

RELIGIOUS STUDIES GLO3004Y1

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT ACTIVITY

ACHIEVEMENT STANDARD 90827 (VERSION 3) RELIGIOUS STUDIES 3.4

Analyse the key beliefs of a religious tradition and secular world view in relation to ultimate questions

Level 3, Internal

6 credits

STUDENT INSTRUCTIONS

In this activity you are going to:

- Research the key beliefs of a religious tradition and a secular world view in relation to ultimate questions.
- Find material from primary and secondary sources to explain the ultimate question you have chosen. If applicable, you will then explain the context and explain the importance of the ultimate question in the religious tradition and the secular world view.
- Analyse the material and explain the similarities and differences over time in terms of the ultimate question.
- Submit your findings as an essay.

As part of this analysis you will explain any patterns. Your conclusion will address the wider implications arising from the analysis and also include identifying cultural expectations and codes of behaviour required in this question. (Secondary sources may be useful here.)

You will be expected to show discernment regarding limitations of sources of evidence. This includes both primary and secondary sources.

Conditions:

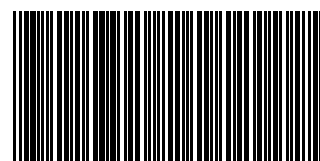
- All work should be your own.
- This is an open book assessment.
- Word count minimum 2000–maximum 4000 (excluding primary sources).
- Plagiarism detection software may be used to check this is your own work.

You will need:

- A range of primary and secondary source materials to support your answer.

Supervisor requirements

- Supervision is not required for this assessment.
- Upload your assessment to the GLO3004Y1 assessment dropbox when you have completed it.



ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

ACHIEVEMENT STANDARD 90827 (VERSION 3) RELIGIOUS STUDIES 3.4

Analyse the key beliefs of a religious tradition and secular world view in relation to ultimate questions

Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
Analyse the key beliefs of a religious tradition and a secular world view in relation to ultimate questions.	Analyse in depth the key beliefs of a religious tradition and a secular world view in relation to ultimate questions.	Analyse, with perception, the key beliefs of a religious tradition and a secular world view in relation to ultimate questions.

Explanatory notes

1. *Analyse the key beliefs of a religious tradition and a secular world view in relation to ultimate questions* involves:

- considering the key beliefs of a religious tradition and a secular world view in relation to ultimate questions, and breaking them down into components or essential features
- drawing conclusions about the key beliefs, supported by evidence.

Analyse in depth the key beliefs of a religious tradition and a secular world view in relation to ultimate questions involves:

- discussing the similarities and differences in the key beliefs of a religious tradition and a secular world view in relation to ultimate questions
- drawing conclusions supported by a range of evidence.

Analyse, with perception, the key beliefs of a religious tradition and a secular world view in relation to ultimate questions involves:

- critically evaluating the key beliefs of a religious tradition and a secular world view in relation to ultimate questions
- drawing conclusions that address the wider implications arising from the analysis.

2. *Religious tradition* means a world religion, or a division of a world religion, or an indigenous religion.
3. A world religion is a religious belief system that is generally recognised as having independent status from any other religion. Buddhism, Christianity, Hinduism, Islam, and Judaism are examples of world religions.
4. Wider implications may be social, historical, geographical, political, or personal.
5. Evidence, where it relates specifically to beliefs or principles of a religious tradition, is obtained from authoritative sources within the religious tradition.

6. The following are examples of a secular world view:

- secular humanism
- secular post-modernism
- secular materialism
- Marxism
- communism
- agnosticism
- atheism.

7. Ultimate questions may relate to:

- origin: where did we come from? Where are we going?
- suffering: why do we suffer? Why do we feel guilty?
- meaning: what is the meaning of life? Does death cancel out meaning?
- anxiety: is there a basic fear driving human life?
- death: what happens after death? How does having to die affect the way we live our lives?
- is there something rather than nothing?
- how do you explain human nature?
- how do you determine right and wrong?
- why do innocent people suffer?
- what is the purpose of our life?
- what happens to a person at death?

Further examples of ultimate questions can be found at:

http://www.kenttrustweb.org.uk/UserFiles/ASK8/File/Whole_School_Issues/spiritual_development/Appendix_2_-_Ultimate_Questions.pdf, and <http://www.tc.umn.edu/~parkx032/CY-ULT-Q.html>.

8. *Analyse* means to consider in detail and break down into components or essential features.

9. *Using supporting evidence* means to provide evidence from within the text and from recognised sources.

10. *A range of supporting evidence* means to provide breadth or depth in the evidence from within the text and from recognised sources.

11. *A wide range of supporting evidence* means to provide breadth and depth in the evidence from within the text and from recognised sources.

12. *Key belief* refers to a significant message in the sacred text. The key belief is illustrated by recurring ideas, stories, images, symbols, and/or teachings.

13. *A sacred text* may arise from historical events, oral traditions and/or original experience, e.g. the Bible, the Qur'an, the Pali Canon, the Vedas, indigenous oral traditions, as recognised by the religious tradition.

ASSESSMENT ACTIVITY

RELIGIOUS STUDIES

INSTRUCTIONS

- Read the questions carefully.
- Assemble all the materials required.
- Consult your teacher regarding the topic you would like to use.
- Ask your teacher for an exemplar to check layout etc.
- You must produce a bibliography of materials you have used for authentication purposes.

OVERVIEW

Intention of the task: The intention of this standard is to assess the key beliefs of a religious tradition and a secular world view in relation to ultimate questions.

The aim of the task is for a student to provide a description of the religious tradition and the world view they have chosen to compare and contrast.

Students need to identify points of similarity and difference between a religious tradition and the secular view. The student needs to identify the way someone from each perspective sees and interacts with the world.

Supporting evidence from the religious tradition could include stories, images, symbols or teachings to support the world view. Supporting evidence from other recognised sources might be obtained from scripture commentaries or church documents, but it should relate to the world view that the student has identified. It is expected that equal weighting will be given to the secular world view and the religious tradition in relation to the ultimate question chosen.

TASK 1 – RESEARCH

Identify the ultimate question you are going to research.

Find primary source evidence to explain the key belief in the religious tradition and the secular tradition in relation to the ultimate question.

- Ultimate question – key features evidence within **religious tradition**.
- Ultimate question – key features evidence within **secular tradition**.

TASK 2 – ANALYSIS

Explain the key ideas within the ultimate question and the religious tradition and set it in its historical context.

Explain any:

- patterns that you have found in the ultimate question
- limitations of evidence that you have found in the ultimate question.

You can use both primary and secondary sources in your analysis.

TASK 3 – CONCLUSIONS AND WIDER VIEW

Write two or more developed conclusions about the ultimate question you have chosen. Within your conclusion you must identify cultural expectations and codes of behavior required by the way the adherent sees and interacts with the world.

You need to show understanding of the limitations of sources of evidence.

A developed conclusion includes a summary of the key ideas found in the material. This conclusion is supported by material found in both primary and secondary sources. A bibliography of sources/websites used is required.

NOTE: FOR CHRISTIANITY, READ THIS MATERIAL

Students who do our Religious Studies standards (all of them) must be aware that they must specify the branch of the religious tradition if they are using Christianity as an example. A religious tradition implies an established group who have their belief system and documentation that is able to be found on a website for example:

Church of England	www.churchofengland.org
Catholic Church	www.vatican.va/archive/ENG0015/_INDEX.HTM
Lutheran Church	www.lcms.org/about/beliefs
Presbyterian Church	www.gotquestions.org/Presbyterians.html
Seventh Day Adventists	www.adventist.org/en/beliefs
Quakers	www.thoughtco.com/quakers-beliefs-and-practices-701370

This is not a complete list by any means. If there are any others that you would like to find simply Google the Church-"beliefs" and you will find it.

Below are the exact specifications required by NZQA for these standards:

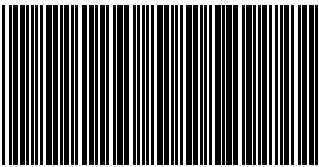
The specific branch of the religious tradition needs to be specified.

For many religious traditions, there are broad terms, and then branches of the tradition that do not necessarily share the same beliefs. For example, Christianity is a broad term that covers many aspects of that religious tradition, but the different denominations within Christianity do not necessarily share the same beliefs as one another. It is important to clearly identify which branch of the religious tradition is being assessed, either for or by the student, during the assessment activity.



Reminder: Upload your assessment to the GLO3004Y1 assessment dropbox.

GLO3004Y1



STUDENTS – PLACE STUDENT ADDRESS LABEL BELOW OR WRITE IN YOUR DETAILS.	
Full Name	_____
ID No.	_____
Address (if changed)	_____