



National Certificate of Educational Achievement
TAUMATA MĀTAURANGA Ā-MOTU KUA TAEA

Exemplar for Internal Achievement Standard Religious Studies Level 2

This exemplar supports assessment against:

Achievement Standard 90821

Explain the changes in an expression(s) of a religious tradition

An annotated exemplar is an extract of student evidence, with a commentary, to explain key aspects of the standard. It assists teachers to make assessment judgements at the grade boundaries.

New Zealand Qualifications Authority

To support internal assessment

	Grade Boundary: Low Excellence
1.	<p>For Excellence, the student needs to comprehensively explain the changes in an expression(s) of a religious tradition.</p> <p>This involves explaining the wider implications of the changes.</p> <p>The student has outlined and explained some of the changes in the Rite of Marriage from 1914 to the present day, in breadth and depth (1).</p> <p>Some changes to the Rite of Marriage are outlined within the Catholic Church as it was in the 1914 Rite and then after Vatican II 1962-1965 (2). The student has explained the changes in the planning a couple can now participate in with regard to language, prayers used and the role of the congregation in a marriage.</p> <p>The student has explained the reasons for and the impacts of the changes (3), and has explained the wider implications of the changes (4).</p> <p>For a more secure Excellence, the student could comprehensively explain the Rite of Marriage within Catholicism by providing evidence from authoritative sources and within the teaching of the Church.</p> <p>The student could, for example provide excerpts of the actual text of both the 1914 Rite of Marriage and that of one used in the vernacular because of Vatican II.</p> <p>In addition, the student could provide evidence of more than just two changes in the Rite of Marriage from the 1914 Rite and the present day. Including changes like how marriages between Catholics and non-Catholic are performed or the wording used for the vows that are agreed by the couple.</p>

Since Vatican II 1962-1965 the effect of the changes in the Rite of Marriage and the revised view on what marriage means in the Catholic Church is that the couple and people who they would like to have supporting them are now far more involved in the wedding ceremony. By having the right to plan their wedding ceremony, it allows the couple to make their wedding special, unique, and unforgettable for them.

1

They will be able to express their style of belief and reflect their preferences.

Previously in the 1914 Rite of Marriage there was no variation in the ceremonies and all the marriages were the same.

2

The couple can now choose or write their own vows within certain guidelines, which make it both more personal and more special for the couple.

1

Another significance in planning your wedding is that the people whom you would like to be involved in some way are far better prepared and it will result in everybody knowing what is going on and the ceremony itself running smoothly. The couple can decide which language their ceremony will be and even write some of their own Prayer of the Faithful to reflect their situation.

2

Today, because more people are involved it becomes a community celebration and its holiness will effect more people and maybe encourage others to get married in the Catholic Church. It certainly has the impact of making the couple feel more valued (CCC1603 / 1605). It has shown a significant shift in power in the Church. The social implication is that the congregation can have an effect on the events in the Church (*Lumen gentium*).

3

4

One of the other big changes is that the Rite of Marriage is said in the vernacular i.e. the couple can have the Rite of Marriage said in whatever language they choose. Here in New Zealand marriages are said in English, Maori, Samoan and even Spanish. This is a very significant from the old days of it all being said in Latin as the couple, and the congregation, can understand all that is said. It has a particularly personal implication for the couple, as they know that they are committed for life (CCC1621).

3

4

For the congregation the priest will challenge those present to support the couple for life. This makes them feel more involved and a valuable part of the Church (CCC1641).

3

	Grade Boundary: High Merit
2.	<p>For Merit, the student needs to explain in detail the changes in an expression(s) of a religious tradition.</p> <p>This involves:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • outlining the details of the changes • explaining the significance of the changes within the religious tradition. <p>The student has outlined and explained some of the changes in detail (1). The student has explained in detail the changes in language used and the readings chosen by the couple.</p> <p>The student has explained the reasons for (2) and the impacts of the changes (3).</p> <p>The student has explained the wider social implication of the changes in the Rite of Marriage within the Catholic Church (4).</p> <p>To reach Excellence the student could comprehensively explain the changes in the Rite of Marriage within Catholicism by providing evidence from authoritative sources and within the teaching of the Church. The student could use evidence from <i>Lumen gentium</i> and the <i>Catechism of the Catholic Church</i> paragraphs 1601 – 1658.</p> <p>Additionally, the student could provide evidence of historical, geographical, personal or political implications of the changes in the Rite of Marriage within Catholicism.</p> <p>This evidence could include examples of the actual text of both the 1914 Rite of Marriage in Latin and that of one used in the vernacular as a result of Vatican II.</p> <p>Additionally, the student could provide evidence of the historical implication of how the Church understood the family to reflect the Domestic Church in 1914 and in today's society, (<i>Catechism of the Catholic Church</i> paragraphs 1655 -1658).</p>

Since Vatican II in the early 1960s the Catholic Church had allowed the use of other languages in the Rite of Marriage and not only Latin.

The Rite is now being conducted in a language that the participants can both know and fully comprehend; the significance of this is that the couple is enabled to truly understand what the service is about and know what they are actually committing to.

1

It has the effect of greatly enhancing the couple's faith and commitment before God and the Church because of the couple has a fuller and more complete understanding of what they are doing (CCC1638).

2

The significance for the congregation is that they can now participate, know what is going on, and be active witnesses to this marriage. They can more completely understand their responsibility as witnesses who will support and nurture the newlyweds (CCC1649).

2

At a Catholic wedding, the readings can be chosen by the couple. This allows the couple to choose readings that are more relevant to them and so helps to make the ceremony more personal.

1

The Prayer of the Faithful can also be unique to the couple if they write them for themselves. It lets the couples express their feelings and beliefs through the prayer. This means that they can directly communicate with God during the ceremony.

3

The community praying for and with the couple did not occur in the 1914 Rite of Marriage. Significantly, since Vatican II the couple writing their own prayer and choosing readings has given the people who have gathered and supported the union a chance to participate in the ceremony.

1

3

A wider implication on a social level is that the sacrament of marriage could be seen as being relevant to today's world if the people and the congregation can understand the language in which it is being celebrated.

4

	Grade Boundary: Low Merit
3.	<p>For Merit, the student needs to explain in detail the changes in an expression(s) of a religious tradition.</p> <p>This involves:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • outlining the details of the changes • explaining the significance of the changes within the religious tradition. <p>The student has outlined and explained some of the changes in depth (1).</p> <p>The student has explained the significance of the changes for Catholics (2). The student has explained how by choosing their own readings they can be more relevant to them and their feelings and beliefs expressed in the writing of their own prayers.</p> <p>For a more secure Merit, the student could explain in detail the changes in the Rite of Marriage within Catholicism by providing evidence from authoritative sources and within the teaching of the Church. The student could use <i>Marriage: Love and Live in the Divine Plan</i> (USCCB 2009) and the <i>Catechism of the Catholic Church</i> paragraphs 1601 – 1658.</p> <p>Additionally, the student could provide further evidence of the significance of the changes of the Rite of Marriage within Catholicism.</p> <p>The student could, for example provide excerpts on the changes in the Catholic understanding of marriage as found in the address <i>Vegliare Con Sollecitudine</i>: Pius XII to Members of the Congress of the Italian Association of Catholic Midwives on the 29th October 1951, on marriage and the moral law and <i>Promote, Preserve, Protect Marriage</i> released by the USCCB Administrative Committee from 2003.</p>

Student 3: Low Merit

NZQA Intended for teacher use only

At a Catholic wedding, the readings are chosen by the couple. This allows the couple to choose readings that are more relevant to them and so helps to make the ceremony more personal.

①

The Prayer of the Faithful can also be unique to the couple if they write them for themselves. It lets the couples express their feelings and beliefs through the prayer. This means that they can directly communicate with God during the ceremony.

②

The community praying for and with the couple did not occur in the 1914 Rite of Marriage. Significantly, since Vatican II in the early 1960's, the couple writing their own prayer and choosing readings has given the people who have gathered and supported the union a chance to participate in the ceremony.

①

②

Vatican II also brought about that they can pray in their own language too.

①

Now the service is said in many languages, not just Latin. This has meant that the couple can choose which language it is said in and they know what they are committing themselves to.

②

This has happened because Vatican II wanted the laity to be more involved in the Church.

	Grade Boundary: High Achieved
4.	<p>For Achieved, the student needs to explain the changes in an expression(s) of a religious tradition.</p> <p>This involves:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • outlining the changes in an expression(s) of a religious tradition • explaining the reasons for and the impacts of the changes. <p>The student has outlined and explained some of the changes in detail (1). The student explains the change in language used and the role of the congregation during the marriage ceremony.</p> <p>The student has explained the reasons for (2) and the impacts of the changes (3).</p> <p>To reach Merit, the student could explain in detail the changes in the Rite of Marriage within Catholicism by providing evidence from authoritative sources and within the teaching of the Church. The student could use <i>Follow the Way of Love: A Pastoral Message of the US Catholic Bishops to families</i> (1994).</p> <p>Additionally, the student could provide further evidence of the reasons for the changes and understanding which has had an impact upon of the Rite of Marriage within Catholicism.</p> <p>This evidence could include some examples of the teaching of the Catholic Church regarding marriage found in the <i>Catechism of the Catholic Church</i> 1933 and 1994 versions.</p> <p>Additionally, the student could provide further evidence of the reasons and the impact on the couple choosing their own readings for the ceremony, due to the growing understanding of the laity with regard to marriage.</p>

Student 4: High Achieved

NZQA Intended for teacher use only

Since the Catholic Church allowed people to celebrate their wedding in their own language, this has had a significant impact.

1

The couple and congregation could now understand it and how they take part in the service.

2

The couple are now capable of understanding the requirement of the marriage, what the priest and God is requesting they do.

3

The couple now fully understand what they are getting themselves into. The congregation and couple now find it easier to connect with God through the priest, and to know what He wants for them in the celebration.

3

Vatican II was the reason this change came about. At this time, it was recognised that the congregation and the couple should be more able to participate and understand the service.

2

As well as this, the couple can choose some of the readings and other parts in the service. They can also choose who reads the readings.

1

Vatican II brought this about, as they wanted the laity to be more involved in the Church.

2

	Grade Boundary: Low Achieved
5.	<p>For Achieved, the student needs to explain the changes in an expression(s) of a religious tradition.</p> <p>This involves:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • outlining the changes in an expression(s) of a religious tradition • explaining the reasons for and the impacts of the changes. <p>The student has outlined and explaining some of the changes in the Rite of Marriage within Catholicism (1). The student has explained briefly the change in the understanding of the role of women in the ceremony and the change in language.</p> <p>The student has explained the reasons for (2) and the impact of one of the changes (3).</p> <p>For a more secure Achieved, the student could explain the changes in the Rite of Marriage within Catholicism by providing evidence from authoritative sources and within the teaching of the Church. The student could use <i>A Family Perspective in Church and Society, 10th Anniversary Edition</i> from USCCB Committee on Marriage and Family (1998).</p> <p>Additionally, the student could provide further evidence of the reasons for the changes and the impact upon of the Rite of Marriage within Catholicism, as explained in the <i>Catechism of the Catholic Church</i> paragraphs 306 – 312 (1933 version) and 1601 – 1658 (1994 version)..</p> <p>Additionally, the student could provide further evidence of the reasons and the impact on the couple of the understanding of the role of women in society as found in <i>Mulieris dignitatem</i> St John Paul II 1988 and the change in language to the vernacular for the ceremony.</p>

Student 5: Low Achieved
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In 1914 the Catholic Church was far more strict and exclusive compared to what it is today. Back in 1914 marriage was far more male dominant than it is now.

The bride would always be given away by her father who represented the change in ownership of the bride. She was her father's property, and now her husband owns her. Society back then was far more male dominated as a whole and you could see that in some parts of the Nuptial Mass.

1

Today the bride and groom may enter the church in many ways. The bride and groom may be brought to the altar by any family member or even friends.

This shows how they are both entering the marriage freely and by their own will and choice and that their family are there to show support to them.

2

The bride's father does not necessarily 'give her away' anymore because society is not as male dominated.

3

The liturgy can be said in English so the couple can understand it better and they can choose what is said and who says it.

1

	Grade Boundary: High Not Achieved
6.	<p>For Achieved, the student needs to explain the changes in an expression(s) of a religious tradition.</p> <p>This involves:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • outlining the changes in an expression(s) of a religious tradition • explaining the reasons for and the impacts of the changes. <p>The student has outlined and explaining some of the changes (1). The student has explained briefly the use of language, how a couple can personalise a marriage.</p> <p>The student has explained a reason for a change (2).</p> <p>To reach Achieved, the student could explain the changes in the Rite of Marriage within Catholicism by providing evidence from authoritative sources and within the teaching of the Church. The student could use <i>Humanae Vitae</i>: Paul VI 1968 and the <i>Catechism of the Catholic Church</i> paragraphs 1601 – 1658.</p> <p>Additionally, the student could provide evidence of the reasons for the changes and the impact upon the Rite of Marriage within Catholicism as explained in the <i>Catechism of the Catholic Church</i> paragraphs 306 – 312 (1933 version) and 1601 – 1658 (1994 version).</p> <p>This evidence could include some examples of the Catholic Church’s teaching on marriage from <i>Familiaris consortium</i> St John Paul II 1981.</p> <p>Additionally, the student could provide further evidence of the reasons and the impact on the couple being able to use the vernacular in the ceremony, and explain the impact of the changes to the Rite of Marriage.</p>

Student 6: High Not Achieved

NZQA Intended for teacher use only

The Rite of Marriage has changed between 1914 and now. The changes have been because the world is different now to what it was like in 1914.

1914 was when the World was at war and we are not at war now. A non-Catholic can marry a Catholic now. In the past weddings were different as they were in Latin. Couple can do what they want now.

In recent years, we have seen some of the following changes in the way the Catholic Church does marriage:

The language is now not in Latin, but instead in the language of the people.

①

This means that the couple can understand what is being said and understand what they need to do.

②

Couples can personalise their weddings and this has made a difference.

①

One can marry a non-Catholic outside of the Mass. This is a huge change as once people could only marry a Catholic.

②

People are involved in the decision-making about their wedding.

①