

Learning outcomes

- **increase their awareness of their own strengths and areas for growth**
Students are able to see themselves as individuals with various skills and abilities, some more developed than others, and understand that they can make choices about how they wish to move forward.
- **undertake new challenges**
A new challenge may be an unfamiliar activity, or an extension to an existing one.
- **plan and initiate activities**
Planning and initiation will often be in collaboration with others. It can be shown in activities that are part of larger projects, for example, ongoing school activities in the local community, as well as in small student-led activities.
- **work collaboratively with others**
Collaboration can be shown in many different activities, such as team sports, playing music in a band, or helping in a kindergarten. At least one project, involving collaboration and the integration of at least two of creativity, action and service, is required.
- **show perseverance and commitment in their activities**
At a minimum, this implies attending regularly and accepting a share of the responsibility for dealing with problems that arise in the course of activities.
- **engage with issues of global importance**
Students may be involved in international projects but there are many global issues that can be acted upon locally or nationally (for example, environmental concerns, caring for the elderly).
- **consider the ethical implications of their actions**
Ethical decisions arise in almost any CAS activity (for example, on the sports field, in musical composition, in relationships with others involved in service activities). Evidence of thinking about ethical issues can be shown in various ways, including journal entries and conversations with CAS advisers.
- **develop new skills**
As with new challenges, new skills may be shown in activities that the student has not previously undertaken, or in increased expertise in an established area.