



**ACHIEVEMENT
STANDARD
AS90822**

Religious Studies 2.3 - AS90822

Explain how a contemporary social action derives from the ethical principles of a religious tradition

Level 2

Credits: 6

Version 3

Achievement Criteria

Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain how a contemporary social action derives from the ethical principles of a religious tradition. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain in detail how a contemporary social action derives from the ethical principles of a religious tradition. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comprehensively explain how a contemporary social action derives from the ethical principles of a religious tradition.

Assessment Conditions: Written Assignment

Please hand in your assignment to your teacher on _____

Task:

- Describe how Caritas is supporting communities in need.
- Explain in detail the ethical principles of the Catholic Church and how they relate to supporting communities in need.
- Give specific examples of how Caritas is supporting communities in need.
- How is the action of Caritas derived from the Church's ethical principles?
- Draw conclusions and evaluate the effectiveness of the actions Caritas have taken.
- What are the wider implications of these actions? (Excellence requirement)

Glossary of Terms in the Standard

Social justice is an outcome of social action taken to develop fair treatment and equity for all, e.g. equal opportunity and employment laws.

Poverty is a situation when individuals or groups do not have enough to meet their basic needs. This is generally viewed in terms of material possessions and income.

Catholic social teaching is a body of writing from the Popes and Bishops on social issues. The themes of Catholic social teaching are derived from Scripture and the natural law.

Solidarity means recognising others as our sisters and brothers and actively working with them for their good. We are invited to build relationships – whākawhanaungatanga – to understand what life is like for others who are different from us.

Preferential option for the poor and vulnerable means protecting those most in need.

Common Good means the good of each and all. Commitment to the common good means respecting the rights and responsibilities of all people.

Stewardship is about being stewards – kaitiaki – of the treasures that our creator has gifted us.

Subsidiarity is about empowering communities to take action for themselves. It means ensuring that decision-making happens at the most appropriate level, so all those affected can contribute.

Human dignity means that every human being is made in God's image and, as such, is deserving of the utmost respect.

Participation means recognising that we each have something unique and important to contribute to society.

Distributive justice is about ensuring that all people can share in the world's resources. Everyone should have necessities such as food, shelter, clothing, and access to what is needed for their full development.

Contemporary social action is an action carried out by a person or a group of people in response to a perceived injustice. Social actions include writing petitions, raising awareness of an issue, boycotting a product or going on a protest march, or supporting development in poor communities. There are many other forms of contemporary social action.

Caritas Aotearoa New Zealand (CANZ) is the New Zealand Catholic Bishops' Agency for justice, peace and development. It is part of a confederation of over 165 member organisations called Caritas Internationalis. The motto of Caritas Aotearoa New Zealand is 'working for a world free of poverty and injustice.'

Caritas Internationalis (CI) is the global Caritas network of agencies all across the world.

