HOW TO PREPARE CHINESE BACKGROUND STUDENTS FOR THE 'IN-DEPTH STUDY' SCHOOL-BASED ASSESSMENTS AND THE EXTERNAL SACE ORAL EXAM

-SHARING FROM A TEACHER'S POINT OF VIEW

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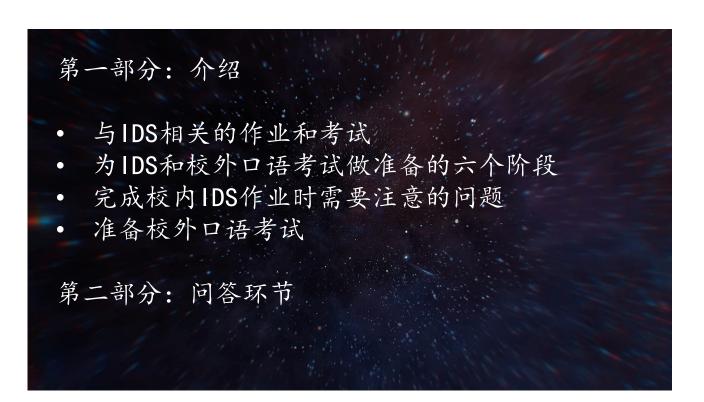
如何指导中文第一语言学生准备调查研究校内评估与校外口语考试 --两位教师的个人经验分享

简介Introduction

Part 1: Introduction

- Assessments and exams related to IDS
- The six stages of preparation for IDS and external oral exams
- Things to pay attention to when completing IDS
- How to prepare for external oral exams

Part 2: Q&A session



与IDS相关的作业和考试

Assessments and exams related to IDS

- □ 校内评估, 校外审核的作业(20%)
 - 1) 中文口语展示(5至7分钟)
- 2) 对主题的书面回应(最多 1000 个汉字)
- 3) 英文反思性回应(最多 600 个英文单词,或 5 到 7 分钟英语展示)。
- □ 校外评估
 - 4) 一次校外口试考试(15分钟)

Assessment Type 2: In-depth Study (20%)

- 1) an oral presentation in Chinese (5 to 7 minutes)
- 2) a written response to the topic in Chinese (maximum of 1000 Chinese characters)
- 3) a reflective response in English (maximum of 600 words, or 5 to 7 minutes).

External Assessment

4) one oral examination

The six stages of preparation for IDS and external oral exams

- Introduce the SACE themes and topics
- Guide students in searching for social issues.
- Discuss and determine the most suitable topic
- Collect relevant materials and papers.
- Determine the topics for in-school oral and writing assignments.
- Complete and submit the three school assessments. Then, prepare for the SACE external oral exam.

为IDS和校外口语考试做 准备的六个阶段

第一、介绍SACE主题和研究范围

第二、引导学生搜索热门话题

第三、师生讨论、确题

第四、资料、论文收集

第五、确定校内口语与写作作业题目和研究内容

第六、校外口语准备

第一 介绍SACE主题和研究范围 **INTRODUCE THE SACE THEMES AND TOPICS**

SACE Chinese Background Speakers



主题 Themes	当代话题 Contemporary Issues
中国与世界	o 政治与历史发展 Political and historical developments since 1949
China and the World	o 台湾与大陆 Taiwan/mainland
	o 西藏研究 Tibet
	o 亚洲的海外华人 Overseas Chinese in Asia
	o 统一与自治 unification/autonomy
	o 民主改革 Democratic reform
	o 今昔对比 Comparisons with the past and the present
	o 环境问题 The environment
	o 人口问题及政策 Population issues and policies
现代化与社会变革	o 教育变革和社会/就业机会 Educational change and social/employment
Modernisation and Social	opportunities
Change	o 科技的影响 The impact of technology
	o 女性和男性不断变化的角色和期望 The changing roles and expectations of
	women and men
	o 青少年问题 Youth issues
海外华语社区	o 华裔对澳大利亚的贡献 Chinese contributions in Australia
The Overseas Chinese-	o 文化的衍变和适应 Cultural evolution and adaptation
speaking Communities	o 东方遇到西方 'East meets West'
	o 代沟 The generation gap
	o 现代社会中传统的位置 the place of tradition in modern society
	o 青年文化 youth culture
	o 全球化和中国文化 globalisation and Chinese culture)
	o 中文作家(如青年作家、知名作家、女作家)Writers in the Chinese
Language in Use in	language (e.g. young writers, established writers, women writers)
Contemporary China	o 互联网 The Internet
	o 当代电影 Contemporary Film
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当代话题 Contemporary Issues 当代话题 Contemporary Issues 青少年问题 Youth Issues 海外国际学生和华裔群体 International students and **Overseas Chinese** 学业压力 Academic pressure 学业压力 Academic pressure 职业理想 Career aspirations 支持服务 Access to support services 变化的家庭状态 Changing family dynamics 文化调整 Cultural adjustment 网瘾 Internet and Digital addiction 文化差异/冲击 教育压力 Education pressure Cultural differences/shock 代沟 Generation gap 歧视 Discrimination 精神健康 Mental health 就业歧视 Employment discrimination 独生子女政策 One-child policy 就业前景 Employment prospects 社交隔离 Social isolation 英语语言能力 English language proficiency 教师期望 Teacher expectations 经济压力 Financial pressures 父母的期望 Parental expectations 住房歧视 Housing discrimination 同辈压力 Peer pressure 住房和生活费用 Housing and living costs 青年激进主义 Youth activism 国际学生剥削 International student exploitation 失业青年 Youth unemployment 语言和文化障碍 Language and cultural barriers 精神健康 Mental health 父母的期望 Parental expectations 同辈压力/内卷 Peer pressure 政治紧张局势 Political tensions 种族主义和歧视 Racism and discrimination 安全保障 Safety and security 社交隔离 Social isolation 教师期望 Teacher expectations 签证限制和问题 Visa restrictions and issues



当代话题 Contemporary Issues	当代话题 Contemporary Issues
家庭暴力和校园暴力 Domestic violence and school	劳工问题 Labor rights
violence	
• 家庭暴力 Domestic violence	● 工作时间长 Long working hours
• 校园暴力 School violence	 低工资 Low wages
性别不平等 Gender inequality	 恶劣的工作条件 Poor working conditions
文化态度 Cultural attitudes	 对劳工权利的限制 Restrictions on labor rights
经济压力 Economic stress	
药物滥用 Substance abuse	
精神健康问题 Mental health issues	
当代话題 Contemporary Issues	当代话题 Contemporary Issues
残障人士 Disabilities	网络和媒体 Internet & social media
● 歧视 Discrimination	学业压力 Academic Pressure
财务障碍 Financial barriers	Addiction
• 机会有限 Limited opportunities	上网安全 Online Safety
 物理障碍 Physical barriers 	 在线诈骗 Online Scams
• "污名化"Stigma	社交媒体 Social media
17 ATO Stigina	社交隔离 Social Isolation
	a special in the special interest in the special inter
	● 电子商务 E-commerce
	直播 Livestreaming
	超视频应用 Short-video apps
	 网络游戏 Online gaming
	韩流 K-pop
	1,000 1,000
当代话題 Contemporary Issues	当代话题 Contemporary Issues
婚姻压力 Marriage pressure	经济不平等 Economic inequality
婚姻市场 Marriage markets	文化保护 Cultural preservation
晚婚 Delayed marriage 婚姻不平等 Marriage inequality	健康医疗体系 Healthcare system 城镇化 Urbanization
婚姻与社会阶层 Marriage and social class	农村贫困 Rural poverty
婚姻与住房 Marriage and housing	LGBTQ+ 权利 LGBTQ+ rights
婚姻与心理健康 Marriage and mental health	民族主义 Nationalism
婚姻和移民 Marriage and migration	腐败 Corruption
婚姻与 LGBT 社区 Marriage and the LGBT community	精神健康 Mental health
	技术和监控 Technology and surveillance
出版自由	知识产权 Intellectual property rights
老化的基础设施	国际关系 International relations
心理健康耻辱 金融不平等	宗教 Religion 城市发展 Urban development
並成八十寸	中药 Traditional Chinese medicine
	出版自由 Freedom of the press
	古老建筑 Aging infrastructure

	当代话题 Contemporary Issues	
女性社会角色变化 Changes in women's social position	大学生和青年问题 University students and young people	
性社会角色变化 Changes in women's social position "剩女""Leftover" women 女权主义和激进主义 Feminism and activism 性别不平等 Gender inequality 婚姻家庭 Marriage and family 针对妇女的暴力 Violence against women 残疾妇女 Women and disability 妇女与教育 Women and education 妇女与医疗保健 Women and healthcare 妇女与移民 Women and migration 女性与科技 Women and technology 妇女与环境 Women and the environment 领导层中的女性 Women in leadership 媒体中的女性 Women in the media 赋予妇女经济权力 Women's economic empowerment 妇女权利和法律 Women's rights and the law	 学业压力 Academic pressure 人才流失 Brain drain 职业发展和培训 Career development and training 创造力和创新 Creativity and innovation 纪律 Discipline 就业前景 Employment prospects 创业 Entrepreneurship 课外活动 Extracurricular activities 性别角色 Gender roles 住房负担能力 Housing affordability 对实习生的剥削 Internship exploitation 精神健康 Mental health 上网安全 Online safety 家长制 Parental involvement 育儿方式/家教 Parenting styles 技术和零工经济 Technology and the gig economy 技术使用 Technology use 工資和收入不平等 Wage and income inequality 	
	青年激进主义 Youth activism	
当代话題 Contemporary Issues	当代话题 Contemporary Issues	
年人问题 Elder People	教育体制 Education system	
技术使用 Access to technology 人口老龄化 Aging population 劳动力老龄化 Aging workforce 歧视 Discrimination 虐待老人 Elder abuse 家庭结构和关怀照顾 Family structure and care 医疗保健访问 Healthcare access 住房和生活条件 Housing and living conditions: 代际冲突 Intergenerational conflict 养老金和退休 Pension and retirement 社交隔离 Social isolation	 教育机会 Access to education 高等教育机会 Access to higher education 竞争 Competition 课程与教学方法 Curriculum and teaching methods 辍学率 Drop-out rates 教育不平等 Education inequality 高考 Entry Exam to university 技能差距 Skills gap 标准化测试 Standardized testing 	
当代话题 Contemporary Issues	当代话题 Contemporary Issues	
不境与污染 Environment and pollution 空气质量与污染 Air quality & pollution 气候变化 Climate change	男女角色变化问题 The changing roles and expectations of women and men - 性别平等 Gender equality - 工作与生活的平衡 Work-life balance - 教育机会 Education Opportunity	

第三 师生讨论、确题

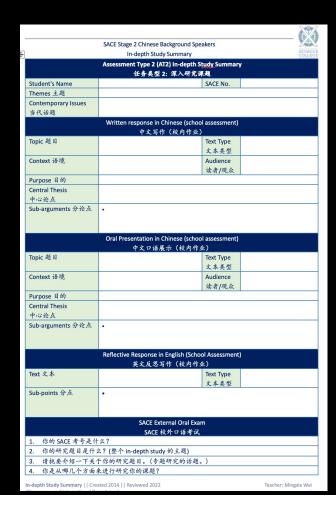
Discuss and determine the most suitable topic

第四 资料、论文收集 Collect relevant materials and papers. □《爱学术》 □微信公众号平台 □官方新闻网 (请看实例)

选题 CHOOSE THE TOPIC

- 应该让学生在老师的指导下自由选择自己的研究课题,而不是被分配一个课题。Students should be given the freedom to choose their own research topics under the guidance of the teacher, rather than being assigned a topic.
- 要避免让整个班级选择相同的主题,因为这会限制研究的多样性。It is important to avoid having the entire class choose the same topic, as this limits the diversity of research.
- 选题应在教学大纲范围内,教师应给予指导,确保学生选择合适的选题。Topic selection should be within the scope of the syllabus, and teachers should provide guidance to ensure that students choose appropriate topics.
- 鼓励选择有争议的话题,因为它可以促进批判性思维和分析。Choosing controversial topics is encouraged, as it promotes critical thinking and analysis.
- 应鼓励学生发展他们对所选主题进行分析、总结和表达自己观点的能力。Students should be encouraged to develop their abilities to analyze, summarize, and express their own opinions on the chosen topic.
- 在太宽泛或太狭窄的主题之间取得平衡,以确保学生能够在给定的时间范围内进行有意义的研究。It is important to strike a balance between a topic that is too broad or too narrow, to ensure that students can conduct meaningful 9 research within the given timeframe.

SACE STAGE 2 IN-DEPTH STUDY SUMMARY



第五 确定校内口语与写作题目、 研究内容

Determine the topics for in-school oral and writing assignments.

确定校内口语与写作题目、 研究内容不可相同

校内作业需要注意的问题

- 口语作业于中文写作作业题目和内容不要 雷同;两篇作业要反映出一个研究题目下 的不同方向/范围/内容
- 英文反思作业要体现出学生都学习了哪些新知识,获得了怎样的新技能,思想上或者对某一事物的看法上有什么改变,对于未来类似研究进行改进和提高的建议等。
- 同时, 英文反思作业也是在校外口语考试中会使用到的内容之一。

Things to pay attention to when completing IDS

- Please ensure that the topics and contents of the oral and written assignments are not identical. The two assignments should reflect different directions, scopes, or contents under the same research topic.
- For the English reflection assignment, students should showcase the new knowledge they have learned, the skills they have gained, and any changes in their thoughts or views on a particular subject. They should also provide recommendations for improving similar research in the future.
- Additionally, the English reflection assignment is one of the contents that will be used in the school's oral language examination

SAMPLES



