

# 2006 HIGHER SCHOOL CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION

## **Aboriginal Studies**

#### **General Instructions**

- Reading time 5 minutes
- Working time 3 hours
- Write using black or blue pen
- Write your Centre Number and Student Number at the top of this page and page 17

#### Total marks - 100

Section I Pages 2–11

### 60 marks

This section has two parts, Part A and Part B

Part A - 20 marks

- Attempt Question 1
- Allow about 35 minutes for this part

Part B - 40 marks

- Attempt TWO questions from Questions 2–7
- Allow about 1 hour and 10 minutes for this part

Section II Pages 12–13

### 30 marks

- Attempt either Question 8 or Question 9
- Allow about 55 minutes for this section

**Section III**) Pages 17–18

### 10 marks

- Attempt Question 10
- Allow about 20 minutes for this section

## Section I 60 marks

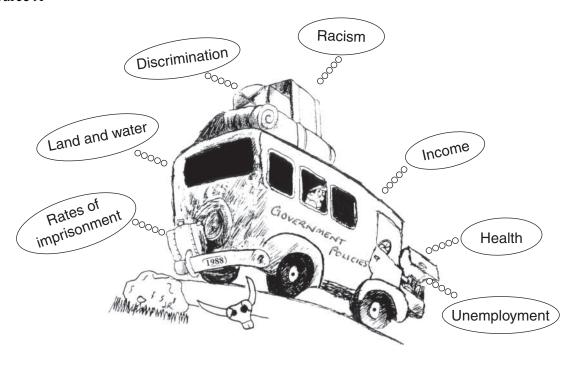
Part A – 20 marks Attempt Question 1 Allow about 35 minutes for this part

Answer the question in the spaces provided.

## **Question 1 — Social Justice and Human Rights Issues – A Global Perspective** (20 marks)

Use Sources A and B and your own knowledge to answer parts (a) to (d).

## Source A



Where to now?

Question 1 continues on page 3

Ques	ion 1 (continued)
Sourc	e B
	Awaiting Copyright Clearance

Question 1 continues on page 4

Que	stion 1 (continued)	Marks
(a)	Using Source A, identify THREE human rights issues.	3
(b)	From Source <i>B</i> , select ONE area of Aboriginal disadvantage and outline ONE way this could be addressed by government.	3
(c)	Choose ONE issue from Source $A$ and/or Source $B$ , and describe its impact on Aboriginal people.	4

**Question 1 continues on page 5** 

Using Source A and Source B and your own knowledge, discuss the effectiveness of government policies in addressing Aboriginal and other Indigenous peoples' disadvantage.

**Question 1 continues on page 6** 

Question 1 (continued)

**End of Question 1** 

## Aboriginal Studies

## Section I (continued)

Part B – 40 marks Attempt TWO questions from Questions 2–7 Allow about 1 hour and 10 minutes for this part

Answer each question in a SEPARATE writing booklet. Extra writing booklets are available.

In your answers you will be assessed on how well you:

- use your knowledge
- integrate course concepts throughout your response
- present a sustained, logical and well-structured answer to the question

Que	stion 2 — Health (20 marks)	Marks
(a)	Identify THREE causes of Aboriginal health issues today.	3
(b)	Describe the main features of ONE government program that addresses Aboriginal health.	5
(c)	Discuss the importance of regaining land, and of cultural maintenance, in improving Aboriginal and Indigenous peoples' health status. In your answer, refer to an Australian Aboriginal community and an international Indigenous community.	12
Que	stion 3 — Education (20 marks)	
(a)	Identify THREE causes of Aboriginal education issues today.	3
(b)	Describe the main features of ONE government program that addresses Aboriginal education.	5
(c)	Discuss the importance of regaining land, and of cultural maintenance, in improving education for Aboriginal and Indigenous peoples. In your answer, refer to an Australian Aboriginal community and an international Indigenous community.	12

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In your answers you will be assessed on how well you:

- use your knowledge
- integrate course concepts throughout your response
- present a sustained, logical and well-structured answer to the question

Que	stion 4 — Housing (20 marks)	Marks
(a)	Identify THREE causes of Aboriginal housing issues today.	3
(b)	Describe the main features of ONE government program that addresses Aboriginal housing.	5
(c)	Discuss the importance of regaining land, and of cultural maintenance, in addressing Aboriginal and Indigenous peoples' housing issues. In your answer, refer to an Australian Aboriginal community and an international Indigenous community.	12
Que	stion 5 — Employment (20 marks)	
(a)	Identify THREE causes of Aboriginal employment issues today.	3
(b)	Describe the main features of ONE government program that addresses Aboriginal employment.	5
(c)	Discuss the importance of regaining land, and of cultural maintenance, in improving Aboriginal and Indigenous peoples' employment status. In your answer, refer to an Australian Aboriginal community and an international Indigenous community.	12

Ques	stion 6 — Criminal Justice (20 marks)	Marks
(a)	Identify THREE causes of Aboriginal criminal justice issues today.	3
(b)	Describe the main features of ONE government program that addresses Aboriginal criminal justice issues.	5
(c)	Discuss the importance of regaining land, and of cultural maintenance, in addressing the impact of the criminal justice system on Aboriginal and Indigenous peoples. In your answer, refer to an Australian Aboriginal community and an international Indigenous community.	12
(a)	Identify THREE causes of Aboriginal economic independence issues today.	3
(b)	Describe the main features of ONE government program that addresses Aboriginal economic independence.	5
(c)	Discuss the importance of regaining land, and of cultural maintenance, in achieving economic independence for Aboriginal and Indigenous peoples. In your answer, refer to an Australian Aboriginal community and an international Indigenous community.	12

## Please turn over

## **Section II**

#### 30 marks

## Attempt either Question 8 or Question 9 Allow about 55 minutes for this section

Answer the question in a SEPARATE writing booklet. Extra writing booklets are available.

In your answers you will be assessed on how well you:

- use your knowledge and the information provided
- integrate course concepts throughout your response
- present a sustained, logical and well-structured answer to the question
- use your Local Aboriginal Community Case Study in your answer

#### Marks

10

20

## **Question 8 — Aboriginality and the Land** (30 marks)

(a) Using Source C and your own knowledge, examine the effectiveness of the Native Title Act.

Source C

## 200th ILUA signed

The increased take-up of Indigenous Land Use Agreements (ILUAs) around Australia reflects a trend for negotiating native title issues rather than taking the disputes to court, according to National Native Title Tribunal president Graeme Neate.

Mr Neate said the 200th ILUA was a mining and exploration agreement in the Northern Territory between Newmont Australia Limited and the Central Land Council.

'Among the benefits, the Gurindji people have secured training and employment opportunities, protection of their sacred sites and rehabilitation of exploration and mine sites', Mr Neate said.

'This ILUA is an example of how

native title agreements can deliver real social, economic and environmental benefits in one voluntary and legally binding agreement.'

ILUAs were established as a direct result of the 1998 amendments to the Native Title Act. They can be negotiated where native title has been determined or where it still needs to be addressed.

'Importantly, ILUAs have given mining companies, pastoralists, State and local governments the ability to proceed with projects while ensuring the rights and interests of local Indigenous people are recognised and respected', Mr Neate said.

Koori Mail, Wednesday, 5 October 2005

(b) Analyse the ways Aboriginal peoples, government and business are responding to native title, land and/or water rights.

In your answer, you MUST refer to your Local Aboriginal Community Case Study.

OR

(a) Using Source *D* and your own knowledge, examine the effectiveness of the protection given by the Copyright Act 1968 to Aboriginal cultural and intellectual property.

10

Source D

## Recognising and Protecting Indigenous Intellectual Property

In recent years there has been increasing awareness of the need to prevent misuse of Indigenous cultural and intellectual property. Successive decisions by the courts have extended the protection given by the Copyright Act 1968. The decision in 1983 in favour of the Aboriginal Artists Agency set a precedent for the protection of copyright by Aboriginal artists by acknowledging that Indigenous works could be recognised legally as original works. The decision in 1994 in relation to copying of an Aboriginal design in carpets led to a huge award of damages and established that copying part or whole of an original work was a copyright infringement.

However, existing laws do not provide for the recognition of collective rights. Indigenous peoples' cultural expressions generally do not meet the requirement for 'originality'. Intellectual property laws provide protection only for a fixed period.

Copyright and Intellectual Property Protection for Indigenous Heritage,
Martin Wardrop, 2002

Aboriginal Art Online

(b) Analyse the ways Aboriginal peoples, government and business are responding to Aboriginal culture and/or identity.

**20** 

In your answer, you MUST refer to your Local Aboriginal Community Case Study.

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Section III									
10 marks Attempt Question 10 Allow about 20 minutes for this section					1	Stı	ıdeni	t Nu	mber
Answer the question in the spaces provided.									
Question 10 — Research and Inquiry Methods –	Majo	r Pı	rojeo	et (1	0 ma	rks)		M	larks
Describe the processes you followed, and the iss gathering information for your Major Project.	sues y	ou/ou	need	ded	to co	onsid	er in	1	10
In your answer refer to your Major Project.									
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Question 10 continues on page 18

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Question 10 (continued)

## End of paper