**HASS**

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**Table of Contents**

[Introduction 3](#_Toc3939450)

[Discussion on HASS 3](#_Toc3939451)

[Ethics, controversial issues and values 4](#_Toc3939452)

[Development of literacy and languages 5](#_Toc3939453)

[Thinking of higher order 6](#_Toc3939454)

[Application of Information and Communication technologies 6](#_Toc3939455)

[Summary 7](#_Toc3939456)

[References 9](#_Toc3939457)

# Introduction

Here, the study reviews humanities and social sciences by showing a well understanding of the Australian Curriculum by justifying the reason behind teaching the subject into the settings of primary schools. The paper focuses on the potential topics like a structure of the curriculum, the importance of integration inquiry and literacy and inquiry-based learning and information and communication technology. The paper also justifies the integration of the understandings and concepts across the HASS sub-strands like linking with the Australian curriculum for teaching the subject. The paper also describes the factors like ethics, controversial issues and values, development of literacy and languages, thinking of higher order and application of Information and Communication technologies along the topic.

# Discussion on HASS

The social sciences and humanities have contemporary and historical focuses from the personal towards the global perspectives while considering the various challenges for the future. In the Australian Curriculum, the learning area of the above subjects consists of the study of citizenship, geography, business, civic and history. As described by Yow (2014), Australian curriculum in terms of the subjects Humanities and social sciences focus in ensuring the development of the students with the sense of curiosity, respect and wonder about the cultures, systems, people and places. By studying the subjects in the primary school's pupils get the fundamental bases for thinking the present, past and future with the interest and enjoyment of the study of the incidents (Australiancurriculum.edu.au 2019). Humanities and social sciences are mainly the studies of interactions and human behaviour in cultural, environmental, political, economic and social contexts. As opposed by Mohammadi & Thelwall (2014), while studying the humanities and social sciences, students get knowledge of the ability of the questioning, critical thinking, solving of problems, making decisions, adapting towards the changes and communicating effectively. Responding towards the issues and thinking about the issues demands the understanding of the important involved political, economic, societal, historical and geographical factors and the interrelations between these factors. The Humanities and social science subjects into the Australian Curriculum delivers a wide understanding of our living world and people's participation as the informed and active citizens with the high standard skills required for the 21st century (Australiancurriculum.edu.au 2019). The main foundation of the curriculum focuses on the development of the students’ understanding of the personal worlds including their family and personal places and histories their families and they belong from. As commented by Herrmann (2018), the emphasis on the student’s own knowledge and their respective place, they also can explore the special abilities of them after learning the knowledge. By learning the subjects, students not only will explore the people and their respective features of the physical and social worlds while examining the representations of the sources and places that may consist of the stories from various cultures and also from family members.

In the countries, formal researchers of humanities and sociologies on morals endorsement is obligatory and conveyed for the clinical examinations that include human. This sort of committees on researchable morals those are not fit appropriately at the season of surveying the moral structure of the humanities and sociologies. The board of the moral issues is executed legitimately by understanding the exploration on the humanities and sociologies. At the time doing research if there are any moral issues that reason expanded affectability or negligible risks goes to the stake, it will help in setting up the structures of the adequate checking of morals. Inquiries about on the humanities and sociologies give an unmistakable comprehension of the student's working arrangement and the self-evaluation of the morals.

# Ethics, controversial issues and values

The number of the member states of the European Union, associated countries and the researches that funded by the European Union has been established the structures for the approval for the research ethics that involves humans irrespective of discipline. As justified by Okabe (2016), in countries, formal researches of humanities and social sciences on ethics approval is mandatory and delivered for the clinical studies that involve human. This type of committees on researchable ethics those are not suited properly at the time of assessing the ethical structure of the humanities and social sciences. Management of the ethical issues is executed properly by understanding the research on the humanities and social sciences. At the time doing research if there are any ethical issues that cause increased sensitivity or minimal risks comes to the stake, it will help in setting up the structures of the sufficient monitoring of ethics. As criticised by Sovacool (2014), researches on the humanities and social sciences provide a clear understanding of the student's working plan and the self-assessment of the ethics. Furthermore, the ethical considerations of the literacy and the integration inquiry integrated into the outset projects and make it relevant interaction that must be continued to address even after the completion of the researches on the field. Linking up the self-assessment with the working plan and demonstration of the research ethics into the work and the process by which the person can facilitate the proper identification and discussion into the ethical concerns matters lot for the subject.

Knowledge and comprehension of the humanities and sociologies will help in building up the significance of the dialects and education inside a people. The suitable comprehension of one's just as the social qualities, history, topography and present day status will help the student in setting up the relations with the hierarchical setting. Humanities and sociologies encourage the accumulation of the financial database as the attempt in rendering the committed help towards the student. Besides, the moral contemplations of the education and the coordination request incorporated into the start activities and make it pertinent organisation that must be kept on tending to even after the culmination of the inquiries about on the field. Connecting up the self-evaluation with the working arrangement and showing of the exploration morals into the work and the procedure by which the individual can encourage the best possible distinguishing proof and talk into the moral concerns matters parcel for the subject

 As said by Olmos-Peñuela, Castro-Martínez & D’Este (2014), allocation of the ethical resources into the study of the social sciences and humanities supports in making the description of the budget and student's work. Factors like the indication of the ethical issues addressed into the particular tasks, including of the ethical deliverables and defining of the relevant ethical milestones are important for addressing any ethical issues at the time of studying the humanities and soviet sciences.

# Development of literacy and languages

Knowledge and understanding of the humanities and social sciences will aid in developing the importance of the languages and literacy within a people's mind. The appropriate understanding of one's as well as the social values, history, geography and modern status will aid the student in setting up the relations with the organisational context. As discussed by Bornmann et al. (2016), humanities and social sciences foster the collection of the economic database as the attempt in rendering the dedicated support towards the student. The endeavour delivers the cutting the edge information for the teaching and research on the humanities and social sciences. In this, the globalisation period of the world market, development of the languages and literacy becomes the utmost necessary requirements of the people’s life. Languages training into the humanities and social sciences classes foster the postgraduate and undergraduate students for understanding the information and communicational technology acquired advanced levels of the languages. As criticised by Clarke & Fujimura (2014), assessment and measurement of the literacy information competencies are significant in understanding the educational impacts besides the exploration of the pedagogies for improving it. Information literacy is the significant term that mainly used in bringingthe attention towards the requirements of the people working into the modern emerging environment of technologies. With the emergences of the standards, the requirements of the assessment show the way in measuring the performance against the said standards. Integration inquiry and literacy, inquiry-based learning and information and communication technology are the two important part of the development of the literacy and languages into the humanities and social sciences. As noted by Chinchilla-Rodríguez, Miguel & de Moya-Anegón (2015), performance management includes the various methods of the bibliographic assessment, observation of the student’s behaviour and the simulation that tests higher standard of skills but the understanding is more resource intensive. Thus, the main objectives for assessment of the literacy mainly include the increased the student's learning, providing the accountability, strengthening of the instructional programs.

The content in civics as well as citizenship sub-strand provides scopes for the students for developing proper comprehension regarding the government as well as democracy, laws and citizens and citizenship, diversity and identity. In this aspect, students study the key institutions of Australia’s democratic government. It consists of state or territory and federal parliaments, as well as the responsibilities of electors and representatives. The Students can learn the process of state/territory as well as federal laws that are developed in the parliamentary system. Students analyses Australian citizenship as well as reflect on the rights and responsibilities. Being a citizen and explore the obligations that people may have as global citizens.

# Thinking of higher order

Big data and Science, Technology, Engineering, mathematics or STEM are now the part of the recent ever-changing world. After the decades public and private endeavours pushes in increasing the above education for having new concerns into the value of the liberal arts and education. As described by Fitzgerald & Callard (2015), empathy, creativity and curiosity is not the only way of ensuring the success but also the knowledge and understanding of the people, their values and languages have also aided a person to achieve his or her desired goals. Now a day the job market creates the thousands of the job opening within a week for the efficient people, who will be able to bring the humanist's grace towards the rapidly evolving future. At the time doing research if there are any ethical issues that cause increased sensitivity or minimal risks comes to the stake, it will help in setting up the structures of the sufficient monitoring of ethics. With the more automated routine staffs, people can create a continuous low level of the digital connection, more amount of the tangling vastness and blind spots for the big data. As opposed by Ma, Li & Chen (2014), the vastness of the blind spots of the data makes the bringing of the human judgment important for the junctions of the digital lives. The values of the college education with long debated and collective collection of the experiences provide the special own share of the enlighten practitioners of the studies like history, philosophy, religion, languages, art and music among the students into the graduate and postgraduate standards. Defining of the humanities and social sciences consist of various aspects of studies like philosophy, literature and foreign languages. Though fails in defines the subject properly, more definitions on the general information provide further insights of the humanities but can be confusing people in leading them. As commented by Lövbrand et al. (2015), humanities and social sciences are the discipline, which evaluates the human cultures and also examines the human conditions. Furthermore, studying the humanities supports in analysing and grappling the morally complex issues that may help us in understanding the processes that go inside the people, which in the other hand makes a good human being.

# Application of Information and Communication Technologies

The use of the information and communication technology within education is gaining popularity into the new decades of the globalisation because the telecommunication industry adopts the pace of the globalisation. As discussed by Hammarfelt (2014), information and communication technology also plays the catalyst role in the promotion of human development as well as inclusive growth. These smart and efficient tools of the emerging economy support in promoting the mass literacy and the narrow inter with the intragenerational gaps. Furthermore, it delivers the second most significant opportunities to the first place missing generation through the helping of the adult learners, women and employed thus minimises gender inequality. Information and communication technology aids in updating, modernising and revolutionising the knowledge, learning and teaching information procedures that can be helpful for bridging the digital divide on the various levels among the rich and poor countries. As criticised by Crawford et al. (2015), between the poor and rich classes, urban and rural areas, old and young population, second and first generation, teachers and learners of the countries become the central part of the new economic knowledge. Modern world economy comprises of the students, teachers, communities and policymakers and all of them use the information and communicational technology as a significant part of their levers. Like other innovation of the world, information and communication technology has a double-faced image with both advantages and disadvantages, it relies upon us in harnessing the advanced technologies and utilising the global information communication resolutions in humanities and social sciences for present international growth, inclusiveness and interconnectedness that will create the win-win conditions four ail associated stakeholders. As noted by Duşa et al. (2014), information and communicational technology used in the education and helps in influencing the learning process, environment, education, faculty members and students. Thus, it can be said that a lack of information in the sector of information communication technology is essential in higher education for overall definition and death analysis.

# Summary

It can be concluded that the increased popularity of technology and science could not submissive the power of the social sciences, like the energy in the basic concepts of physics. Furthermore, the students, who want to do some existing activities or to experience the new horizon of career or to know how the work progress, a degree in the arts like social sciences or humanities can turn out to be a more promising, enjoyable and rewarding option. Education in Humanities and Social Sciences delivers the students some significant skills that can stay with them all along their professional and personal lives. By studying these, students can develop presentation skills and analytical, logical and critical thinking throughout the course of their respective degrees. The above study discusses some important aspects of the humanities and social sciences and their importance on people's life. Furthermore, the related factors like information and communicational technology, the ethics and values, development of the literacy and languages are also described here.

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