

"WALKLIGHTLY IN THE SPRING; MOTHER EARTH IS PREGNANT."

"WE WILL BE KNOWN FOREVER BY THE TRACKS WE LEAVE."

"WE DO NOT INHERT THE EARTH FROM OUR ANCESTORS, WE BORROW IT FROM OUR CHILDREN."

NATIVE AMERICAN WISDOM

"If you educate a man you educate one individual, but if you educate a family."

Fanti people of Ghana

YEAR 12 CAFS

9 Content: Community and Family Studies Stage 6 HSC course

9.1 HSC core: Research Methodology

This module should occupy approximately 25 percent of total course time.

This module builds upon introductory research opportunities integrated throughout the Preliminary course. It focuses on the processes of inquiry and research, allowing students to pursue an area of interest in an Independent Research Project. The course is designed so that elements of the Independent Research Project can be facilitated by the teacher. The skills and understanding related to research methodology should be developed throughout the study of both the Preliminary and HSC courses.

Module focus

Research methodology

Outcomes

A student:

H4.1 justifies and applies appropriate research methodologies

H4.2 communicates ideas, debates issues and justifies opinions.

Students learn about: research methodology	
 research fundamentals the purpose of research, eg advance knowledge, increase understanding, educate others, inform practice 	
educate others, inform practice	
Students learn about: the focus of research, eg	
question/hypothesis	
Students learn about:	
samplingmethods	
sample groupsample size	

Students learn about: types of data nrimary and secondary	
primary and secondaryqualitative and quantitative	
Students learn about:	
 sources of data 	
individuals and groupsprint and digital	
Students learn about:	
 reliability and validity 	

Students learn about: ethical behaviour - respect - integrity - privacy - bias	
Students learn to: • explore a variety of existing research	
projects/reports and consider the following questions: - what was the focus of the research?	
 what was the sample group and size? what type of data was collected? what sources of data were used? 	
Students learn to: describe the types of data that can be collected from individuals and groups	

Students learn to: • examine data from print and electronic sources to determine the key findings	
Students learn to: • discuss the advantages and limitations of each of the sources of	
data	
Students learn to: • explain how sampling contributes to	
 explain how sampling contributes to reliable and valid research 	

Students learn to: assess the importance of ethical behaviour when conducting research by considering the following: sensitive research topics confidentiality research bias crediting sources of data	
research methodology as	ted that students will have some understanding of a result of applications throughout the Preliminary e these understandings will be further developed by
Students learn about: research methods • questionnaires	

Students learn about: • interviews	
Students learn about: • case studies	
- Case studies	
Students learn about: observations	

Students learn about: • literature reviews	
• Illerature reviews	
Students learn to:	
 describe each research methodology and evaluate the suitability of each for different research topics 	
for different research topics	
Students learn to:	
 select and utilise appropriate research methods to conduct 	
research	

Teacher note: Students conduct research on a chosen topic. The research process can be applied as a teacher-facilitated or student-centred activity provided it is in line with the requirements of the Independent Research Project (Section 10). Students should be encouraged to follow ethical procedures throughout the research process.	
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Students learn about:	
research process • planning for research	
formulating a research proposalmanaging resources, eg time,	
materials	
Students learn about:	
conducting researchaccessing sources of data	
 collecting and recording data 	
 documenting actions and issues 	

Students learn about:	
interpreting research	
 presenting research findings analysing research results drawing conclusions from research 	
Students learn to:	
 apply the research process to a chosen topic by: 	
selecting a research focusselecting appropriate sampling	
methods - proposing how the research will	
be conductedcreating a timeline for research	
goals accessing relevant sources of	
secondary data – using suitable research methods	
to collect and record primary and secondary data	
 recording actions and proposing solutions to any research issues 	
 presenting primary data in graphs, tables or written reports 	
 comparing key findings from primary and secondary data 	
 forming research-based conclusions and making 	
recommendations - crediting sources of data by	
means of bibliography and appendix	

9.2 HSC core: Groups in Context

This module should occupy approximately 25 percent of total course time.

This module builds upon students' knowledge and understanding acquired in the Preliminary course modules Resource Management and Individuals and Groups.

Students explore **FOUR** specific groups within the community who may be experiencing inequities by examining the nature of the group, their specific needs and level of access to services.

Students undertake a detailed investigation of **TWO** groups to examine the role that positive social environments can have on enhancing the wellbeing of the group and individuals within the group.

Module focus

- Specific groups within the community
- Exploring the specific groups within the community
- Issues of concern for specific groups within the community
- Creating positive social environments

Outcomes

A student:

- H1.1 analyses the effect of resource management on the wellbeing of individuals, groups, families and communities
- H2.2 evaluates strategies to contribute to positive relationships and the wellbeing of individuals, groups, families and communities
- H2.3 critically examines how individual rights and responsibilities in various environments contribute to wellbeing
- H3.1 analyses the sociocultural factors that lead to special needs of individuals in groups
- H3.3 critically analyses the role of policy and community structures in supporting diversity
- H4.1 justifies and applies appropriate research methodologies
- H4.2 communicates ideas, debates issues and justifies opinions
- H5.1 proposes management strategies to enable individuals and groups to satisfy their specific needs and to ensure equitable access to resources
- H6.2 formulates strategic plans that preserve rights, promote responsibilities and establish roles leading to the creation of positive social environments.

relation to FOUR specific groups within the community. All students must study the TWO groups in category A plus TWO groups selected from category B. Students learn about: Specific groups within the community Category A groups (Mandatory groups) People with disabilities Youth Students learn to: Category B groups (Select 2 groups) Aged Culturally and Linguistically Diverse communities Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples Rural and remote families Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex communities Sole parents Homeless people

Teacher note: Students are required to study the following content in

Students learn to: Category B groups (Select 2 groups) Aged Culturally and Linguistically Diverse communities Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples Rural and remote families Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex communities Sole parents Homeless people	
Students learn about: exploring the four specific groups within the community	
prevalence of each group within the community	
Students learn about: • individual diversity within each group	

Students learn about: terminology used by the community to describe the group	
Students learn to:	
utilise reliable sources of data to examine the nature of each group by	
considering the following questions:	
 what is the prevalence of the group within Australia? 	
 what determines whether an individual is part of the group? 	
 how might individuals vary within the group? 	
the group:	
Students learn to:	
recognise that the community uses	
positive and negative terminology to describe each group. Discuss the	
impact this might have on individuals within the group	
within the group	

Students learn about: issues of concern for the four specific groups within the community satisfaction of needs • specific needs of each group - adequate standard of living (food, clothing, shelter) - health - education - employment - safety and security - sense of identity	
Students learn to: identify and prioritise the specific	
needs of each group	
Students learn to:	
 justify the TWO most significant needs for each group and discuss the 	
implications if these are not met	

Students learn about: access to services	
 types of services, eg financial support, transport, accommodation 	
and housing, health care, counselling, education, employment, legal aid	
Students learn about:	
 factors affecting access to services characteristics of individuals within 	
the group, eg age, gender, level of education, culture, type of	
disability, first language spoken, socioeconomic status	
 resources, eg time, money, energy, knowledge aspects of the service, eg opening 	
hours, confidentiality, location,	
staffing	
Students learn to:	
 explore the factors that can affect each group's access to services by 	
considering the following questions: — what types of services does each	
group require access to? - how do the characteristics of individuals within each group affect their access to services?	
 what resources are necessary to support each group's access to 	
the service? – how available are the services	
within the community?	

researching TWO commu	nity groups	
Teacher note: Students are required to study the following content in relation to the TWO groups selected and studied from category B.		
Students learn about: creating positive social environments addressing the groups' issues of concern • government policy and legislation		
Students learn about: • organisations within the community that support the group		

Students learn about: • equity issues	
Students learn to:	
 examine government policy and legislation to determine its role in ensuring equity for each group 	
ensuring equity for each group	
Students learn to:	
Students learn to: critically analyse the extent to which organisations within the community assist in satisfying the needs of each	
assist in satisfying the needs of each group	

Students learn to: • investigate a current inequity issue faced by each group and propose strategies to address the issue	
ouslog, or or awarese and record	
Students learn about: positive influences on community	
attitudescontributions the group makes within	
the community	
Students learn about: • advocacy (speaking up for the	
group's needs and concerns) - raising awareness within the	
community – educating the community	
promoting the rights of the group	

Students learn to: explore ONE example of what each group has done to try to improve community attitudes, and assess the impact this has had on the wellbeing of the group	
Students learn to:	
 outline how community organisations advocate for each group and describe the positive influence it can have on 	
community attitudes	

9.3 HSC core: Parenting and Caring

This module should occupy approximately 25 percent of total course time.

In this module, students develop their understanding of the types of parents and carers and how to best prepare for the role of a parent or carer in order to optimise the wellbeing of a dependant.

Students are required to analyse factors affecting the parenting and caring role including characteristics of the dependant, personal and social influences, as well as parenting and caring styles. Both the informal and formal support available to assist parents and carers in their role are also examined.

Module focus

- · Becoming a parent or carer
- Factors affecting the parenting and caring role
- Support for parents and carers

Outcomes

A student:

- H1.1 analyses the effect of resource management on the wellbeing of individuals, groups, families and communities
- H2.1 analyses different approaches to parenting and caring relationships
- H2.2 evaluates strategies to contribute to positive relationships and the wellbeing of individuals, groups, families and communities
- H2.3 critically examines how individual rights and responsibilities in various environments contribute to wellbeing
- H3.2 evaluates networks available to individuals, groups and families within communities
- H3.4 critically evaluates the impact of social, legal and technological change on individuals, groups, families and communities
- H5.1 proposes management strategies to enable individuals and groups to satisfy their specific needs and to ensure equitable access to resources
- H5.2 develops strategies for managing multiple roles and demands of family, work and other environments
- H6.1 analyses how the empowerment of women and men influences the way they function within society.

Students learn about: becoming a parent or carer	
types of parents and carers biological parents	
Students learn about:	
social parentsadoption	
fosteringstep-parenting	
surrogacy	
Students learn about: • carers	
primaryinformal and formal	
mornial and formal	

Students learn to: • describe the different types of parents and carers	
Students learn to: • explore the impact of legal, social and technological change on social parents by considering changes in: – legislation – community beliefs and attitudes – reproductive technology	
Students learn to: • examine current research data on primary carers to determine the: - significance of age and gender - reasons for carers taking on the role, eg emotional obligation, alternative care too costly	

Students learn about: the roles of parents and carers satisfying the specific needs of the dependant	
dependant	
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Students learn about: • building a positive relationship with	
the dependant	
Students learn about:	
promoting the wellbeing of the dependant	
dependant	

Students learn to: outline the roles of parents and	
 outline the roles of parents and carers and evaluate the significance of each role in various parenting and 	
caring situations	
Students learn about: preparations for becoming a parent or	
carer changing health behaviours, eg	
nutrition, physical activity, social or spiritual connections	
Students learn about:	
 enhancing knowledge and skills, eg education, information, training 	

Students learn about: modifying the physical environment, eg housing, amenities, equipment	
og nodolilg, dillollidos, oquipillolli	
Students learn about.	
Students learn about: • organising finances, eg budgeting,	
saving, support payments	
Students learn to:	
Students learn to: - examine a range of parenting and	
caring situations and assess the impact preparations can have on the	
impact preparations can have on the wellbeing of the dependant	

Students learn about: factors affecting the roles of parents	
and carers characteristics of the dependant	
• age	
Students learn about: skills/capabilities	
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Students learn about: • special needs, eg illness, disability	

Students learn to: describe how the characteristics of the dependant can affect the roles of the parent or carer the parent or carer	
Students learn about: influences on parents and carers • personal - culture, customs and tradition - religion/spirituality - education - previous experience - own upbringing - multiple commitments, eg work, study, sport, family - socioeconomic status - special needs, eg illness, disability	
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Students learn about: • social - community attitudes - gender expectations - media stereotypes	

Students learn to: • examine each influence to determine its effect on parenting and caring	
Students learn to:	
 propose strategies to assist parents and carers to manage their multiple 	
commitments	
Students learn to:	
 describe how social influences affect 	
the roles of parents and carers	

Students learn to: critically analyse expectations of males and females in parenting and caring roles in a changing society society	
Students learn to: • explore one example of how a parent or carer may challenge social influences and assess the impact this	
can have on their wellbeing	
Students learn about: styles of parenting or caring authoritarian	

Students learn about: • democratic	
Students learn about: • permissive/indulgent	
- permissive/indulgent	
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Students learn about: negligent	

Students learn to: explore each parenting or caring style	
and assess the impact it can have on the roles of parents and carers	
Students learn about: rights and responsibilities in parenting	
and caringlegal rights of parents, carers and	
dependants	
Students learn about: responsibilities of parents and carers	
duty of care setting limits	
discipline	

Students learn to:	
analyse the impact of legal rights on the wellbeing of parents, carers and	
dependants by considering the following:	
health and medical decisionseducation and schooling	
financial support	
C. I. I.	
Students learn to: • discuss how the responsibilities of	
parents and carers contribute to	
building a positive relationship with the dependant	
Teacher note: Students a	re not required to gain a detailed understanding of
	or services for parents and carers. The intent is for
	upport for parents and carers assists and impacts on
their roles, responsibilities	
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Students learn about: support for parents and carers types of support	
 informal relatives, friends, neighbours 	
- Telatives, menus, neighbours	
Students learn about:	
• formal	
government agenciescommunity organisations	
Students learn to:	
 explain how different types of support can assist parents and carers to: 	
 prepare for their roles fulfil their responsibilities maintain their own wellbeing 	

Students learn about: types of services provided through formal support health care	
health care	
Students learn shout:	
Students learn about: • education	
Students learn about:	
financial support	

Students learn about: • childcare	
Students learn about:	
respite care	
Students learn about:	
• counselling	

Students learn to: • assess the impact accessing formal support services can have on the wellbeing of:	
young carersaged carers	
 young carers aged carers first-time parents working parents 	

9.4 HSC option: Family and Societal Interactions

This module should occupy approximately 25 percent of total course time.

Changes in legal and social systems affect individuals in their family life. Students will examine how government and community structures support and protect family members at all stages of the life span. This module draws attention to significant legislation and highlights the role of these laws and community organisations in supporting wellbeing and assisting families to function effectively.

Module focus

- Supporting and protecting individuals and families
- Protecting children
- Assisting young people to become young adults
- Being a responsible adult family member
- The aged

Outcomes

A student:

- H2.3 critically examines how individual rights and responsibilities in various environments contribute to wellbeing
- H3.2 evaluates networks available to individuals, groups and families within communities
- H3.3 critically analyses the role of policy and community structures in supporting diversity
- H3.4 critically evaluates the impact of social, legal and technological change on individuals, groups, families and communities
- H6.1 analyses how the empowerment of women and men influences the way they function within society
- H6.2 formulates strategic plans that preserve rights, promote responsibilities and establish roles leading to the creation of positive social environments.

Students learn about: supporting and protecting individuals and families	
role of legislation to protect members of society	
Students learn about: to promote a just and cohesive society	
society	
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Students learn about: to set guidelines for socially	
acceptable behaviour	

Students learn about: to provide processes to settle disputes peacefully	
Students learn about: to outline what governments can and	
cannot do	
Students learn to:	
 describe how legislation can support and protect individuals and families in 	
and protect individuals and families in contemporary society	

Students learn about: role of community organisations and agencies	
 how community organisations support government legislation and initiatives 	
Students learn to: • explore how community organisations	
and agencies interact with governments to support and protect	
individuals and families in contemporary society	
Students learn about:	
protecting children	
 the government's role legislation relating to the protection and welfare of children child protection education, eg school attendance safety, eg travel restraints, product safety standards 	

Students learn about:	
government agencies that implement	
and monitor these laws, eg NSW Commission for Children and Young	
People	
Students learn to:	
 examine current NSW child protection legislation by: 	
 locating and identifying current NSW child protection legislation 	
 describing the areas of regulation, 	
eg reporting children at risk, working with children checks	
 evaluating its effectiveness in supporting and protecting the 	
welfare of children	
C. 1 . 1 . 1	
Students learn about: the community's role in providing for the	
wellbeing of children children's services	

Students learn about: schools and out-of-school care	
~	
Students learn about: • leisure activities	
Students learn about:	
 not-for-profit organisations and support groups 	

Students learn to: • investigate the provisions made by their local community to protect the welfare of children	
Students learn to: • identify a community support organisation that provides for the wellbeing of children and evaluate the	
services it provides, eg Kidsafe NSW	
Students learn about: assisting young people to become	
young adults the government's role in regulating rights of young people Iicensing drivers	

Students learn about:	
school attendance	
Students learn about:	
access to tobacco and alcohol	
Students learn about:	
gambling regulations	

Students learn about: right to vote	
Students learn about:	
 legal age for sexual relationships and 	
marriage	
Students learn about: • gaining other entitlements, eg passport	
passport	

Students learn about: • workplace protections, eg minimum wage	
Students learn to:	
 debate the age appropriateness of the rights afforded to young people 	
through the law. Consider questions such as:	
 are all 17-year-olds responsible enough to drive safely? 	
 should the minimum age for alcohol be raised? 	
Students learn to:	
identify and evaluate the meaning and purpose of adolescent rites of passage	

Students learn to: examine differing societal expectations of young females and young males as they assume increasing rights, responsibilities and opportunities	
Charles looms about	
Students learn about: the community's role in supporting young people health care	
Students learn about: • leisure and recreation	

Students learn about: community support organisations, eg online youth mental health services	
Students learn to:	
 investigate a community support organisation and describe how it 	
provides for the wellbeing of young people, eg ReachOut Australia	
F	
Students learn about: being a responsible adult family	
member government's role in supporting adults	
and familiescurrent legislation supporting adults	
and families - laws relating to family	
laws relating to adoptionlaws relating to assisted	
reproductive technology	

Students learn to: examine the current Family Law Act by: locating and identifying the current legislation describing the areas of regulation, eg marriage and de facto relationships, divorce, spousal and child support, injunctions related to family violence evaluating its effectiveness in supporting and protecting adults and families	
Students learn about: community support for adults and	
familiescounselling for individuals and families	
Students learn about: health services	

Students learn about: women's refuges	
Students learn about: community support organisations,	
 community support organisations, eg Centacare, St Vincent de Paul Society 	
C4-14-14	
Students learn to: • identify a community support group	
that provides for the wellbeing of adults and families and evaluate the services it provides	

Students learn about: the aged	
issues for the agedgovernment legislation and entitlements for the aged	
Students learn about:	
community support for the aged	
Students learn about:	
recognising the aged as a valuable community resource	

 Students learn to: conduct a case study on the aged by considering the following questions: what are the current and future issues for the aged? how do government entitlements assist the aged in planning for retirement? what is available in the community to support the housing needs of the aged? how can the community recognise the aged as valuable citizens? 	

9.6 HSC option: Individuals and Work

This module should occupy approximately 25 percent of total course time.

Work is a productive activity that occurs in a variety of settings. The nature of work changes over the life span, requiring balance with other aspects of an individual's life.

The changing nature of work-related situations requires an understanding of social change, cultural influences, economic policies and political processes that impact on work. Students develop skills necessary to manage these changes.

In this module, students consider how contemporary workplace practices have evolved in response to social changes. Students gain an understanding of both the benefits of a variety of work patterns to family wellbeing and how workplace practices have changed to acknowledge the value of family life.

Module focus

- The nature of work
- Changing work patterns
- Structures that support individuals in the workplace
- Managing individual and workplace roles
- Youth employment

Outcomes

A student:

- H2.2 evaluates strategies to contribute to positive relationships and the wellbeing of individuals, groups, families and communities
- H2.3 critically examines how individual rights and responsibilities in various environments contribute to wellbeing
- H3.3 critically analyses the role of policy and community structures in supporting diversity
- H3.4 critically evaluates the impact of social, legal and technological change on individuals, groups, families and communities
- H5.2 develops strategies for managing multiple roles and demands of family, work and other environments
- H6.1 analyses how the empowerment of women and men influences the way they function within society
- H6.2 formulates strategic plans that preserve rights, promote responsibilities and establish roles leading to the creation of positive social environments.

Students learn about: the nature of work	
reasons people work to meet specific needs	
Students learn about: economic	
Students learn about: value and status	
value and status	

Students learn to: describe how work can contribute to the satisfaction of specific needs	
the satisfaction of specific needs	
Students learn to:	
compare and contrast the needs that are met through paid and unpaid	
work	
Students learn to:	
explain how values and status of	
work impact on how a person perceives work	

Students learn about: the labour force labour force concepts and terms labour force employed unemployed employed part time employed full time participation rate	
Students learn about: • labour force participation across the life span	
Students learn to: • research and identify current trends in the labour force in regards to age and gender	

Students learn to:	
 account for labour force participation rates across the life span by 	
researching: – full-time versus part-time	
employment unemployment	
– инетрюутет	
Students learn about:	
patterns of work	
full-time, part-time, job share, casualpermanent, temporary/contract	
Students learn about	
Students learn about: • self-employed	
• shift work	

Students learn about: • voluntary • seasonal • working remotely • others	
Students learn to:	
describe each work pattern and evaluate the suitability of each for	
different individuals across the life span	
Students learn about: changing work patterns	
social factors leading to changing work patterns education/retraining technology	
computersautomation/robotics	
 research and development 	

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Students learn about: employment/unemploymentperceptions of gender	
perceptions of gender	
Students learn about: family circumstances, including	
structural change	
government policyeconomics	
Students learn to:	
analyse the relationship between patterns of work and the various	
social factors	

Students learn about: structures that support individuals in the workplace	
rights and responsibilities employees employers	
Students learn to:	
 explain the importance of rights and responsibilities in the workplace 	
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Students learn about:	
workplace structures Iegislation, eg health and safety,	
equal employment opportunity	

Students learn about: work conditions, eg awards, grievance procedures	
grievance procedures	
Students learn about:	
trade unions	
Students learn about:	
flexible work patterns and practices, eg job share, flexible work	
arrangements	

Students learn about:	
 workplace culture, eg childcare, prayer room, kitchen 	
 leave entitlements, eg parental, 	
carers	
Students learn to:	
analyse how rights and	
responsibilities are supported by workplace structures and affect:	
 the wellbeing of the employer and employee in the workplace 	
 efficient work practices 	
Students learn to:	
examine the extent to which the workplace can provide equal acces to work entitlements for females ar males	

Students learn about:	
maintaining work and life balance	
individual roles	
 personal commitments and interests work 	
leadershipparenting	
caringvolunteering	
- religion	
recreationstudyinghobbies	
hobbies	
Students learn to:	
recognise that individuals may have	
multiple roles outside the workplace	
Students learn about:	
individual strategies for managing multiple roles	
negotiating and sharing rolesmanaging resources	
- managing resources	

Students learn about: using technology accessing support utilising workplace structures	
utilising workplace structures	
Students learn to:	
 devise strategies that individuals can utilise to effectively manage multiple role expectations caused by changing 	
circumstances	
Students learn about:	
youth employment issues that impact on youth employment personal management skills required	
in the workplace	

• steps taken to prepare and plan for a career	
 	
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Students learn about:	
predominant patterns of work of young people	
Students learn about:	
• predominant patterns of work of young people ······	

Students learn about: rights and responsibilities of young people in the workplace	
 Students learn to: conduct a case study of the issues that impact on youth employment by considering the following questions: what are the factors contributing to youth unemployment? how can a young person optimise their employment prospects? how does work support young people to manage multiple roles? 	