# Government of South Australia LogoSACE Board LogoDefinitions of the four concepts

Identity

*Identity* enables students to explore topics related to their personal world, for example, a sense of self, personal values, opinions, ideas, aspirations, and relationships with others. It provides opportunities to reflect on personal identity, individuality, and group affiliation in more than one language and cultural context. It enables students to explore and communicate aspects of Australian society in culturally and linguistically appropriate ways.

Legacy

*Legacy* allows students to consider how people and events influence change, and how people respond to opportunities and challenges. They investigate topics related to the contributions, achievements, and influence of [Language]-speaking individuals and communities throughout history to the present day. Students consider the impact and enduring nature of achievements on [Language]-speaking societies and beyond.

Responsibility

*Responsibility* enables students to investigate how people manage social responsibilities and influence decisions that affect individuals or groups within society. The topics associated with this concept allow students to consider issues of particular relevance to young people and other groups within [Language]-speaking communities, and to make comparisons with their own experiences.

Sustainability

*Sustainability* provides students with the opportunity to explore topics with a focus on an aspect of sustainability, including present and future lifestyles, the environment and how language and culture can be sustained.

# Government of South Australia LogoSACE Board LogoTopics common to all languages

There are a total of eight topics, which relate to the four concepts, and these are studied through subtopics and perspectives (personal, community, or global). **Four** of these eight topics are specified and are common to all languages. The remaining four vary between languages. Any topic can be studied from any of the three perspectives. Some subtopics should focus on Australian content.

**The four topics** **that are common across all languages** are:

1. Inclusivity, diversity and belonging

Topics might reflect on personal identity, individuality, and group affiliation in more than one language and cultural context. They could enable students to explore and communicate aspects of Australian society.

***Concept:*** *Identity*

***Example subtopic*:** The importance of sport to Australian national identity

2. Innovation

Topics might relate to the contributions, achievements, innovations, and influence of [Language]-speaking individuals and communities throughout history as well as considering the impact and enduring nature of these achievements on [Language]-speaking societies

***Concept:*** *Legacy*

***Example subtopic*:** Meeting the challenges of living in the 21st century through innovation and invention

3. Society

Topics allow students to consider issues of particular relevance to young people and other groups within [Language]-speaking communities and to make comparisons with their own experiences.

***Concept:*** *Responsibility*

***Example subtopic:***Responsibilities I have in my community

4. Sustaining language and culture

Topics could include present and future lifestyles, the environment and how language and culture can be sustained.

***Concept:*** *Sustainability*

***Example subtopic:***Maintaining important cultural traditions in a multicultural country.

# Perspectives

Students engage with the concepts through a range of topics, and subtopics that allow them to recognise, exchange, and share ideas viewed from the following three perspectives:

* Personal
* Community
* Global

All of the concepts, the eight topics prescribed for each language, and each of the perspectives (personal, community, and global) must be addressed over the two years of study (Stage 1 and Stage 2).