

SECTION III

QUESTION 3

Marking guidelines

CRITERIA

MARKS

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Explores skilfully how the perspective that 'the process of discovery involves uncovering what is hidden and reconsidering what is known' is represented in the prescribed text and one other related text ■ Presents a skilful response with detailed, well-chosen textual references from the prescribed text and one other related text ■ Composes a well-integrated response using language appropriate to audience, purpose and context 	13–15
<hr/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Explores effectively how the perspective that 'the process of discovery involves uncovering what is hidden and reconsidering what is known' is represented in the prescribed text and one other related text ■ Presents an effective response with well-chosen textual references from the prescribed text and one other related text ■ Composes an effective response using language appropriate to audience, purpose and context 	10–12
<hr/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Explores how the perspective that 'the process of discovery involves uncovering what is hidden and reconsidering what is known' is represented in the prescribed text and one other related text ■ Presents a response using textual references from the prescribed text and one other related text ■ Composes an adequate response using language appropriate to audience, purpose and context 	7–9
<hr/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Demonstrates a limited understanding of the proposition that 'the process of discovery involves uncovering what is hidden and reconsidering what is known' ■ Describes aspects of the text(s) ■ Attempts to compose a response with limited appropriateness to audience, purpose and context 	4–6
<hr/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Refers to text(s) in an elementary way ■ Attempts to compose a response 	1–3

Marker feedback

Different approaches to the question:

Many responses included the impact of discovery on the individual or the broader community and its lasting legacy.

One approach was to deal with both parts of the question in each text, but it was equally valid to argue that one aspect was evident in one text whilst the other part of the question was evident in the second text.

Some candidates chose a chronological exploration of the texts to respond to the 'process of discovery'.

Candidates showed strength in these areas:

- synthesising a response to the question with elements from the rubric
- knowledge of the prescribed text and a judicious selection of the related text
- developing and sustaining a thesis that was well-supported through purposeful structure and textual analysis
- exploring a change or transformation that occurred as a result of discovery
- demonstrating that the process of discovery is dynamic.

Candidates need to improve in these areas:

- ensuring that they respond to the full scope of the question
- integrating discussion more successfully by making more insightful links between texts
- controlling expression throughout the response
- analysing rather than just describing texts
- selecting and referencing textual features
- referencing texts appropriately instead of relying on unwieldy acronyms.

QUESTION 3 – Media: Ivan O’Mahoney, Go Back to Where You Came From

Plan:

- hidden - ~~lack of knowledge of consequences~~
- hidden consequences
- reconsidering → context influences ability to act.

Discoveries facilitate the need to ~~discover~~
~~the hidden knowledge of individuals~~
increasingly expose individuals to the realities
in life, such they become imbued with a
greater understanding ^{and} compassion in which
they can then apply as the practical basis to
all human relationships. However, there also
comes the need to reconsider own preconceptions
to in discoveries, however this can be hindered
by ~~aspects~~ the influence of context on respon-
sive individuals. As such, these ideas
are wholly represented within Ivan O’Mahoney’s
documentary ‘Go Back To Where You Came
From’ (Go Back), which sought to follow
six participants (who, through experience,
developed informed views on refugees and
their rights to enter Australia). It is without
reinforced in George Orwell’s essay ‘Shoot-
ing an elephant’ as it depicts the man

QUESTION 3 – Media: Ivan O’Mahoney continued

who finds the truths but falters to reassess views, given the contextual effects. In essence, the two texts ~~offer~~ typify the potential of discovery as a process to uncover what is hidden and reenvision what is known.

Gradual ~~the~~ development of new understandings come from being increasingly ~~exp~~ confronted by the truths, such individuals will then recognise the limitations of their preconceptions.

O’Mahoney positions audiences to view

Adam Hartup, in light of his initial view that refugees are all ‘criminals’ seeking ‘financial benefit’, with a lack of remorse that is inherent in Australia’s political powers and accordingly, many of its people. O’Mahoney forces Adam to engage in conversations

with the inmates at the detention centre, under deployed shots of an overcast sky coupled with ambient sounds of crows, to construct a bleakness which confronts Adam, or otherwise, an overwhelming sense of ^{urges} pathos that ~~urges~~ audiences to recognise Adam is beginning to reflect on his earlier beliefs and the supposed ‘dangers’ refugees posed.

QUESTION 3 – Media: Ivan O’Mahoney continued

The development follows into the night raid where disorientated, hand-held cameras shots reiterate the conflicting emotions within Adam. Non-diegetic sounds of people screaming and infants crying ~~struggles~~ enhance the provocative experience as Adam realises how "big of a reality hit" that these people continue to live life devoid of the freedom and lifestyle Adam is used to in Australia. This constitutes to O'Mahoney's aim to show the potential of discoveries to uncover the ~~hidden~~ ~~that kids not been known~~ compassion that he previously lacked, probably.

On a similar note, ~~discovery~~ having the human moral conscience provoked sees how discoveries can ~~or~~ help an individual ~~understand~~ ^{uncover} the true consequences ~~of~~ of their actions. Orwell's essay as an anecdote allows him to divulge on his misconducts about having killed the elephant. Part of this sees him describe the 'grand-maternal air' that permeates the surroundings, coupled with long, fractured sentences as where he says "to have come all that way no, that was impossible, to emulate the obvious conflicts on him. His guilt is further enforced as ~~expresses~~ ~~the~~ Orwells use a

QUESTION 3 – Media: Ivan O’Mahoney continued

personification to anthropomorphise the elephant, changing pronouns from 'it' to 'he' to evoke greater pathos for audiences in order to comprehend his moral strains on his conscience. He initially describes the 'thick blood' of the elephant under 'tortured breathing' to prolong the death and reaffirm the detrimental effects of the person's reckless power. Orwell, upon reflecting, understands imperialism was destructive, just as he ~~had~~ knew he "ought not to shoot the elephant". Essentially, the ~~had~~ this new perspective of his actions ~~was~~ ultimately come from being confronted with the truthful realities.

On another hand, the potential for discourses to prompt a reassessment of individuals' preconceived views can falter against the influence of context, given it has become a great part of who they are and delineating these beliefs prove difficult. A major consensus sees Australia as a multi-cultural and tolerant society; however, the vestiges of bigotry still remain for many. O'Mahoney arouses bitter ~~anger~~

QUESTION 3 – Media: Ivan O’Mahoney continued

resentment for Darren, upon which the anticipated intimacy of the scene with Wazni's mother is abruptly disrupted by quick, jump shots that accompany Darren's chaste retorts. Here, he questions why it is "not safe for her to go home to Iraq" and this intolerance strikes audiences at a raw, before a ~~the~~ voiceover reminds us ~~that~~ it is because of the considerable struggles and self-sacrifice he had to endure as an ex-army soldier. O'Mahoney further typifies the ability ~~for~~ of his documenting to manipulate audiences as the despair, when refugees and asylum seekers have to persevere through uncertainty and deplorable conditions, is simultaneously enhanced by the absence of diegetic music. Darren's statements however, claiming how he "would never put any children on a boat," ~~is~~ earbedes the only ambient sound that disrupts the silence. It not only exposes a lack of compassion but it ~~also~~ draws on his strong familial bonds where, as a father of opportunity in Australia, he is unable to understand the motivations the refugees hold. Despite

QUESTION 3 – Media: Ivan O’Mahoney continued

having "helped with the local chin family," a reference in the response section reminds audience of the social media backlash toward his "apathetic" approach and how his strong context made it very difficult for him to delineate from beliefs in order to reassess them.

Similarly, the context ~~remains~~ remains an aspect that has been imposed upon individuals from inception, ~~not~~ rendering it difficult for individuals to reassess attitudes and ideas. *1984* Orwell presents a narrator who fears being dismembered amongst a "faceless crowd," given the ~~the~~ inferiority of the colonised is correlative to the feeling of superiority of the British Empire and that the two cannot be interchanged. However by embedding an extended theatrical metaphor that sees him as a "conjurer about to perform a magic trick" with his "magic rifle," Orwell constructs an ideal自我 which exposes how his whiteness is but all an act and he is banded by his duty to the empire as a colonial british officer. Here, he creates

QUESTION 3 – Media: Ivan O’Mahoney continued

a jarring contrast against the military and cultural potency of the British empire with which his "white man" facade is, in fact, a symbolic "absurd puppet" who is at risk of "being laughed at". He continues to make evident the irony that this white man is but a "hollow, posing dummy" who is pushed to a fro by the will of an oppressed crowd, such he himself has no control over the colonised, Burmese people. This again drives home what O'Mahoney sought to present is 'Be Back' – that is, how the influence of one's context consequently mar an individual's capability over reassessing views.

Here, the frustration evidenced by the narrator, of his subjugation to the colonised, is augmented by the fact that his individuality is at stake, and yet, he sees no recourse to change, given he was a "colonial officer of the British Empire" after all.

In light of all the above, it is a fact that the composer, O'Mahoney and Orwoll, ~~the~~

QUESTION 3 – Media: Ivan O’Mahoney continued

effectively represent the intricacies of discoveries and the process by which it motivates individuals to uncover what is hidden or rather, reassess their views. In doing so, individuals come to ~~to~~ understanding a previously lacking compassion, one in which they are then able to apply as the basis to all lasting relationships. It is also important to see how compassions typify influence of context and how it can place a hindrance on one’s reassessment of views.

Comment

This skilful and consistent approach to the question includes an insightful consideration of the context and of audience ‘discovery’ for both the core and related texts. The control of language is at times variable, but the argument is sophisticated, the selection of textual features is judicious, and the thesis is sustained.