NSW Education Standards Authority

Using RAP data to inform teaching and assessment

in Legal Studies

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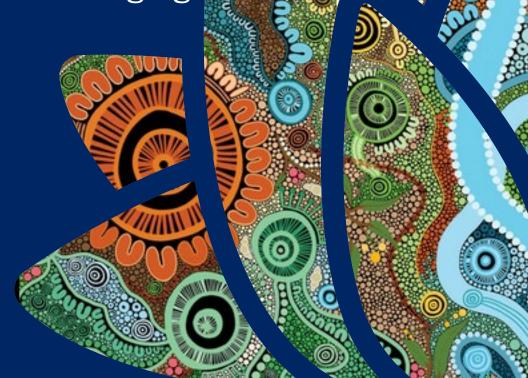


NSW Education Standards Authority

NESA acknowledges and pays respects to the past, present and future Traditional Custodians and Elders of NSW and the continuation of cultural, spiritual and educational practices of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples.

We pay our respects to Elders past, present and emerging.









The Results Analysis Package (RAP) is designed to support teachers and principals in analysing the Stage 5, Preliminary and Higher School Certificate results of their students, and enables them to display a range of tables and graphs in relation to this data.

School HSC Data Contains functions that assist the investigation of HSC results at a whole school level within a school. This information is particularly useful for school executive to analyse the student assessment data for evaluating teaching and learning.



Results Analysis Package Home

School HSC Data



Principal's Results List



The Principal's Results List shows student's individual HSC results for each course

School Group Statistics



This report compares the School Assessments Marks (S.A.), Moderated Assessments arks (M.A.), Examination Marks (E.M.) School mean and standard deviation (S.D.) for course(s).

Band Analysis



Band Analysis shows the percentage of students in each performance band in a particular test or examination.

Band Analysis Table



Band Analysis shows the percentage of students in each performance band in a particular test or examination.

Band History



Band History shows the percentage of students in each band in a particular in a course over time.

Course Band Table



The Course Band Table shows the number of results in each HSC Performance Band for each course at the school.

Band Summary Table



Band Summary Table displays the number and percentage of students in Performance Bands both in the school and state for a particular course.

Course Frequency Distribution Tables



Course Frequency Distribution Table is a summary of the results of the School Assessments, the Moderated Assessment, Examination or HSC Marks for a particular course in terms of the frequency of mark allocation.

Course Report Analysis



This table enables the comparison of student performance within a course at both school and state level.

Frequency Distribution of Marks



Mark Frequency Distribution Table is a summary of the results of the School Assessments, the Moderated Assessment, Examination or HSC Marks for a particular course in terms of the frequency of mark allocation.

Mark Comparison



Mark Comparison compares the distribution of School Assessment, Moderated Assessment, Examination Marks and the HSC Mark for course(s).

School Assessment v Examination



School Assessment v Examination displays a scatter graph of examination marks/ranks for a course plotted against the school assessment mark/ranks for the school candidature in the selected course(s).

State v School HSC Mark Distribution



State vs School Mark Distribution compares the HSC mark distribution of a particular course at both school and state level. **NEW**

Students By Course Table



Students By Course Table displays in student number order, the students presenting for a particular course within the school.

Z-Score Analysis



A z-score measures the distance measured in standard deviations that a score is from the mean. Therefore the z-score analysis shows a school's performance relative to the state mean in each selected course.

Results Analysis Package Home

Course HSC Data



The Results Analysis Package (RAP) is designed to support teachers and principals in analysing the Stage 5, Preliminary and Higher School Certificate results of their students, and enables them to display a range of tables and graphs in relation to this data.

Course HSC Data contains functions to assist the investigation of HSC results at an individual student level within a school. This information is particularly useful for teachers to analyse the student assessment data to inform their teaching and learning practices.

Select a RAP view

Course HSC Data

- RAP Home Page
- Components Report
- Examination Analysis
- Item Analysis
- Item Analysis Table
- Multiple Choice Analysis
- <u>Multiple Choice Analysis by</u>
 <u>Band</u>

Components Report



This report indicates how each individual student has performed across the different components of the examination. Specific information concerning the school mean and frequency distribution of specific components can be found in item analysis.

Examination Analysis



Examination Analysis shows the difference between the school and state means on examination sections/components.

Item Analysis



Item Analysis displays the mean mark for a particular course and selected question achieved by your school group and by the state cohort.

Item Analysis Table



This table displays the mean mark for a particular course and selected question achieved by your school group and by the state cohort.

Multiple Choice Analysis



Multiple Choice Analysis displays the number and the percentage of students choosing each answer for both your school and the state.

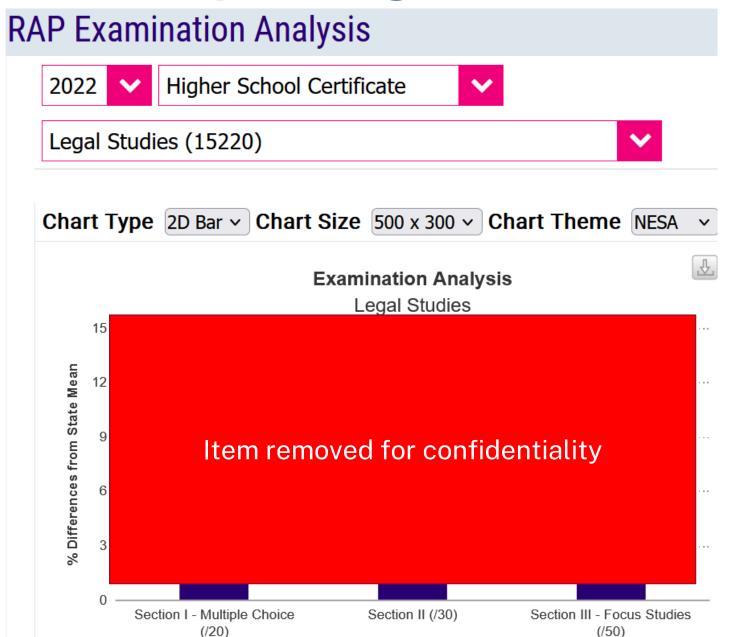
Multiple Choice Analysis by Band



Multiple Choice Analysis displays the number and the percentage of students choosing each answer for both your school and the state. By band.

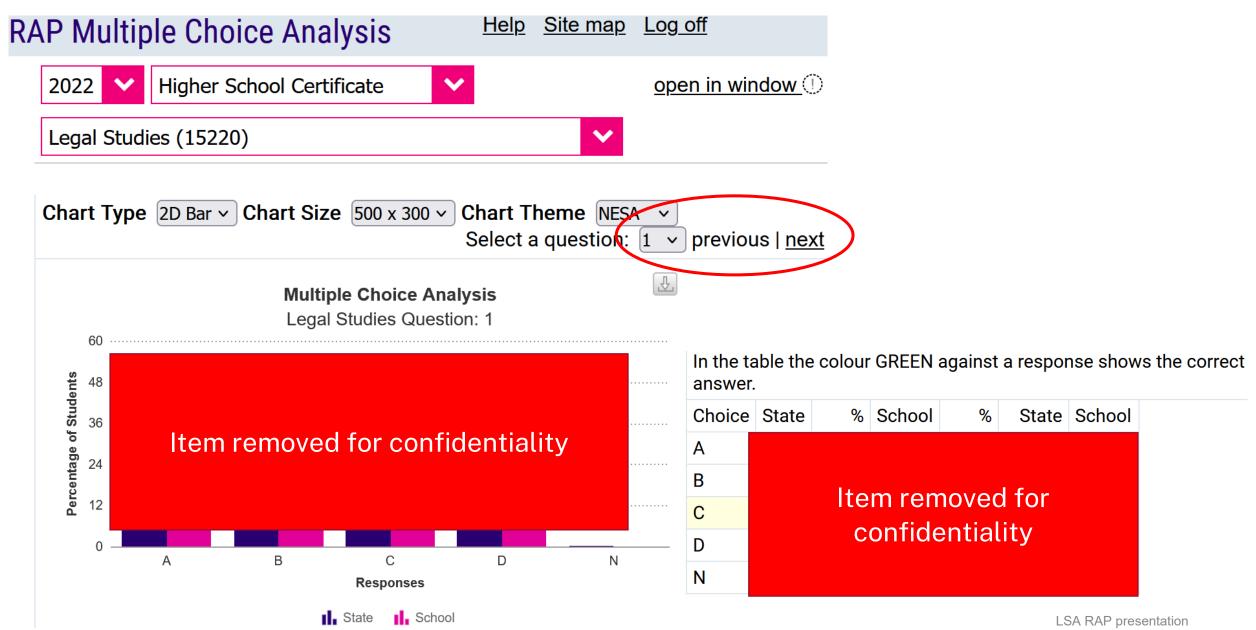


Assess most pressing sections

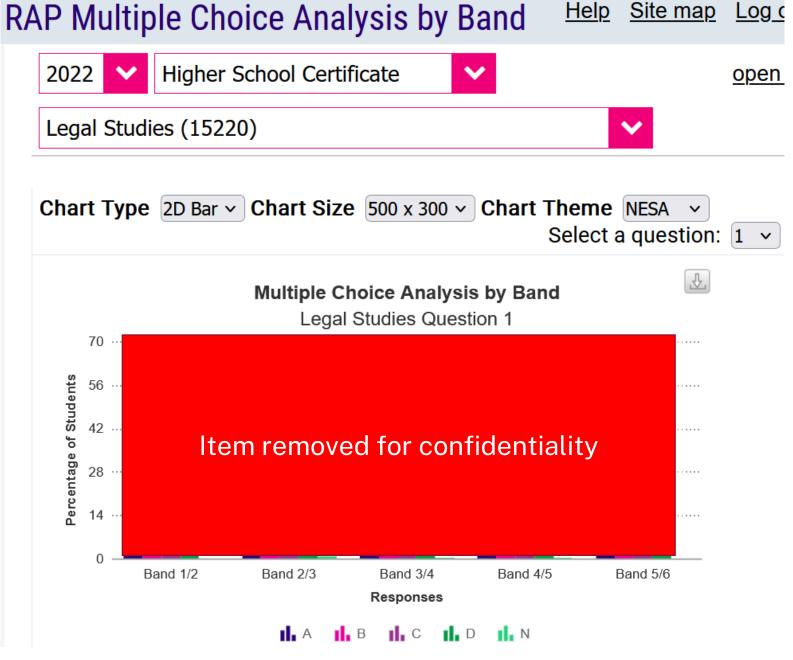


Case Study 1: Issue - Multiple Choice

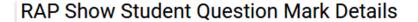
Identify content areas for attention



- In which <u>court</u> does a <u>police</u> prosecutor present a case?
 - A. <u>District</u>
 - B. <u>High</u>
 - C. Local
 - D. Supreme





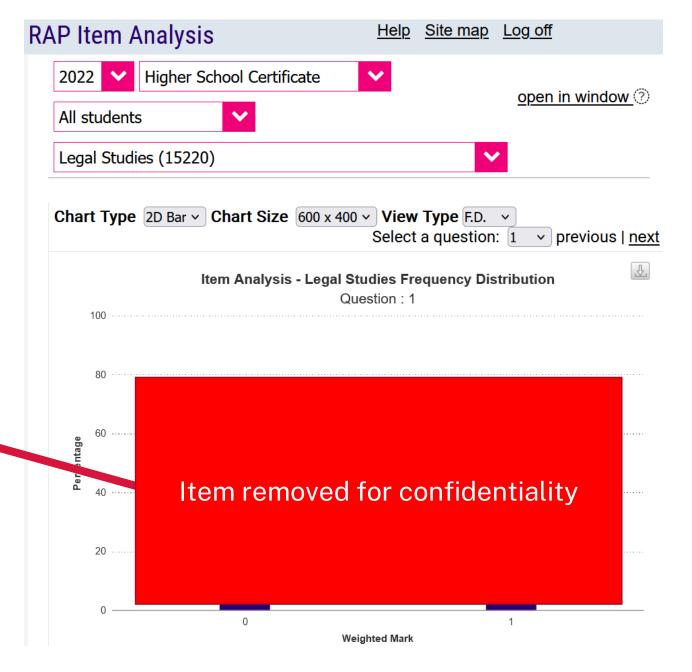


Legal Studies 2 unit (15220)

1

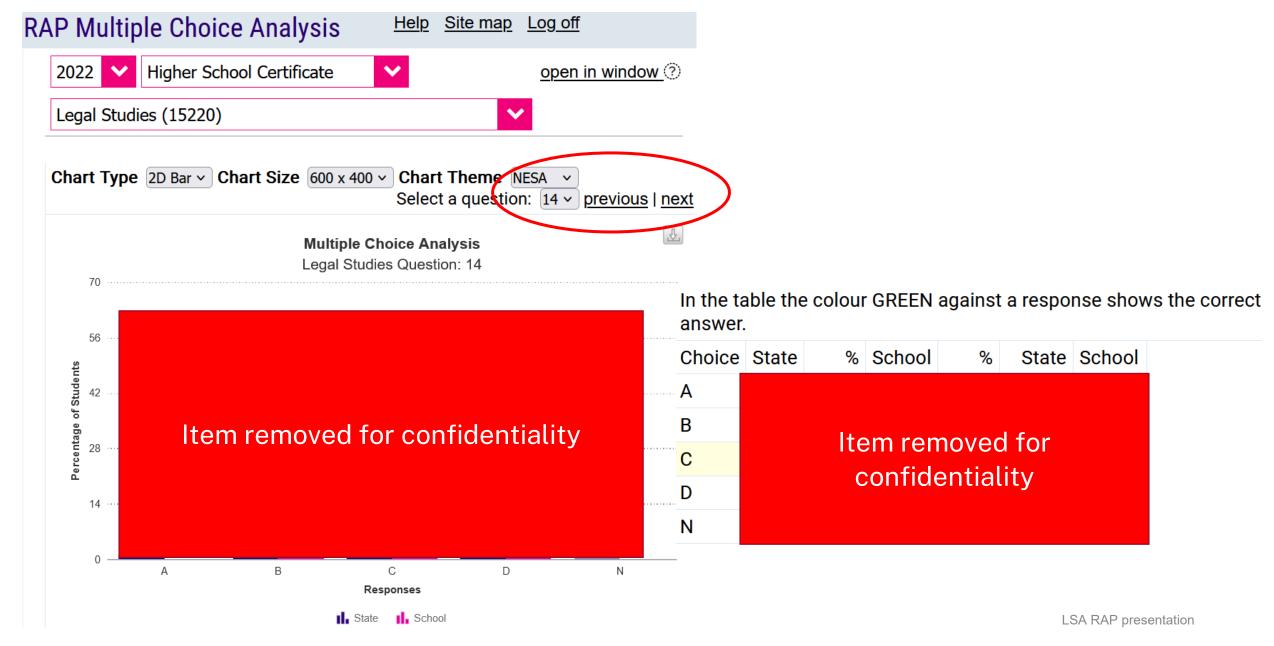
Mark: 0.00

Student Number	Name
12345678	Surname, First name

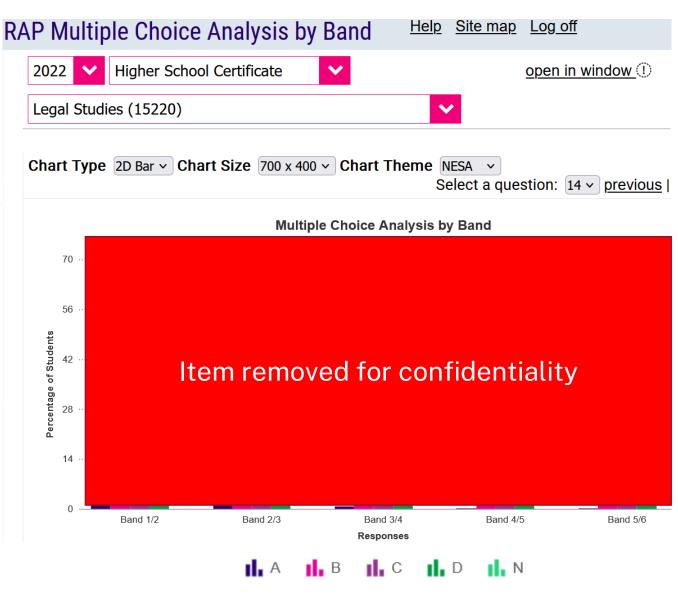




Identify content areas for attention



- Why is the availability of Legal Aid important in the criminal justice system?
 - A. It <u>assists the judge</u> in a <u>sentencing decision</u>.
 - B. It allows the accused to represent themselves.
 - C. It <u>supports</u> the <u>accused</u> to <u>seek legal representation</u>.
 - D. It ensures that both sides have access to equal resources.





The most challenging multiple choice questions

- 1 In which court does a police prosecutor present a case?
 - A. District
 - B. High
 - C. Local
 - D. Supreme
- Which of the following is NOT covered by the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (1976)?
 - A. Fair wages
 - B. Primary education
 - C. Freedom of movement
 - D. An adequate standard of living
- Why is the availability of Legal Aid important in the criminal justice system?
 - A. It assists the judge in a sentencing decision.
 - B. It allows the accused to represent themselves.
 - C. It supports the accused to seek legal representation.
 - D. It ensures that both sides have access to equal resources.

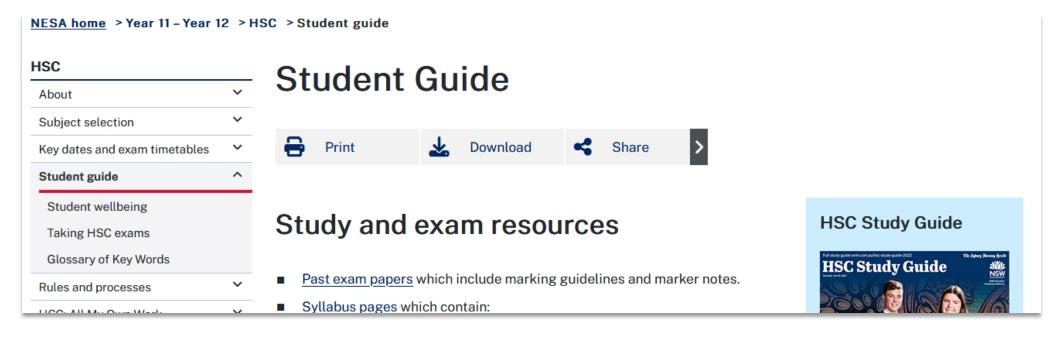
- Which of the following is an argument for Australia having a Charter of Rights?
 - A. The rights of all groups will be ensured.
 - B. Australia will be aligned with other democracies.
 - C. Unelected judges will have power to make political decisions.
 - D. The Australian Human Rights Commission will have the authority to amend legislation.
- A soldier accused of war crimes is detained in their country of birth. The country is a signatory to the Rome Statute and has a permanent judicial system.

In which court will the soldier most likely be tried?

- A. A court in a neutral country
- B. The International Criminal Court
- C. The International Court of Justice
- D. A court in the soldier's country of origin

Preparing for the HSC

NESA study and exam resources

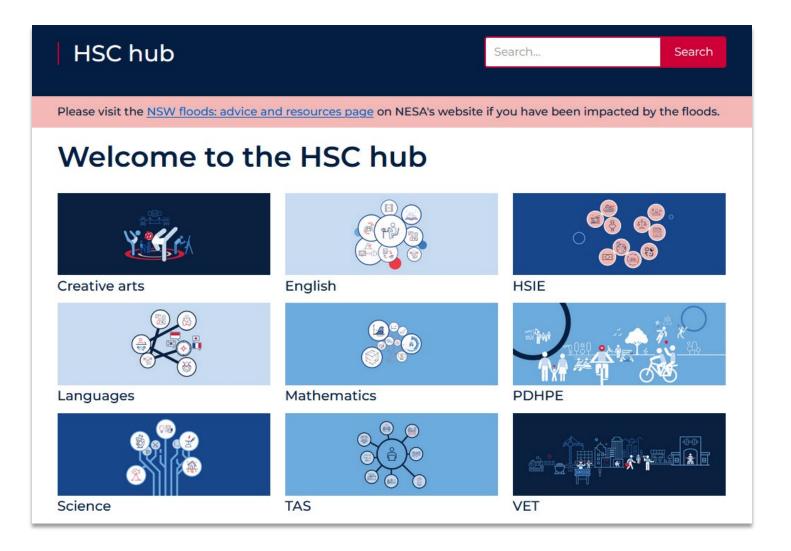






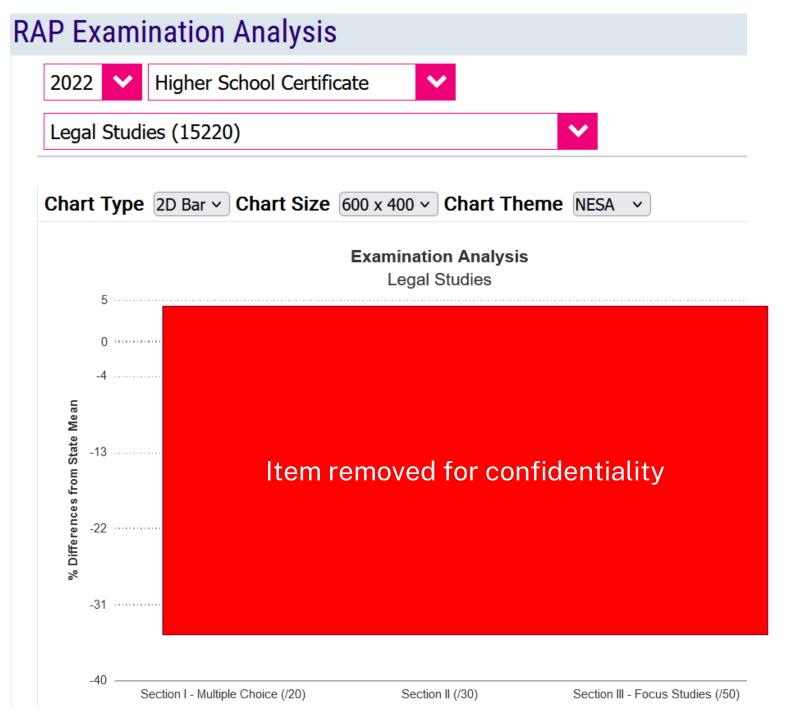
Preparing for the HSC

- NESA study and exam resources

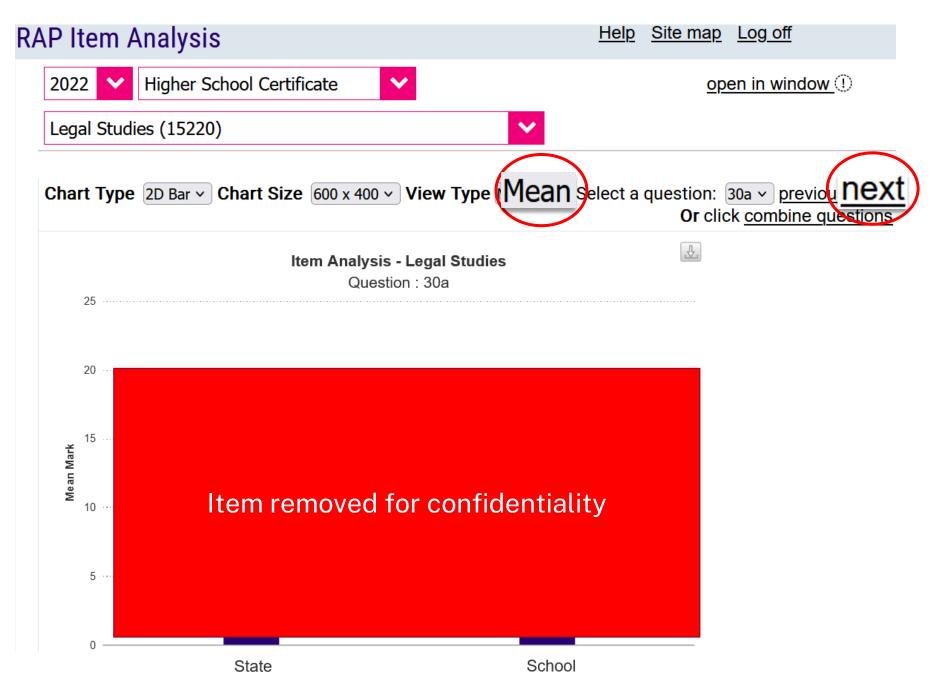




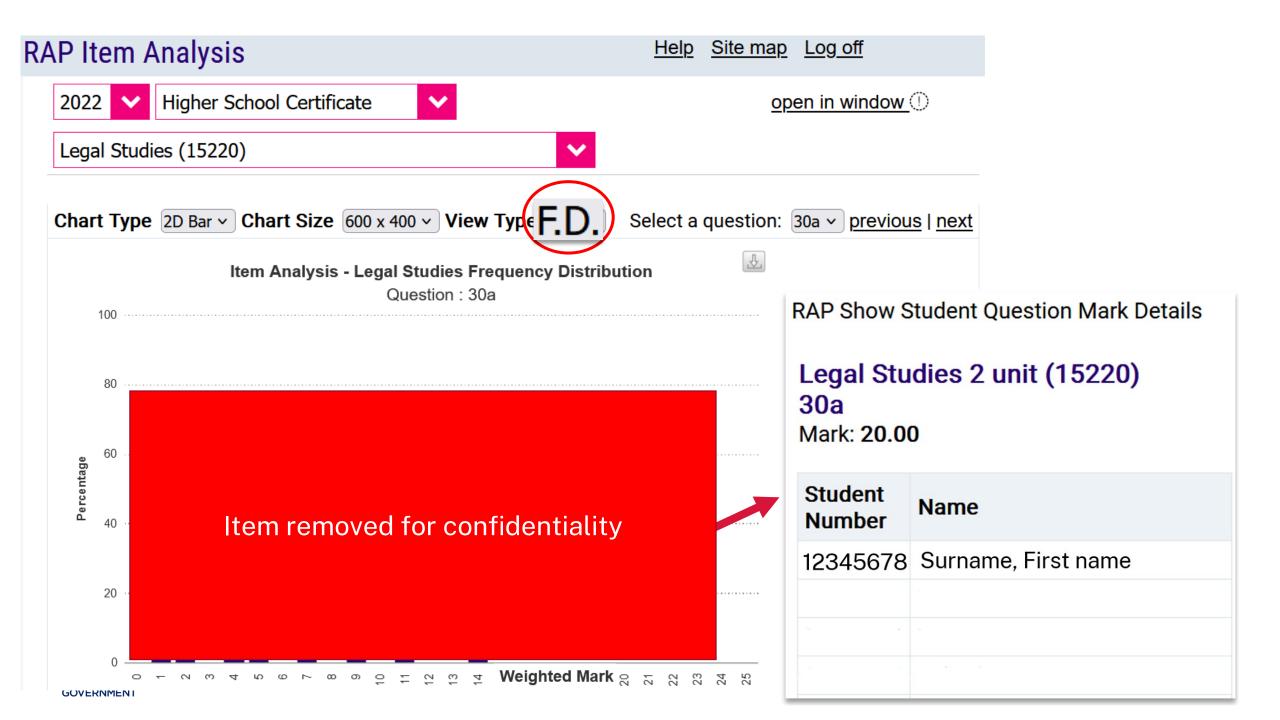
Case Study 2: Identifying multiple issues



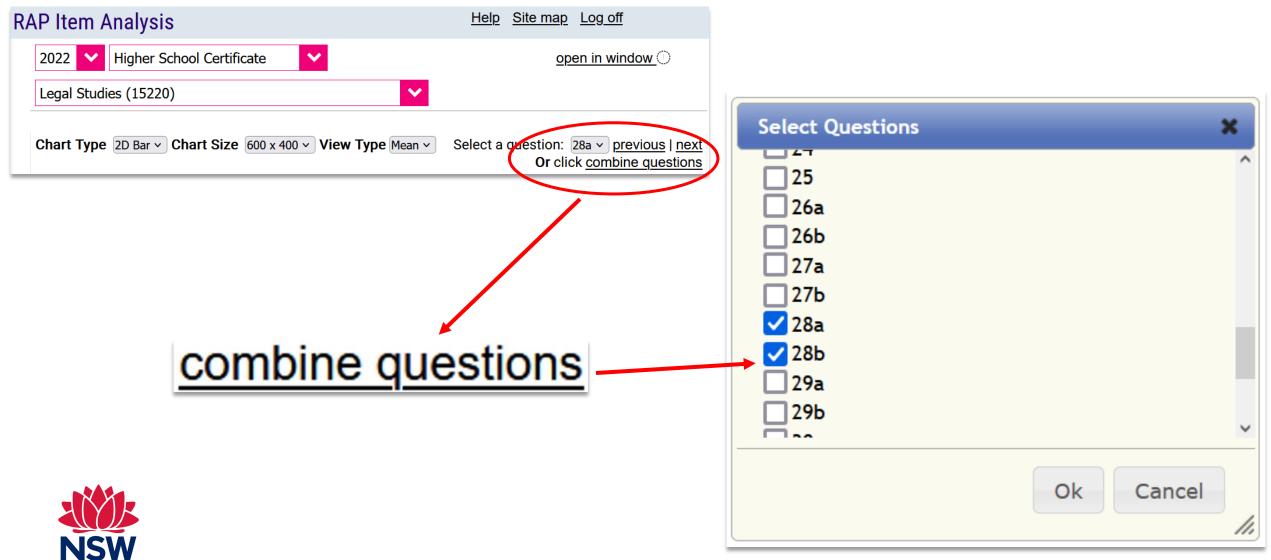




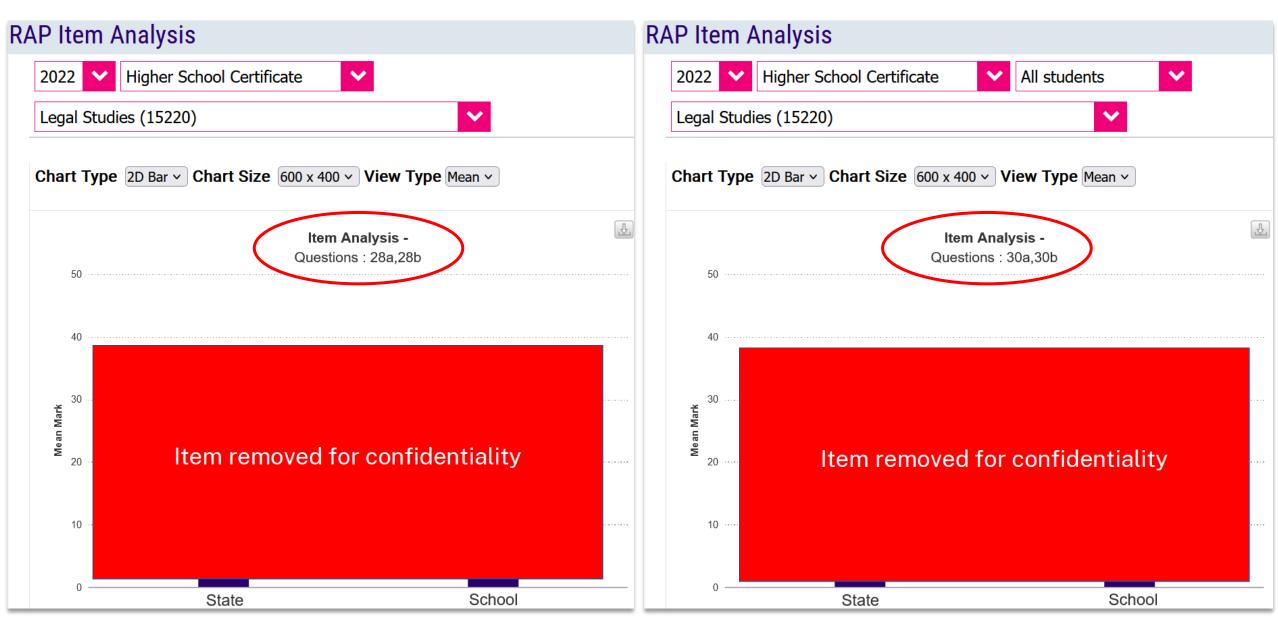




Options comparisons



Options comparisons



Areas to consider in your own school context

- What were the first and last topics completed?
 How are concepts ordered? Is this based on student needs?
- 2. Is absenteeism an issue after the Trial HSC exams? If so, is there a program to retain students?
- 3. Were there differences in students achievement in the options? Was this an issue in other courses?
- 4. Is literacy an issue? Is there a whole school literacy focus?

Areas to consider in your own school context

- 5. Are the Preliminary concepts being revisited? Is student knowledge being assumed?
- 6. Do your students understand how the HSC mark is calculated? Do they understand the need for continual improvement?



How is the HSC mark calculated?

Assessment Mark 50%

Moderation

School submits assessment marks

Student completes school assessments



Exam Mark 50%

Exam marks aligned to Standards

(performance band descriptions and standards materials)

HSC marking

Student completes HSC exam



NSW Education Standards Authority

Understanding the learning strengths and needs of your students





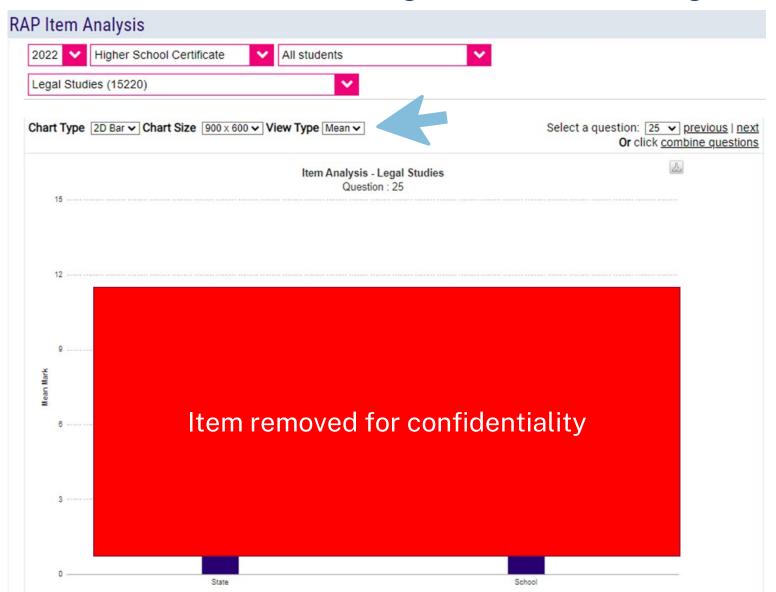
Question 25 (15 marks)

The following comment was made about a proposal to raise the age of criminal responsibility in New South Wales.

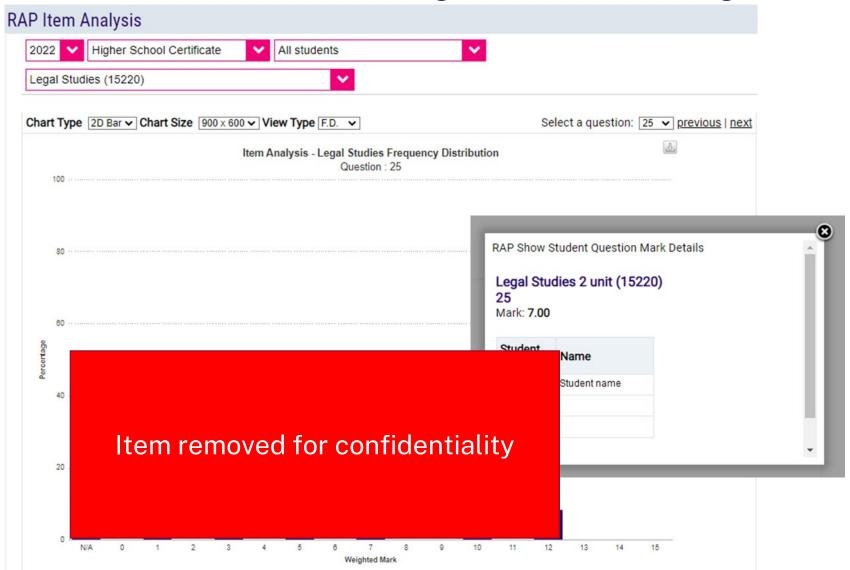
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Assess the effectiveness of criminal law reform in balancing individual rights and community interests. In your answer, refer to the above stimulus and other examples.









Question 25

In better responses, students were able to:

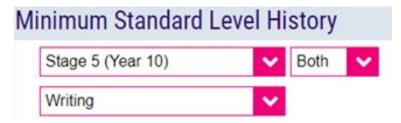
- provide clearly reasoned judgements that articulate the balancing of individual rights and community interests as relevant to the content addressed
- make a clear judgement supported by a range of legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents
- engage with the concept of law reform as a mechanism of/or need for change
- **demonstrate knowledge** of law reform through reference to appropriate examples regarding the consideration of individual rights and community interests and the tensions that may exist with change.

Areas for students to improve include:

- ensuring the response includes examples of criminal law reform and the balancing of individual rights and community interests
- linking the response to the stimulus and the question
- **strengthening the reason or justification** for the judgement regarding criminal law reform balancing individual rights and community interests.



Understanding the literacy needs of your students







Thank you

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