## **VCE Media**

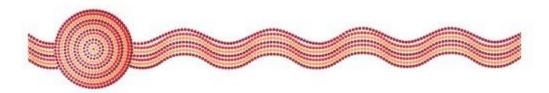
School-based Assessment Audit information





# **Acknowledgement of Country**

The VCAA respectfully acknowledges the Traditional Owners of Country throughout Victoria and pays respect to the ongoing living cultures of First Peoples.





#### **Overview**

- General advice on the audit
- The process of School-based audit
- Administration
- School-assessed Coursework
- School-assessed Task
- Authentication

#### General advice on the audit

Schools providing the VCE must deliver the course to the standards established by the VCAA, ensure the integrity of student assessments and ensure compliance with the requirements of the VCAA for the relevant assessment program. For school-based assessment the standards and requirements are stated in the assessment specifications set out in the relevant VCE study design and the VCE assessment principles.

All VCE studies have a school-assessed component: School-assessed Coursework (SAC) or School-assessed Tasks (SAT) or a combination of both.





# Why audit schools?

- The purpose is to check that the standards and requirements set out in study designs are being followed and that assessment is being carried out in line with the VCE assessment principles.
- Schools providing the VCE must deliver the course to the standards established by the VCAA, ensure the integrity of student assessments and ensure compliance with the requirements of the VCAA for the relevant assessment program.
- All schools are audited annually for at least one VCE study and all VCE studies are subject to the School-based Assessment Audit. An increased number of schools are audited for VCE studies in the first year of implementation of a reaccredited VCE study design.



# **VCE Assessment Principles**

Assessment is an integral part of teaching and learning that at the senior secondary level:

- identifies opportunities for further learning
- describes student achievement
- articulates and maintains standards
- provides the basis for the award of a certificate.



# **VCE Assessment Principles**

As part of VCE studies, assessment tasks enable:

- the demonstration of the achievement of an outcome or set of outcomes
- judgment and reporting of a level of achievement for school-based assessments at Units 3 and 4.



# **VCE Assessment Principles**

#### VCE assessment should be

- valid (fair and reasonable)
- equitable
- balanced and
- · efficient.



## **Unit 3 and 4 Questionnaire**

- The first stage consists of a study-specific audit questionnaire which is completed online by teachers on behalf of the school.
- The responses provided by the school to the audit questionnaire enable the VCAA to determine if school-based assessment is following the specifications and requirements set out in the accredited VCE study design and the VCE assessment principles.



## **Unit 3 and 4 Questionnaire**

For each submission received to the audit questionnaire, the VCAA determines one of the following outcomes:

- The evidence submitted shows that VCAA assessment standards and requirements have been met.
- There is not yet enough evidence to show that VCAA assessment standards and requirements are being met.
- The evidence submitted determines that VCAA assessment standards and requirements have not been met.



#### Unit 3 and 4 Further evidence

- Depending on the outcome of the audit questionnaire, schools may be required to submit further evidence.
- The further evidence requested may be on any aspect of the assessment, including tasks, assessment information provided to students, conditions of assessment, marking schemes or criteria, assessment timeline or moderation processes.
- Samples of student work will only be requested if serious concern is raised.
- The submission of further evidence is completed electronically.





### Unit 3 and 4 Further evidence outcomes

For each further evidence submission, the VCAA determines one of the following outcomes:

- The evidence submitted shows that VCAA assessment standards and requirements have been met.
- The evidence submitted determines that VCAA assessment standards and requirements have not been met.



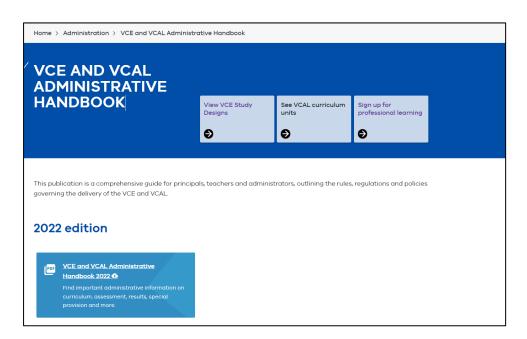
# **VASS Report**

Schools will receive a report through VASS on the outcome of the audit. This report includes details such as:

- The outcome of the audit
- The VCE assessment principles not addressed
- Actions required by the school
- Comments provided by the Audit Panel



## **Questionnaire: Administration**



- School policies for Schoolbased assessment
- Lost, stolen and damaged procedures
- Moderation and supervision of school-based assessment

Pages - VCE and VCAL Administrative Handbook (vcaa.vic.edu.au)



## **Questionnaire: Timelines**

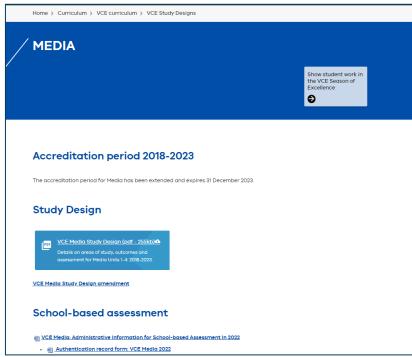


- Dates for submission of SAT tasks
- Dates for SAC tasks
- Key observation dates
- Return of SAT and SAC work to students

Pages - Administrative dates and assessment schedule (vcaa.vic.edu.au)



# **Study Design page**

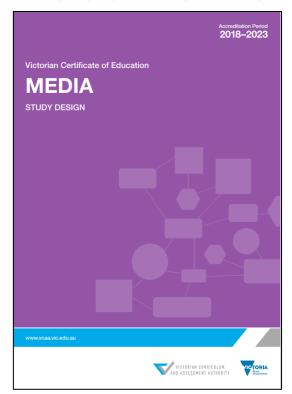


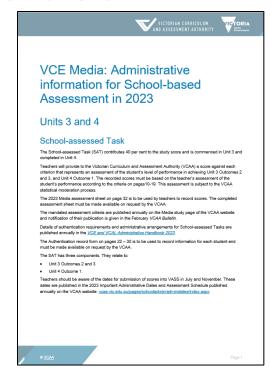
- Study Design
- Administrative information for School-based Assessment
- Examination links
- Support material

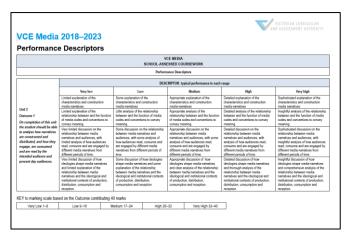
Pages - Media (vcaa.vic.edu.au)



#### **Documents to use**









#### **School-assessed Coursework**

- Number of tasks
- Format of task
- Sources used to develop the task
- Stimulus used for the task
- Questions for the task
- Instructions for the task
- Marking scheme for the task



#### **School-assessed Coursework**

- Upload the task
  - Media Unit 3 Outcome 1
  - Media Unit 4 Outcome 2
- Explain how you scaffold the task for the students
- Describe how the task addresses the key knowledge and key skills
- The assessment scheme or rubric used for the task. These should be developed from the VCAA performance descriptors for VCE Media.



#### **School-assessed Coursework**

#### **Performance descriptors**



#### **VCE Visual Communication Design 2018–2023**

Performance Descriptors												
VCE VISUAL COMMUNICATION DESIGN SCHOOL-ASSESSED COURSEWORK												
Performance Descriptors												
DESCRIPTOR: typical performance in each range												
Very low			Low		Medium		High	Very high				
Analysis of visual communications												
Very limited analysis of the audience characteristics, purpose, context and features of existing visual communications in relation to relevant design field.		characte features commun	analysis of the audience eristics, purpose, context ar s of existing visual nications in relation to t design field.	nd	Satisfactory analysis of the audience characteristics, purpose, context and features of existing visual communications in relation to relevant design field.	audience chara context and fea	ear analysis of the cteristics, purpose, tures of existing ications in relation to field.	Comprehensive and perceptive analysis of the audience characteristics, purpose, context and features of existing visual communications in relation to relevant design field.				
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tween s and	hat details the n existing visual design erminology.	connect commun decision	evidence that details the tions between existing visua nications and design ns. use of terminology.	al	Satisfactory evidence that details the connections between existing visual communications and design decisions.  Appropriate use of terminology.	connections be communication decisions.		Highly detailed evidence that details the connections between existing visual communications and design decisions.  Sophisticated use of terminology.				
		decision	ns.			decisions.	decisions. decisions.	decisions. decisions.				









# School-assessed Coursework Study specific information

#### Unit 3

- Media product and ideology
- Audience engagement
- Institutional context of production
- Characteristics and construction of media narratives
- Relationships of codes and conventions in media products

#### Unit 4

- Dynamic and changing relationship between media and audience
- Rationale for regulating the relationship between the media and its audience in Australia.
- Ethical issues in the production, distribution, consumption and reception of media products.



#### **School-assessed Task**

- Describe the sources you have used to develop the task.
- The information provided to students about the task. This is generally in a booklet where the stages of the School-assessed Task are explained and unpacked for the student
- Describe how you unpack and explain the assessment criteria for the Schoolassessed Task. This is generally in language that is accessible by students



# School-assessed Task Assessment criteria

VCE Media: School-assessed Task Assessment Sheet 2023													
	Levels of Performance												
Assessment Criteria	Not shown	1–2 (very low)	3–4 (low)	5-6 (medium)	7–8 (high)	9-10 (very high)							
Unit 4 Outcome 1 – Media production and post production	Feedback or reflection evident in documentation.		Feedback and reflection is evident in the documentation.	Use of feedback to inform a media product.	Use of feedback to refine a media product and to engage audience.	Use of feedback to refine and resolve a media product for a specified intention and to engage the audience.							
Use of reflection, and feedback throughout production and post-production.		Media language is used in the documentation.	Media language is used in reflective documentation.	Reflection to inform a media product.	Use of reflection to refine a media product and to engage audience.	Use of reflection to refine and resolve a media product for a specified intention and to engage the audience.							
posi-production.				Relevant media language is used to evaluate the production and post- production of the media product.	Relevant media language is used in reflections that evaluate several aspects of production and post- production in the media product.	Relevant media language is used to evaluate specific aspects of production and post-production in the media product.							
	0 🗖	1 🗆 2 🗅	3 🗆 4 🗅	5 🗖 6 🗖	7 🗆 8 🗅	9 🗖 10 🗖							
Evidence	MEDIA PRODUCTION PROCESS: PRODUCTION – POST-PRODUCTION – DISTRIBUTION  Evidence of a variety of feedback from different audiences and in different forms (for example surveys, discussion, written evaluations).  Feedback and reflection to refine and resolve a media product.  Use of relevant media language that evaluates the media product.												

- Nature of task
- Scope of task
- Assessment criteria
  - criterion
  - evidence
  - descriptor



## Study specific information

- Research aspects of a media form
- Structural and aesthetic qualities
- Methods for recording the development of a media product
- Production experiments
- The media production process
- Documentation of production design, production and post production (written and visual information)
- Use of equipment, materials and technologies in production and post production
- Use of codes and conventions in a media product
- Documentation, development and realisation of a media product (including documented feedback)
- Media language in construction and evaluation of a media product



# Additional sources used to develop School-based assessment

- Commercial tasks, resources and textbooks
- Tasks and information from a previous year
- Examination questions



#### **Authentication**

- Authentication processes
- Feedback to students for School-assessed Coursework
- Feedback to students for School-assessed Tasks
- Return of materials to students.

#### **Contact**

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