# Acknowledgement of Country

The University of Queensland (UQ) acknowledges the Traditional Owners and their custodianship of the lands on which we meet.

We pay our respects to their Ancestors and their descendants, who continue cultural and spiritual connections to Country.

We recognise their valuable contributions to Australian and global society.



The Brisbane River pattern from A Guidance Through Time by Casey Coolwell and Kyra Mancktelow.



### Project purpose

#### To develop a monitoring process for the Australian Curriculum F-10 that:

- provides the basis to make informed decisions for future refinement of the curriculum and the development of Terms of Reference
- can be managed by ACARA's Curriculum team as a business-as-usual activity and within operating costs
- provides a manageable approach for states, territories and jurisdictions

The purpose of this today is to socialise the structure of the draft monitoring framework and its key components and to hear your feedback



### Project approach

#### WP1: Review & Compare

- Document review
   Literature review
- Country comparison
   Website Review

#### WP2: Consult

- Focus groupsInterviews
- Online SurveyAnalysis

#### WP3: Synthesis & Translate

- Sense-making workshop
- Develop and trial processes and protocols
- Draft report with recommendations

#### WP4: Review & Refine

- Reflection workshop
- Final process and protocols
- Socialise with sector
- Final report

April to June

July to November

















### Summary of desktop review

#### **Document review**

- School-level monitoring prominent; limited jurisdictional frameworks
- Most evaluations focus on planning, implementation tracking, or specific strategies
- Common data sources include surveys, admin data, and observations.
- Promising practices, tools and templates identified

#### International literature review

- Wide use of quantitative, qualitative, and mixed methods, including surveys, interviews, focus groups, case studies, and inspectorate reviews
- Curriculum M&E occurs at system, school, and student levels
- Key data sources include administrative data, standardised assessments, external evaluations, and school-level reviews
- Useful international frameworks and country-specific examples

#### **Education context and key curriculum M&E Features**



Canada has a decentralised education system of 13 provinces and territories, which are individually responsible for curricula

incorporating and eva

National monitoring a Ministers of Education analysis of both panprograms, including in M&E processes used by scheduled reviews, st assessments and inte

CZECH REPU The Czech Republic is no fixed curriculum re

Education Programs recently in 2025. The: (SEP) adapt to the lo

The Czech Republic I structured around the Student outcomes fro are the main evaluation

DENMARK Denmark has a decer commitment to struct

Ministry of Children a The Danish Ministry of mandatory national t

economic backgroun conducts external eva levels, typically involv

interviews, classroon

**ESTONIA** Estonia has a decent data systems and eva

review cycle is in place Strategy (2014-2020) This snapshot presents high-level insights into how selected countries monitor and evaluate their education curricula (and systems).

evaluation and reform is led by Finnish Education Evaluation

Review approach

A rapid, scoping literature review was conducted to identify key international processes, frameworks, and approaches to monitoring and evaluating national education curricula.

Finland has a decentralised education system. Regular curricula



|                                      |   | CANADA | CZECH<br>REPUBLIC | DENMARK | ESTONIA | FINLAND  | FRANCE   | GERMANY | IRELAND | KENYA | LATVIA | NEW<br>ZEALAND | SCOTLAND | USA | WALES    |
|--------------------------------------|---|--------|-------------------|---------|---------|----------|----------|---------|---------|-------|--------|----------------|----------|-----|----------|
| EDUCATIONAL<br>GOVERNANCE<br>SYSTEM  | Federated   |        |                   |         |         |          |          | ✓       |         |       |        |                |          |     |          |
|                                      | Decentralised   | ✓      | ✓                 | ✓       | ✓       | ✓        |          |         |         |       | ✓      | ✓              | ✓        | ✓   |          |
|                                      | Centralised   |        |                   |         |         |          | ✓        |         | ✓       | ✓     |        |                |          |     | <b>√</b> |
| CURRICULUM<br>REVIEW<br>CYCLES       | No scheduled cycle  | ✓      | ✓                 | ✓       | ✓       |          | ✓        | ✓       | ✓       |       | ✓      | ✓              | ✓        | ✓   | <b>√</b> |
|                                      | Every 1-4 years   |        |                   |         |         |          |          |         |         |       |        |                |          |     |          |
|                                      | Every 5–9 years   |        |                   |         |         |          |          |         |         | ✓     |        |                |          |     |          |
|                                      | Every 10-14 years   |        |                   |         |         | ✓        |          |         |         |       |        |                |          |     |          |
|                                      | Every 15 years or more  |        |                   |         |         |          |          |         |         |       |        |                |          |     |          |
| FORMAL<br>PROCESSES<br>FOR M&E       | Embedded  |        | ✓                 | ✓       |         | ✓        | ✓        | ✓       | ✓       | ✓     |        |                | ✓        |     | <b>√</b> |
|                                      | Ad hoc  | ✓      |                   |         | ✓       |          |          |         |         |       | ✓      | ✓              |          | ✓   |          |
| QUANTITATIVE<br>M&E<br>PROCESSES     | Benchmarking  | ✓      | ✓                 | ✓       | ✓       | ✓        |          | ✓       |         |       |        |                | ✓        | ✓   | <b>√</b> |
|                                      | Stakeholder surveys   |        |                   |         | ✓       | ✓        |          |         | ✓       |       | ✓      |                |          |     | <b>√</b> |
|                                      | Standardised outcomes   | ✓      | ✓                 | ✓       | ✓       | ✓        | ✓        | ✓       | ✓       | ✓     | ✓      | ✓              | ✓        | ✓   | <b>√</b> |
|                                      | Data dashboards   |        |                   | ✓       | ✓       | ✓        |          |         |         |       |        |                | ✓        | ✓   | <b>√</b> |
| QUALITATIVE<br>M&E<br>PROCESS        | Stakeholder engagement  | ✓      |                   |         | ✓       | ✓        | ✓        |         | ✓       | ✓     |        | ✓              | ✓        |     | <b>√</b> |
|                                      | Interviews & focus groups   |        |                   |         | ✓       |          |          |         | ✓       |       |        | ✓              |          |     | <b>√</b> |
|                                      | Document analysis   |        |                   |         | ✓       |          |          |         |         |       |        |                |          |     | <b>√</b> |
| MIXED<br>METHODS<br>M&E<br>PROCESSES | External evaluations  | ✓      | ✓                 | ✓       | ✓       | ✓        | ✓        | ✓       | ✓       | ✓     |        | ✓              | ✓        | ✓   | <b>√</b> |
|                                      | External inspectorate evaluations                                 |        | ✓                 | ✓       | ✓       |          |          |         | ✓       |       |        |                | ✓        |     | <b>√</b> |
|                                      | Case studies  |        |                   |         |         |          |          |         |         |       |        | ✓              |          |     | <b>√</b> |
|                                      | Self-evaluation (by states/<br>municipalities, schools, students) |        | ✓                 | ✓       | ✓       | <b>✓</b> | <b>✓</b> | ✓       | ✓       |       | ✓      | ✓              | ✓        | ✓   | <b>√</b> |

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### Insights from stakeholder consultations



DATA

Unclear rationale for ACARA's curriculum monitoring

Limited awareness of what data was collected and why

Positive experiences with ACARA's engagement

Unclear link between feedback and outcomes

Communication gaps identified as key issue



### VOICES TO INCLUDE

Strong support for including teacher and principal voices

Desire to include student perspectives

Some support for parent and community input

Clear call to prioritise
First Nations
voices



# CURRICULUM VS CURRICULUM IMPLEMENTATION

Curriculum monitoring seen as inseparable from implementation

Curriculum viewed by some as too "static" to evaluate in isolation

Teachers may interpret "curriculum" as curriculum resources

Diverse implementation offers valuable insights across jurisdictions



### THE BIGGER PICTURE

Uncertainty about how monitoring links to curriculum reviews

Questions around timing and use of **feedback** 

Curriculum implementation varies across jurisdictions

Need for clarity on integration with ACARA's broader strategy

Interest in nationally consistent areas for comparison



### Insights from stakeholder consultations



# LEVERAGING EXISTING STRUCTURES

Leverage **existing groups** (e.g., SWDAG, CRGs)

Use groups to strengthen feedback loops and generate inquiry

Support teacher and leader capacity building through these groups

Face-to-face
engagement seen as
valuable

Ensure First Nations
voices are included and
visible



### ACHIEVEMENT STANDARDS

Teachers need time and familiarity to assess confidently

Mixed views on current achievement standards

Concern that standards too closely mirror content descriptions

Call to clarify deeper learning goals in any revisions

Need for alternative
assessment approaches for
students with disabilities



### JURISDICTIONAL VARIATION

Participants want a clearer national picture of curriculum use

'Adopt' jurisdictions may offer clearer feedback

Monitoring should help to assess relevance of CCPs and GCs over time

Juri sdicti on-specific resources contribute to varied experiences



#### CURRICULUM VIEWS

Suggestion to review relevance of CCPS and GCs

Curriculum wording may imply pedagogical approaches

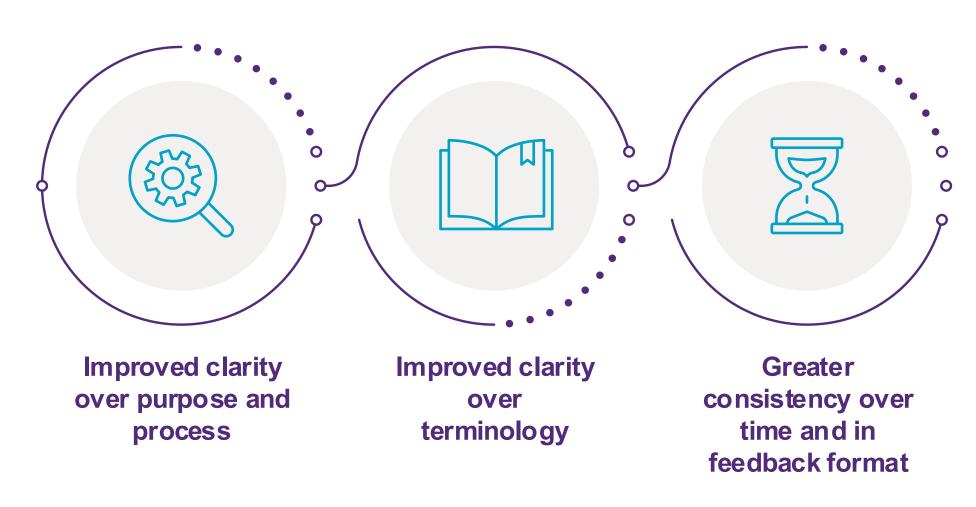
Concerns curriculum isn't always fit for diverse contexts and students

Difficulties using curriculum in small/mixed-level classrooms

Suggestion to embed First
Nations knowledge as core,
not peripheral



### Key opportunities





### Framework principles

| PRINCIPLE                            | DESCRIPTION   |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Purposeful and useful                | Aligned with the goals of informing curriculum review and improvement, and designed to generate insights that meaningfully inform decision-making and support curriculum implementation.  |
| Consultative and mutually beneficial | Developed and implemented with input from jurisdictions and stakeholders, and designed to generate insights that are valuable to both ACARA and jurisdictions.  |
| Improvement oriented                 | Focused on learning and continuous improvement, rather than compliance or accountability. Process and insights should drive reflection, adaptation, and enhancement of the curriculum and its implementation.   |
| Manageable and flexible              | Achievable within ACARA's routine operations, respectful of the capacity of states and territories, and flexible to different jurisdictional contexts.  |
| Transparent                          | The purpose, methods, and use of monitoring are clearly communicated to all stakeholders.  Transparency applies to both the process and the insights it generates, ensuring confidence in the approach and its outcomes.  Draft – not for wider circulation |



### Framework domains

| DOMAIN                                       | HIGH-LEVEL QUESTION   |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Curriculum fidelity                          | To what extent is the curriculum implemented as intended, including the coverage, sequencing, and any adaptations to local contexts?  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Curriculum coherence and alignment           | To what extent is there alignment between curriculum content, achievement standards, teaching practice, assessment, reporting, and current best practice in education?                          |  |  |  |  |  |
| Equity and excellence                        | To what extent can all students - regardless of background, circumstances, or learning needs - access, engage with, and benefit from the curriculum, including through appropriate adaptations? |  |  |  |  |  |
| Implementation and manageability             | To what extent is the curriculum practical, manageable, and adequately supported to enable effective implementation within available resources and time?  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stakeholder satisfaction and perceived value | To what extent do teachers, school leaders, parents, and students perceive the curriculum as clear, useful, and valuable?  Draft – not for wider circulation                                    |  |  |  |  |  |



#### **FRAMEWORK ACTIVITIES**

#### **Annual Jurisdictional Reporting**

(with accompanying data collection toolkit)

Stakeholder Consultation

Media monitoring

Website feedback & analytics

Informal feedback

**Literature review & synthesis** 

(between reviews)

**Benchmarking / Cross-country** comparison

(between reviews)

Validation of achievement standards

(multiple time points in life cycle)



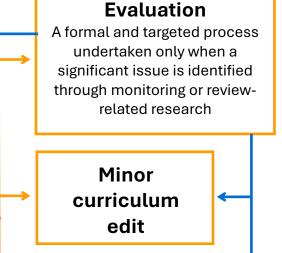
#### **Monitoring**

The collection. analysis and presentation of data on curriculum feedback and perspectives with annual reporting and dissemination



#### Review related research

A suite of in-depth activities undertaken to inform the design and conduct of formal curriculum reviews



**Development** of curriculum resources

Terms of Reference



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#### **MONITORING**

#### **REVIEW-RELATED RESEARCH**

| FRAMEWORK<br>DOMAINS   | Annual<br>jurisdictional<br>reporting | Website<br>feedback &<br>analytics | Media<br>monitoring | Informal<br>feedback | Literature<br>review &<br>synthesis | Benchmarking /<br>Cross-country<br>comparison | Validation of achievement standards |
|--|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| Curriculum fidelity  To what extent is the curriculum implemented as intended, including the coverage and sequencing of content and any adaptations to local contexts? | <b>√</b>                              |                                    | <b>√</b>            | ✓                    |                                     | <b>√</b>                                      | <b>√</b>                            |
| Curriculum coherence and alignment To what extent is there alignment between curriculum content, teaching practice, assessment, and reporting?                         | <b>√</b>                              |                                    |                     | ✓                    | <b>√</b>                            | ✓   | <b>√</b>                            |
| Equity and excellence To what extent can all students, regardless of background or circumstances, access and engage with the curriculum?                               | <b>√</b>                              | <b>√</b>                           | <b>√</b>            | $\checkmark$         | <b>√</b>                            | <b>√</b>                                      | <b>√</b>                            |
| Implementation and manageability To what extent is the curriculum practical and manageable to implement within available resources and time?                           | ✓                                     | ✓                                  | ✓                   | ✓                    | <b>√</b>                            |   |                                     |
| Stakeholder satisfaction and perceived value To what extent do stakeholders perceive the curriculum as clear, useful, and valuable?                                    | <b>√</b>                              |                                    | <b>√</b>            | <b>√</b>             |                                     | <b>√</b>                                      | <b>√</b>                            |



# Monitoring

### **Annual Jurisdictional Feedback**



### Annual Jurisdictional Feedback Questionnaire

- A consistent yet flexible way to understand how the Australian Curriculum is being implemented and experienced across jurisdictions.
- Designed to provide a structured approach to share insights on what's working well, where there are challenges, and what might need further attention in future curriculum reviews.

Curriculum Implementation Status

Core annual questions

Deep dive questions

Opportunities for improvement

**Case studies** 



### (Optional) Monitoring Toolkit

- An optional toolkit that includes a sample survey and interview/focus group guide
- Designed to support jurisdictions that want to collect additional evidence to inform their responses
- Aligned with the framework domains

**School staff survey** 

School staff interview | focus group | yarning circle guide

Student focus group guide



# Thank you

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