

Teacher Resource Bank

GCE Religious Studies
Unit H (RSS08) *Religion and Contemporary Society*June 2009 Examination Candidate Exemplar Work:

Candidate D



Copyright © 2009 AQA and its licensors. All rights reserved.

2009 (June) Unit H Religion and Contemporary Society Example of Candidate's Work from the Examination Candidate D

2 (a) Examine the role of faith schools within the United Kingdom today.
(30 marks)

A01

Can	didate Response
12	
a)	Faith Schools are very important son to some people
	Faith Schools are very important so to some people in the UK today Some people could argue that by
	putting their children in Faith Schools then they are
	protecting themet them from everyday distractions
1	and therefore strengthening their faith However, other people
15	may oppose that and say that by only learning about
·	their faith they are making the children ignorant of
	other faiths, which often leads to prejudice and
	discrimination.
	Man alder Mill Will College
	Many Children that have attended faith schools have
	said that it has pushed then faither away from their
	religion because of the pressure to follow that religion
	being put on them. However some students have also said that it has helped them to follow and strengthen
	their faith.
	Many facth schools are funded by either the Government or
	local religious communities. This has caused quite a
	lot of districtions contraversy because issues have
	been raised about whether the money sould be
	put to a different use e.g. helping people in need or helping other struggling schools.
	helping other struggling schools.
	Faith schools are obviously focused around one faith
	but the children of other religions may still attend However
	this could cause some difficulties with respect to children feeling left-out or different. Although, the presents
	it is the parent's decision be whether they sound their
	children to a faith school or not.

5	
Arg.	Another potential difficulty is the staff and whether
	they should employ staff from that faith or not. Many
	faith schools refuse to employ teachers whess they are
	of that religion. However, there is a serious lack of
	teachers to teach in faith schools at the moment, so
-	the children's education many suffer as a result of
	this, which mainy people would see as unfair.
	Todal Mager Faith schools are probably better at
	providing certain needs for example it would
	be case for a secular school to provide
	Kasha or Helal food or incorporate pray times at
	certain times of the day therefore they seem to
	be important in todous's society.
	In and a schools
	In conclusion some people would see Faith schools as
	being an essential part of society in the UK but there
12	is evidence to suggest that the need for them
<u> </u>	is decreasing.

Commentary

AO1 (30 marks)

This answer starts with a general but appropriate statement about the ways in which faith schools protect children from certain influences. Almost straightway, there is an element of discussion of different views which is not relevant to the question. The second paragraph is about former pupils' views of faith schools, with some counter comment, again of little relevance to the question. A valid point about funding is made at the beginning of the third paragraph, but this again moves off into discussion. The fourth paragraph makes the valid but rather vague point that faith schools are focussed around one faith but others may attend. With more substantiation and exemplification, this could have gained more credit.

On the second side of the answer, the candidate starts to talk about difficulties, again indicating an element of debate, although this paragraph does make a valid point about the appointment of teachers. The penultimate paragraph also talks appropriately about the ways in which faith schools can meet particular needs of pupils.

The Level 3 descriptor for AO1 states:

'A summary of key points, limited in depth or breadth. Answers may show limited understanding and limited relevance. Some coherence.'

The Level 2 descriptor states:

'A superficial outline account, with little relevant material and some signs of partial understanding, or an informed answer that misses the point of the question.'

The basic problem with this answer was that the candidate could not distinguish between AO1 and AO2 and as such, missed the point of the question. When the irrelevant material was stripped away, what was left remained a superficial outline, with very little of substance that was relevant to the answer. It was therefore awarded Level 2 (7).

Level 2 (7 marks)

(b) 'Faith schools are inappropriate in the 21st century.' Assess this view. (15 marks)

AO2

Candidate Response

b)	
	People seem to be becoming less and less tolerant of
	ignorance in todays society and some people have
	argued that by not teaching other faiths in faith
	schools, it is promoting ignorance. However, for set some
(/	religions e.g. Jehovas Witness', it is against their
	beliefs to learn about other religions arrange, so this
	is not much different from secular schools.
	However, some people have argued that children
	would benefit more from being in secular schools.
	A child might be sheltered from everyday distractions
	in graith school but once they finish school and
	enter & a secular working society they might
Ü	not have the skills needed to deal with these distractions
	that they never previously had. Therefore in that sense
	Parth schools are inappropriate for the 21st century
	77 4
	In todays society it is not socially unacceptable not
	to be religious, as it was a hundred years ago.
	Therefore, it seems the number of parents who feel
	passionately about sending their children to a faith
	school and decreased diamatically, and therefore
	the need for faith schools have also decreased.
	In conclusion it not really the case that faith schools
	are inappropriate in the 21st century, but more like
Y	In conclusion, it not really the case that faith schools are inappropriate in the 21st century, but more like there is a lesser need for faith schools in the
	21st century

Commentary

AO2 (15 marks)

Although this answer is of an appropriate length, it actually says very little that contributes to an answer to the question set. The first paragraph seems to be based on an assumption that faith schools only teach their own faith. Whilst many do, this has not been established. The reference to Jehovah's Witnesses is not clear in this context. The second paragraph makes a valid point about the possible benefits or disadvantages of such schools. The third paragraph, claiming that the number of parents who wish to send their child to a faith school has declined dramatically is factually dubious, and the candidate produces no evidence for this point.

A conclusion is made, which could be making a very valid point, namely that rather than being inappropriate, there is less need for faith schools. However, this is essentially a new point, which is unexplained, as it does not arise from any of the earlier discussion.

The Level 3 descriptor for AO2 reads:

'A basic attempt to justify a point of view relevant to the question. Some explanation of ideas and coherence.'

The Level 2 descriptor reads:

'A superficial response to the question with some attempt at reasoning.'

The lack of coherence in this response led to it being awarded a top Level 2 mark of 4. With a little more focus it could easily have been a Level 3 answer.

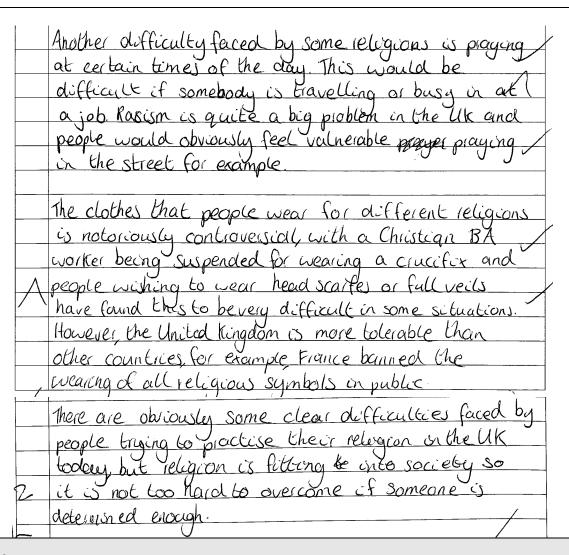
Level 2 (4 marks)

3 (a) With reference to one or more religion(s), examine the difficulties faced by people trying to practise their religion in the United Kingdom today.

(30 marks) AO1

Candidate Response

3
a As the United Kingdom is becoming more and more
multiculteral it is also becoming easier for people to
practise their religion man that laker. However
for some religions, it is still provides some
difficulties.
For Jews and Mendles shows the need for
Kashar and Halal food is very important. People For
people living in large cities it is not so bad because
many restaurants and supermarkets now sell kosha
and Halal food and there are specalist butchers too.
However, it is much more difficult is someone lives
in a small town or village. Religious minorities tend
to live on communities together so that shaps and
schools can provide things eg food that they need



Commentary

AO1 (30 marks)

This answer really begins with the second paragraph. Although there is a factual error here, the point is made about dietary requirements, and the practicalities of access to appropriate suppliers. Reference is also made to 'praying at certain times of the day.' This is a valid point, but is very vague. There needs to be clear reference to particular requirements within particular faiths, and the ways in which these may cause difficulties.

Again, in the next paragraph, there is some valid reference but it lacks the necessary precision. So the reference to a Christian BA worker is followed immediately by comment on 'people' wishing to wear headscarves or full veils, without any reference to Islam.

The Level 3 descriptor for AO1 states:

'A summary of key points, limited in depth or breadth. Answers may show limited understanding and limited relevance. Some coherence.'

The Level 2 descriptor states:

'A superficial outline account, with little relevant material and some signs of partial understanding, or an informed answer that misses the point of the question.'

This answer best fits the descriptor of 'superficial' and 'some signs of partial understanding'. Had some of the points made been contextualised or exemplified, it could easily have met Level 3, 'a summary of key points.'

Level 2 (8 marks)

3 (b) 'Only those with a strong faith can overcome the difficulties of practising religion today.' Assess this claim.

(30 marks) AO1

Candidate Response

1		
	b)	Although there are obviously difficulties with
		practising a religion religion itself has had to
		fit in with today's society otherwise there would
		be very fear followers.
		J ·
ĺ		People practising religion must have some committeent
	_/	to it otherwise there would be no point in
-		practising it. People who have a stronger faith
-		are probably more determined to try and overcome
		the difficulties faced than those who ex do not
ľ		have such a strong facth.
		J
		However, someone might consider themselves to be
		more casual in their faith might still practise
L		that religion for various reasons. For example someone
L		of a minority religion might still be living in a
L		religious community among other people who perhaps
-		have a stronger faith, But because they are
+		living in that religious community they would
L		probably still follows that fath practise that
L		faith even if they don't feel that strongly.
		In conclusion it is not only those with a strong faith that can overcome the difficulties of practions
		that can overcome the difficulties of practising
	5	religion to day, but it is probably easier for
		those that do.
	_	

Commentary

AO2 (15 marks)

This answer starts in the second paragraph, with a valid comment on commitment, and compares those with 'some commitment' to those with a stronger faith. In the third paragraph there are some comments on those more 'casual' in their faith, but who still practise, and there is an observation on the influence of being in a community of those with a stronger faith. A conclusion is drawn which does not follow fully from what has been said earlier.

This is a simple answer, but one which shows that the candidate is trying to deal with the issues, rather than reiterating a prepared response.

The Level 3 descriptor for AO2 reads:

'A basic attempt to justify a point of view relevant to the question. Some explanation of ideas and coherence.'

This answer fits this descriptor, and was awarded 6 marks.

Level 3 (6 marks)

