

Tertiary/Accredited
UNIT OUTLINE Legal Studies
SEMESTER 1 2019

Course Title	Legal Studies T 11	Course Code	4513/4514
Semester Unit	Unit 1 Crime, Justice & the Legal System	Unit Value & code	1.00 45880/45865
Term 1	Unit 1a Crime, Justice & the Legal System	Unit Value & code	0.5 45881
Term 2	Unit 1b Crime, Justice & the Legal System	Unit Value & code	0.5 45882

Specific Unit Goals

By the end of this unit, students (T):

• Understand the legal system and the significance of the rule of law
• Investigate, analyse and communicate relevant information and issues
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CONTENT SUMMARY:

Teachers will select appropriate topics, depending on the interests and composition of the class.

Overview of the Criminal justice and Political system
 The nature, purpose and the role of law
 Nature, purpose and significance of justice, sentencing, prisons and detention
 Theories of crime (understanding of how society and media reacts to crime)
 Elements of crime
 Defences
 Vulnerable people in the criminal justice system

ASSESSMENT

TASK	DUE DATE	WEIGHTING
Research report	Week 5	25%
Exam	Week 9	25%
Case Study with (5 min short presentation)	Week 16	25%
In class	Exam week	25%

Specific Entry & Exit Requirements for Term Units

This is a Semester Unit, students are able to enter or exit at the end of Term 1. Students wishing to enter or exit after Term 1 must have the change approved by the International Studies Academy School Leader C and may be required to complete alternate assessment. Students must complete 50% of assessment tasks in order to receive a term unit 0.5.

ASSESSMENT CRITERIA FOR ASSESSMENT AND REPORTING OF STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

The following assessment criteria are a focus for assessment and reporting in this unit. Criteria are the essential qualities that teachers look for in student work. These criteria must be used by teachers to assess student's performance, however not all of them need to be used on each task. Assessment criteria are to be used holistically on a given task and in determining the unit grade.

Students will be assessed on the degree to which they demonstrate:

Investigation

- depth and range of research
- synthesis and evaluation of information

Analysis /Application

- understanding of issues and/or concepts
- application of research to construct an effective argument/response
- comparing and contrasting perspectives

Communication

- fluency and clarity of language
- appropriate structure and format
- effective use of appropriate mediums

Achievement Standards for Legal Studies T Course Year 11

	<i>A student who achieves an A grade typically</i>	<i>A student who achieves a B grade typically</i>	<i>A student who achieves a C grade typically</i>	<i>A student who achieves a D grade typically</i>	<i>A student who achieves an E grade typically</i>
Knowledge and understanding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> critically analyses the structures, institutions, processes and practices of Legal Studies and evaluates the interrelationship between the Legal Studies and society critically analyses legal concepts and principles and evaluates their significance locally, nationally and globally critically analyses the nature and purpose of politics/law and evaluates the significance of ideas, movements, events and developments in personal, cultural, social and historical contexts and discusses values and attitudes synthesises and analyses a variety of viewpoints, ideas and decisions to present an understanding that individuals and groups can influence the stability of, and changes to legal systems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> analyses the structures, institutions, processes and practices of Legal Studies and explains the interrelationship between the Legal Studies and society analyses legal concepts and principles and explains their significance locally, nationally and globally analyses the nature and purpose of politics/law and explains the significance of ideas, movements, events and developments in personal, cultural, social and historical contexts and describes values and attitudes compares and analyses viewpoints, ideas and decisions to present an understanding that individuals and groups can influence the stability of, and changes to legal systems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> explains the structures, institutions, processes and practices of Legal Studies and describes the interrelationship between the Legal Studies and society explains legal concepts and principles and describes their significance locally, nationally and globally explains the nature and purpose of politics/law and describes the significance of ideas, movements, events and developments in personal, cultural, social and historical contexts and outlines values and attitudes compares and explains viewpoints, ideas and decisions to present an understanding that individuals and groups can influence the stability of, and changes to legal systems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> describes the structures, institutions, processes and practices of Legal Studies with some reference to the interrelationship between the Legal Studies and society describes legal concepts and principles with some reference to their significance locally, nationally and globally describes the nature and purpose of politics/law with some reference to the significance of ideas, movements, events and developments in personal, cultural, social and historical contexts describes viewpoints, ideas and decisions and makes some reference to how individuals and groups can influence the stability of, and changes to legal systems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> identifies the structures, institutions, processes and practices of Legal Studies with some little or no reference to the interrelationship between the Legal Studies and society identifies legal concepts and principles with little or no reference to their significance locally, nationally and globally identifies the nature and purpose of politics/law with little or no reference to the significance of ideas, movements, events and developments in personal, cultural, social and historical contexts identifies viewpoints and ideas with little or no reference to how individuals and groups can influence the stability of, and changes to legal systems
Skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> evaluates information to draw evidence based conclusions to solve problems constructs logical, reasoned and convincing arguments to thoroughly justify valid conclusions, decisions judgments and recommendations develops focus questions to frame an inquiry and conducts comprehensive research using a wide range of sources and methods communicates complex ideas with coherent and sustained arguments with analysis of evidence, detailed annotations, using appropriate language and accurate referencing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> analyses information to draw evidence based conclusions to solve problems constructs convincing arguments to justify valid conclusions, decisions judgments and recommendations develops focus questions to frame an inquiry and conducts research using a range of sources and methods communicates complex ideas and coherent arguments using appropriate evidence, language and accurate referencing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> interprets information to draw evidence based conclusions to solve problems constructs arguments to justify conclusions, decisions judgments and recommendations develops focus questions for an inquiry and conducts research using sources and methods communicates ideas and arguments using appropriate evidence, language and accurate referencing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> interprets information with some relationship to the problem being addressed constructs arguments with some reference to conclusions, decisions judgments and recommendations uses inquiry questions to conduct research derived from sources communicates ideas and arguments with referencing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> describes information with little or no relationship to the problem being addressed constructs arguments with little or no reference to conclusions, decisions judgments and recommendations uses inquiry questions to conduct research communicates limited ideas and information with minimal referencing

Achievement Standards for Legal Studies T Course Year 12

	<i>A student who achieves an A grade typically</i>	<i>A student who achieves a B grade typically</i>	<i>A student who achieves a C grade typically</i>	<i>A student who achieves a D grade typically</i>	<i>A student who achieves an E grade typically</i>
Knowledge and understanding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> critically analyses the structures, institutions, processes and practices of Legal Studies and evaluates the interrelationship between the Legal Studies and society critically analyses legal concepts and principles and evaluates their significance locally, nationally and globally critically analyses the nature and purpose of law and evaluates the significance of ideas, movements, events and developments in personal, cultural, social and historical contexts and discusses values and attitudes critically analyses types and forms of power as used by individuals, groups or countries and evaluates representations and interpretations to explain legal issues synthesises and analyses a variety of viewpoints, ideas and decisions to present an understanding that individuals and groups can influence the stability of, and changes to legal systems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> analyses the structures, institutions, processes and practices of Legal Studies and explains the interrelationship between the Legal Studies and society analyses legal concepts and principles and explains their significance locally, nationally and globally analyses the nature and purpose of law and explains the significance of ideas, movements, events and developments in personal, cultural, social and historical contexts and describes values and attitudes analyses types and forms of power as used by individuals, groups or countries and explains representations and interpretations to explain legal issues compares and analyses viewpoints, ideas and decisions to present an understanding that individuals and groups can influence the stability of, and changes to legal systems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> explains the structures, institutions, processes and practices of Legal Studies and describes the interrelationship between the Legal Studies and society explains legal concepts and principles and describes their significance locally, nationally and globally explains the nature and purpose of law and describes the significance of ideas, movements, events and developments in personal, cultural, social and historical contexts and outlines values and attitudes explains types and forms of power as used by individuals, groups or countries and describes representations and interpretations of legal issues compares and explains viewpoints, ideas and decisions to present an understanding that individuals and groups can influence the stability of, and changes to legal systems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> describes the structures, institutions, processes and practices of Legal Studies with some reference to the interrelationship between the Legal Studies and society describes legal concepts and principles with some reference to their significance locally, nationally and globally describes the nature and purpose of law with some reference to the significance of ideas, movements, events and developments in personal, cultural, social and historical contexts describes types and forms of power as used by individuals, groups or countries and describes representations and interpretations of legal issues describes viewpoints, ideas and decisions and makes some reference to how individuals and groups can influence the stability of, and changes to legal systems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> identifies the structures, institutions, processes and practices of Legal Studies with some little or no reference to the interrelationship between the Legal Studies and society identifies legal concepts and principles with little or no reference to their significance locally, nationally and globally identifies the nature and purpose of law with little or no reference to the significance of ideas, movements, events and developments in personal, cultural, social and historical contexts identifies types and forms of power as used by individuals, groups or countries with little or no reference to representations and interpretations of legal issues identifies viewpoints and ideas with little or no reference to how individuals and groups can influence the stability of, and changes to legal systems
Skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> evaluates information to draw evidence based conclusions to solve problems constructs logical, reasoned and convincing arguments to thoroughly justify valid conclusions, decisions judgments and recommendations analyses and reflects with insight on ethical, social and environmental implications and consequences of legal practices in different contexts develops focus questions to frame an inquiry and conducts comprehensive research using a wide range of sources and methods communicates complex ideas with coherent and sustained arguments in a variety of forms and mediums with analysis of evidence, detailed annotations, using appropriate language and accurate referencing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> analyses information to draw evidence based conclusions to solve problems constructs convincing arguments to justify valid conclusions, decisions judgments and recommendations analyses with insight on social, and environmental implications and consequences of legal practices in different contexts develops focus questions to frame an inquiry and conducts research using a range of sources and methods communicates complex ideas and coherent arguments in a variety of forms and mediums using appropriate evidence, language and accurate referencing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> interprets information to draw evidence based conclusions to solve problems constructs arguments to justify conclusions, decisions judgments and recommendations explains social, and environmental implications and consequences of legal practices in different contexts develops focus questions for an inquiry and conducts research using sources and methods communicates ideas and arguments in a limited range of forms and mediums using appropriate evidence, language and accurate referencing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> describes information with some relationship to the problem being addressed constructs arguments with some reference to conclusions, decisions judgments and recommendations describes some social, and environmental consequences and implications of legal practices in familiar contexts uses inquiry questions to conduct research derived from sources communicates ideas and arguments in a limited range of forms and mediums with referencing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> describes information with little or no relationship to the problem being addressed constructs arguments with little or no reference to conclusions, decisions judgments and recommendations identifies minimal social, and environmental consequences of legal practices in familiar contexts uses inquiry questions to conduct research communicates limited ideas and information with minimal referencing

Teachers will consider, when allocating grades, the degree to which students demonstrate their ability to complete and submit tasks within a specified time frame

ATTENDANCE AND PARTICIPATION

Students are expected to submit all assessment items and attend all classes, participate in a positive manner and seek support whenever it is required. Excursions, simulations and presentations by visitors (including lunchtime) may form part of classwork. It is your responsibility to catch up on missed work when absent from class.

Any student whose attendance falls below the 90% of the scheduled classes/contact time and has not provided substantial documentary evidence to cover the absence will be awarded a V grade. This means that 4 unexplained absences in a term or 8 unexplained absences in a semester could mean that a V grade may be awarded. However, the Principal has the right to exercise discretion in special circumstances if satisfactory documentation is supplied.

LATE SUBMISSION OF WORK

TERTIARY COURSES

Students are encouraged to submit work on time as it is a valuable organisational skill. Students are also encouraged to complete work even if it is late, as there are educational benefits in doing so.

Late work will receive a penalty of 5% (of possible marks) per calendar day late, unless an extension is granted by the class teacher prior to the deadline. This means that 5% is taken off the possible marks that could have been achieved eg. If a student achieved a score of 75/100, and the item is one day late, then five marks (5% of 100) would be taken from 75, which leaves the score as 70/100. 'Per calendar day late' means each day late whether it be a weekend or public holiday. Items due on any date must be submitted to the class teacher, faculty staff room, or front office at the college by 3.30pm on that day. After 3.30pm, the item will attract the late penalty. Submission of work on a weekend or public holiday is not acceptable. If you do not submit your work to your class teacher, make sure that it is signed and dated by either another member of staff in the faculty staffroom, or a member of the front office staff.

After 7 days, late work will be awarded the Notional Zero. Calculation of a Notional Zero is based on genuine scores, (items submitted on time or with an extension). The Notional Zero will be a score that lies between 0.1 of the standard deviation below the lowest genuine score for that item and zero. If the lowest genuine score is zero, then the notional score is zero.

No work will be accepted after marked work has been returned, or accepted after the unit has completed. Computer and/or printer failure will not be accepted as a valid reason for late work. Make sure you backup, keep hard copies and rough notes.

Unless prior approval is granted, any student who fails to submit assessment tasks worth in total 70% or more of the assessment for the unit will be considered to be unassessable and will receive a V grade. The Principal has the right to exercise discretion in the application of the late penalty in special circumstances where satisfactory documentation is supplied.

CHEATING AND DISHONEST PRACTICE

The integrity of the College's assessment system relies upon all involved acting in accordance with the highest standards of honesty and fairness. Any departure from such standards will be viewed very seriously." Accordingly:

- Plagiarism - claiming authorship of someone else's work (intentionally or otherwise) - is a serious misdemeanour, and attracts severe penalties.
- Students are required to acknowledge the source of all material that is incorporated into their own work.
- Students may not submit the same item for assessment in more than one unit, unless specific agreement has been reached with the class teacher.

MODERATION

Throughout the semester, moderation in the form of common marking schemes, cross marking and joint marking occurs across all units in the Moderation Group to ensure comparability of standards. Moderation is a process whereby student's work is compared so that student performance can be graded fairly and consistently. Moderation takes some time, and so students may not receive their work back until ACT wide moderation of grades across all colleges has occurred. Small Group Moderation is carried out in courses with small class sizes.

UNIT SCORES

- Raw scores are calculated by adding Z scores according to the weightings in the assessment table.
- All raw unit scores are then combined into two rank order lists, one for each cohort Year 11 and 12. Each list is reviewed by the Executive Teachers concerned to identify any anomalies.
- Each of the rank order lists is then standardised for each semester using historical parameters or backscaling.

RIGHT TO APPEAL

You can appeal against your assessment if you feel that the result you obtained is not fair. You should first talk to your class teacher, and if you are not satisfied with the explanation you must discuss the situation with the Executive Teacher of the faculty concerned. If you still do not feel that your result is fair you should talk to the Deputy Principal Programs for further advice on the 'appeal process'

Executive Teacher Danielle Banks

Class Teacher Leica Burt

Date: Feb 2019