Assessment Schedule — 2011

Classical Studies: Demonstrate understanding of the significance of features of work(s) of art in the classical world (91022)

Non Achieved		Achiev	vement	Me	erit	Excellence	
N0 = No response; no relevant evidence.		The candidate demonstrates understanding by explaining the importance of features of a work of art in the context of classical society.		The candidate demonstrates in-depth understanding by giving an informed explanation of the importance of features of a work of art in the context of classical society.		The candidate demonstrates perceptive understanding by showing insight into the importance of features of a work of art in the context of classical society, and shows an understanding of the wider cultural context.	
N1	N2	А3	A4	M5	М6	E7	E8
The candidate demonstrates very little understanding of the importance of features of a work of art in the context of classical society.	The candidate demonstrates a limited understanding of the importance of features of a work of art in the context of classical society.	The candidate demonstrates a basic understanding of the importance of features of a work of art in the context of classical society.	The candidate demonstrates a straightforward understanding of the importance of features of a work of art in the context of classical society.	The candidate incorporates detail in answers, based on a sound knowledge of the art work in the context of classical society.	The candidate incorporates greater detail in answers, based on a sound knowledge of the art work in the context of classical society.	The candidate's answers are perceptive, based on a thorough knowledge of the art work in the context of classical society.	The candidate's answers are perceptive and focused, based on a thorough knowledge of the art work in the context of classical society.
Little or no explanation.	Limited explanation.	Basic explanation.	Straightforward explanation.	Some explanation is informed.	Most explanation is informed.	Explanation is informed and shows some insight.	Explanation is informed and shows consistent insight.
Knowledge and interpretation are inaccurate.	Knowledge and interpretation are inaccurate.	Knowledge and interpretation are at a basic level.	Knowledge and interpretation are at a straightforward level.	Some knowledge and interpretation are at an informed level.	Most knowledge and interpretation are at an informed level.	Candidate shows some awareness of a wider cultural context.	Candidate shows consistent awareness of a wider cultural context.
		Some aspects are explained.	Some aspects are explained.	A range of aspects is considered.	A range of aspects is considered and explained.	A wide range of aspects is considered, some of which are explained.	A wide range of aspects is considered, most of which are explained.
No references are included or if included are inaccurate.	References are non- specific and / or not relevant.	References are general.	Candidate may have included one specific reference. Some references are relevant.	Candidate is able to apply a range of aspects / knowledge.	Candidate is able to apply a range of aspects / knowledge with specific relevance.	The importance of features of the art work is provided, and their relationship to the lives of the Greeks and Romans is explained.	The importance of features of the art work is consistently provided, and their relationship to the lives of the Greeks and Romans is consistently explained.
	One or more parts of a question may be omitted.	One part of a question may be omitted.	One part of a question may be underdeveloped.	Answers have depth. Both parts of the question are covered, but the treatment may be unbalanced.	Answers have depth. Both parts of the question are covered and the treatment is mostly balanced.	Answers are perceptive. Both parts of the question are answered fully.	Answers are perceptive and focused. Both parts of the question are answered fully.

		ence is provided.	evidence is included but may not be		Most supporting evidence is relevant and accurate, and it is consistently provided.	Supporting evidence is relevant, accurate, and consistently provided.
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Sample schedule

Artistic features: the Augustus of Prima Porta

Achievement		Achieveme	nt with Merit	Achievement with Excellence		
А3	A4	M5	M6	E7	E8	
Discuss how the artist has conveyed the theme(s) of the work.	Discuss how the artist has conveyed the theme(s) of the work.	Discuss how the artist has conveyed the theme(s) of the work.	Discuss how the artist has conveyed the theme(s) of the work.	Discuss how the artist has conveyed the theme(s) of the work.	Discuss how the artist has conveyed the theme(s) of the work.	
The Augustus of Prima Porta is a piece of propaganda. The themes of the work include the power of Augustus and the support of the gods. The artist shows this by making a sculpture that is very big, which makes Augustus look powerful, as does the military dress. The dolphin shows the gods' support of Augustus and Rome.	The Augustus of Prima Porta is a piece of propaganda. The themes of the work include the power of Augustus and the support of the gods. The artist has conveyed these themes in a number of ways. The sculpture is very big, which gives an impression of power. The figure has a commanding gesture. This along with the military dress emphasises the idea of Augustus' power. The placement of Venus' dolphin shows the gods' support of Augustus and Rome.	The Augustus of Prima Porta is a piece of political propaganda. The themes of the work include the 'golden age' of Augustus, the support of the gods and military strength. The artist has conveyed these themes in a number of ways. The sculpture is around 2m tall, which gives an impression of power. The pose is like a classical Greek statue, but it is made more Roman in nature by the authoritative gesture and the addition of military dress. This again shows Augustus' power. The dolphin and the cupid-like figure supporting the sculpture's right leg are references to Venus. This shows the gods' support of Augustus and Rome.	The Augustus of Prima Porta is a piece of political propaganda. The themes of the work include the 'golden age' of Augustus, the support of the gods and military strength. The artist has conveyed these themes in a number of ways. The sculpture is 2.04m tall, which gives an impression of power. The pose is almost the same as some classical Greek statues, but it is made more Roman in nature and there is an added feeling of power and command. This is communicated by the authoritative gesture and the addition of military dress. This again shows Augustus' power. The dolphin and the cupid- like figure supporting the sculpture's right leg are references to Venus, the supposed ancestor of the Julian clan. This shows the gods' support of Augustus and Rome.	The Augustus of Prima Porta is a piece of political propaganda in support of the emperor Augustus. The themes of the work include the 'golden age of peace and prosperity' introduced by Augustus, the support of the gods for his rule and for Rome, the superhuman status of Augustus himself, the divine origins of the Julian family, and the military strength of both Augustus and the Roman empire. The artist has conveyed these themes in a number of ways. The size of the sculpture is an imposing 2.04m, and would have dominated the surrounding space, giving a super-human impression and emphasising Augustus' power. The pose is almost the same as the classical Greek Doryphorus statue, and has the same air of dignity and serenity, but it is made more Roman in nature and there is an added feeling of power and command. This is communicated by the authoritative gesture and the addition of military dress. The classical pose of the	The Augustus of Prima Porta is a piece of political propaganda in support of the emperor Augustus. The themes of the work include the 'golden age' instituted by Augustus' principate with its attendant peace and prosperity, the support of the gods for his rule and for Rome, the superhuman status of Augustus himself, the divine origins of the Julian family and the military strength of both Augustus and the Roman empire. The artist has conveyed these themes in a number of ways. The size of the sculpture is an imposing 2.04m, and would have dominated the surrounding space, giving a super-human impression and emphasising Augustus' power. The style of the work can be termed Augustan classicism, and the carefully constructed pose references the 5th C BC Doryphorus of Polykleitos, considered the epitome of classical Greek sculpture. The Prima Porta Augustus features the same contraposto	

		sculpture links the 'golden ages' of Augustus' principate and 5th C BC Athenian civilisation. The dolphin and the cupid-like figure supporting the sculpture's right leg are references to Venus, the supposed ancestor of the Julian clan.	arrangement of the body, with its alternation of tensed and relaxed limbs. The Doryphorus' air of dignity and serenity is maintained, but it is made more Roman in nature and there is an added feeling of power and command. This is communicated by the authoritative gesture and the addition of the dress of a Roman general, again showing Augustus' power. The classical pose of the sculpture links the 'golden ages' of Augustus' principate and 5th C BC Athenian civilisation. The dolphin and the cupid-like figure supporting the sculpture's right leg are references to Venus, the supposed ancestor of the Julian clan. This shows not only Augustus' personal link to the gods, but the gods' support of his principate and Rome in general.
			The points are possible.

N.B. All parts of the question should be similarly differentiated at Achievement, Merit and Excellence level.

Judgement Statement

	Not Achieved	Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
Score range	0 – 4	5 – 8	9 – 12	13 – 16