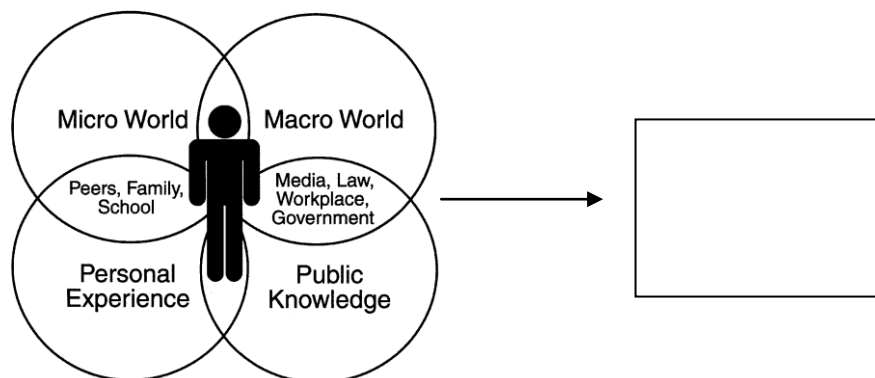


Year 11 Society and Culture

Assessment 1 2009

Name: _____

- 1) The five fundamental concepts are:
 - a) _____
 - b) _____
 - c) _____
 - d) _____
 - e) _____
- 2) The other four main concepts include:
 - a) Power
 - b) _____
 - c) _____
 - d) _____
- 3) The following commentaries come from some of the concepts. Identify which one in the space provided:
 - a) "...individuals who are shaped by their society and culture" _____
 - b) "...choose to measure it in terms of past, present and future" _____
 - c) "...implies a legitimate use of influence and/or persuasion" _____
 - d) "...the tools that make tasks easier, enhancing the natural ability of persons...." _____
- 4) The following diagram explains how we arrive at a point of (answer in the box the arrow is pointing to)



- 5) Students will gain an opportunity to undertake extensive s_____ and c_____ research when they undertake their PIP in Year 12.
- 6) If you learn to view the media in a critically discerning way, and you develop a sense of having a person, social and cultural identity, amongst several other things, what is the likely outcome? The development of _____
- 7) Match the following concepts from 'The Social and Cultural World' to the correct meaning (or extract from the meaning) by placing the appropriate letter in the space provided below in the table:

	Concept		Meaning
1	Acculturation	A	People and processes drawn together through common interests, locality and networks
2	Change	B	Your immediate world of family, peers, school and work
3	Community	C	Where knowledge is transferred from one culture to another either directly or through secondary contact
4	Decision making	D	The way we learn to become members of any particular society
5	Micro world	E	At a person level, this can occur with referent to your role in the family, or at a higher scale it may involve governments taking action on your presumed behalf
6	Socialisation	F	How societies and cultures conduct themselves in ways that differ from previously

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____
4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____

- 8) Identify the following points as either a micro or macro experience:

- a) Yourself M_____
- b) Your school days M_____
- c) Kevin Rudd M_____

- d) Mobile phone developments M_____
- e) Arguments with friends M_____
- f) The concerns around the ozone layer M_____
- 9) When it seems that some things in society remain the same, we are talking about continuity/change (choose one)
- 10) In looking at our own personal experiences of family, and comparing them to our parents' or grandparents' experience of family, we are undertaking a _____ study, based on age or generation.
- 11) The micro world is all about personal experience/public knowledge (choose one)
- 12) To properly use your personal experience to gain from S&C, you need to engage in p_____l r_____ction.
- 13) When we collect knowledge assembled through research and analysis of a wide range of personal experiences, we are developing our p_____ knowledge.
- 14) Good responses to S&C questions will ideally combine personal experience and public knowledge. True/False
- 15) Which factors belong to the sphere of personal experience (PE) and which belong to public knowledge (PK):
- | | | | |
|----------------|-------|-------------------|-------|
| a) Research | P____ | d) Media | P____ |
| b) Family life | P____ | e) Community life | P____ |
| c) Peer group | P____ | | |
- 16) Data that is measured is called _____ research
- 17) Data that has to be interpreted is called _____ research
- 18) Which is which in terms of the type of research being undertaken – quantitative or qualitative?
- | | |
|--|-------|
| a) Using surveys | _____ |
| b) Using graphs | _____ |
| c) Using tables | _____ |
| d) Using diagrams | _____ |
| e) Easy to compare with other research in the same field | _____ |
| f) Use appropriate questions at the beginning | _____ |
| g) Need time to collect data | _____ |
| h) Open ended questionnaires | _____ |
| i) Unstructured interviews | _____ |

- j) Participant observation _____
- k) Personal opinions _____
- l) Interpretation _____
- m) Small samples of data _____
- n) Difficult to compare with other research _____

19) Identify the following research methodologies:

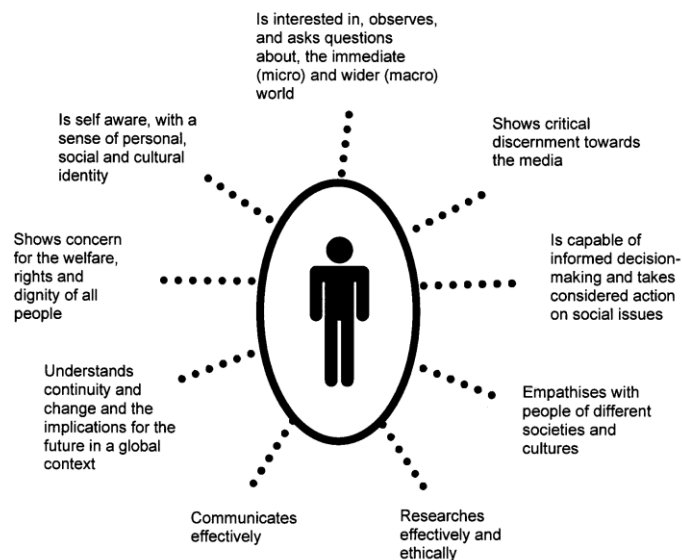
- a) _____ analysis
- b) Q _____
- c) Ob _____
- d) Stati_____cal
- e) In _____

20) What other methodology is being discussed below:

Think about your own experiences, memories, values and opinions and relate them to a specific research topic. _____

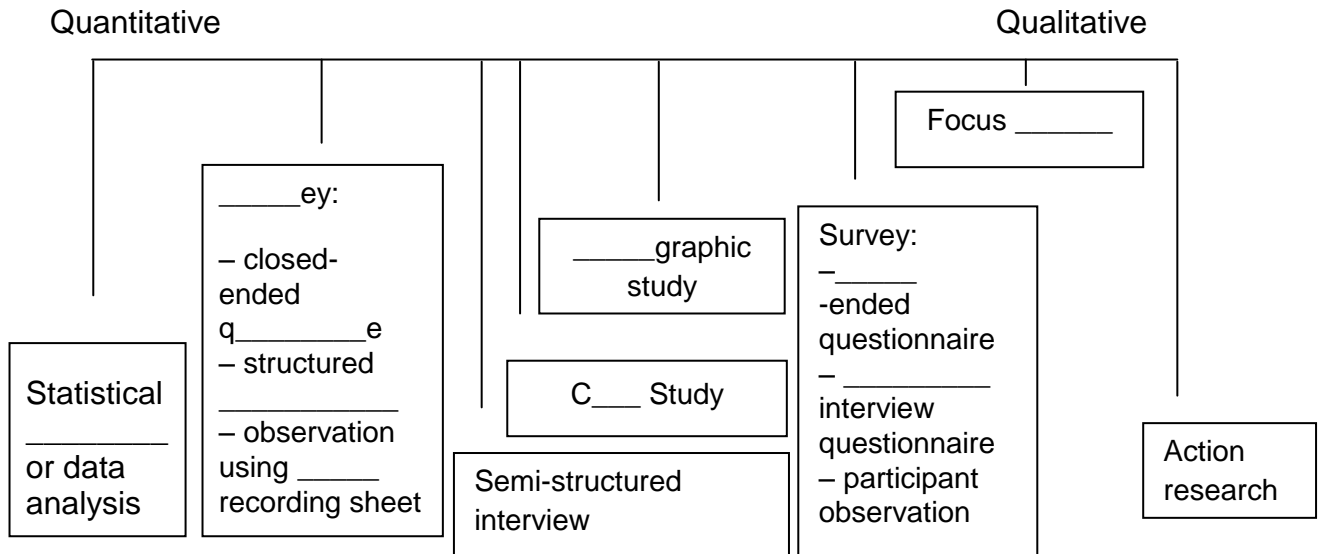
21) If you were doing a cross cultural comparison between Australia and another country, you would use interviews and person reflection for your Australian/overseas section and content analysis of secondary material for your Australian/overseas section (choose one alternative for the 2 chooses given to you)

22)



All of these characteristics on the left add up to the person in the middle being:

23) Complete the missing words:



24) Complete the missing words:

<p>Quantitative Methodologies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> are removed from the _____ data result in _____ data, tables, graphs and diagrams use survey questionnaires and _____ as their main techniques enable the collection of highly _____ data from large populations are easy to _____ with other studies rely heavily on the researcher's _____ skills in writing the research questions, ie at the _____ of the process 	<p>Qualitative Methodologies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> are _____ to the original data result in _____ prose, quotations and summaries use _____ interviews and observations as their main techniques enable detailed data to be obtained, but for a _____ population only are _____ to compare with other studies rely heavily on the researcher's _____ skills to understand the complexities of the resulting data, ie at the _____ of the process
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25) Society and Culture draws on several inter-disciplinary areas for its enquires.

Name three (3):

26) Describe the stages in the process of social and cultural research

- a) Clearly de_____ your topic or question. Try to be as _____ific as possible.
- b) Start p_____. Break your research into _____able sections.
Set yourself achievable targets.
- c) Starting reading _____ research on your topic.
- d) Choose your m_____s. Make sure they are all appropriate.
- e) Co _____ relevant facts.
- f) _____ze and _____ret all the data you have collected.
- g) E_____ your methodologies and the way you have used them

27) Describe what you have learned about other cultures and the way you have used them addressing three of the following concepts (package of concepts):

- Family
- Roles and status
- Conflict, cooperation and decision making
- Gender
- Communication
- Power, authority and influence

1. Concept(s) _____

2. Concept(s) _____

3. Concept(s) _____
