

Glossary of Terms for the Youth Program



Achievement Pathways

The Achievement Pathways are a personal progression framework that recognised an individual's personal development within the Scouts Australia program. You may have previously known this as the "award scheme".

The Achievement Pathways are characterised by the pathway around, along, and up a mountain. These achievements are identified through a series of uniform badges.

The Achievement Pathways consist of the Program Essentials, the Outdoor Adventure Skills, the Special Interest Areas, and additional requirements needed to achieve the peak award in each age section.

Adventurous Journey

The Adventurous Journey is one of the additional requirements to complete the peak award in any section. The Adventurous Journey requires the youth member to plan and lead an expedition in which the Scout applies the leadership and outdoor skills they have developed throughout their Achievement Pathways adventure.

Adult Leaders

Adult leaders are part of the support for youth members in the Scout program. They support youth through decision making, leadership, coaching and mentoring members to become the best possible version of themselves. The role of the adult throughout the program is not to be the voice of the section rather, it is to empower and guide Scouts to be the voice and leaders of their individual Scouting experiences.

Additional Awards

All the badges that don't fit into the Achievement Pathways, such as Their Service Our Heritage, Scouts of the World Award, World Scout Environment Badge, First Aid, Duke of Edinburgh, etc.

Assistant Patrol Leader

Supports the Patrol Leader in leading their patrol and assists the Patrol Leader with their duties when needed.

Challenge Areas

The four Challenge Areas (Outdoor Challenge, Personal Growth Challenge, Community Challenge, and Creative Challenge) are used to support program planning to ensure program cycles are engaging and diverse.

Formal / Informal / Non-Formal Learning

Formal learning is the hierarchically structured, chronologically graded educational system running from school to university.

Informal learning is the process where individuals acquire attitudes, values, skills, and knowledge from daily experiences, such as from family, friends, peer groups, the media, and other influences and factors from in the person's environment.

Non-Formal learning takes the form of organized educational activity outside of the established formal system. Though it is not as rule governed as formal education systems, and it does not have the same officiality, it does have an educational purpose. Scouting is non-formal and complements the learning that occurs in formal and informal settings.

Goal Setting

Goal setting is about each individual Scout being able to think about projects or tasks they want to carry out across their Scouting journey and then being able to set stages along that path to reach those goals. Goal setting is a skill in life that we aim to foster and develop in our youth members through Scouting.

Group

The organisational level of Scouting which delivers the Scout Program in the local community. The Scout Group is made up of age sections (units) within the Group.

The Scout Group is led by a Group Leader who supports all section adult leaders in supporting Scouts through Scouting.

I... Statements

The I... Statements are a resource that turn the Educational Objectives of Scouts Australia into a set of statements which Scouts can use to self assess and reflect on their personal development. The I... Statements help adults and youth to break each SPICES area down into meaningful phrases.

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Introduction to Scouting

This is an introductory stage of the Achievement Pathways that all Scouts who are new to Scouting must undertake. It marks the beginning of a Scouts' journey in the World Scout movement and is represented by the badge of the World Scout emblem..

Introduction to Section

When a Scout progresses to a new age section, the Introduction to Section is the first step of the Achievement Pathways that all Scouts complete. It introduces the Scout to the new a different ways in which the section works. Completing the Introduction to Section is represented by a special badge, which replaces the Link Badge from the old program.

Leader

Any person with a leadership role, whether youth or adult.

Mentor

A more experienced Scout, an adult or subject matter expert. Mentoring is a key part of the youth program and Scouts can make use of mentors at any time during their Scouting journey.

Milestones

The Milestones are the stages within the Program Essentials that symbolise the progression of each Scout through the program taking on roles of **participating, assisting, and leading** activities. Milestones are a big achievement for every youth member and shows their development and active engagement in the program.

Outdoor Adventure Skills (OAS)

The Outdoor Adventure Skills provide youth members with the opportunity to experience and then pursue activities of interest in the great outdoors. There are nine skill areas, and each skill area has nine Stages. Some skill areas break into different streams, as the Stages get more specialised. Once a Scout has earned an Outdoor Adventure Skills Stage, they retain that Stage throughout their Scouting journey as a youth member. Adult leaders don't earn Outdoor Adventure Skills.

Outdoor Adventure Skills Streams

After completing the basic stages of the Outdoor Adventure Skills, the Stages break into specialised streams, where Scouts are able to specialize and further develop their skills.

One Program, One Journey

The term "one program" is a key concept that the program is built around. It is part of the Tier 1 symbolic framework in that it reminds us that young people should experience one developmental program journey during their time as a youth member, from Joey Scouts through to Cub Scouts.

We also use One Program, One Journey as a symbolic framework slogan for the program as a whole, advertising that Scouting is youth-centered as a Scout grows and develops through their section journeys.

Through One Program, One Journey, Joey Scouts discover adventure, Cub Scouts create the path, Scouts explore the unknown, Venturer Scouts look wide, and Rover Scouts go beyond the horizon.

Participate, Assist, Lead

Scouts participate in a range of activities. They assist in the organising and running of activities to gain team working skills, and they lead age appropriate activities, to gain leadership skills. These contribute to a Scout's Milestone achievements in the Program Essentials component of the Achievement Pathways and are facilitated through the Challenge Areas.

Patrol System

A way to develop interpersonal and leadership skills through teamwork, responsibility and belonging. The **patrol system** is an element of the Scout Method. A small group of Scouts within a Unit, who work together and experience Scouting together, led by a Patrol Leader, with the help of an Assistant Patrol Leader (or two).

Patrol Leader

Leads their Patrol and guides the other Scouts through their section journey. Patrol Leaders are active members of the Unit Council.

Peak Award

Scouts are awarded a peak award for the sections they have completed all requirements within the framework of the Achievement Pathways. The peak awards are the Joey Scout Challenge Award, The Cub Scout Grey Wolf Award, the Australian Scout Award, the Venturer Scout Queen's Scout Award, and the Rover Scout Baden-Powell Scout Award.

Personal Reflection

The final step for achieving each Milestone and the the Peak Award for each section. It gives a Scout the opportunity to reflect on what they have learnt on their journey. This supports the the Scout to understand how they have developed through the SPICES.

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Plan>Do>Review>

Plan>Do>Review> is a cycle of planning, doing, and reviewing all the activities that you do. It means you are constantly evolving your activities, making them better all the time.

Program Cycle

A program cycle is an identified period of time in a Unit's program. It may be based on a school term or based on the time taken to complete an activity, eg. a Rover Patrol planning and completing an expedition, or a Cub Scout Unit completing a Community Challenge together. It could also be based around themed activities over a period of weeks or months. The symbolic framework of a section should be considered in program cycles. The planning, doing and monitoring of the program cycle is the responsibility of the Unit Council with both youth and adults engaged.

Program Essentials

The Program Essentials form the base of the Achievement Pathways mountain. They are the Introduction to Scouting, Introduction to Section and Milestones. These Program Essentials are achieved through active participation in a diverse program, with personal progression and leadership development. All Scouts should be able to progress in the Program Essentials through regular attendance in and engagement with the Unit's program.

Project Patrol

A small team of Scouts who share an interest in a project or activity, so they form a Patrol and elect a project Patrol Leader. The Patrol disbands once the activity is complete. Project Patrols can be across sections and across groups.

Scouts Australia Institute of Training (SAIT)

The Scouts Australia Institute of Training offers formal recognition of qualifications based on learning gained by participating in the youth program or adult training. SAIT is the Enterprise Registered Training Organisation (RTO #5443) of Scouts Australia that maps learning gained through Scouts Australia to industry recognised qualifications.

SPICES

The six areas of personal growth that Scouting's Purpose aims to develop young people in: Social, Physical, Intellectual, Character, Emotional, Spiritual.

Scout

Any invested member of the Scout Movement, no matter their age or section. We are all Scouts.

The Scout Method

The Scout Method is the "how" of the Scout youth program. How we conduct our youth program so our youth members get the most out of their experiences. There are eight elements to the Australian Scout Method all of which hold equal importance in the development of our youth members.

Special Interest Areas (SIA)

Six areas for Scouts to come up with their own challenges and projects through self set goals and Plan>Do>Review>. Scouts set personal goals to learn new things or to gain more skills in an area that interests them. Special Interest Areas are divided into six areas: Adventure and Sport; Arts and Literature; Creating a Better World; Environment; Growth and Development; STEM and Innovation

Subject Matter Expert

A person who is qualified in or has particular skills and knowledge of an area that a Patrol or Scout is needing guidance, in order to complete a goal. The person could be a youth or adult member in Scouting or a support person outside of Scouting.

Sustainable Development Goals

The 17 SDGs build on the good work of the previous set of goals, known as the Millennium Development Goals. 197 countries signed up to the Agenda for Sustainable Development in 2015, including Australia. WOSM has become a global partner of the SDGs, and Scouts Australia supports this by incorporating the SDGs into the Special Interest Areas and Challenge Areas of the youth program. Members are encouraged to register their SDG projects on the Messengers Of Peace website scout.org and to view all the projects around the world on scout.org/worldmap

Two Down

The two down assessment method is the way in which young people can assess and mentor other youth in the skill and knowledge content of the Outdoor Adventure Skills. A person can mentor and assess a young person who is working on a Stage two down from their own Stage in that skill/stream.

Unit

A group of youth members within a Scout Group, from the same age section. i.e. Joey Scout Unit, Cub Scout Unit, Scout Unit, Venturer Scout Unit, Rover Scout Unit.

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Unit Council

As the main decision-making body within the Unit, the Unit Council mentors project patrols, deals with issues within the Unit, reviews programs, supports Achievement Pathways, and much more. The Unit Council is chaired by the Unit Leader and supported by youth and adults in all sections. The Unit Council is the main body who supports the development and running of the program and supports making sure there is a adventurous, fun, challenging, and inclusive program for the Unit.

Unit Leader

Youth member(s) who lead the Unit, chair Unit Councils and are responsible for maintaining a balanced program. The Unit Leader is the primary leadership role within the Unit, so they don't have a home patrol, but will be a part of activity and project patrols. Units are encouraged to appoint a Unit Leader from Cub Scouts and beyond. Scout and Venturer Scout Units may have multiple Unit Leaders.

WOSM

The World Organization of the Scout Movement, which is the worldwide body that sets the standard for global Scouting. The Organization is headquartered at the World Scout Bureau, currently located in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. All National Scout Organizations come together at a World Scout Conference every three years, to make decisions about the future of the Scout Movement, and to elect a World Scout Committee who action Conference resolutions. Scouts Australia is a full member of the Asia-Pacific Region of WOSM.

Youth Leading, Adults Supporting

Youth Leading, Adults Supporting is young people taking charge of their Scouting journey while being assisted and mentored by adults. It is an element of the Scout Method, and thus should be evident in all the Scouting that you do.