Studies of Religion Focus Day
Mastering Short Answer Responses
H9 coherently and effectively communicates complex information, ideas and issues using appropriate written, oral and graphic forms.
The demands of question 11 (& 22) are particular

- short answer means no introduction
- use the space provided
- use ONLY the space provided
 Attempt Question 11

Answer the question in the space provided. This space provides guidance for the expected length of response.

Question 11 (5 marks)

‘The native title process has also given Indigenous people a seat at the negotiating table – whether or not native title has been determined by the Federal Court. However, the Native Title Act has its shortcomings and there is always room for improvement.’

John Sorso, Acting President – National Native Title Tribunal
Koori Mail, 14 January 2009

With reference to the quotation, outline the importance of Native Title legislation in achieving the objectives of the Land Rights movement.

-5-
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With reference to the quotation, outline the importance of Native Title legislation in achieving the objectives of the Land Rights movement.
The demands of question 11 (& 22) are particular

• short answer means no introduction
• use the space provided
• use **ONLY** the space provided
• integrate the stimulus
• use specific examples
The term religious landscape refers to what you see when you look at the presence, the practice and the influence in any given society.

In the period since 1945 Australia’s religious landscape has changed significantly.
I come from the Methodist tradition of the Christian church. Although when I do go to church now, which is more often than Christmas and Easter, but certainly not once a week, I tend to go to an Anglican church.


Attempt Question 11

Answer the question in the space provided

Question 11 (5 marks)

I come from the Methodist tradition of the Christian church. Although when I do go to church now, which is more often than Christmas and Easter, but certainly not once a week, I tend to go to an Anglican church.


Suggest two influences on the pattern of religious affiliation in Australia since the 1970’s.

TASK	TOPIC	FOCUS
Making reference to the stimulus material discuss the current religious landscape of Australia.

**TASK**

**TOPIC**

**FOCUS**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Criteria</th>
<th>Mark</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>▪ Demonstrates comprehensive knowledge and understanding of the main features of the current religious landscape in Australia using specific examples.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ Makes explicit links to the stimulus material.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>▪ Demonstrates sound knowledge and understanding of the features of the current religious landscape in Australia.</td>
<td>3-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ Makes some reference to the stimulus material.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ Demonstrates limited knowledge of Australia’s religious landscape.</td>
<td>1-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ May/may not make reference to the stimulus material.</td>
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The way Australians view their religious landscape has changed dramatically due to denominational switching, rise in secularism and embracing new age religions. As the stimulus material suggests, adherents have been reconsidering their views on their chosen religion and have been switching from one to another. Most recently, people have been leaving their traditional religions to move into something more modern and dynamic, such as the rise in Pentecostalism. There has been a rise in secularism due to more people admitting they are none religious and instead an atheist.
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Denominational switching is a feature of the current religious landscape. It refers to the movement of adherents between Christian groups such as between Protestant and Anglican denominations. This can be visualised in the diagram by the man with the wheelbarrow moving between the two buildings. Many young people are attracted to the charismatic and inclusive nature of the Pentecostal churches such as ‘Hillsong”. In the current landscape people are prepared to search for a Christian church that reflects their own spiritual fulfilment. The number of people switching ‘in’ and ‘out’ of Pentecostal Churches is high. Adherents of the Anglican Churches are seen to be declining, whilst Pentecostal numbers are rising which is shown in the stimulus where one building has been in existence but is now being reshaped into a more contemporary style.
We, people of diverse religions and spiritual expressions throughout Australia, have a vision to promote enduring, daily cooperation, end religious bias and discrimination and create cultures of peace, justice and healing.

Source – Jewish, Christian, Muslim Association of Australia

Why are interfaith relations important in 21st century Australia?
Outline the contribution…

* sketch in general terms

* essentially what is it?

Question 2 – Christianity (15 marks)

(a) Identify the contribution of one significant person, other than Jesus, to the development and expression of Christianity.

- missionary expansion
- theology of salvation
- ecclesiology/Christology
Describe the contribution…

characteristics & features

what does it look like?
what does it do?

- missionary expansion  where to? quantify it!
- theology of salvation  what did he teach?
- ecclesiology/Christology  what image did he use?

Question 2 – Christianity (15 marks)

(b) Summarise the contribution of the significant person or school of thought chosen in part (a).
Explain the contribution…

<table>
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<th>explicitly link actions to outcomes</th>
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<td>- missionary expansion</td>
<td>- preaching at the crossroads led to rapid growth throughout the empire</td>
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<td>- letters and disciples sustained growing communities</td>
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<td>- theology of salvation</td>
<td>- emphasis on justification by faith and the ethic of love over the mosaic law attracts Gentile converts</td>
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<td>- ecclesiology/Christology</td>
<td>- teaching on the mystical body of Christ established a Christian Church identity</td>
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