

Road Safety Education

LEVEL 2	5 TCE CREDIT POINTS
COURSE CODE	RSE205115
COURSE SPAN	2015 — 2019
READING AND WRITING STANDARD	NO
MATHEMATICS STANDARD	NO
COMPUTERS AND INTERNET STANDARD	NO

This course was delivered in 2018. Use [A-Z Courses](#) to find the current version (if available).

Road Safety Education aims to develop positive attitudes and behaviours toward road use

It promotes an understanding of the common risk factors people encounter when using our road system.

Rationale

This course is aimed at providing an holistic approach to road safety education by developing positive attitudes and behaviours toward road use through promoting an understanding of the common risk factors people encounter when using our road system.

Attitudinal and behavioural change are the strategic focus for road safety education, as distinct from practical car driver training, which is covered in the Tasmanian licensing system.

There are no prerequisites for this course. It is envisaged that this course will be appropriate for learners with special needs.

Aims

The course aims to minimise road trauma among young people by equipping them with the knowledge to make informed decisions as drivers, pedestrians, passengers and cyclists, and to develop positive attitudes that are demonstrated in safe road user behaviour.

This course is intended to enhance a person's life skills by providing a system of behavioural and attitudinal appraisal and self reflection tools. In addition, it provides a platform for constructing risk assessment skills useful in the workplace and other settings.

Learning Outcomes

On successful completion of this course, learners will be able to:

1. the different road user groups, their roles and responsibilities, and attitudes that shape behaviour and interactions between road users
2. common causes of crashes and be able to speculate on factors that contribute to crashes by providing explanations as to how a crash is the result of road user, road environment and vehicle factors
3. some high risk behaviours and how these affect driving performance and contribute to road crashes
4. short term and long term consequences that result from some high risk behaviours, and have simple strategies to reduce high risk behaviours in relation to self and others
5. how primary and secondary vehicle and environmental design safety features reduce crashes, and identify benefits of vehicle safety features
6. the components of the Tasmanian licensing system, and how and why the licencing system is structured.

Pathways

Road Safety Education Level 2 provides a strong basis or complementary role for persons designing futures with occupational health and safety, forms of general health studies, issues in society or an interest in automotive or transport logistics.

Course Size And Complexity

This course has a complexity level of 2.

At Level 2, the learner is expected to carry out tasks and activities that involve a range of knowledge and skills, including some basic theoretical and/or technical knowledge and skills. Limited judgement is required, such as making an appropriate selection from a range of given rules, guidelines or procedures. VET competencies at this level are often those characteristic of an AQF Certificate II.

This course has a size value of 5.

Course Delivery

Course providers will select modes of delivery based on the needs of the learners.

Learning outcomes need not be assessed in isolation: individual, structured assessment activities may provide evidence of meeting several learning outcomes. Assessment will involve a mix of:

- assessment of knowledge via discussion and debate
- response to focus questions and assignment tasks
- reading and interpreting basic material
- researching concepts using a variety of media including ICT
- assessment of knowledge via in role play and problem solving scenarios
- contribution to group tasks
- presentation of concepts in written, oral and ICT medium.

Course Requirements

The Road Safety Education course consists of five (5) units. All units are compulsory. Unit 1 will be delivered first. The order in which Units 2–5 are delivered is not prescribed. The hours of delivery time indicated below for each unit are *suggestions only*.

Course Content

UNIT ONE – (5 HOURS)

Learners examine the attitudes and behaviours that characterise the following groups of road users, and explore their interactions in the road environment:

- pedestrians
- skaters and cyclists
- passengers
- drivers.

UNIT TWO – (10 HOURS)

Unit Two builds on the knowledge gained from Unit One – learners examine common crashes to determine cause (mechanism) and contributing factors that increase the risk of crashing from the list below:

- human
- road
- vehicle
- speed.

UNIT THREE – (20 HOURS)

Learners examine the following risk factors (or combination of factors) that contribute to crashes, exploring the consequences of crashes, and determining behavioural strategies to reduce risk and crashes.

- peer pressure and passenger influences
- alcohol
- fatigue
- inattention/distraction
- speed
- drugs/medication.

UNIT FOUR – (13 HOURS)

Learners investigate ways in which the road environment can be altered to increase safety and explain how features of vehicles can be enhanced to protect road users.

UNIT FIVE – (2 HOURS)

Unit Five requires learners to examine the role of the Tasmanian licensing system in creating safe and licensed drivers, describe the steps required to become a licensed driver and the ongoing safety obligations of drivers.

Assessment

Criterion-based assessment is a form of outcomes assessment that identifies the extent of learner achievement at an appropriate end-point of study. Although assessment – as part of the learning program – is continuous, much of it is formative, and is done to help learners identify what they need to do to attain the maximum benefit from their study of the course. Therefore, assessment for summative reporting to TASC will focus on what both teacher and learner understand to reflect end-point achievement.

The standard of achievement each learner attains on each criterion is recorded as a rating of 'C' (satisfactory standard) or 'A' (high standard) according to the outcomes specified in the standards section of the course document.

A 't' notation must be used where a learner demonstrates any achievement against a criterion less than the standard specified for the 'C' rating. The 't' notation is not described in course standards.

A 'z' notation is to be used where a learner provides no evidence of achievement at all.

Providers offering this course must participate in quality assurance processes specified by TASC to ensure provider validity and comparability of standards across all awards. To learn more, see TASC's [quality assurance](#) processes and [assessment](#) information.

Internal assessment of all criteria will be made by the provider. Assessment processes must gather evidence that clearly shows the match between individual learner performance, the standards of the course and the learner's award. Providers will report the learner's rating for each criterion to TASC.

Quality Assurance Process

The following processes will be facilitated by TASC to ensure there is:

- a match between the standards of achievement specified in the course and the skills and knowledge demonstrated by learners
- community confidence in the integrity and meaning of the qualification.

Process – TASC will verify that the provider's course delivery and assessment standards meet the course requirements and community expectations for fairness, integrity and validity of qualifications TASC issues. This will involve checking:

- learner attendance records; and
- course delivery plans (the sequence of course delivery/tasks and when assessments take place):
 - assessment instruments and rubrics (the 'rules' or marking guide used to judge achievement)
 - class records of assessment
 - examples of learner work that demonstrate the use of the marking guide
 - samples of current learner work, including that related to any work requirements articulated in the course document.

This process will usually also include interviews with past and present learners.

It will be scheduled by TASC using a risk-based approach.

Criteria

The assessment for Road Safety Education Level 2 will be based on whether the learner can:

1. identify contemporary road safety issues
2. identify common crash types, how and why they occur, and how they may be avoided
3. identify high risk behaviours and how these contribute to road crashes
4. identify and describe vehicle and environmental safety systems designed to reduce harm to all road users
5. describe the Tasmanian licensing system
6. identify ways in which personal decisions impact upon road safety in society

Standards

Criterion 1: identify contemporary road safety issues

The learner:

Rating A	Rating C
In addition to the 'C' standard elements, the learner suggests ways to improve strategies to promote and foster positive relationships between road user groups.	researches information on road safety issues from several sources, and organises the information into meaningful categories
	uses appropriate terminology to describe major concepts associated with road safety
	provides examples and explanations of contemporary road safety issues involving a range of user groups
	identifies behaviours an individual is expected to adopt for safe road use.

A learner's level of understanding may be demonstrated in many ways, including: discussion/oral presentation; writing; the production of signs & posters; multi-media presentations (website, PowerPoint); film; and role play & simulations.

Issues related to this criterion include:

- road safety terminology
- road safety concepts
- road user groups
- the risks posed by the road environment
- road safety rules
- roles and basic responsibilities of road user groups
- road safety initiatives.

Criterion 2: identify common crash types, how and why they occur, and how they may be avoided

The learner:

Rating A	Rating C
In addition to the 'C' standard elements, the learner suggests ways to promote crash avoidance amongst high risk road user groups.	identifies common crash types (mechanism)
In addition to the 'C' standard elements, the learner appraises the degree to which road user, road environment and vehicular factors contribute to a given crash scenario	identifies possible reasons for common crash types
	identifies strategies to prevent common crash situations.
	provides explanations as to how a crash is the result of road user, road environment and vehicle factors.

Criterion 3: identify high risk behaviours and how these contribute to road crashes

The learner:

Rating A	Rating C
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In addition to the 'C' standard elements, the learner can suggest ways to educate others about the characteristics of high risk behaviours, and their probable consequences.	identifies high risk behaviours people engage in on the roads
	identifies how high risk behaviours affect driving performance and contribute to road crashes
	identifies influences and reasons which cause road users to engage in high risk behaviours
	identifies how high risk behaviours can be managed or minimised.
	identifies and gives reasons for strategies to reduce a range of personal high risk behaviours in relation to road use
	identifies some short term and long term consequences that result from high risk behaviours (these can be considered in terms of physical, emotional, social, financial and legal consequences).

Criterion 4: identify and describe vehicle and environmental safety systems designed to reduce harm to all road users

The learner:

Rating A	Rating C
In addition to the 'C' standard elements, the learner researches and assesses the effectiveness of at least three vehicle and environmental safety systems that are designed to reduce harm to road users.	identifies primary and secondary vehicle design safety features
	identifies primary and secondary environmental safety features
	identifies how primary and secondary features are designed to reduce harm to all road users
	identifies some future technological developments making vehicles and road environments safer for all road users
	describes benefits of vehicle safety features when purchasing a vehicle
	provides reasons and examples of the need to have laws, rules and regulations to promote safer interaction between road user groups
	identifies strategies that promote safer interaction between road user groups.

Criterion 5: describe the Tasmanian licensing system

The learner:

Rating A	Rating C
In addition to the 'C' standard elements, the learner researches elements of different licensing systems, describes them and their rationale, and assesses their effectiveness.	identifies and describes the benefits of licensing systems
	identifies and describes the

Criterion 6: identify ways in which personal decisions impact upon road safety in society

The learner:

Rating A	Rating C
In addition to the 'C' standard elements, the learner assesses the degree to which multiple influences (e.g. family, peers, culture, media, technology) affected safety decisions and behaviours in given case studies/scenarios.	describes a range of influences (e.g. family, peers, culture, media, technology) that affect safety decisions and behaviours
	identifies risks, and makes appropriate decisions about staying safe and/or minimising harm in traffic-related situations
	identifies a range of strategies to reduce or avoid harm to self or others in road related situations.

Qualifications Available

Road Safety Education Level 2 (with the award of):

EXCEPTIONAL ACHIEVEMENT

HIGH ACHIEVEMENT

SATISFACTORY ACHIEVEMENT

PRELIMINARY ACHIEVEMENT

Award Requirements

The final award will be determined by the Office of Tasmanian Assessment, Standards and Certification from 6 ratings.

The minimum requirements for an award in Road Safety Education Level 2 are as follows:

EXCEPTIONAL ACHIEVEMENT (EA)
5 'A' ratings, 1 'C' rating

HIGH ACHIEVEMENT (HA)
3 'A' ratings, 3 'C' ratings

SATISFACTORY ACHIEVEMENT (SA)
6 'C' ratings

PRELIMINARY ACHIEVEMENT (PA)
4 'C' ratings.

Course Evaluation

The Department of Education's Curriculum Services will develop and regularly revise the curriculum. This evaluation will be informed by the experience of the course's implementation, delivery and assessment.

In addition, stakeholders may request Curriculum Services to review a particular aspect of an accredited course.

Requests for amendments to an accredited course will be forwarded by Curriculum Services to the Office of TASC for formal consideration.

Such requests for amendment will be considered in terms of the likely improvements to the outcomes for learners, possible consequences for delivery and assessment of the course, and alignment with Australian Curriculum materials.

A course is formally analysed prior to the expiry of its accreditation as part of the process to develop specifications to guide the development of any replacement course.

Course Developer

The Department of Education acknowledges the significant leadership of the Department of State Growth in the development of this course.

Expectations Defined By National Standards In Content Statements Developed by ACARA

There are no statements of national standards relevant to this course.

Accreditation

The accreditation period for this course is from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2019.

Version History

Version 1 – Accredited on 17 September 2014 for use in 2015 to 2019. This course replaces Road Safety Education (RSE205110) that expired on 31 December 2014.

Supporting documents including external assessment material

-  [RSE105115RSE205115 CourseAccreditation.pdf](#) (2017-07-21 01:05pm AEST)

