### Rationale
A deep understanding of Australia's federal system of government and the liberal democratic values that underpin it is essential in enabling students to become active and informed citizens who participate in and sustain Australia's democracy.

The Australian Curriculum: Civics and Citizenship provides students with opportunities to investigate political and legal systems, and explore the nature of citizenship, diversity and identity in contemporary society. Emphasis is placed on the federal system of government, derived from the Westminster system, and the liberal democratic values that underpin it such as freedom, equality and the rule of law. The curriculum explores how the people, as citizens, choose their governments; how the system safeguards democracy by vesting people with civic rights and responsibilities; how laws and the legal system protect people's rights; and how individuals and groups can influence civic life.

The curriculum recognises that Australia is a secular nation with a multicultural, multi-faith society and a Christian heritage, and promotes the development of inclusivity by developing students' understanding of broader values such as respect, civility, equity, justice and responsibility. It acknowledges the experiences and contributions of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples and their identities within contemporary Australia. While the curriculum strongly focuses on the Australian context, students also reflect on Australia's position and international obligations and the role of citizens today, both within Australian and in an interconnected world.

Through the study of civics and citizenship, students can develop skills of inquiry, values and dispositions that enable them to be active and informed citizens; to question, understand and contribute to the world in which they live. The curriculum also offers opportunities for students to develop a wide range of general skills and capabilities, including an appreciation of diverse perspectives, empathy, collaboration, negotiation, self-awareness and intercultural understanding.

The Civics and Citizenship curriculum aims to reinforce students' appreciation and understanding of what it means to be a citizen. It explores ways in which students can actively shape their lives, value their belonging in a diverse and dynamic society, and positively contribute locally, nationally, regionally and globally. As reflective, active and informed decision-makers, students will be well placed to contribute to an evolving and healthy democracy that fosters the wellbeing of Australia as a democratic nation.

### Aims
The Australian Curriculum: Civics and Citizenship aims to ensure students develop:
- A lifelong sense of belonging to and engagement with civic life as an active and informed citizen in the context of Australia as a secular democratic nation with a dynamic, multicultural, multi-faith society and a Christian heritage.
- Knowledge, understanding and appreciation of the values, principles, institutions and practices of Australia's system of democratic government and law, and the role of the citizen in Australian government and society.
- Skills, including questioning and research, analysis, synthesis and interpretation, problem-solving and decision-making, communication and reflection, to investigate contemporary civics and citizenship issues and foster responsible participation in Australia's democracy.
- The capacities and dispositions to participate in the civic life of their nation at a local, regional and global level and as individuals in a globalised world.

### Key Ideas
Through their learning in each subject or sub-strand, students develop knowledge and understanding relating to broader enduring ideas that underpin the Humanities and Social Sciences in the Australian Curriculum, which are represented in varying ways across the subjects. The key ideas are outlined below:

**Who we are, who came before us, and traditions and values that have shaped societies**
Students explore their own identity, Australia's heritage and cultural diversity, and Australia's identity as a nation in the world. They examine the significance of traditions and shared values within society.

**How societies and economies operate and how they are changing over time**
Students learn about Australian society and other societies in the world, both past and present; and how they function socially, culturally, economically and politically. Students examine developments that have resulted in or are bringing about change.

**The ways people, places, ideas and events are perceived and connected**
Students are provided with opportunities to explore different perceptions of people, places, ideas and events. They develop an understanding of the interdependent nature of the world and the interrelationships within and between the natural environment, human communities and economies. They explore how people, ideas and events are connected over time and increasingly interconnected across local, national, regional and global contexts.

**How people exercise their responsibilities, participate in society and make informed decisions**
Students examine how individuals and groups have participated in and contributed to society past and present. They examine the responsibilities and rights of individuals and groups over time and in different contexts. They develop an understanding of the need to make decisions, the importance of ethical considerations and being informed when making decisions, the processes for decision-making and the implications of decisions that are made for individuals, society, the economy and the environment.

### Year 10 Level Description
The Year 10 curriculum develops student understanding of Australia's system of government through comparison with another system of government in the Asian region. Students examine Australia's roles and responsibilities within the international context, such as its involvement with the United Nations. Students also study the purpose and work of the High Court. They investigate the values and practices that enable a democratic society to be sustained.

The civics and citizenship content at this year level involves two strands: civics and citizenship knowledge and understanding, and civics and citizenship skills. These strands are interrelated and have been developed to be taught in an integrated way, and in ways that are appropriate to specific local contexts. The order and detail in which they are taught are programming decisions.

### Key Inquiry Questions
A framework for developing students' civics and citizenship knowledge, understanding and skills at this level year is provided by the following key questions:

- How is Australia's democracy defined and shaped by the global context?
- How are government policies shaped by Australia's international legal obligations?
- What are the features of a resilient democracy?
## Structure
In the Australian Curriculum, the Humanities and Social Sciences learning area comprises five subjects: F–6/7 Humanities and Social Sciences, and Years 7–10 History, Geography, Civics and Citizenship and Economics and Business. In all five subjects, the curriculum is organised into two broad interrelated strands: knowledge and understanding, and inquiry and skills. In the F–6/7 Humanities and Social Sciences curriculum, history, geography, civics and citizenship and economics and business are presented as sub-strands of the knowledge and understanding strand. In these years, students are introduced to history and geography from Foundation Year, civics and citizenship in Year 3 and economics and business in Year 5. In Years 7–10, the curriculum is organised by subject. In Years 9 and 10, student access to Geography, Civics and Citizenship and Economics and Business will be determined by school authorities or individual schools.

## Year 10 Content Descriptions

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Civics and Citizenship Knowledge and Understanding</th>
<th>Civics and Citizenship Skills</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Government and democracy</strong></td>
<td><strong>Questioning and research</strong></td>
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<td>The key features and values of Australia’s system of government compared with at least ONE other system of government in the Asia region.</td>
<td>Develop, select and evaluate a range of questions to investigate Australia’s political and legal systems.</td>
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<td>The Australian Government’s role and responsibilities at a global level, for example provision of foreign aid, peacekeeping, participation in international organisations and the United Nations.</td>
<td>Identify, gather and sort information and ideas from a range of sources and reference as appropriate.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Laws and citizens</strong></td>
<td><strong>Analysis, synthesis and interpretation</strong></td>
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<td>The role of the High Court, including in interpreting the Constitution.</td>
<td>Critically evaluate information and ideas from a range of sources in relation to civics and citizenship topics and issues.</td>
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<td>How Australia’s international legal obligations shape Australian law and government policies, including in relation to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples.</td>
<td>Account for different interpretations and points of view.</td>
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<td><strong>Citizenship, diversity and identity</strong></td>
<td><strong>Problem-solving and decision-making</strong></td>
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<td>The challenges to and ways of sustaining a resilient democracy and cohesive society.</td>
<td>Recognise and consider multiple perspectives and ambiguities, and use strategies to negotiate and resolve contentious issues.</td>
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<td>Use democratic processes to reach consensus on a course of action relating to a civics or citizenship issue and plan for that action.</td>
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<td><strong>Communication and reflection</strong></td>
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<td>Present evidence-based civics and citizenship arguments using subject-specific language.</td>
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<td>Reflect on their role as a citizen in Australian, regional and global contexts.</td>
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