# Community and family studies – glossary of key words resource: explain

This resource contains a set of activities which can be used in a range of ways within the classroom or set as individual tasks for students to work through.

These activities complement the CAFS glossary of key words explain video resource.

## Activity 1: Using scripts to explain (how and why)

1. Use the sample exemplar script or paragraphs. Find the language that corresponds to the glossary word to show they are ‘doing’ what the glossary word tells them to do.
2. As a class, create a word bank of the glossary language that can be applied to future responses.
3. Search for writing tips:
	1. look for how often and where the links/relationship are made within a single paragraph.
	2. how often are they made?
	3. how much content knowledge is shown?
	4. how are examples used to support the relationship

### Sample script 1

**Question:** How does a researcher select and utilise appropriate research methods to conduct effective research? (8 marks)

In order to conduct research effectively a researcher must select or choose and then implement the most reliable and valid methods of collecting data. The researcher would have to know the focus of research and whether they are seeking to find qualitative or quantitative data, this will directly impact on the type of methodology you would select and utilise. If the focus of research was seeking to find qualitative data, to find the thoughts, values and opinions of the targets sample group, then the researcher would require a methodology, like an interview or case study that allowed the sample time and space to not only answer to share this type of data, but also the opportunity to bond with the sample to create trust so the sample feels safe to answer with integrity. If the researcher was collecting quantitative data, the researcher would need to select and utilise a tool like a questionnaire as the closed ended questions and therefore nature of the responses enables the primary data to be collected, tabulated, graphed and compared ensuring the researcher can test what they are meaning to test.

Understanding the type of data needed to be collected would be essential for the researcher when selecting and utilising the most appropriate research method. If the data needed was to establish whether this type of study has been conducted before and the results of those studies to monitor changes, the researcher would seek out secondary data and could only use a literature review to conduct this type of research. If the researcher used any of the other methodologies to collect this type of data, the tool would not be collecting data on what it needed to collect to ensure validity for the researcher to move forward and the data collected would not be considered reliable.

### Sample script 2

**Question:** Explain how **one** government policy or legislation plays a role in ensuring equity for the Group. (The Aged) (5 marks)

The superannuation Act,1992 aims to ensure that the Aged do not fall into poverty as their employment life ends and their retirement life begins. This act ensures that employers pay 9.5% of an employees wage (for most work patterns) into a Super fund while they are working to provide income later in retirement ensuring large portions of the aging community are living on their own funds and well beyond the Age pension which is designed to provide for only the most basic adequate standard of living needs. While this Act seemingly supports the vast majority of the population as they are employed, this does not ensure equity for everyone within the group. This Act does not account for those women, who enter and exit the workforce or have large gaps away from their working life to care for children their ability to continually have superannuation payments is impossible. Women have access to significantly lower superannuation when entering retirement due to the work patterns of part time and casual work that suit their ability manage their multiple roles, this is because they are working less hours, therefore earn less and have little chance to make voluntary superannuation contributions. The professions that women enter and are seen as stereotypically ‘women’s careers’ such as beauty, hairdressing, child care, nursing and education also means that they are limited when superannuation is only 9.5% of their wage. Earning less and in part time or casual roles means that it will take longer to build the same superannuation amount as those without the parenting or caring breaks and those who can regularly earn and negotiate their wages and benefits thus the Superannuation Act doesn’t play a fair role in ensuring equity for the group.

### Sample script 3

**Question:** How can accessing formal support services influence the wellbeing of first time parents. (6 marks)

Formal support services is the structured support established by professionals to support first time parents. While there is so much formal support out there, having the knowledge to find the most useful and targeted support is key for a positive influence on wellbeing. Enhancing knowledge for new parents is available in a variety of ways, online forums such as the Raising Children Network established by the Australian Government and Department of social services. It provides advice for all aged children but has a large focus on the ‘First 1000 days’ of parenting, written and supported by experts. While credible online forums, like this one, provide authentic advice and research, some websites may display conflicting information. Having to sift through large amounts of information with little support will likely result in being overwhelmed and stressed and disheartened meaning that new parents might be experiencing emotional factors of illbeing. Constant questioning and stressing why their child is crying, wondering if they had enough to eat? Exhaustive questioning about how do I get them to sleep, are all things that a new parent is experiencing and that this formal support can offer expert advice on. Having a formal support that can be accessed 24/7 throughout the night, when loneliness is amplified, with access to a directory of hotlines (counselling services) and links to local supports can result in a new parent not only experiencing piece of mind (emotional factors of wellbeing) but also conservation of energy that is essential for the care of their child and production of breast milk. The online nature of the service alleviates the need for those mothers who had caesareans to physically travel to access information supporting their physical factors of wellbeing.

### Sample script checkpoint and answer sheet

The scripts below use a colouring system to model where the relationship language is within each script.

For each script, language which shows a connection between the cause and the effect of the question is highlighted in red/ **bolded**. *Blue/ Italics* has been used to show the characteristics and features.

Access the Community and family studies – glossary of key words resource: explain video resource for a detailed unpacking of each question and sample response.

### Sample script 1

**Question:** Explain how a researcher selects and utilises appropriate research methods to conduct effective research? (8 marks)

In order to conduct research effectively a researcher **must select or choose and then implement** *the most reliable and valid methods of collecting data*. The researcher would have to know the focus of research and whether they are seeking to find qualitative or quantitative data, **this will directly impact** *on the type of methodology you would select and utilise*. If the focus of research was seeking to find qualitative data, to find the thoughts, values and opinions of the targets sample group, then the researcher **would require a** *methodology, like an interview or case study that allowed the sample time and space to not only answer to share this type of data, but also the opportunity to bond with the sample to create trust so the sample feels safe to answer with integrity.* If the researcher was collecting quantitative data, the researcher **would need to** *select and utilise a tool like a questionnaire as the closed ended questions and therefore nature of the responses enables the primary data to be collected, tabulated, graphed and compared ensuring the researcher can test what they are meaning to test.*

Understanding the type of data needed to be collected **would be essential** *for the researcher when selecting and utilising the most appropriate research method.* If the data needed was to established whether this type of study has been conducted before and the results of those studies to monitor changes, the researcher would seek out secondary data and **could only use a** *literature review to conduct this type of research. If the researcher used any of the other methodologies to collect this type of data, the tool would not be collecting data on what it needed to collect to ensure validity for the researcher to move forward and the data collected would not be considered reliable.*

**Note** This is a difficult area of content to respond to and requires a holistic understanding of how to conduct effective research. Selecting and utilising appropriate methods requires essential knowledge of the fundamentals of research so therefore creating cross links between the five methods and the seven fundamental.

This question is asking what the relationship between the reasoning behind how a researcher is selects and utilises appropriate methods and its relationship to effective research. Effective research is based around data collection that is reliable and valid. So, these themes should come through when validating the selection of method. Because effective versus ineffective research is very influenced by the selection of the most appropriate research methods, there are such a large number of effects that can come through, so a stronger response will show the wide variety of effects.

If you were to really analyse this response you would see there are positive effects, ie leading to effective research and negative effects leading the ineffective research.

### Sample script 2

**Question:** Explain how ONE government policy or legislation plays a role in ensuring equity for the Group. (The Aged) (5 marks)

The superannuation Act, 1992 aims to ensure that the Aged do not fall into poverty as their employment life ends and their retirement life begins. This act ensures that employers pay 9.5% of an employees wage (for most work patterns) into a Super fund while they are working to provide income later in retirement **ensuring** *large portions of the aging community are living on their own funds and well beyond the Age pension which is designed to provide for only the most basic adequate standard of living needs.* While this Act **seemingly** **supports** *the vast majority of the population as they are employed this does not ensure equity for everyone within the group*. This Act, **does not account** **for** *those women, who enter and exit the workforce or have large gaps away from their working life to care for children their ability to continually have superannuation payments is impossible. Women have access to significantly lower superannuation when entering retirement due to the work patterns of part time and casual work that suit their ability manage their multiple roles, this is because they are working less hours*, **therefore** earn less and have little chance to make voluntary superannuation contributions. *The professions that women enter and are seen as stereotypically ‘women’s careers’ such as beauty, hairdressing, child care, nursing and education* **also results** in less superannuation contribution as it is only 9.5% of their wage. *Earning less and in part time or casual roles means that it will take longer to build the same superannuation amount as those without the parenting or caring breaks and those who can regularly earn and negotiate their wages and benefits* **consequently meaning the** Superannuation Act does not play a role in ensuring equity for all members if this diverse group.

**Note** In this response, the first idea is ONE government policy or legislation and the second is the role it plays in ensuring equity for the group. Due to the definition of the word explain to show cause and effect, the dark red language is all effect language, i.e. how has the government policy or legislation effected the equity for the group.

Thus, effect language shows the results. Therefore, we can say that the government policy or the legislation is the cause and we need to show the effect of the role it plays equity for the group. That is, does this policy or legislation create equity for the group or inequity for the group, or somewhere in between. It is the somewhere in between that allows for critical thinking and he broad range of effects to be shown.

In all explain questions, the ability to offer rehearsed content such as content knowledge of the government policy is important and a starting point for the attachment of showing the effect. However, there is much more of an emphasis on the ability to show a broad range of effects. Meaning you are being asked to apply your content knowledge of the Superannuation Act to its role in ensuring equity. Stronger responses will know specific details of the policy or legislation; however, even stronger responses will be able to show many effects of the policy or legislation and recognise that the group is diverse effecting equity in different ways-. Therefore, the ability to critically think and show detailed knowledge of the group and the effects on different members of the group will increase the likelihood of success in questions like this.

A weaker response would offer large amounts of rehearsed detail about the legislation and make a simple statement about ensuring equity, without saying how the relationship between the two is not established.

Sample script 3

**Question:** How can accessing formal support services influence the wellbeing of first time parents. 6 marks

Formal support services is the structured support established by professionals to support first time parents. While there is so much formal support out there, having the knowledge to find the most useful and targeted support **is key** *for a positive influence on wellbeing*. Enhancing knowledge for new parents is available in a variety of ways, online forums such as the Raising Children Network established by the Australian Government and Department of social services. It provides advice for all aged children but has a large focus on the ‘First 1000 days’ of parenting, written and supported by experts. While credible online forums, like this one, provide authentic advice and research, some websites may display conflicting information. Having to sift through large amounts of information with little support **will likely result** *in being overwhelmed and stressed and disheartened meaning that new parents might be experiencing emotional factors of illbeing. Constant questioning and stressing why their child is crying, wondering if they had enough to eat? Exhaustive questioning about how do I get them to sleep, are all things that a new parent is experiencing and that this formal support* **can offer** expert advice on. Having a formal support that can be accessed 24/7 throughout the night, when loneliness is amplified, with access to a directory of hotlines (counselling services) and links to local supports **can result in** *a new parent not only experiencing piece of mind (emotional factors of wellbeing) but also conservation of energy that is essential for the care of their child and production of breast milk.* The online nature of the service **alleviates the need** *for those mothers who had caesareans to physically travel to access information supporting their physical factors of wellbeing.*

**Note** What you will see is the connective language drawing out a relationship between the cause: the formal support network and the specific example the Raising Children Network, and the effect: the influence of accessing the formal support on wellbeing for first time parents. So, we are asking ourselves how does accessing formal support services effect or influence the wellbeing of first time parents, or can it cause Ill being, or again, is it somewhere in between.

The sample shows that accessing ONE formal support has a broad range of effects on wellbeing. That is just emphasising that although content knowledge is important, the ability to apply that knowledge and offer a broad range of effects on wellbeing and validate it with specific examples is seen as the more difficult skill and therefore valued more.

For this question, relevant examples are key to success because they validate your statements. Here, they are especially important as examples have to focus on First time parents. The words or phrases that do this are ‘First 1000 days’ of parenting’, ‘Constant questioning and stressing why their child is crying, wondering if they had enough to eat? Exhaustive questioning about how I get them to sleep, conservation of energy that is essential for the care of their child and production of breast milk, mothers who had caesareans. You can start to see through these examples’ links to emotional factors of wellbeing and physical factors of wellbeing.

There is constant referencing to this specific groups experiences which helps to show the effects on wellbeing. Weaker responses would not give specific examples like these and their examples would be generalised to parenting. These specific references and the number of connective language supports this response to be a detailed response. This question also requires the example of the Formal support service.

### Activity 2: Tips

What tips or ideas have you taken from the previous scripts? Record some in the space below.

### Key tips

* There must be a clear link between the relationship of the two components.
* Relationship is established between the two components through links between the characteristics and features of the components from the question.
* The cause or the content component of the question can have a number of different effects.
* We would expect to see many connective words that will usually sit in the middle of sentences.

### Explain language word bank

Create a word bank of all the words that showed connection, links or relationships. Record in the space below and share with the class.

## Extension activities

1. Use the paragraphs given as starters to create a completed response.
2. Identify the other content dot points that would be essential to the response.
3. Use the marks allocated as a guide for how many more paragraphs needed to create a completed response.
4. Use the guide of 3 lines per mark to identify the writing space.
5. Use it as an opportunity to time yourself writing the response.
6. Self or peer assess. Use a highlighter to show where you/your classmate showed relationships. Or like in these responses, highlight the cause and the effect. Use the tips as a check list. Offer feedback to a classmate.
7. Replace the glossary word explain with different glossary word. How would it change your response? How would it change the length and depth of your paragraph? How would it change your language?