Physical Education
Subject guide 2010

This subject guide relates to courses developed from Physical Education Senior Syllabus 2010.

Why study Physical Education?

In Australia, participating in and watching physical activity is culturally significant and deeply embedded in the national psyche. Physical activity is central to maintaining health, providing avenues for social interaction, developing self-worth and promoting community involvement.

Physical Education would interest students who are physically active, enjoy a range of sports; participate in sport as a coach, or who would like to further their knowledge of the physical culture of Australia. It provides a foundation for students who wish to pursue further study in human movement related fields such as:

- sport development, management, marketing, sales, sponsorship and fundraising
- sport and physical activity policy development
- sport journalism
- sport psychology and coaching
- athlete conditioning and management
- personal training
- primary, middle and senior school teaching.

What is studied?

In Physical Education, physical activity serves as both a source of content and data and the medium for learning. Learning is based in engagement in physical activity with students involved in closely integrated written, oral, physical and other learning experiences explored through the study of selected physical activities. Physical Education focuses on the complex interrelationships between psychological, biomechanical, physiological and sociological factors in these physical activities.

Students study four physical activities over the course. Subject matter is drawn from three focus areas which are:

- Learning physical skills
- Processes and effects of training and exercise
- Equity and access to exercise, sport and physical activity in Australian society.

How do students learn?

By learning in, about and through physical activity, students become intelligent performers and physically educated. Students develop skills and understandings that allow them to contribute in an informed and critical way to varied physical activity contexts and roles. Learning is developed in complexity and sophistication over the course, with the development of student abilities across the general objectives that reflect the depth of their skill acquisitions as well as developing...
psychological, biomechanical, physiological and sociological concepts within and across physical activities. As students study increasingly complex and sophisticated subject matter they are encouraged to further develop as self-directed, interdependent and independent learners.

In Physical Education, the dimensions of acquiring, applying and evaluating group the general objectives so that once skills and knowledge are acquired, they can be applied to a range of physical activity contexts and then evaluated to improve performance and strengthen and broaden understanding. Evaluation and reflection are used continually to provide feedback for future acquisition and application of behaviours, performance, knowledge and skills.

How are students assessed?

Assessment in Physical Education encourages students to be active, critically reflective and research orientated learners. Through the use of personalisation, assessment in Physical Education is contextualised and authentic. Personalisation enables students to make meaning of complex understandings by providing connections with their real-life contexts.

Assessment involves students:

• applying conceptual understandings from the focus areas to the physical activities they are studying
• actively participating in physical activity.

How can parents help?

Parents/caregivers can be involved in many ways. They can encourage students to actively involve themselves in physical activities, to read widely about relevant topics, and to reflect upon concepts and principles influencing the engagement and performance of physical activity.

Parents/caregivers might also consider:

• perusing the Physical Education syllabus from which schools plan their work programs
• discussing the school work program with the teacher
• discussing the student's progress with the student and with school personnel
• drawing attention to sporting issues as presented in the media.

More information

If you would like more information, please email senior.syllabuses@qcaa.qld.edu.au. You can also visit the QCAA website www.qcaa.qld.edu.au and search for ‘Physical Education’. 