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The *Humanities and Social Sciences* are the study of human behaviour and interaction in social, cultural, environmental, economic and political contexts.

The *Humanities and Social Sciences* have a historical and contemporary focus, from personal to global contexts, and consider challenges for the future.

Through studying *Humanities and Social Sciences*, students will develop the ability to question, think critically, solve problems, communicate effectively, make decisions and adapt to change.

Thinking about and responding to issues requires an understanding of the key historical, geographical, political, economic and societal factors involved, and how these different factors interrelate.



Civics & Citizenship

Subject Code: CIV



Why study Civics & Citizenship?

To explore ways to shape lives, value belonging in a diverse and dynamic society, and positively contribute locally, nationally, regionally and globally.

Unit 1: Law and Society

In this unit students will explore:

- Why does Australia have the current political system of Government?
- How do we make laws to stay current in Modern Australia?
- What are the Courts for and how do they interpret Laws?

Unit Length: 8 weeks

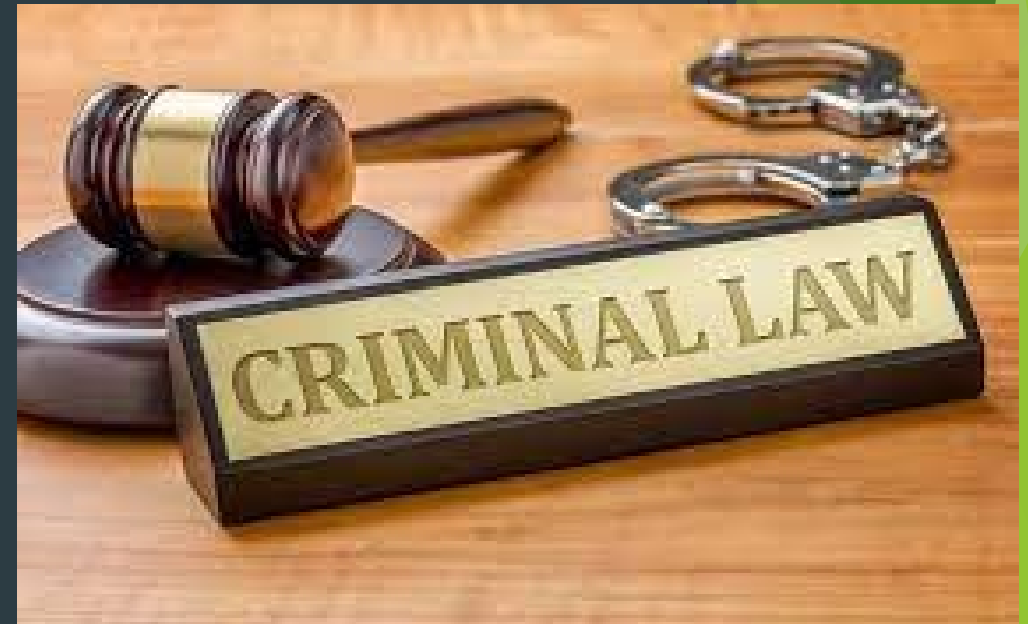
Assessment: Exam



Unit 2: Criminal Law

In this unit students will explore:

- ▶ How does our Court System protect citizens?
 - ▶ How does our law cover a diverse Australian Society?
 - ▶ How can we all contribute to Society?
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- ▶ Unit Length: 12 weeks
 - ▶ Assessment: Assignment
 - Solve a Murder!



Unit 3: Human Rights

In this unit students will explore:

- ▶ How does the Australian Government fulfil it's global responsibilities?
 - ▶ How do these responsibilities influence the Governments policies and the laws they make or change?
 - ▶ How do we sustain our democratic society
 - ▶ What laws need to be changed?
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- ▶ Unit Length: 10 weeks
 - ▶ Assessment: Extended Response Assignment



Unit 4: Good Governance

In this unit students will explore

- ▶ What is our Government structure and how does it reflect modern Australia?
 - ▶ How should our Government be adaptable to necessary change?
 - ▶ How can we keep our Government honest?
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- ▶ Unit Length: 10 weeks
 - ▶ Assessment: Exam



Economics & Business

Subject Code: ECB

Why study Economics & Business?

To develop enterprising behaviours and capabilities to make informed decision and understand the work and business environments.

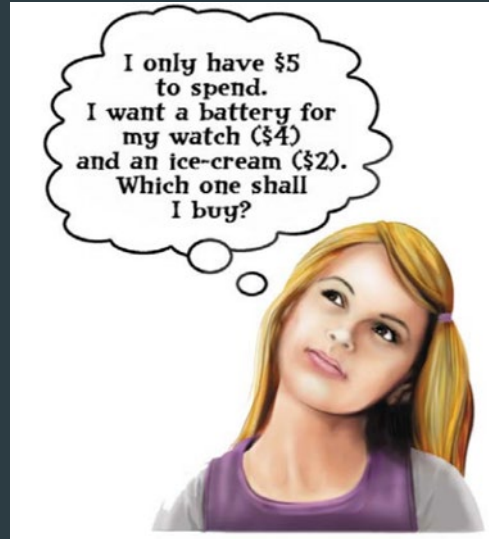


FIGURE 1 The spending of money by overseas tourists in Australia is called invisible exports.



FIGURE 3 Globalisation in the form of shipping goods to or from other countries has advantages for Australian businesses and consumers.

Unit 1: Government management of economy & living standards.

In this unit students will

- ▶ focus is on why and how governments manage the economy and living standards
- ▶ give explanations for variations in economic performance and standards of living within and between economies
- ▶ generate alternative responses to managing economies and living standards, taking into account multiple perspectives including those of governments, businesses and consumers
- ▶ use cost-benefit analysis tools to propose and justify a course of action related to managing an economy and living standards within a nation.
- ▶ Unit Length: 10 weeks
- ▶ Assessment: Response to Stimulus Exam



Unit 2: Agribusiness & the Australian Economy

In this unit students will

- ▶ investigate indicators of economic performance, how Australia's economy is performing and the importance of agriculture in maintaining and improving Australia's economy
 - ▶ develop an understanding of how economic performance is measured and how Australia compares to other countries
 - ▶ explore inflation, unemployment, sustainability and the business cycle
 - ▶ investigate the balance of payments and tariffs.
- ▶ Unit Length: 10 weeks
- ▶ Assessment: Assignment - Research Project Multimodal: Investigation of an agricultural industry present in the Bundaberg



Unit 3: Participants in the workplace & financial decisions.

The unit focus is on: the roles and responsibilities of participants in the workplace and financial decisions, risks and rewards.

- ▶ Unit Length: 10 weeks
- ▶ Exam - Short Response



Participants in the workplace, roles and responsibilities, National Employment Standards, legislation and payroll.

- ▶ Project - Major financial decisions

Inquiry based task - purchase of a car based on consumer wants and needs, comparison of loan products and budgets, consideration of hidden costs including servicing, registration and insurance

Unit 4: Competitive Advantage

In this unit students will

- ▶ focus on why and how businesses seek to gain and maintain a competitive advantage and the effects of organisational and workforce management on business productivity

- ▶ Unit Length: 10 weeks
- ▶ Assessment: Exam



Geography

Subject Code: GEO

Why study Geography?

To develop knowledge about, and respect of places, people , cultures and environments throughout the world.



Agriculture is the Bundaberg Region's most valuable local industry and has weathered COVID-19 successfully, with its economic output remaining constant.

Unit 1: Geographies of Well Being

Throughout the unit students will

- ▶ investigate global, national and local differences in human wellbeing between places
- ▶ examine the different concepts and measures of human wellbeing, and the causes of global differences in these measures between countries
- ▶ explore spatial differences in wellbeing within and between countries, and evaluate the differences from a variety of perspectives
- ▶ explore programs designed to reduce the gap between differences in wellbeing
- ▶ Unit Length: 20 weeks
- ▶ Assessment: Short answer response- Exam
: Extend response research.

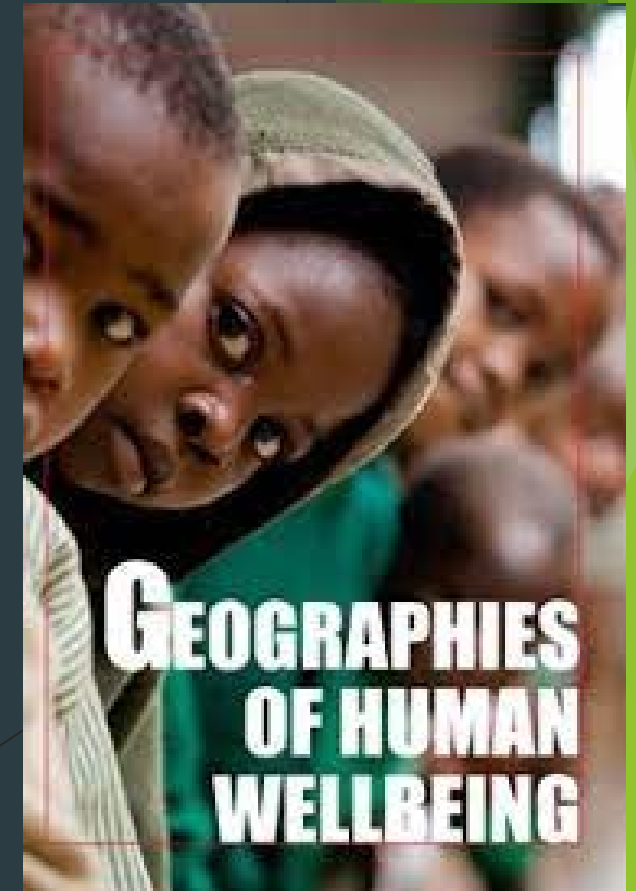
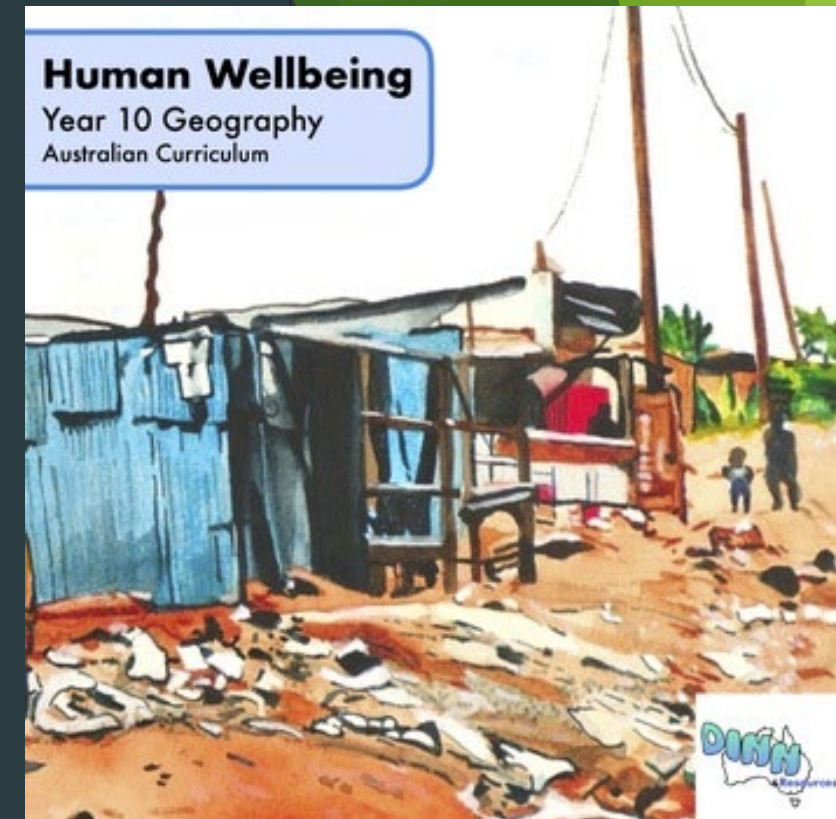




Figure 1.1 Happiness is an important goal in Bhutan



The happiest place on Earth

According to the Earth Institute's World Happiness report and the Gallup World Poll, the country with the highest average happiness (life as a whole) was Denmark, followed by Finland, Norway and the Netherlands. It is no surprise that these are countries with the highest incomes – in fact the income of these four countries is 40 times higher than the four unhappiest countries, which include Togo, Benin, Central African Republic and Sierra Leone. However, the four happiest countries also have high social equality, social trust and quality governance (system of governing) – all factors which, along with income, contribute to happiness and wellbeing.

Unit 2: Environmental Change & Management

In this unit students will

- ▶ develop an understanding of environmental change - human-induced and natural
- ▶ develop an understanding of how world views influence the way people think about and respond to environmental change. An
- ▶ Unit Length: 20 weeks
- ▶ Assessment: Short answer response-
Exam
: Extend response research





History

Why study History?

History enables us to gain an understanding of societies, events, movements and developments that have shaped humanity.

Subject Code: HIS



Plagues and classical history – what the humanities will tell us about COVID in years to come

August 11, 2021 11.20pm AEST

After almost two years – and an extraordinary global hiatus whose impact remains as yet unclear – it is inevitable that many will write about COVID-19 for decades to come. Indeed, one of the first books – *Spike*, by Jeremy Farrar, one of the UK's leading

Author

 **Christopher Smith**
Executive Chair, Arts and Humanities Research Council, and Professor, School of Classics, University of St Andrews

Unit 1: ANCIENT PERSIA

Between the sixth and fourth centuries BC, the Persian Empire was the largest the world had yet seen. Despite being dismissed as 'barbarians' by Greek historians, it is possible to argue that Persian rule was somewhat 'modern' or enlightened and that Persia was as much a civilising force as Greece or Rome.

The main focus of this unit is Persia's conflicts with its neighbouring Greek civilisation, known as the Persian Wars

- ▶ Unit Length: 10 weeks
- ▶ Assessment: Response to Stimulus Exam



The Battle of Issus between Alexander the Great and Darius III in 333 BC, leading to the fall of the Persian Empire.

Leemage/Corbis/Getty Images



Ruins of Persepolis, the capital city of the Persian Empire.

Unit 2: WORLD WAR II 1939-45

Students will investigate wartime experiences through an indepth study of World War.

This will include:

- ▶ the inter-war years between World War I and World War II, including the Treaty of Versailles, the Roaring Twenties and the Great Depression
- ▶ the Australian experience during World War II, including home front experiences, International relationships, the fall of Singapore, POWs, involvement of indigenous Australians and the significance of the Kokoda campaign.

- ▶ Unit Length: 10 weeks
- ▶ Assessment: Independent investigation & research analysis.



Australian soldiers rest in the Finisterre Ranges of New Guinea while en route to the front line during March 1944



Unit 3: Studies of Conflict

The Western and Islamic World - The Vikings (c.790 - c.1066)

The Vikings are portrayed in popular culture as bloodthirsty pirates who wanted nothing more than to plunder and die in glorious battle. However, the Vikings were also skilled navigators, traders and farmers. They established trade routes, built advanced weapons and seafaring boats and created settlements as far away as Canada.

The Viking Age spanned less than three hundred years. The Age was dominated by raids and voyages of expansion caused by social, political and environmental factors.

How did societies change from the end of the ancient period to the beginning of the modern age?

Which significant people, groups and ideas from this period have influenced the world today?

- ▶ Unit Length: 10 weeks
- ▶ Assessment: Response to Stimulus Exam

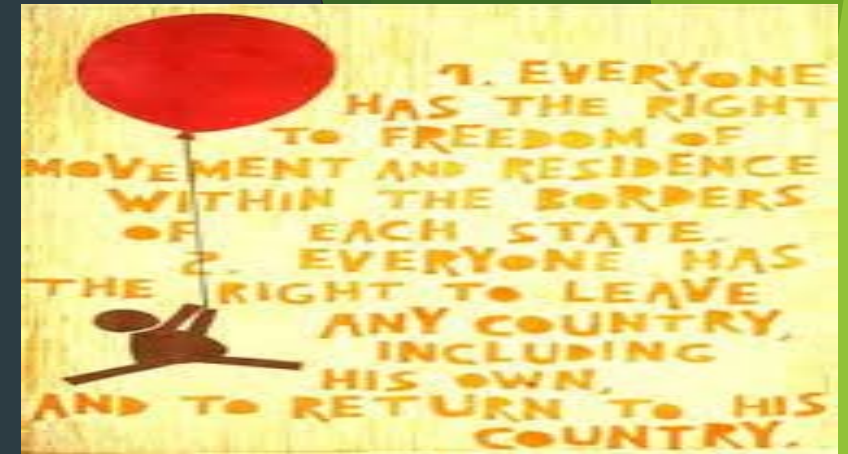


The remains of a Viking longship found at Gokstad in South Norway, c1920. (Photo by Rischgitz/Getty Images)

Unit 4: Rights & Freedoms

In this unit students will

- explore the origin and significance of human rights
 - investigate the causes, effects and significance of the Stolen Generation
 - investigate continuity and change in the civil rights for African American, Aboriginal peoples and Torres Strait Islander peoples over time
 - investigate methods used by civil rights activists to achieve change for African American, Aboriginal peoples and Torres Strait Islander peoples
 - examine the significance of the United Nations Declaration of the Rights of African American, Indigenous Peoples to Aboriginal peoples and Torres Strait Islander peoples.
- ▶ Unit Length: 8 weeks
 - ▶ Assessment: Research task & written essay



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