

**Victorian Certificate of Education
2020**

SUPERVISOR TO ATTACH PROCESSING LABEL HERE

STUDENT NUMBER Letter

SOCIOLOGY
Written examination

Tuesday 17 November 2020

Reading time: 3.00 pm to 3.15 pm (15 minutes)

Writing time: 3.15 pm to 5.15 pm (2 hours)

QUESTION AND ANSWER BOOK

Structure of book

<i>Section</i>	<i>Number of questions</i>	<i>Number of questions to be answered</i>	<i>Number of marks</i>
A	8	8	40
B	4	4	40
			Total 80

- Students are permitted to bring into the examination room: pens, pencils, highlighters, erasers, sharpeners and rulers.
- Students are NOT permitted to bring into the examination room: blank sheets of paper and/or correction fluid/tape.
- No calculator is allowed in this examination.

Materials supplied

- Question and answer book of 24 pages, including **assessment criteria for Section B** on page 24
- Additional space is available at the end of the book if you need extra space to complete an answer.

Instructions

- Write your **student number** in the space provided above on this page.
- All written responses must be in English.

Students are NOT permitted to bring mobile phones and/or any other unauthorised electronic devices into the examination room.

SECTION A**Instructions for Section A**

Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided.

Australian Indigenous culture

Use the following information to answer Questions 1 and 2.

Representation 1**50 words: From hello to kangaroo, new map of Indigenous languages of Australia**

Jack Buckskin had ‘no idea’ what he was getting into when he signed up 14 years ago to learn his people’s ‘sleeping’ language.

Spoken for thousands of years by the Aboriginal people of Adelaide and the Adelaide Plains, nobody had used it in everyday life for nearly 150 years.

Now 50 words of Kaurna have been included and voiced¹ by Mr Buckskin on a new Indigenous language mapping project called 50words.online.

...

Launched a week ago, the 50words map aims to showcase the diversity of Indigenous languages, starting with 50 words (or fewer, if more words aren’t available). There are 15 languages, including Kaurna, and the hope is to include every Indigenous language.

...

Before British settlement, there were more than 250 Indigenous languages, the Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies (AIATSIS) estimates.

Approximately 120 [languages] are still spoken across Australia, but only 18 are being learned as a first language everyday. Many languages are down to their last few speakers.

Led by linguists Professor Rachel Nordlinger and Associate Professor Nick Thieberger from Melbourne University’s Research Unit for Indigenous Language, the interactive website is designed to showcase the diversity and number of Indigenous languages.

...

Most people didn’t know there was more than one Indigenous language, said Professor Thieberger.

Other people thought there were only a few words in each language, when each had thousands.

Surprisingly, the sound systems used in Australian Indigenous languages were very similar, said Professor Thieberger.

Sometimes words were very different in languages spoken in the same region. Often there are similarities in words spoken by people thousands of kilometres apart.

In the Bilinearra language of the Northern Territory, the word for rain is *yibu*, which is very similar to *yipu*, the word for rain in Gurindji, a language which is spoken not too far away.

...

In Kaurna, *manya* is used for rain and cold weather, said Mr Buckskin. That’s because it rains when it is cold in winter in Adelaide so the two go hand in hand, he said.

‘When people talk about a connection to country, language gives you that,’ he said. ‘It gives you an understanding of what the environment and the culture was like,’ he said.

Source: Julie Power, ‘50 words: From hello to kangaroo, new map of Indigenous languages of Australia’, *Sydney Morning Herald*, 4 August 2019

¹voiced – recorded

Question 1 (4 marks)

In Representation 1, Mr Buckskin says that language gives people an understanding of what culture was like.

Define the term 'culture', including its main components. How is language connected to culture?

Ethnicity

Question 3 (4 marks)

Why do sociologists prefer to focus on the concept of ethnicity rather than on the concept of race?

Question 4 (6 marks)

Explain the theory of ethnic hybridity. Using **at least two** examples, show how hybridity connects to the experience of ethnicity in Australia today.

Community

Use the following information to answer Questions 5 and 6.

Representation 2

Play and stay: Ridgetoun's new playground opens

The Ridgetoun community has recently constructed a new children's playground after receiving \$100 000 of funding from the Victorian state government.

In 2017, more than 70 Ridgetoun residents signed a petition calling for an upgrade to the town's ageing playground. The residents wanted to create a more flexible and welcoming space.

The town's Chief Executive Officer said that the modern playground would boost community connectedness. He commended the community for their enterprise and dedication in pushing for the project. He said that having experienced a period of drought, the community would benefit from the positive and happy play area that the new playground would offer.

Following consultation with junior students at Ridgetoun P-12 College, a detailed plan for the playground was developed. The plan created a nature-based space with cubby¹-making opportunities, a sandpit and a water feature, along with modern, age-appropriate play equipment and social facilities.

The Community Development Manager said the inspiration for many elements of the playground had come from the junior students of the college, who had all been very enthusiastic about the project.

The local Chamber of Commerce representative welcomed the initiative, particularly because it had involved community collaboration, but she was disappointed that the new playground, while needed, did not benefit the whole community. Local businesses had hoped that a dedicated skate park might have been included in the plan, providing skateboarders with a purpose-built venue and taking pressure off town buildings and infrastructure.

¹cubby – children's playhouse

Representation 3

2016 census data for Ridgetoun

people	299
male	48.2% of the population
female	51.8% of the population
median age	50
children at pre-school	7
children at primary school	14
children at secondary school	22
people aged 20–24 years	7
people aged 25–29 years	7
children aged 0–14 years	14.9% of the population
people aged 65 years and over	29.8% of the population

Question 5 (4 marks)

With reference to Representation 2 and/or Representation 3, provide **at least two** examples of how the Ridgetoun playground may have a social impact on the experience of community.

Social movements and social change

Question 7 (4 marks)

Outline **two** theories that describe why social movements arise. Provide examples to support your response.

Question 8 (6 marks)

Social movements can be described as alternative, redemptive, reformative or revolutionary.

Compare the purpose of alternative and revolutionary social movements. Provide examples to support your response.

Question 3 (10 marks)

Analyse the impact of information and communications technology on the traditional concept of community as described by Ferdinand Tönnies in 1887.

Question 4 (10 marks)

Examine the interrelationship between the nature, purpose and current stage of a social movement. Refer to **one** social movement that you have studied this year.

Assessment criteria for Section B

The extended-answer questions in Section B will be assessed against the following criteria, as appropriate:

- explanation and application of sociological concepts, theories and methods
- knowledge and/or analysis and/or evaluation of sociological experience, perspectives and change
- use and/or evaluation of a range of relevant evidence/sources
- synthesis of evidence to draw conclusions

END OF QUESTION AND ANSWER BOOK

