



Australian Government

AHCASW307A Map Aboriginal cultural landscapes

Release 1

AHCASW307A Map Aboriginal cultural landscapes

Modification History

Release	TP Version	Comments
1	AHC10v5	Initial release

Unit Descriptor

This unit covers the process of mapping an Aboriginal cultural landscape on Country from an Aboriginal perspective.

Application of the Unit

This unit applies to working on and off Country mapping Aboriginal cultural landscapes. The unit applies to working with lore/law men and women either as an autonomous Sites worker or under the supervision and cultural authority of Traditional Owner/s and/or Elder/s for specific Country and is also applicable to the work of repatriation workers and anthropologists. This unit applies to all Aboriginal-sites workers. Cultural beliefs and practices vary across locations and communities however and in some situations non-Aboriginal learners may not be able to access the cultural knowledge and/or materials required to achieve competency in this unit. This applies when restrictions are applied to non-Aboriginal people gaining access to cultural knowledge, material or sites. In these situations the Registered Training Organisation will have to make alternative arrangements for learners that are still consistent with the delivery and assessment requirements for this unit.

Licensing/Regulatory Information

No licensing, legislative, regulatory or certification requirements apply to this unit at the time of endorsement.

Pre-Requisites

AHCILM306A Follow Aboriginal cultural protocols

Employability Skills Information

This unit contains employability skills

Elements and Performance Criteria Pre-Content

Elements describe the essential outcomes of a unit of competency.

Performance criteria describe the performance needed to demonstrate achievement of the element. Where bold italicised text is used, further information is detailed in the required skills and knowledge section and the range statement. Assessment of performance is to be consistent with the evidence guide.

Elements and Performance Criteria

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA
1. Identify the characteristics of Aboriginal cultural landscapes on Country	1.1 Aboriginal cultural landscapes and associated sites and features of cultural significance are accurately identified 1.2 The concept of lore/law in the land is determined and applied 1.3 Aboriginal cultural landscapes in ecological and archaeological terms, Aboriginal cultural language and spiritual terms, and traditional Aboriginal economic terms are identified
2. Investigate cultural and historical records of an Aboriginal cultural landscape	2.1 Traditional understanding of the cycle of the seasons and meteorological phenomena, and of landform and vegetation Community types in a cultural landscape are researched 2.2 Environmental cultural knowledge, cultural connections and relationships with the landscape that are passed down generationally are determined
3. Identify Aboriginal cultural values links to cultural landscapes	3.1 Cultural landscapes and links with Aboriginal cultural and Community knowledge are identified 3.2 Creation stories, oral histories, kinship and totemic relationships to the cultural landscape are recounted 3.3 Gender access, roles and usage as this relates to the cultural landscape are identified 3.4 Aboriginal cultural values in cultural landscapes are identified 3.5 Links between archaeological evidence to cultural landscapes are determined 3.6 Indicators in the landscape that reveal traditional Aboriginal land management practices are identified
4. Describe Aboriginal cultural practices and beliefs which maintain cultural connections to cultural landscapes	4.1 The identification by cultural authorities of appropriate persons within Communities who hold cultural knowledge is performed 4.2 Appropriate Cultural Knowledge holders and/or Cultural Manager for an Aboriginal cultural landscape are identified 4.3 The range and interrelationship of Aboriginal beliefs and Aboriginal cultural and ceremonial practices that maintain connection with the cultural landscape are researched and recounted 4.4 The associations of connection to Country through language, stories, song, dance and art is documented if appropriate 4.5 Appropriate measures to ensure adequate cultural maintenance of the cultural landscape are determined

Required Skills and Knowledge

Required skills include:

Ability to:

- collect and document cultural information
- identify cultural Knowledge Holders
- identify cultural value of landform types
- research and recount cultural and ceremonial practices
- operate according to Community guidelines and Aboriginal cultural protocols
- use literacy skills to follow sequenced written instructions and record information accurately and legibly
- discuss matters relating to traditional customs with the appropriate people according to Community protocols
- discuss gender roles in a culturally appropriate manner
- recognise general situations in regard to interaction of mainstream law and management with traditional customs
- carry out basic investigative research on areas of use of traditional customs
- observe protocols for entry to traditional lands
- use oral communication skills/language competence to fulfil the job role as specified by the organisation including questioning, active listening, asking for clarification and seeking advice from Traditional Owners/s, Elders, Supervisor, etc.
- use numeracy skills to estimate, calculate and record routine workplace measures
- use interpersonal skills to relate to people from a range of social, cultural and ethnic backgrounds and with a range of physical and mental abilities.
- exercise discretion and confidentiality

Required knowledge includes:

Knowledge of:

- Aboriginal history, cultural values and interpersonal and Community protocols
- authentic and authoritative sources for Aboriginal cultural information, material and expression able to be accessed and shared
- designated cultural areas and features of Country, boundaries and extent of Country
- Aboriginal cultural values of landform types
- archaeological evidence of landform types
- creation stories, oral histories, kinship and totemic relationships to the cultural landscape
- key principles, values and practices of Aboriginal cultural knowledge
- Community lore/laws, customs and speaking rights
- connection to Country through stories, song, dance and art
- protocols and customs relating to disclosure of knowledge about Country
- Cultural and Heritage Legislation or relevant NPWS legislation
- sustainable environmental practices
- legislative and enterprise requirements relevant to workplace health and safety and the

environment

Evidence Guide

The evidence guide provides advice on assessment and must be read in conjunction with the performance criteria, required skills and knowledge, range statement and the Assessment Guidelines for the Training Package.

Overview of assessment

Critical aspects for assessment and evidence required to demonstrate competency in this unit

The delivery and assessment of this unit must comply with Community protocols and be carried out in consultation with and in participation with Traditional Owners and/or Elders and custodians of that specific Country.

In accordance with Aboriginal cultural protocols, cultural knowledge copyright considerations and Aboriginal lore/law restrictions, it is essential that this requirement be respected and implemented in the delivery and assessment of **Cultural Units** to guarantee cultural authenticity and quality control around the delivery of training and assessment for Aboriginal-sites workers.

The evidence required to demonstrate competency in this unit must be relevant to workplace operations on Country and satisfy holistically all of the requirements of the performance criteria and required skills and knowledge. Candidates must demonstrate evidence of the ability to:

- Explain Aboriginal cultural landscapes in ecological and archaeological terms, Aboriginal cultural, language and spiritual terms and traditional Aboriginal economic terms
- Relate creation stories, oral histories, kinship and totemic relationships to the cultural landscape
- Use information on sites, objects and cultural landscapes according to Community guidelines and Aboriginal cultural protocols
- Identify appropriate cultural authorities for a Community, Site and/or story and/or ceremony
- Research the range and interrelationship of Aboriginal cultural and ceremonial practices whereby connection with the cultural landscape is maintained

Context of and specific resources for assessment

Assessment events must be contextualised to meet the needs of the particular group, including:

- a Community, educational or workplace setting on

	Country • involvement of people approved by cultural authorities and/or Traditional Owners of the relevant local Community • candidates who have gained relevant knowledge and skills through their life experience Resources for assessment in this unit may include: • Culture and Heritage guidelines and legislation in different jurisdictions • State library and archival information • Burra Charter • Archaeology industry guidelines, procedures and policies
Method of assessment	A range of assessment methods should be used to assess competency in recognising and recording Aboriginal-sites, artefacts and cultural landscapes. The primary method of assessment for this unit should include participation on Country by candidates in simulated or actual work practices relevant to Sites work. The following examples are appropriate for this unit: • observation of the candidate on Country and in Aboriginal communities describing and mapping Aboriginal cultural landscapes • direct questioning combined with third-party workplace reports of on-the-job performance • verbal or written questioning • observation of participation in Ceremony and/or Sites work related to the knowledge and skills outlined in this unit Assessment methods should closely reflect workplace demands and the needs of particular client groups (consider the requirements of different age groups, clients with English as a second language, clients with disabilities, remote library users, etc.).
Guidance information for assessment	Holistic assessment with other units relevant to the industry sector, workplace and job role is recommended, for example: AHCILM306A Follow Aboriginal cultural protocols AHCASW305A Work with Aboriginal ceremonial secret sacred materials AHCASW308A Apply cultural significance to

	Aboriginal-sites and landscapes AHCASW311A Use relevant legislation in Aboriginal-sites work Assessment for this unit should comprise a combination of theory and practical application. Both aspects of assessment are best conducted on Country for this unit.
--	---

Range Statement

The range statement relates to the unit of competency as a whole. It allows for different work environments and situations that may affect performance. Bold italicised wording, if used in the performance criteria, is detailed below. Essential operating conditions that may be present with training and assessment (depending on the work situation, needs of the candidate, accessibility of the item, and local industry and regional contexts) may also be included.

<i>Cultural landscapes</i> may include:	- places and areas made up of living stories that have connections to the past and can include natural resources, objects, customs and traditions (and their contexts) - places of land, sea and air where cultural and natural elements are considered together
<i>Cultural significance</i> may include:	- aesthetic, historic, scientific, social or spiritual value for past, present or future generations - significance embodied in the place itself, its fabric, setting, use, associations, meanings, records, related places and related objects
<i>Cultural knowledge</i> may include:	- Aboriginal land, landscape features, rivers, lakes and sea resources and their uses, and the relationships between plants, animals and individuals, clans and Community - Aboriginal beliefs, values, spirituality, language, lore/law, customs, gender roles, kinship networks, factions, moieties, and speaking rights - ceremonies, rituals, stories, song, dance and art - traditional and current land management practices - Aboriginal-sites, places, objects, material and landscapes - names, locations and meanings - Aboriginal cultural protocols - Aboriginal cultural heritage - the cultural significance of Aboriginal knowledge
<i>Cultural connections</i> may include:	- totemic relationships with Ancestral beings which now form part of the cultural landscape - geographical locations - access to cultural sites, land and cultural landscapes - obligation relationships to protect and maintain place, species, sites and landforms - ceremonial duties - cultural knowledge duties
<i>Aboriginal cultural values</i> may include:	- aesthetic aspects - historic aspects - scientific aspects - social and spiritual elements

	• cultural knowledge • Ceremonial knowledge • lore/law
Archaeological evidence may include:	• Aboriginal material • objects • pigments • pollen • charcoal
Cultural authorities may include:	Cultural authority refers to the most appropriate senior person/s that is able to speak for particular Country, cultural objects, ceremony and/or materials in a specific place. A cultural authority could be a Traditional Owner, a Native Title Claimant, Aboriginal Culture and Heritage Body, Elder, Aboriginal Land Council, etc. A ceremonial/cultural manager in terms of Aboriginal customary law means someone who does the work either under the direct supervision of the Aboriginal Owner or does the work that is authorised by the Owner. In a ceremony for example, the ceremonial manager(s) may provide the food and do the performance (work). Traditional roles and responsibilities swap over depending on a person's status in any given situation – i.e. – whose land / estate one is on for business.
Aboriginal beliefs may refer to:	• connection to Country • creation events • structure of Community such as lore/law men and women, elders and custodians • practicality and purpose • appropriate behaviour, protocols and restrictions • spiritual value of knowledge and stories • communal ownership of some knowledge and material • intergenerational ownership of some knowledge and material • oral tradition of passing on knowledge and responsibilities • roles as custodians of specified knowledge, ceremony, designs, information • kinship and relationships • storytelling

Unit Sector(s)

Aboriginal-sites work