenting. Compares the ethical considerations in the decisions made in relation to sharenting. Uses relevant evidence to develop the explanation. |
| See Appendix for sample evidence. | | | | | |
| N2 = Attempts to describe TWO decisions made in relation to sharenting. N1 = Attempts to describe ONE decision made in relation to sharenting. N0 = No response; no relevant evidence. | | | | | |

Appendix – Sample Evidence

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

| Task | Expected Coverage (not limited to these examples) |
|-------------|---|
| (a) | <p>Identifies and describes TWO decisions made in relation to sharenting and the ethical considerations that influenced EACH decision, e.g.:</p> <p>There are some parents and guardians who decide to overshare photos and videos of their children’s lives on social media. This is called ‘sharenting’. Their decision to sharent is shaped by the ethical consideration of parental rights, which value the rights of parents to make decisions regarding their children. <u>Some parents decide to ‘sharent’ because it helps them to connect with family and friends, to feel supported in what can be a lonely journey, or to support their family financially. For example, Della Noyce, makes money to help support her family by sharing content of her 18-month-old daughter with her followers online. She believes that “as long as she is careful and sets boundaries” this is okay. This shows that she believes she has the right as a parent to make decisions for her child.</u></p> <p>On the other hand, some people are deciding not to sharent because they believe it is not in the child’s best interests. The decision not to sharent is based on the ethical consideration of the rights of the child to privacy and consent. The same concern has led France to try to pass a law that would make sharenting illegal. <u>Once a photo is on social media, it’s out there and can be shared thousands of times. A cute photo of a toddler could be very embarrassing when the child is a teenager or an adult. By making parents get the consent of their children before sharing photos, the proposed French law should help to protect the rights of children.</u></p> |

| | |
|-----|--|
| (b) | <p>Compares the ethical considerations that shaped these decisions, e.g.:</p> <p><i>Both decisions in response to sharenting have taken people's rights into consideration. France's decision to ban sharenting advocates for the rights of the child. However, parents, like Dulcie, who make the decision to share images and information about their children on social media, place greater value on their own parental rights to make decisions for their children.</i></p> <p><i>Both ethical considerations are about consent and who holds the power to make the decision. However, the differences are in who is given the right to make the choice of consent. In the French bill decision, the right of consent lies with the child, and emphasises children's rights as being the most important. Whereas, when parents overshare information about their children online, the right of consent lies with the parent and the parent's rights are deemed more important.</i></p> |
| (c) | <p>Explains the impacts (direct effects on individual, groups, and places) and examines the implications (wider consequences for society) of the decisions made in relation to sharenting, e.g.:</p> <p><u>The impacts of sharenting can include cyberbullying or harassment at school. A child's personal information could be used for criminal purposes, such as fraud, identity theft, or deepfakes and image manipulation. The decision to sharent based on parental rights is focused on what's best for the parents because parents should have the rights to make decisions about their own children. Furthermore, the information they share is also about their own lives as parents, and it can help them to feel connected to friends and family.</u></p> <p><u>The impacts of banning sharenting include fines and punishments for parents who share irresponsibly, and parents may become more aware and stop posting information about their kids. The decision to ban sharenting is based on what's best for the child because the child's privacy is protected, given that children are not in the position of power to decide what their digital footprint includes. France is in the process of banning sharenting, shaped by the ethical consideration of the rights of the child. The French government believe that the rights of the child are more important than the rights of parents. The French government believes that over-sharenting is potentially harmful to children because their digital footprint can lead to ridicule and bullying at a later stage in their lives. It can also expose children to identity theft and other online dangers. An additional concern is parents who are influencers exploiting their children's images for likes and financial gain. They see it as the state's responsibility to support the rights of the child, as children are not able to advocate for their own rights.</u></p> <p><i>One implication of sharenting is the mental health crisis. Teenagers who experience cyberbullying are more likely to need support with their mental health. With sharenting being so common, this could place pressure on nationwide counselling services.</i></p> <p><i>An implication of banning sharenting is that children could become more aware of the impact of their digital footprint and feel protective of their online image. This could lead to their generation having more control of their social media image.</i></p> |