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|  | Years 7 and 8 band plan — Australian Curriculum: Media Arts  Overview for planning with the Australian Curriculum: The Arts |

This band plan has been developed in consultation with the Curriculum into the Classroom project team.

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| School name: | | |
| Australian Curriculum: The Arts Band: Years 7–8 Arts subject: Media Arts | | |
| Identify curriculum[[1]](#footnote-1) | **Course organisation** | The Arts have the capacity to engage, inspire and enrich all students, exciting the imagination and encouraging them to reach their creative and expressive potential. In the Australian Curriculum, the Arts is a learning area that draws together related but distinct art forms. While these art forms have close relationships and are often used in interrelated ways, each involves different approaches to arts practices and critical and creative thinking that reflect distinct bodies of knowledge, understanding and skills. The curriculum examines past, current and emerging arts practices in each art form across a range of cultures and places.  The Australian Curriculum: The Arts covers each of the five Arts subjects — Dance, Drama, Media Arts, Music and Visual Arts — across bands of year levels:   * Foundation to Year 2[[2]](#footnote-2) * Years 3 and 4 * Years 5 and 6 * Years 7 and 8 * Years 9 and 10.   Each subject focuses on its own practices, terminology and unique ways of looking at the world. Together they provide opportunities for students to learn how to create, design, represent, communicate and share their imagined and conceptual ideas, emotions, observations and experiences.  In Media Arts, students use communications technologies to creatively explore, make and interpret stories about people, ideas and the world around them. They engage their senses, imagination and intellect through media artworks that respond to diverse cultural, social and organisational influences on communications practices today.  In addition to the overarching aims for the Australian Curriculum: The Arts — Media Arts knowledge, understanding and skills ensure that, individually and collaboratively, students develop:   * enjoyment and confidence to participate in, experiment with and interpret the media-rich culture and communications practices that surround them * creative and critical thinking, and exploring perspectives in media as producers and consumers * aesthetic knowledge and a sense of curiosity and discovery as they explore imagery, text and sound to express ideas, concepts and stories for different audiences * knowledge and understanding of their active participation in existing and evolving local and global media cultures. The Australian Curriculum: The Arts Foundation to Year 10 enables exploration of the dynamic relationships between Arts subjects. This can involve students making and responding to artworks in traditional, contemporary and emerging forms, using materials, techniques and technologies from one Arts subject to support learning in another. In this twenty-first century Arts curriculum, students explore innovative and hybrid art forms which extend and challenge art making and combine practices of two or more art forms.   Content descriptions in each Arts subject reflect the interrelated strands of Making and Responding.   * *Making* includes learning about and using knowledge, skills, techniques, processes, materials and technologies to explore arts practices and make artworks that communicate ideas and intentions. * *Responding* includes exploring, responding to, analysing and interpreting artworks.   In the Arts, students learn as artists and audience through the intellectual, emotional and sensory experiences of the Arts. They acquire knowledge, skills and understanding specific to the Arts subjects and develop critical understanding that informs decision making and aesthetic choices. Through the Arts, students learn to express their ideas, thoughts and opinions as they discover and interpret the world.  The Arts band plans are organised to:   * align with the Australian Curriculum: The Arts * identify opportunities for teaching, learning, assessment and feedback, organised in units according to band levels, and developed using the Australian Curriculum: Media Arts content descriptions and achievement standards.   The Arts band plans provide flexibility to:   * make decisions about how the subject will be implemented, based on the local context and needs of students in schools * implement each of the Australian Curriculum: The Arts subjects at least once per band. |
| **Phase curriculum focus** | **Curriculum focus: Years 7 to 10**  As students move into adolescence, they undergo a range of important physical, cognitive, emotional and social changes. Students often begin to question established conventions, practices and values. Their interests extend well beyond their own communities and they begin to develop concerns about wider issues. Students in this age range increasingly look for and value learning that is perceived to be relevant, is consistent with personal goals, and/or leads to important outcomes. Increasingly they are able to work with more abstract concepts and consider increasingly complex ideas. They are keen to explore the nature of evidence and the contestability of ideas, debating alternative answers and interpretations. |
|  | In these years, learning in the Arts enables students to explore and question their own immediate experience and their understanding of the wider world. Learning through and about the Arts enables students to build on their own experiences and dispositions. Students explore and engage with artworks made by others. They make their own artworks drawing on their developing knowledge, understanding and skills.  Students’ understanding of sustainability is progressively developed. They explore how the Arts are used to communicate about sustainability and also learn about sustainability of practices in the Arts.  Students learn that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples have converted oral records to other technologies. As they explore forms, students learn that over time there has been development of different traditional and contemporary styles. Students explore Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander art forms that are publicly available for broader participation in their community. Students may also extend their cultural expression with appropriate community consultation and endorsement. They identify and explore the social relationships that have developed between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples and other cultures in Australia, reflected in developments of forms and styles in the Arts.  Through the Australian Curriculum: The Arts, students in Years 7 to 10 pursue broad questions such as: What meaning is intended in an artwork? What does the audience understand from this artwork? What is the cultural context of the artwork and of the audience engaging with it? What key beliefs and values are reflected in artworks and how did artists influence societies of their time? How do audiences perceive and understand artworks? What does the advancement of technology mean to the presentation of, and audience engagement with, different artworks? This curriculum also provides opportunities to engage students through contexts that are meaningful and relevant to them and through exploration of past and present debates. |
| **Band description** | In Years 7 and 8, learning in Media Arts builds on the experience of the previous band. It involves students making and responding to media arts independently, and with their classmates, teachers and communities. They explore media arts as an art form.  Students build on their understanding of structure, intent, character, settings, points of view and genre conventions and explore media conventions in their media artworks. They build on their understanding and use of time, space, sound, movement, lighting and technologies. They examine the ways in which audiences make meaning and how different audiences engage with and share media artworks.  As they experience media arts, students draw on media arts from a range of cultures, times and locations. They explore the media arts and influences of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples, and of the Asia region. Students learn that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people have converted oral records to other technologies. Students explore social and cultural values and beliefs of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples as represented in media artworks and consider how these may influence the media artworks they make. As they explore media forms, students learn that over time there has been further development of different traditional and contemporary styles.  As they make and respond to media artworks, students explore meaning and interpretation, forms and elements including structure, intent, character, settings, points of view and genre conventions, and media conventions. They consider social, cultural and historical influences and representations in media arts. They evaluate how established behaviours or conventions influence media artworks they engage with and make.  Students maintain safety in use of technologies and in interaction with others, including the use of images and works of others. They develop ethical practices and consider regulatory issues when using technology. Their understanding of the roles of artists and audiences builds upon previous bands as students engage with more diverse media artworks. |
| **Achievement standard** | By the end of Year 8, students [identify](http://www.australiancurriculum.edu.au/glossary/popup?a=F10AS&t=Identify) and [analyse](http://www.australiancurriculum.edu.au/glossary/popup?a=F10AS&t=Analyse) how representations of social values and points of view are portrayed in the media artworks they make, distribute and view. They [evaluate](http://www.australiancurriculum.edu.au/glossary/popup?a=F10AS&t=Evaluate) how they and other makers and users of media artworks from different cultures, times and places use genre and media conventions and technical and symbolic elements to make meaning. They [identify](http://www.australiancurriculum.edu.au/glossary/popup?a=F10AS&t=Identify) and [analyse](http://www.australiancurriculum.edu.au/glossary/popup?a=F10AS&t=Analyse) the social and ethical responsibility of the makers and users of media artworks.  Students produce representations of social values and points of view in media artworks for particular audiences and contexts. They use genre and media conventions and shape technical and symbolic elements for specific purposes and meaning. They collaborate with others in [design](http://www.australiancurriculum.edu.au/glossary/popup?a=F10AS&t=Design) and production processes, and control equipment and technologies to achieve their intentions. |
| **Content descriptions** | For this unit:   * Experiment with the organisation of ideas to structure stories through media [conventions](http://www.australiancurriculum.edu.au/glossary/popup?a=TheArts&t=conventions) and genres to create points of view in images, sounds and text [(ACAMAM066)](http://www.australiancurriculum.edu.au/curriculum/contentdescription/ACAMAM066) * Develop media representations to show familiar or shared social and cultural values and beliefs, including those of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples [(ACAMAM067)](http://www.australiancurriculum.edu.au/curriculum/contentdescription/ACAMAM067) * Develop and refine media production skills to shape the technical and symbolic elements of images, sounds and text for a specific purpose and meaning [(ACAMAM068)](http://www.australiancurriculum.edu.au/curriculum/contentdescription/ACAMAM068) * Plan, structure and design media artworks that engage audiences [(ACAMAM069)](http://www.australiancurriculum.edu.au/curriculum/contentdescription/ACAMAM069) * Present media artworks for different community and institutional contexts with consideration of ethical and regulatory issues [(ACAMAM070)](http://www.australiancurriculum.edu.au/curriculum/contentdescription/ACAMAM070) * Analyse how technical and symbolic elements are used in media artworks to create representations influenced by story, genre, values and points of view of particular audiences [(ACAMAR071)](http://www.australiancurriculum.edu.au/curriculum/contentdescription/ACAMAR071) * Identify specific features and purposes of media artworks from contemporary and past times to explore [viewpoints](http://www.australiancurriculum.edu.au/glossary/popup?a=TheArts&t=viewpoints) and enrich their media arts making, starting with Australian media artworks including of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander media artworks [(ACAMAR072)](http://www.australiancurriculum.edu.au/curriculum/contentdescription/ACAMAR072) |
| Teaching and learning | **Viewpoints[[3]](#footnote-3)**  👁 | The Australian Curriculum: The Arts outlines a range of viewpoints — a collection of perspectives, lenses or frames through which artworks can be explored and interpreted. These perspectives, lenses and frames include the contexts, knowledge and evaluations students consider when both making and responding to artworks.  Media Arts enables students to create and communicate representations of diverse worlds and investigate the impact and influence of media artworks on those worlds, both individually and collaboratively. As an art form evolving in the twenty-first century, Media Arts enables students to use existing and emerging technologies as they explore imagery, text and sound and create meaning as they participate in, experiment with and interpret diverse cultures and communications practices.  In both Making and Responding, students learn that meanings can be generated from different viewpoints and that these shift according to different world encounters. As students make, investigate or critique media artworks as producers and consumers of media arts, they may ask and answer questions to interrogate the producers’ meanings and the consumers’ interpretations. Meanings and interpretations are informed by contexts of societies, cultures and histories, and an understanding of how elements, materials, skills and processes are used. These questions provide the basis for making informed critical judgments about their own media artworks and the media artworks they see, hear, interact with and consume as audiences. The complexity and sophistication of such questions will change across Foundation to Year 10. In the later years, students will consider the interests and concerns of artists and audiences regarding philosophies and ideologies, critical theories, institutions and psychology. |
|  |  | Key questions: Years 7 and 8   * Context as artist and audience: * How do social and cultural values and beliefs influence media representations and points of view? * How are media artworks changed when viewed outside a cultural context? * How has the media artist used story structure and genre conventions to express a point of view? * What characteristics and viewpoints are evident in media art forms from contemporary and past times? * Knowledge as artist and audience: * What elements define a genre? * How did the media artist shape technical and symbolic elements to engage the intended audience and communicate meaning? * How does collaboration add value to media art forms? * Evaluations and judgments as artist and audience: * How has the artist undertaken safe social and ethical media practice for different community and institutional contexts? * What point of view is expressed in the media artwork? * How effectively has the media artist shaped technical and symbolic elements? |
| **Unit overview**  The Australian Curriculum assumes that students in Years 7 and 8 will have the opportunity to experience one or more Arts subjects in depth.  Schools decide which units of study per subject to complete, and how and when. This band plan provides one potential unit. | **Unit 1 — If I were a dish …** |
| Students explore how Media Arts conventions and genres are used to create point of view through representation and communication of social and cultural values and beliefs. In making and responding, students explore and develop methods of communicating stories and points of view using structure, intent, character, settings and genre conventions. Learning opportunities should allow development of independent approaches and responses while experimenting with representation of subject and communication of point of view throughout the unit.  Students will:   * experiment with story structure and media conventions using image and sound to create a point of view * develop ability to communicate social and cultural values and beliefs through media arts representations * shape technical and symbolic elements of images, sounds and text to communicate meaning to a target audience * plan, structure and design media artworks individually and collaboratively to engage a target audience * make and present media artworks for various contexts demonstrating understanding of social and ethical responsibilities * make connections about how media artists use technical and symbolic elements to communicate point of view * analyse and compare the representation of viewpoint in contemporary and past art forms starting with Australian media artworks, including those of Aboriginal peoples and Torres Strait Islander peoples. |
| **General capabilities** | Literacy    ICT capability    Critical and creative thinking    Personal and social capability     Intercultural understanding   Ethical understanding |
| **Cross‑curriculum priorities** | Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander histories and cultures |
| Develop assessment | **Assessment**  The *Year 7 to Year 10 The Arts*  *Australian Curriculum in Queensland — assessment and reporting advice and guidelines* brings together advice about assessment, making judgments and reporting in a single document: [www.qcaa.qld.edu.au/downloads/p\_10/ac\_arts\_yr7-10.pdf](http://www.qcaa.qld.edu.au/downloads/p_10/ac_arts_yr7-10.pdf). | The assessment for each unit provides evidence of student learning and provides opportunities for teachers to make judgments about whether students have met the Australian Curriculum: Media Arts Years 7 and 8 achievement standard. Students should contribute to an individual assessment folio that provides evidence of their learning and represents their achievements. The folio should include a range and balance of assessments for teachers to make valid judgments about whether the student has met the achievement standard. It will gather evidence of their ability to:   * identify and analyse how representations of social values and points of view are portrayed in the media artworks they make and distribute * identify and analyse how representations of social values and points of view are portrayed in the media artworks they view * evaluate how they use genre and media conventions and technical and symbolic elements to make meaning * evaluate how other makers and users of media artworks from different cultures, times and places use genre and media conventions and technical and symbolic elements to make meaning * identify and analyse the social and ethical responsibility of the makers and users of media artworks * produce representations of social values and points of view in media artworks for particular audiences and contexts * use genre and media conventions and shape technical and symbolic elements for specific purposes and meaning * collaborate with others in design and production processes * control equipment and technologies to achieve their intentions. |
| Make judgments  and use feedback | **Consistency of teacher judgments** | * Make judgments of student achievements using the relevant achievement standards and task-specific standards. * Identify opportunities to moderate samples of student work at a school or cluster level to reach consensus and consistency. * Make consistent and comparable judgments by matching characteristics of the student work and qualities in the achievement standards. |

1. Source: Australian Curriculum, Assessment and Reporting Authority (ACARA), *Australian Curriculum: The Arts* —[www.australiancurriculum.edu.au/the-arts/curriculum/f-10?layout=1](http://www.australiancurriculum.edu.au/the-arts/curriculum/f-10?layout=1). [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. Prep Year in Queensland is the Foundation Year of the Australian Curriculum and refers to the year before Year 1. Children beginning Prep in January are required to be five years of age by 30 June. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. Source: Australian Curriculum, Assessment and Reporting Authority (ACARA), *Australian Curriculum: The Arts — Media Arts: Rationale and Learning in Media Arts,* [www.australiancurriculum.edu.au/the-arts/media-arts/rationale](http://www.australiancurriculum.edu.au/the-arts/media-arts/rationale). [↑](#footnote-ref-3)