AHIX350
Animals in the Ancient World
SP3 OUA 2016
Dept of Ancient History

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## General Information

**Unit convenor and teaching staff**  
Unit Convenor  
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**Prerequisites**

**Corequisites**

**Co-badged status**

**Unit description**  
This unit explores the role of animals in cultures of the ancient Mediterranean region. All taxonomic classes will be considered, including mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, fish and invertebrates. The topics to be covered range from the use of animals in agriculture, hunting, warfare and entertainment, to their significance in religion, philosophy, symbolism and art. Through an assessment of artefacts, images and texts, we will investigate the ways in which both wild and domesticated species influenced the minds and behaviour of ancient peoples. All enrolment queries should be directed to Open Universities Australia (OUA): see [www.open.edu.au](http://www.open.edu.au)

## Important Academic Dates

Information about important academic dates including deadlines for withdrawing from units are available at [https://www.open.edu.au/student-admin-and-support/key-dates/](https://www.open.edu.au/student-admin-and-support/key-dates/)

## Learning Outcomes

On successful completion of this unit, you will be able to:

- Understand the role that animals have played in shaping ancient societies
- Appreciate the value of different forms of evidence (art, artefacts, texts) for analysing cultural history
- Conduct independent research and synthesise knowledge
- Develop independent thought and clear expression of ideas
General Assessment Information

To pass AHIX350, you will need to submit all assignments and achieve an overall mark of at least 50/100. You will be expected to do a substantial amount of reading each week and also carry out independent research for the assignments. The total time required for the unit coursework is approximately 10 hours per week, including the lecture.

Assessment Tasks

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<th>Name</th>
<th>Weighting</th>
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<td>Animals in art</td>
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<td>Friday, Week 5</td>
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<td>Animals in texts</td>
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Animals in art

Due: **Friday, Week 5**

Weighting: **20%**

Find an art object (e.g., a mosaic, painting, sculpture etc) from ancient Greece, ancient Italy or ancient Egypt that represents an animal (a mammal, a bird, a reptile, an amphibian, a fish, or an invertebrate). Examine it closely (really look!). Then, using the zoological literature (e.g., animal encyclopedias) determine what the animal actually looks like in real life.

In 500 words, first briefly describe your chosen image and then answer the following questions:

- How closely does your chosen image represent its living model?
- What does your image tell you about how the animal was perceived by the culture that created it?

Please include a short Bibliography and a picture of your art object (note: You should aim to consult c. 2 zoological sources and c. 2 sources on ancient Greek, Roman or Egyptian art).

Length: 500 words (**Bibliography and footnotes not included**: Only include references you have actually read!).

Notes:

- Sources for images: Art books, online museums, online databases
- Sources for animal information: Animal encyclopedias, journal papers, scientific literature

Grading criteria: Clarity of argument and expression; evidence of thought; accuracy
On successful completion you will be able to:

- Understand the role that animals have played in shaping ancient societies
- Appreciate the value of different forms of evidence (art, artefacts, texts) for analysing cultural history

**Animals in texts**

Due: **Friday, Week 9**  
Weighting: **25%**

Using the texts reproduced in your textbook, Newmyer, S.T., ‘Part I: Animals as beings’, *Animals in Greek and Roman Thought: A Sourcebook*, 3-69 consider the following: Some ancient philosophers argued that animals are fundamentally different from humans, while others believed that we share important attributes. In no more than 1,500 words, review the criteria used by the ancient writers both to support the claim that animals are different and to deny it.

Length: 1,500 words (**Bibliography and footnotes not included**: Only include references you have actually read!)

Background reading:

If you would like to do some background reading about the ancient philosophers, references can be found in the ‘Suggestions for Further Reading’, located throughout Newmyer’s. ‘Part I: Animals as beings’, 3-69.

Notes:

- You may quote small passages from the works of ancient authors in order to illustrate their views. However, do not pad your report with too many or excessively long quotes.

Grading criteria: Clarity of argument and expression; consultation of relevant sources; accuracy

On successful completion you will be able to:

- Understand the role that animals have played in shaping ancient societies
- Appreciate the value of different forms of evidence (art, artefacts, texts) for analysing cultural history

**Animal analysis**

Due: **Friday, Week 13**  
Weighting: **35%**

Choose one animal species (a mammal, a bird, a reptile, an amphibian, a fish, or an invertebrate) and examine its role in the daily lives and culture of ancient Egypt, ancient Greece or ancient Rome. Be sure to consider primary evidence (art, archaeological evidence, and texts) in your assessment.

Divide your project into the following labelled sections:

https://unitguides.mq.edu.au/unit_offerings/63514/unit_guide/print
1. Species information
Include general details such as the animals’ appearance, distribution, habitat, general behaviour, etc.

2. Archaeological evidence (if any)
Describe any physical remains (e.g. bones, teeth, mummies etc) that have been uncovered, or artefacts and/or structures that were once associated with the species (e.g. barns, stables, beehives, harnessing, collars, etc)

3. Role in daily life
E.g., was the animal hunted, used as food, as pets, in agriculture, etc?

4. Representations in art
How was the animal represented in 2D and 3D representations, if any?

5. References in texts
E.g., in myths, stories, fables, epithets, inscriptions, etc.

6. Role in religion
What was the religious, symbolic and/or philosophical significance of the animal, if any?

7. Conclusion
Summarise your findings and assess the impact that the animal had on the culture.

Length: 3,000 words (Bibliography and footnotes not included: Only include references you have actually read!)

Notes:
- Be as thorough as possible. For example, bees in ancient Egypt could include everything from apiculture and the production of honey to their representation in Egyptian art and hieroglyphs, references to bees in ancient texts, and their symbolic and religious meaning in ancient Egyptian culture.

You may include illustrations if you wish, either within the text or in an appendix at the end.

Grading criteria: Clarity of argument and expression; consultation and use of relevant sources; detail; accuracy

On successful completion you will be able to:
- Understand the role that animals have played in shaping ancient societies
- Appreciate the value of different forms of evidence (art, artefacts, texts) for analysing cultural history
- Conduct independent research and synthesise knowledge
- Develop independent thought and clear expression of ideas
Participation

Due: **Weeks 1-13**  
Weighting: **20%**

You are expected to engage in the discussion forum every week. The forum readings and topics are listed in the weekly schedule in this guide and also on the unit website. Please do the reading first and then post your answer to the discussion question for the week and/or respond to the posts made by your fellow students.

The convenor will monitor your responses to the weekly forum. **20% of your final grade** will reflect both the quality and quantity of your responses on the forum, so it is essential that you take part.

Grading criteria: Evidence of thought and synthesis of knowledge

On successful completion you will be able to:

- Understand the role that animals have played in shaping ancient societies
- Develop independent thought and clear expression of ideas

**Delivery and Resources**

**Textbook**

The following textbook is **required** to complete AHIX350:

Newmyer, S., *Animals in Greek and Roman Thought: A Sourcebook* (Routledge, 2010). It can be obtained from a range of online booksellers (e.g. Book Depository; Coop Bookshop; Unibooks, etc).

Please note: **This book is required for Assignment 2**, so it is essential that you purchase a copy.

**Required Readings**

Some of the Required Readings each week will be from the textbook, while most will be available to download directly from the unit website or via the Macquarie Library. Note that Recommended Readings will not be available via the website but must be obtained in person from the Macquarie Library or elsewhere.

**Assignment submission**

The deadline for written assignments will always be midnight Friday in the week they are due. Written work must be submitted via the Turnitin links on the AHIX350 iLearn website.

**Extensions**

The granting of extensions of up to one week are at the discretion of the unit convener. Any requests for extensions must be made in writing **before the due date** for the submission of the assessment task. Extensions beyond one week are subject to the university’s Disruptions Policy (Read the policy [here](http://www.mq.edu.au/policy/docs/disruption_studies/policy.html)).
Penalties

Late penalty: Late submission of assignments will result in a deduction of 10% of the mark awarded for each week or part of a week beyond the due date, or date to which an extension has been granted. Work submitted two weeks or more after the deadline or the date to which an extension has been granted will not be marked.

Each weekly forum post is worth up to a maximum of 2%. Late postings (e.g., a posting for Week 1 that is made after the Friday of Week 2, etc) will receive a 1% late penalty.

Word limits: Assignments that are more than 10% over the word limit or more than 10% under the word limit, will receive a deduction of 10% of the mark awarded.

Unit Schedule

Week 1

What is an animal?

We will begin AHIX350 with a detailed description of the unit, followed by a brief exploration of the ways in which animals were differentiated from humans in ancient philosophy. Topics include: the biological definition of animals, ancient classifications of animals, 'man-only' features, and the question of animal rationality.

Lecture readings

Essential (available on the unit website)
- And please read the Unit Guide!

Discussion forum

Introduce yourself! What is your favourite animal and why?

Activity: Animal impressions

The following is an optional exercise for Week 1. You do not have to do it if you do not wish to and it will not be assessed in any way. It may, however, give you some insights in future weeks when considering the material that will be presented in this unit.

Go to a park, zoo, or wildlife park – or any other place where you can observe and get quite close to an animal or group of animals. Choose one animal species. Once you have made your choice, get as close to it as you can and sit or stand comfortably. Observe your animal(s) for at least 15 minutes continuously. Don’t talk. Try not to think about anything else or get distracted. Look closely at your chosen animal(s):
- What do you see?
- What do you hear?
- What can you smell?
- And, if possible, What does your chosen animal feel like?

At the end of the 15 minutes (or more), record your impressions as quickly as you can (single words, phrases, sentences – whatever comes to mind). Then in the Week 2 discussion forum (see below), please share your thoughts and observations with your fellow students.
Week 2

Art: Prehistory, Ancient Near East, and Egypt

In drawings, paintings, engravings, reliefs, statues, and other media, the people of the ancient Mediterranean were able to illustrate many different aspects of their relationship with the animal world – from the mundane and practical to the spiritual, aesthetic, and emotional – illustrations that now potentially yield much information about the way in which animals were perceived and treated in the past. Topics include: the representation of animals in Palaeolithic art, at the sites of Gobekli Tepe and Çatalhöyük, and in both Mesopotamian and Egyptian art.

Lecture readings (available on the unit website)

Essential


You must also read at least one of the following:


Discussion forum


Please share your Week 1 animal impressions with the group. Has this experience changed your thinking about animals in any way? If so, how? Having observed animals yourself, what do you think about the ways ancient artists depicted them? Even if you were unable to observe animals, what challenges do you think ancient artists faced?

Week 3

Art: Minoan, Greek and Roman

This week we will explore the ways in which animals were represented in the ancient cultures of the Aegean and Italy during the Bronze and Iron Age periods. The lecture consists of a brief chronological overview of the art produced by these peoples to determine which species were represented, where and how they were depicted, and in what media. Topics include: the representation of animals in Minoan, Mycenaean, Greek, Roman and early Christian art.

Lecture readings (available on the unit website)

Essential


You must also read at least one of the following:


Discussion forum


What is your opinion of the Vapheio cups? Do you think that each was made by a separate artist – one Minoan and one Mycenaean? Consider all the features of the vessels, but especially the way in which the bulls are represented.
### Week 4: Hunting

Which species were hunted in the ancient world, what methods were used to catch and kill wild animals, and what did hunting mean to the cultures that engaged in it? Topics include: why humans began to hunt, and hunting practices in ancient Egypt, Greece, and Italy.

**Lecture readings**

**Essential (textbook)**


You must also read at least one of the following:

- Tuck, S.L., ‘The origins of Roman imperial hunting imagery: Domitian and the redefinition of virtus under the principate’, *Greece & Rome* 52 (2005), 221-245.

**Discussion forum**


Discuss the social and political aspects of hunting as outlined by Fox.

### Week 5: Domestication

This week we will look at animal domestication and the types of evidence that point to the presence of domesticated species in the archaeological record. Topics include: the difference between taming and domestication, the process of domestication, criteria needed for domestication to occur, the effect of domestication on animals, and evidence for the earliest domestication of dogs, sheep and goats, cattle, donkeys, horses, and cats.

**Lecture readings** (available on the unit website)

**Essential**

- Crabtree, P.H., ‘Early animal domestication in the Middle East and Europe’, *Archaeological Method and Theory* 5 (1993), 201-245.

You must also read at least one of the following:


**Discussion forum**


Did the people of the ancient world keep pets? How would we know? What evidence would indicate this?
Week 6  Animal husbandry

The lecture this week will examine the various animal husbandry methods used by the ancient Egyptians, Greeks, and Romans to treat their livestock, the agricultural roles that they assigned to them, and the goods and services that they relied on their animals to produce. Topics include: sources of information, breeding, choosing stock, veterinary care, feeding, ploughing, sowing, threshing, transportation, the production of wool, meat, milk, eggs, and honey.

**Lecture readings** (available on the unit website)

**Essential**

- Bodson, L., 'The welfare of livestock and work animals in ancient Greece and Rome', *Medical Heritage* July/August (1986), 244-249.

You must also read **at least one** of the following:


**Discussion forum**


A number of tomb scenes from ancient Egypt appear to show striped hyenas being force-fed, but Egyptologists cannot agree whether these images represent a real or imaginary procedure. Do you think that the scenes illustrate an actual husbandry practice in ancient Egypt?

Week 7  Environmental exploitation

An examination of the ways in which the people of the ancient Mediterranean took advantage of the natural resources around them to such a degree that the environment was changed fundamentally, the landscape was modified, and animal species were exploited. Topics include: environmental history, environmental impact in ancient Egypt, Greece, and Italy, case studies: the Roman arena animal trade, monk seals, and murex snails.

**Lecture readings** (available on the unit website)

**Essential**


You must also read or listen to **at least one** of the following:

- Hughes, J.D., 'Sustainable agriculture in ancient Egypt', *Agricultural History* 66, no. 2 (1992), 12-22.

**Discussion forum**


Contrary to prevailing views in environmental history, Rackham suggests that the ancient Greeks did not damage their environment. What do you think of his argument? Do you agree or disagree?
Egyptian religion

This week we will look at the role of animals in the religious beliefs and spiritual practices of the ancient Egyptians. Topics include: animism, predynastic animal symbolism, animal deities, human-animal representations, the nature of divinity and the manifestation of deities in animal form, the animal associations of Khepri, Thoth, Renenutet, Anubis, and Seth, sacred animal cults, votive mummies, composite deities and fantastic creatures, amulets, and cattle symbolism.

Lecture readings (available on the unit website)

Essential


You must also read at least one of the following:

- Kritsky, G. and Cherry, R., ‘Insects in Egyptian mythology’, in Insect Mythology (San Jose, 2000), 49-63.

Discussion forum


Optional extra


What do you think the Seth animal is meant to be? Is it a stylized image of a living animal or a composite creature? How does the animal (or animals) reflect Seth’s characteristics?
## Week 9: Greek religion

The animal-focussed cult practices of the Minoans and the religious practices of the Classical Greeks will be the focus for this week. Topics include: Minoan sanctuaries and shrines; animal deities; animal associations of Zeus, Poseidon, Dionysios, Hermes, Apollo, Athena, Hera, Artemis, Pan, satyrs, and mythological creatures; animal sacrifice; and divination.

**Lecture readings** (available on the unit website)

**Essential**

You must also read **at least one** of the following:


**Discussion forum**


**Optional extra**


Adrienne Mayor has suggested that prehistoric fossils influenced Greek myths about fabulous creatures. Do you find her argument convincing or just pseudo-scientific nonsense?

## Week 10: Roman religion

The lecture this week concerns the role of animals in the religious beliefs of the Etruscans, Roman cult practice, mystery cults, and in early Christianity. Topics include: animal symbolism associated with Etruscan deities; haruspicy (divination with entrails and birds), animals associated with Roman gods; festivals; public and private animal sacrifice; the *suovetaurilia*; divination; the *taurobolium* rite; Mithraism; and early Christian animal symbolism.

**Lecture readings** (available on the unit website)

You must read **at least two** of the following:


**Discussion forum**


Think about all of the religions we have considered for the past three weeks. In what ways did the role of animals in Roman religion differ from that of the Greeks and Egyptians? In what ways were they similar?
Week 11  Entertainment

Animals featured in many different forms of entertainment in the ancient world. Topics include: stories, puns, fables, plays, toys, games, cartoons, sport, fights, competitions, spectacles, parades, and menageries.

Lecture readings (available on the website, except Newmyer)
Essential


You must also read at least one of the following:


Discussion forum

- No reading this week

Please share a story, fable, excerpt from a play, picture or a description of any other form of ancient entertainment involving animals that you have found during your reading and research for this unit. What does your chosen example tell you about the culture that created it?

Week 12  Warfare

This week we will explore how different species were used for military purposes in the ancient world, for both offensive and defensive purposes. Topics include: military symbolism, horse-drawn chariots, cavalry units, war elephants, dogs, military deception, "flying vipers", bees, and toxic honey.

Lecture readings (available on the unit website)

You must read at least two of the following:


Discussion forum


Jo-Ann Shelton suggests that elephants were abused in the Roman arena due to their untrustworthiness on the battlefield. Do you agree with her argument, or do you think that other factors better account for the Romans' attitude towards them?
Week 13  Ethics

What did the people of the ancient world feel about the rights of animals? In this final week, we will consider ancient views about mankind’s moral and ethical obligations to animals. Topics include: natural agreements, the question of animal justice, arguments for and against vegetarianism, arguments for and against animal sacrifice, and the reinterpretation of animal sacrifice in mystery cults and early Christianity.

Lecture readings

Essential (textbook)


Discussion forum

- No reading this week

During the past 12 weeks, you have heard how animals influenced many different aspects of life in the ancient world.

To finish the unit, I’d like you to do a thought experiment:

Try to imagine the past without animals (no mammals, birds, reptiles, fish, amphibians or insects of any kind). Thinking about all the topics we’ve covered (art, religion, philosophy, etc), how do you imagine human culture would have developed without animals?

Policies and Procedures

Late Submission - applies unless otherwise stated elsewhere in the unit guide

Unless a Special Consideration request has been submitted and approved, (a) a penalty for lateness will apply – two (2) marks out of 100 will be deducted per day for assignments submitted after the due date – and (b) no assignment will be accepted more than seven (7) days (incl. weekends) after the original submission deadline. No late submissions will be accepted for timed assessments – e.g. quizzes, online tests.

Extension Request


The University recognises that students may experience events or conditions that adversely affect their academic performance. If you experience serious and unavoidable difficulties at exam time or when assessment tasks are due, you can consider applying for Special Consideration.

You need to show that the circumstances:

1. were serious, unexpected and unavoidable
2. were beyond your control
3. caused substantial disruption to your academic work
4. substantially interfered with your otherwise satisfactory fulfilment of the unit requirements
5. lasted at least three consecutive days or a total of 5 days within the teaching period and prevented completion of an assessment task scheduled for a specific date.

If you feel that your studies have been impacted submit an application as follows:

1. Visit Ask MQ and use your OneID to log in
2. Fill in your relevant details
3. Attach supporting documents by clicking 'Add a reply', click 'Browse' and navigating to the files you want to attach, then click 'Submit Form' to send your notification and supporting documents
4. Please keep copies of your original documents, as they may be requested in the future as part of the assessment process

Outcome

Once your submission is assessed, an appropriate outcome will be organised.

OUA Specific Policies and Procedures

Withdrawal from a unit after the census date

You can withdraw from your subjects prior to the census date (last day to withdraw). If you successfully withdraw before the census date, you won’t need to apply for Special Circumstances. If you find yourself unable to withdraw from your subjects before the census date - you might be able to apply for Special Circumstances. If you’re eligible, we can refund your fees and overturn your fail grade.

If you’re studying Single Subjects using FEE-HELP or paying up front, you can apply online.

If you’re studying a degree using HECS-HELP, you’ll need to apply directly to Macquarie University.

Macquarie University policies and procedures are accessible from Policy Central. Students should be aware of the following policies in particular with regard to Learning and Teaching:

Academic Honesty Policy http://mq.edu.au/policy/docs/academic_honesty/policy.html


In addition, a number of other policies can be found in the Learning and Teaching Category of Policy Central.

**Student Code of Conduct**

Macquarie University students have a responsibility to be familiar with the Student Code of Conduct: [https://students.mq.edu.au/support/student_conduct/](https://students.mq.edu.au/support/student_conduct/)

**Results**

Results shown in iLearn, or released directly by your Unit Convenor, are not confirmed as they are subject to final approval by the University. Once approved, final results will be sent to your student email address and will be made available in eStudent. For more information visit ask.mq.edu.au.

**Student Support**

Macquarie University provides a range of support services for students. For details, visit [http://students.mq.edu.au/support/](http://students.mq.edu.au/support/)

**Learning Skills**

Learning Skills ([mq.edu.au/learningskills](http://mq.edu.au/learningskills)) provides academic writing resources and study strategies to improve your marks and take control of your study.

- **Workshops**
- **StudyWise**
- **Academic Integrity Module for Students**
- **Ask a Learning Adviser**

**Student Enquiry Service**

For all student enquiries, visit Student Connect at [ask.mq.edu.au](http://ask.mq.edu.au)

**Equity Support**

Students with a disability are encouraged to contact the Disability Service who can provide appropriate help with any issues that arise during their studies.
IT Help
For help with University computer systems and technology, visit http://www.mq.edu.au/about_us/offices_and_units/information_technology/help/.

When using the University's IT, you must adhere to the Acceptable Use of IT Resources Policy. The policy applies to all who connect to the MQ network including students.

Graduate Capabilities

Problem Solving and Research Capability
Our graduates should be capable of researching; of analysing, and interpreting and assessing data and information in various forms; of drawing connections across fields of knowledge; and they should be able to relate their knowledge to complex situations at work or in the world, in order to diagnose and solve problems. We want them to have the confidence to take the initiative in doing so, within an awareness of their own limitations.

This graduate capability is supported by:

Learning outcome

• Appreciate the value of different forms of evidence (art, artefacts, texts) for analysing cultural history

Assessment task

• Animal analysis

Effective Communication
We want to develop in our students the ability to communicate and convey their views in forms effective with different audiences. We want our graduates to take with them the capability to read, listen, question, gather and evaluate information resources in a variety of formats, assess, write clearly, speak effectively, and to use visual communication and communication technologies as appropriate.

This graduate capability is supported by:

Learning outcomes

• Conduct independent research and synthesise knowledge
• Develop independent thought and clear expression of ideas

Assessment tasks

• Animals in art
• Animals in texts
• Animal analysis
• Participation
Discipline Specific Knowledge and Skills

Our graduates will take with them the intellectual development, depth and breadth of knowledge, scholarly understanding, and specific subject content in their chosen fields to make them competent and confident in their subject or profession. They will be able to demonstrate, where relevant, professional technical competence and meet professional standards. They will be able to articulate the structure of knowledge of their discipline, be able to adapt discipline-specific knowledge to novel situations, and be able to contribute from their discipline to inter-disciplinary solutions to problems.

This graduate capability is supported by:

Learning outcomes

- Understand the role that animals have played in shaping ancient societies
- Appreciate the value of different forms of evidence (art, artefacts, texts) for analysing cultural history

Assessment tasks

- Animals in art
- Animal analysis
- Participation

Critical, Analytical and Integrative Thinking

We want our graduates to be capable of reasoning, questioning and analysing, and to integrate and synthesise learning and knowledge from a range of sources and environments; to be able to critique constraints, assumptions and limitations; to be able to think independently and systemically in relation to scholarly activity, in the workplace, and in the world. We want them to have a level of scientific and information technology literacy.

This graduate capability is supported by:

Learning outcomes

- Understand the role that animals have played in shaping ancient societies
- Appreciate the value of different forms of evidence (art, artefacts, texts) for analysing cultural history
- Develop independent thought and clear expression of ideas

Assessment tasks

- Animals in art
- Animals in texts
- Animal analysis
- Participation
Creative and Innovative

Our graduates will also be capable of creative thinking and of creating knowledge. They will be imaginative and open to experience and capable of innovation at work and in the community. We want them to be engaged in applying their critical, creative thinking.

This graduate capability is supported by:

**Learning outcome**

- Conduct independent research and synthesise knowledge

**Assessment tasks**

- Animals in art
- Animal analysis
- Participation

Engaged and Ethical Local and Global citizens

As local citizens our graduates will be aware of indigenous perspectives and of the nation's historical context. They will be engaged with the challenges of contemporary society and with knowledge and ideas. We want our graduates to have respect for diversity, to be open-minded, sensitive to others and inclusive, and to be open to other cultures and perspectives: they should have a level of cultural literacy. Our graduates should be aware of disadvantage and social justice, and be willing to participate to help create a wiser and better society.

This graduate capability is supported by:

**Learning outcome**

- Understand the role that animals have played in shaping ancient societies

**Assessment tasks**

- Animals in texts
- Participation

Socially and Environmentally Active and Responsible

We want our graduates to be aware of and have respect for self and others; to be able to work with others as a leader and a team player; to have a sense of connectedness with others and country; and to have a sense of mutual obligation. Our graduates should be informed and active participants in moving society towards sustainability.

This graduate capability is supported by:

**Assessment task**

- Participation