

**Assessment Schedule – 2025**

**Social Studies: Demonstrate understanding of conflict(s) arising from different cultural beliefs and ideas (91279)**

**Assessment Criteria**

Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
<p><i>Demonstrate understanding</i> involves using <b>social studies concepts</b> and giving <b>specific evidence</b> to describe:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the nature and cause(s) of the conflict(s)</li> <li>• the points of view, values, and perspectives of the individuals / groups involved in the conflict.</li> </ul>	<p><i>Demonstrate in-depth understanding</i> involves explaining how social forces contribute to the conflict(s).</p>	<p><i>Demonstrate comprehensive understanding</i> involves evaluating the relative effect(s) of social forces on the conflict(s).</p>

**Evidence**

A3	A4	M5	M6	E7	E8
<p>Gives a limited or partial description of the nature and causes of the conflict using the points of view, values, and perspectives of the individuals / groups involved.</p> <p>Uses specific evidence / examples.</p>	<p>Describes, in detail, the nature and causes of the conflict using the points of view, values, and perspectives of the individuals / groups involved.</p> <p>Uses specific evidence / examples.</p>	<p>Gives a limited or partial explanation of how BOTH the social forces in Resources C and D have contributed to the conflict.</p> <p>Uses specific evidence / examples.</p>	<p>Explains, in detail, how BOTH the social forces in Resources C and D have contributed to the conflict.</p> <p>Uses specific evidence / examples.</p>	<p>Gives a limited or partial evaluation of the relative effect(s) of EACH of these social forces on the conflict and concludes which social force is the <i>most</i> influential in resolving it.</p> <p>Uses specific evidence / examples.</p>	<p>Evaluates comprehensively the relative effect(s) of EACH of these social forces on the conflict and concludes which social force is the <i>most</i> influential in resolving it.</p> <p>Uses specific evidence / examples.</p>
<p><i>See Appendix for sample evidence.</i></p> <p><b>N2</b> = Attempts to describe cultural conflict(s).  <b>N1</b> = Attempts a relevant response for an aspect(s) of the task (may be a sentence or two).  <b>N0</b> = 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><b>Describes the nature and cause of the conflict surrounding Australia’s ‘right to disconnect’ legislation, e.g.:</b></p> <p>There is a political conflict in Australia regarding the ‘right to disconnect’ legislation that has recently passed. In the debates leading up to the Bill being passed, and ever since, people have had conflicting ideas about its usefulness. The ‘right to disconnect’ gives workers the right not to respond to work communications out of work hours. It has been designed to protect the well-being of workers. However, many disagree, stating the law is impractical to apply and will lead to a decrease in productivity all over Australia.</p>
(b)	<p><b>Describes the individuals / groups involved in the conflict and their points of view, values, and perspectives, e.g.:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• From a business perspective, Andrew McKellar from the Australian Chamber of Commerce is not supportive of the ‘right to disconnect’ because he believes it will result in businesses being less productive and spending more time complying with the law, rather than their core business. McKellar states, “It undermines productivity because businesses have to spend more time on compliance”. He holds this perspective because he values the financial success and profit of companies and believes this law will be detrimental to these values.</li> <li>• Sarah Pirie-Nally holds a well-being perspective and supports this law. She values the health and well-being of people and believes this law will empower people to restrict work communication to protect their well-being, stating the law is “a protective measure people need because they do not feel empowered to have those conversations at work”. Pirie-Nally places importance on the health of the individual over the profits of the company and believes that people need legislation to make it acceptable to restrict workplace communications.</li> </ul>
(c)	<p><b>Explains how BOTH the social forces in Resources C and D have contributed to the conflict, using specific evidence / examples, e.g.:</b></p> <p>(1) A growing importance on mental health and well-being</p> <p>One social force that has contributed to the conflict is an increasing focus on well-being. In recent times, there has been an increased focus on the mental health and well-being of workers. There has been more importance placed on workplaces to provide a healthy work environment. There are many studies indicating the negative impacts on people’s well-being of being constantly connected to their workplaces. A 2022 survey in Australia found that 7 out of 10 Australians performed work outside of work hours, with many experiencing physical tiredness, stress, and anxiety as a result.</p> <p>This social force is key in this conflict, as the concern around well-being is the primary reason for the ‘right to disconnect’ movement in the first place.</p> <p>(2) Generational change and attitudes</p> <p>One social force that has contributed to the conflict is generational change and attitudes. Generation Z have entered the workplace with different views and attitudes towards technology and work and are changing the way people view work life. Because many Gen Z workers use smartphones / communications technology as their primary way to unwind, workplace notifications are particularly invasive in their lives. As more Gen Z workers have entered the workplace, more employers need to consider how to cater for this. This social force has helped to change attitudes and led to more people supporting the law and seeing the value of imposing restrictions around workplace communications. This has meant less opposition to the idea, and therefore, lessened the conflict. It has also meant that the conflict has been somewhat divided along generational lines, with older workers and bosses disagreeing about the value of this law.</p>

(d)

**Evaluates the relative effect(s) of EACH of these social forces on the conflict, and concludes which social force is the *most* influential in resolving it, using specific evidence, e.g.:**

An increasing focus on well-being in the workplace is the social force that started the 'right to disconnect' movement in the first place. It has played the most prominent role in this conflict, as it was the genesis of the concern around the negative impacts of workers being contacted outside work hours. Throughout history, there have been developments in workers' rights, particularly around their physical safety, but also working hours. The 'right to disconnect' is simply the most recent development in this history, and is necessary because of the advancements in technology that have undermined previous laws, with regard to working hours and entitlements.

The change in generational attitudes has played a lesser role in this conflict, providing support for the provision and an argument for why it is important. However, this social force is likely to be the most influential in resolving the conflict in the future. This is because as more of Generation Z gain power and positions of influence in the workplace, their attitudes will become the norm, and other dissenters of the 'right to disconnect' will become less influential. The younger workers will shape the future of the workforce and the 'right to disconnect' will become an accepted everyday consideration, guiding how people work. In the past, when factory hours were reduced and the 5.0 work week was conceived, there was debate and concern about productivity. However, as time has gone on, it has become an accepted 'norm' of society.