

Delivering ATHE Qualifications Handbook

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About ATHE

The ATHE mission is to provide outstanding qualifications, customer service and support, enabling centres to thrive and their learners to achieve and progress.

We will deliver this mission by:

- providing qualifications which enable learners to fulfil their potential and make a positive contribution to society both socially and economically
- delivering the highest standards of customer service
- delivering support and guidance which meet the needs of all centres and enable them to improve performance
- upholding and maintaining the quality and standards of qualifications and assessments
- having a commitment to lifelong learning and development

Role of the Regulator

- ATHE is regulated by the Office of Qualifications and Examinations Regulation (Ofqual) which is the independent regulator of qualifications, examinations and assessments in England
- Ofqual sets conditions upon all awarding organisations which they must adhere to in order to ensure their continued recognition
- Ofqual reports directly to Parliament
- ATHE is also regulated by the Qualifications Wales for qualifications which are delivered in Wales and by CCEA Regulation for qualifications delivered in Northern Ireland

Equal Opportunities

ATHE is committed to being an equal opportunities organisation. ATHE is opposed to discrimination on any grounds, including those of race, language, colour, nationality, ethnicity, regional or national origin, gender, sexual orientation, marital status, age, religious belief, disability or social background.

Data Protection

ATHE is fully committed to compliance with the requirements of data protection legislation. ATHE will therefore follow procedures that aim to ensure that all employees, contractors, agents, consultants and other partners of ATHE who have access to any personal data held by or on behalf of ATHE, are fully aware of and abide by their duties and responsibilities.

Becoming a recognised ATHE centre in the UK

What is Centre Recognition?

Centre recognition is a process which a potential centre completes in order to offer ATHE qualifications. Recognition status is granted based upon the centre's capacity to comply with the ATHE standards and requirements. It cannot be achieved without a formal application to become an approved centre and a health check which is completed by an External Verifier (EV).

Who can become a recognised ATHE Centre?

Any organisation can become a recognised ATHE centre if it can demonstrate it is able to provide evidence that it meets the ATHE standards for delivery, assessment and the quality assurance needed for the qualifications.

Starting the Application Process

To become a recognised ATHE Centre, the applicant first has to complete the initial online application providing the basic centre details. Once this is complete they will be directed to a page where they can download the Centre Recognition Application, have access to ATHE policies and download the ATHE Centre Agreement. To access the initial form go to www.athe.co.uk/apply.

Centre Recognition Application Form

The centre application form is intended to provide ATHE with general information about a centre applying for recognition, such as contact details, type of organisation, what awarding organisations the centre is currently recognised by and details on the premises. The application process will expect centres to return the completed form and send some key policies. Once submitted the application form and the policies will be emailed to docs@athe.co.uk.

Initial Centre check

When the application form has been completed. ATHE will conduct an initial centre check on your organisation. This is a desk based activity where ATHE will check whether the centre is a registered company/charity, regulated by the appropriate authorities and whether there have been any issues with malpractice. Upon the successful completion of this check an invoice will be issued for the recognition fee.

Health Check Visit

When ATHE has received your recognition fee, an external verifier will contact you to arrange a health check visit. The health check visit is designed to ensure your centre is able to deliver, assess and quality assure ATHE qualifications to the required standard. The external verifier will ask to see evidence which is listed below under 'Centre Policies and Procedures' section of this document.

After the visit the external verifier will produce a report with recommendations for a Regional Standards Manager to approve. If the health check meets the standards required, the centre will become recognised and a contract will be issued. If there are shortfalls in the standards the EV will produce actions for the centre to complete within defined timescales. These must be completed as failure to do so may result in withdrawal of recognition. If there are serious shortfalls the centre will not be recognised and it will need to address the action points before recognition will be gained. However, in cases where the shortfalls are significant and there are

concerns that the centre cannot deliver, assess or quality assure the qualifications to the right standards, ATHE will not allow the centre to continue with the application in its present form.

ATHE Contract

A contract will be issued to the centre to sign and return two copies to ATHE. After a Regional Standards Manager has approved the recommendations in the report of the health check visit a signed copy of the contract will be sent back to the centre. This contract clearly specifies the roles and responsibilities of ATHE and the recognised centre.

Centre Recognition Pack

Upon Centre Recognition approval a pack will be sent to the centre which will include the Certificate of Recognition, specifications for the ATHE qualifications the centre will be delivering, Delivering ATHE Qualifications Manual which includes practitioner guidance, ATHE policies and relevant marketing material.

Timescales

We aim to arrange a health check visit within 3 working days of receipt of the completed application form and fee and send a centre recognition pack to centres within 3 working days of the successful outcome of the EV report.

Maintaining Recognised Centre Status

ATHE will support and work with centres to ensure Recognised Centre status is maintained. In this way ATHE is assured that the required standards for delivery and assessment of the qualifications are upheld and that learners have the opportunity to achieve.

ATHE will monitor the quality of centres in a number of ways. Primarily this will be through Monitoring and Development visits which check that centre policies and procedures, which impact on teaching, learning and assessment, are being implemented. These visits will also provide an opportunity to give centres some initial feedback on learner work and whether it is meeting the standards required.

In addition to these visits, Regional Standards Managers will be actively checking that any action points for the centre, which were identified at earlier visits, have been completed. ATHE will take appropriate action where centres have not attempted to complete action points or do not respond to requests for information. This action will be in accordance with the ATHE Malpractice and Maladministration Policy, (please see page 14).

ATHE will provide Standardisation Events and other training days which representatives from centres are expected to attend annually. This will enable centre staff to examine learner work and further develop their ability to make correct assessment judgements. These events will also further develop the ability of verifiers in centres to provide accurate feedback to assessors and help staff in centres gain a greater insight into the structure of the qualifications, the units and the implications for teaching and learning and assessment.

Through all of these processes ATHE is striving to constantly improve quality in the interests of centres and their learners. Our experience shows that centres which embrace the quality agenda are the most successful organisations.

Becoming a Recognised ATHE International Centre

What is centre recognition?

Centre recognition is a process which a potential centre must complete in order to offer ATHE qualifications. Recognition status is granted based upon the centre's capacity to comply with the ATHE standards and requirements. It cannot be achieved without a formal application to become an approved centre. ATHE international centres should work to the same standards as those operating within the United Kingdom. The centre recognition process therefore follows the same principles, requires the same documents and has the same procedure for all centres.

Who can become a recognised ATHE Centre?

Any organisation can become a recognised ATHE centre if it can demonstrate it is able to provide evidence that it meets the ATHE standards for delivery, assessment and the quality assurance needed for the qualifications.

Creating an ATHE Portal Account

To become a recognised ATHE Centre, the applicant first has to create an account on the ATHE Portal. The Portal is the ATHE data management system for the administration of centres and learners from registration to certification. To create the account go to www.athe.co.uk/apply.

Centre Recognition Application Form

The centre application form is intended to provide ATHE with general information on a centre applying for recognition, such as contact details, type of organisation, what awarding organisations the centre is currently recognised by, and details on premises. The application process will expect centres to return the completed form. Once submitted, the application form will be uploaded to the online portal account.

Initial Centre Check

When the application form has been completed and submitted to the online portal account. ATHE will conduct an initial centre check on your organisation. This is a desk based activity where ATHE will check whether the centre is a registered company/charity, regulated by the appropriate authorities and whether there have been any issues with malpractice. Upon the successful completion of this check an invoice will be issued for the recognition fee.

Health Check

The initial Health Check may be completed remotely. In these circumstances the health check will include a conversation between the centre contact and the external verifier. This will be based on documents which have already been sent electronically to the verifier for checking. The list of documents we need to review will be sent to you in advance, so that you are clear what is required and have time to collect them together.

The purpose of the conversation with the EV will be to ensure that your centre is able to deliver and assess ATHE qualifications to the required standard. Following the conversation, the EV will produce a report with recommendations for a Regional Standard Manager to approve. If there are shortfalls in the standards the EV will produce actions for the centre to complete with defined timescales. These must be completed as failure to do so may results in withdrawal of recognition.

If there are serious shortfalls the centre will not be recognised, in these circumstances a centre may reapply when it believes it has address the action points. However, in cases where the

shortfalls are significant and there are concerns that the centre cannot deliver, assess or quality assure the qualifications to the right standards, ATHE will not allow the centre to reapply.

ATHE Contract

A contract will be issued to the centre to sign and return two copies to ATHE. After a Regional Standards Manager has approved the recommendations in the report of the health check visit a signed copy of the contract will be sent back to the centre. This contract clearly specifies the roles and responsibilities of ATHE and the recognised centre.

Centre Recognition Pack

Upon centre recognition approval a pack will be sent to the centre which will include the Certificate of Recognition, specifications for the ATHE qualifications the centre will be delivering, ATHE policies and relevant marketing material.

Timescales

We aim to arrange a health check within 3 working days, and for this to take place within 10 days from payment. We will send a Centre Recognition Pack to centres within 3 working days of the successful outcome of the EV report.

Monitoring Visit

International centres should expect an annual visit from an EV to monitor their progress with delivering ATHE qualifications. This visit will ensure you obtain invaluable feedback to enable further improvements to take place. Where appropriate and subject to prior agreement and arrangements, the annual visit will also provide an opportunity for customised training. ATHE will also implement spot checks on centres where appropriate.

Satellite Centres of recognised ATHE centres

What is a satellite centre?

A different centre and legal entity, but there is a formal agreement with a recognised centre. The satellite centre may have different policies and procedures for some aspects of its work but as far as the delivery of ATHE qualifications are concerned, the centre works to the same standards as the lead centre. In this respect the satellite centre may use the same policies and procedures as the lead centre. In this situation the lead centre has responsibility for ensuring that all aspects of the quality of provision in the satellite centre meet ATHE standards.

How do satellite centres get approved?

The lead centre must meet all of the high standards we expect and the most recent external verification visit prior to agreement of the satellite provision must be 'green' i.e. the highest standard:

We need the following information/evidence:

- CVs of staff who will administer, teach, assess and manage provision in the satellite centre
- how the lead centre monitors the quality standards of the satellite centre including assessment, verification, malpractice and quality assurance
- · evidence of physical resources in the satellite centre
- centre application form
- how the main centre will enrol and register learners and ensure they meet the entry criteria for the chosen course of study
- evidence of a contractual relationship with the lead centre

This list of information is not exhaustive and other information may be required.

How ATHE will monitor the quality of provision in satellite centres

- The satellite centre may only register learners on qualifications the main centre is approved for
- The satellite centre may not appoint sub-satellite centres
- The lead centre must continue to obtain 'green' status in the monitoring visits conducted by EVs. If any issues emerge with the lead centre which give cause for concern, then ATHE will contact the satellite centre to inform it of the change in status. A monitoring and development visit will take place at the lead centre to review the quality checks which are being implemented for their satellite centres
- Annual visits by ATHE staff and associates to satellite centres as appropriate
- Remote video meetings with teaching, assessment and administrative staff in satellite centres

The support ATHE will provide to satellite centres

- Delivering ATHE Qualifications Handbook
- Access to sample assignments, teaching and learning guidance and reading lists
- Free service for checking any centre devised assignments, which centres may require to ensure relevancy of learning and assessment
- Sample policies and procedures
- Remote video training and support with teaching, assessment and administrative staff in satellite centres
- Access to the ATHE international webpage which contains training materials, information and advice
- Online support with queries as they may arise

Creating an ATHE Portal Account

Satellite centres must have a separate account on our online portal to enable ATHE and the centre to effectively manage the administration of the centre and learners. The Portal is the ATHE data management system for the administration of centres and learners from registration to certification. The link to create an account can be found at www.athe.co.uk and by clicking on registrations.

Centre Recognition Application Form

The centre application form is intended to provide ATHE with general information on a centre applying for recognition, such as contact details, type of organisation, what awarding organisations the centre is currently recognised by, and details on premises. The application process will expect the satellite centre or the centre with overall responsibility for the QA (lead centre) to return the completed form. Once submitted, the application form will be uploaded to the online portal account.

Health Check Visit

When ATHE has received your completed centre application form and fee an external verifier will contact you to arrange a health check visit to the lead recognised centre.

The health check visit is to ensure the satellite centre is able to deliver and assess ATHE qualifications to the required standard and the lead centre is able to effectively manage the relationship with the satellite centre. After the visit the external verifier will produce a report with recommendations for a Regional Standards Manager to approve. If the health check meets the standards required, the centre will become recognised and a contract will be issued. If there are shortfalls in the standards, the EV will produce actions for the centre to complete within stated

timescales. If there are serious shortfalls, the centre will not be recognised, in these circumstances a centre may reapply when it believes it has addressed the action points. However, in cases where the shortfalls are signification and there are concerns that the centre cannot deliver, assess or quality assure the qualifications to the right standards, ATHE will not allow the centre to reapply.

The lead centre must meet all of the high standards we expect and the recent verification prior to agreement of the satellite provision must be 'green' i.e. the highest standard.

What evidence/information do we require in the health check visit?

In addition to the information listed above on page 9 other information needed for a standard health check will also be required. A complete list is available on the Qualifications Guidance webpage. These lists are not exhaustive and other information may be required.

ATHE Contract

Before the satellite centre is recognised, they will receive two copies of a contract which should be signed and returned to ATHE. After the centre has been recognised, you will receive one copy of the contract back signed by an ATHE representative. This contract specifies the roles and responsibilities of your centre and ATHE. A centre recognition pack will then be sent to you.

Centre Recognition Pack

Upon Centre Recognition approval a pack will be sent to the centre which will include the Certificate of Recognition, specifications for the ATHE qualifications the centre will be delivering, Delivering ATHE Qualifications Manual which includes practitioner guidance, ATHE policies and relevant marketing material.

Centre training and support

ATHE offers training and support to new centres. With satellite centres this may take the form of remote video training with delivery, assessment and administrative staff, access to sample assignments and reading lists.

Monitoring Visit

Satellite centres should expect an annual visit from an EV to monitor their progress with delivering ATHE qualifications. This visit will ensure the satellite centre and the lead centre obtain invaluable feedback to enable further improvements to take place. Where appropriate and subject to prior agreement and arrangements, the annual visit will also provide an opportunity for customised training.

Centre Renewal

All centres sign a three-year agreement when they become recognised by ATHE. If centres wish to continue offering ATHE qualifications after their agreement has expired, it is essential they contact ATHE to begin the renewal process. Ideally this should be completed six months before the expiration date but it must be no less than three months before the 'date of agreement', which can be found on the front page of the centre agreement.

Once the centre has notified us of their intention to apply for renewal we will take the following steps:

- Complete an initial check to ensure the centre has not been involved in malpractice or maladministration and there are no other issues that would mean ATHE would not agree to progress the renewal.
- 2. Issue an invoice for renewal.
- Once payment has been received a member of the ATHE Centre Support Team will contact the centre to explain the next steps. Depending on the status of the centre they may be,
 - a. A health check visit takes place where the centre has not had an EV visit of any kind for over 2 years
 - b. A monitoring and development visit takes place where the centre has had a recent visit but did not achieve a 'green' judgement
 - c. No visit required where the centre has had a recent visit and received a 'green' judgement.
- 4. When step three has been completed a judgement will be made by the Director of UK Operations based on the evidence provided by the External Verifier to determine whether the centre can renew.
 - a. If the centre is allowed to renew then a contract will be issued to sign and return to ATHE, the centre will then be recognised for a further three years.
 - b. If the centre is not allowed to renew then the centre will be provided the Centre Withdrawal Procedure, (This procedure can be found in the Qualifications Withdrawal Procedure.)

Please note:

- 1. Centres may not submit registrations within three months of the expiry of the recognition.
- 2. Where centre renewal is not approved, centres must transfer their learners to an alternative qualification and / or allow those learners to transfer to alternative ATHE centre. Please see the Qualifications Withdrawal Procedure on the ATHE website for more information.

Changes to Centre Requirements

It is possible that over time centres may wish to change ATHE approvals for qualifications and there may also be changes to the mode of delivery or location of centre premises. We need to manage this in a way which allows the centre to operate in the best interests of the learners and is not over bureaucratic but does ensure that standards have been checked and are being maintained.

In cases where a centre wishes to offer ATHE qualifications at another premises which is not owned or leased by the same legal entity then this is covered under the rules and processes relating to Satellite Centres which is provided on page 10 of this Handbook.

For other cases the following rules and processes should apply:

Process

- 1. All centres will be required to complete the 'Centre Changes' form available on the Qualifications Guidance webpage. This form will enable the centre to provide information supporting their application to offer additional ATHE qualifications, deliver ATHE qualifications at a different premises and/or change the mode of delivery. The information will include the reasons for changing the centre's provision as well as information on the staffing and physical resources available.
- 2. Once the form and any supporting evidence has been submitted to ATHE a decision will be made to either.
 - a) approve the changes to the centre's recognition. The centre will be informed and will be able to make the changes to their provision immediately.
 - b) inform the centre an EV visit will need to take place to assess in further detail the centre's ability to deliver, assess and quality assure the additional qualifications and/or the changed mode of delivery or at the new premises. The EV will also check whether action points from previous visits have been addressed. Based on the findings of the EV report, the centre will either be able to make the changes/additions or will have action points to address, before the approval is granted.
 - c) inform the centre the changes have not been approved at this point. The centre will be given feedback on which areas they need to address before a further application will be considered.

Centre Roles and Responsibilities in relation to ATHE

This section gives details of the requirements and responsibilities of each role involved in the assessment and quality assurance processes. The Centre will need to identify members of staff to fill each of the centre roles described.

Centre Roles

Principal

The Principal in conjunction with other senior staff, sets the vision and direction for the centre and together they ensure that structure, resources and effective systems are in place to assure the quality of experience for learners. Experience shows that where qualifications are managed effectively at strategic and operational levels standards are maintained and a culture of continuous improvement is more easily established.

The Principal is the final point of accountability for the standards within a college and will usually be the individual who signs the centre contract with ATHE and will be the person contacted in the case of a sanction being imposed.

Centre Contact/Quality Assurance Co-ordinator

The centre contact is the person responsible for ensuring that the administrative and quality assurance systems for all ATHE qualifications are properly maintained throughout the centre and that communications between ATHE and the centre are dealt with efficiently. In order to ensure this, the centre contact will have a secure email address to which correspondence can be sent. The centre contact must inform ATHE immediately if their details change.

The person undertaking this role for ATHE qualifications will need to:

- have an appropriate background in assessment, management, administration and quality assurance
- possess the necessary authority and time to ensure that management, administration, assessment and internal quality assurance co-ordination procedures are implemented correctly and consistently across the centre as a whole
- have regular contact with the assessors and internal verifiers
- liaise closely with other staff members to obtain, and provide external verifiers and other ATHE personnel with, detailed information on the overall operation of the centre
- co-ordinate visit arrangements for external verifiers
- be responsible for ensuring that registrations/entries are sent to ATHE in accordance with specified procedures
- confirm registrations/entries have been received from ATHE and candidate enrolment numbers are checked
- ensure only appropriately qualified and experienced staff are used in the assessment process, in accordance with any specified vocational experience/qualification requirements
- ensure staff involved in assessment have access to and regularly participate in activities designed to promote continuous improvement
- ensure sufficient and effective verification processes are available for confirming assessment decisions
- ensure those involved in assessment apply equal opportunity principles to assessment
- ensure everyone involved with assessment is familiar with the qualifications they are assessing or verifying, including rules of combination and has a knowledge base sufficient

- to enable them to interpret the learning outcomes, assessment criteria and all documentation
- ensure staff are familiar with the recording systems, documentation and procedures for assessment and quality assurance of individual units and qualifications
- ensure staff are prepared for their role, supported and allowed sufficient time to carry it out effectively
- ensure staff have discussed EV reports and any action plans agreed between the external verifier and the centre are met within the appropriate timescale
- provide proof of candidates' identities is obtained as appropriate
- ensure security arrangements in place for written papers, coursework assessments, project and practical work are in accordance with regulations (where applicable)
- · ensure administration of assessments is in accordance with regulations
- ensure candidates' projects and other evidence are forwarded on time (where applicable)
- ensure appropriate records, results or other evidence of achievement are released to other centres or candidates (as applicable) in cases where candidates transfer to new centres
- ensure certificates and certificates of unit credit received from ATHE are securely stored prior to issue to candidates
- ensure results, certificates are properly issued to candidates at the centre
- disseminate promptly all general correspondence from and to ATHE, the centre and the relevant staff (the QAC acts as the point of contact for such correspondence)

Assessors

The role of the assessor is to:

- ensure that candidates understand the requirements of each unit of assessment
- produce and disseminate an assessment plan for candidates
- develop assignments and other forms of assessment that enable candidates to meet the learning outcomes and achieve the standards shown by the assessment criteria and ensure these are checked by ATHE before issue to learners
- make valid, reliable and consistent assessment decisions
- provide learners with detailed feedback to show how they have met the learning outcomes and the standards set by the assessment criteria and where further evidence is required
- map evidence of learner achievement to the assessment criteria
- ensure that recommendations for the award of credit are valid, reliable and consistent
- record assessment decisions systematically and ensure that candidate records and centre documentation are completed in accordance with the requirements of the centre and ATHE

For information on the role of an Internal Verifier please see the Practitioners Guidance section.

ATHE Training Support

ATHE offers a variety of training and support to centres to enable further development and facilitate continuous improvement. This training and support is provided through open courses or is bespoke to centres so that it addresses specific areas for development. This can be in the following areas:

- improving work with students in terms of planning and delivering teaching and learning
- developing quality assurance systems and processes
- the application of mapping and RPL
- improving the design of assignments and ensuring valid and reliable assessment decisions

Training may be delivered in small groups at centre premises or alternatively where there are large numbers at an external venue. If you would like to discuss training and support, please email admin@athe.co.uk.

Please note ATHE may use previous learner work to facilitate activities in training days.

The learner work will be anonymised. Please email info@athe.co.uk if you would prefer learner work from your centre is not used for training days.

Support Materials for ATHE Qualifications

Specification Guide

ATHE provides a specification guide for each of its qualifications to support course delivery.

Sample Assignments

These are example assignments which support lecturers and tutors in planning and delivering the specifications. Centre devised assignments may be used after approval has been given by ATHE.

Sample Materials

These include forms for use with assignments, internal verification, tracking sheets and documents to support RPL.

Additional Support Materials

There are a wide range of additional support materials available for staff to use to support the management, delivery and assessment of teaching and learning

Suggested Resources

Each unit is accompanied by a list of suggested resources to support lecturers and learners.

Teaching and Learning Guidance

This guidance is designed to help planning and ensure coverage of unit content.

All recognised centres have access to support materials for ATHE qualifications. These can be accessed through our online Portal.

Registration of Learners

Learner Registration

In order to register learners, all centres must have successfully completed centre recognition and been approved to deliver ATHE qualifications.

When to register

Learners must be registered within 28 days of enrolment on the course otherwise a late fee will apply. This is to ensure ATHE can provide all necessary support in qualification delivery and enable your learners to have the best chance of success. There is a minimum period 8 weeks between registration and external verification.

How to register

Centres can register learners online by going to www.athe.co.uk/learner-registrations

Format for registrations

ATHE needs the following data to register learners for units and qualifications:

- the start date (when the learners started study)
- the end date (when the learners will finish study)
- the learner Forename (s) and surname exactly as it appears on their passport (the name will appear on the unit/qualification certificate in this format)
- · the learner date of birth
- the learners current home address including post code
- the ULN (where available)
- gender
- ethnicity

The Centre must ensure that learners are aware that their information will be passed to ATHE for registration purposes. ATHE may use these details to contact learners where appropriate.

Determination and Reporting Learner Results

ATHE is committed to ensuring that the determination and reporting of results for ATHE qualifications and units is undertaken in a manner which is clear, accurate and timely.

The process of recording results and producing certificates is managed using the ATHE Learner Management System (LMS). The summary below shows how results travel through the system. The key points where the LMS requires input from ATHE and centre staff are highlighted.

Stage 1 - Learner completes Units

On completion of each unit or group of units the centre administrator logs onto their secure ATHE registration portal account and downloads a semi prepared result sheet for the cohort. The result sheet is then completed (units chosen and provisional grades recorded).

Stage 2 - Results submitted

The centre administrator then uploads the result sheet onto the ATHE registration portal. The centre support team is instantly notified electronically and an External Verifier is appointed to the centre.

The scheduling of a visit is based on the following criteria:

- the current position of the centre with regard to their performance against the standards required
- the progress of learners
- the time gap from the previous visit
- number of unit results uploaded

At the point where an External Verification visit is necessary a visit is scheduled. Once the External Verifier has confirmed when the verification visit will take place he/she is issued with the result sheet for the relevant cohort.

Stage 3 - Results confirmed and/or amended

The assigned ATHE External Verifier will review the assessment decisions submitted by the centre in line with ATHE quality assurance procedures and qualification specifications. The External Verifier report will then be quality assured by a Regional Standards Manager prior to confirming the outcome.

Stage 4 - Processing of Results

Once the EV report, HQM approval and results are confirmed within the LMS, the system will identify the qualifications where the learners have met the required units and credits. The system will then generate certificates of the highest qualification available in that particular ROC (rules of combination). They might get an award or certificate or unit certificate depending on units achieved.

Stage 5a - Certification

The certificates generated by the LMS are sent by recorded delivery to the centre (the system does not allow alteration or generation of certificates other than through the above process).

The LMS will also generate unit certificates. The process will be the same as above however ATHE will not generate unit certificates unless requested.

Stage 5b - Replacement Certificates

Requests for the replacement of certificates can come from learners or centres. A form must be filled in which can be found at www.athe.co.uk and must include proof of identification as noted in the replacement certificate guidance. Once learners and their achievement have been identified on the ATHE Registration Portal a replacement certificate can be generated for any qualifications the learner has been granted. Replacement certificates are clearly identifiable from originals on the LMS.

Fraudulent or mistaken Claims for Certification

ATHE does not accept direct claims for certification from learners. Only registered learner's results can be accepted and only directly from ATHE recognised centres. Learner's work must be clearly identifiable and is assessed on authenticity by the External Verifier including checks on plagiarism. Only when results are approved is the certification process detailed above initiated.

Identifying Errors in the LMS

All learners are registered electronically to reduce the likelihood of errors. We also ask that centres review the learners when first entered into ATHE Registration Portal. The spread sheet containing the results can be stored locally on the centres computer to give them time to review and change if necessary. If a centre identifies an error in learner registration details at any point before certification, they can contact the ATHE Centre Support Team to make amendments; the request must be made in writing by authorised centre staff.

All information requested from centres when dealing with external verification and certification is checked against records held on the ATHE Registration Portal.

Use of ULNs in Registration and ROC

The LMS has an inbuilt system to check if the ULNs supplied are correct when first registered i.e. length format etc. The LMS can also submit ULNs to the LRS (Learner Records Service) database up to 5000 learners at a time (although this can take up to five weeks). Availability of the ULN allows ATHE to confirm previously achieved units and qualifications.

Please note ATHE expects centres to release results to students with 10 working days of ATHE uploading the external verification report unless there are unforeseen circumstances at the centre which have been fully discussed with ATHE. ATHE reserves the right to release the results directly to learners if this is not adhered to, ATHE will comply with the Data Protection Act in all cases.

The Personal Learning Record (PLR)

The Personal Learning Record (PLR) application offers access to verified participation and achievement records of individual learners from when they were at school, college or a recognised further education training provider from 14+ years. The academic and vocational records data is from 2009 but does not typically cover education completed at university.

The PLR is a free and important application. It allows individual learners access to their past and current achievement records. It can share records with the school, college, further education training provider, university or employer; where the individual is making an application to further their education, training and employment. It can also allow an individual learner to share their PLR with a Careers Advisor when taking advice on what to do in future.

Schools, colleges, further education training providers and universities staff can use the PLR to directly access records for individuals making applications or studying at their organisations. These organisations will inform individuals where they plan to access their records usually during an application process.

Any individual can opt-out of sharing their data with organisations by using the PLR, or by informing the relevant organisation(s) during the application process. Organisations typically use the PLR to verify learners' qualifications because it is quicker and easier than reviewing and checking certificates, so speeds up the application process.

They can quickly build up a picture of an individual's achievement to give the best next-step education or careers advice and/or ensure the individual receives all the public funding to which they are entitled.

The PLR makes it easy to plan an individual's future vocational training within the structures of the Regulated Qualifications Framework (RQF). You can search different routes to achievement. You can identify the best combination of units and calculate the credit needed to achieve a qualification all in a few clicks. You can also monitor an individual's progress by unit or qualification against their chosen route to achievement.

Which Centres Are Required to Use the PLR and the Learning Records Service?

Centres within the UK who have learners eligible and wish to gain funding from the Skills Funding Agency are required to register with the Learning Records Service and request ULN (Unique Learner Numbers) for their learners.

The PLR is not required for international learners studying in the UK but maybe beneficial if they are likely to further their study in the UK in the future.

More information on the PLR, the Learning Records Service and how to register can be found at www.learningrecordsservice.org.uk

Centre Policies and Processes

As part of the health check visit the ATHE External Verifier will ask for evidence that appropriate systems, policies and procedures are in place and working effectively.

	Suggested Evidence
Curriculum model	Curriculum Plan
The centre has in place a clearly structured model of delivery. The model identifies the units in the programme, has realistic timescales and shows when learning and assessment per unit will take place	
Staffing Appropriately qualified and experienced staff are in place to support the teaching/learning and administration of the programmes being delivered	Staff CVs showing relevant specialist, academic qualifications and sector experience
Teachers/tutors have appropriate specialist qualifications (including teaching qualifications)	Organisational Chart with stated individual roles and responsibilities
Staffing structures are in place showing how programmes are managed and coordinated	Appraisal systems, lesson observation schemes, training applications and
Systems exist to identify and provide staff development	plans, staff development policy and plan
Assessment opportunities The centre has in place appropriate assessment strategies	Assessment Policy/Strategy, assessment plan, assignment briefs
and methods for each unit giving the learner opportunity to demonstrate achievement of all the assessment criteria	Reasonable Adjustments and Special Considerations
There is an assessment plan in place showing when each unit will be assessed	Policy and associated forms and records
There is a policy to deal with reasonable adjustments and special considerations	Assignment bank, assignments checked by ATHE
Where centre-devised assignment briefs are being used these have been through the ATHE approval process with ATHE and have a clear assessment framework	
Assessment Feedback	Assessment Policy/Strategy, learner feedback forms
Assessors understand criterion referenced assessment and are trained and experienced in giving feedback to learners	Records of standardisation events
	Records of training events attended

Assessment Appeals	Appeals Procedure and associated forms
An appeals procedure for internal assessment decisions exists for learners	
Assessment Records	Assessment grids, records.
Assessment records per learner/per unit/per criterion are accurate and kept securely There are appropriate administrative procedures for tracking progress of learners and notifying achievement	Arrangements and evidence of secure storage of assessment outcomes/results
including transfer of credits and where necessary the recording of exemptions	Systems for tracking learner progress
	RPL Policy; Examination Boards/Assessment Boards
Internal Verification	Internal verification system and IV forms, sampling plan
There is an internal verification system in place with a clear sampling plan. There is evidence of IV feedback to the assessor	Standardisation processes and procedures
Standardisation of assessment takes place between assessors and IVs on a regular basis	Appointed Internal Verifier
There is a member of staff leading on centre/qualification IV	Assessment Policy; declaration forms and records
There are systems in place to identify all conflicts of interest in assessment and IV	
Delivery strategies There is a clear scheme of work demonstrating appropriate coverage of all units being offered. There is evidence of session planning and/or how learning will take place	Curriculum plan; session plans identifying methods of delivery and linked to specifications and learning outcomes
Recruitment of learners	Enrolment, guidance and induction procedures;
Initial assessment of learners is in place to ensure academic skills are at an appropriate level for the units being studied	processes for initial testing o learners
Appropriate diagnostic tests e.g. English are in place	Use of IELTS or equivalent (International Learners)
Appropriate initial advice and guidance is included in the recruitment process	Enrolment/Induction Procedure
Procedures for recognition of prior learning are in place.	Recognition of Prior Learning Policy and procedures
There are records showing learner registrations including photographic images of learners	Learner registration system

Availability of resources

Appropriate teaching/learning accommodation is available

A good range of teaching and learning resources are available (e.g. up-to-date text books, access to computers, ILT). For distance learning centres, materials are available for distribution to learners together with extensive lists of suggested resources. Systems are in place to facilitate the distribution

Spacious and well equipped classrooms; social facilities and open learning centres

Comprehensive library of resources including relevant textbooks; access to computers and ILT; equipment to support the delivery of teaching and learning

Administration

There is an appointed person trained to deal with learner registrations through the ATHE Portal

Learners are registered within 28 days of joining their programme

There is an appointed person or clear procedure for supplying list of learners for verification and liaising with ATHE and the appointed External Verifier

Arrangements are in place for the secure storage of assessment outcomes/results including electronic and or hard copy back up procedures

Arrangements are in place to obtain ULNs and learner records and authority to access student records

Suitable administrator appointed and trained

Registration procedures; knowledge of ATHE policy

Assessment Policy; secure storage facilities

Evidence of access to the Learner Register

ATHE Policies

ATHE has a number of policies and procedures to ensure the organisation delivers its mission and in so doing -

- complies with the Ofqual Conditions of Recognition and those set down by other external agencies
- meets the objectives set out in the ATHE strategic plan
- operates in a fair and transparent manner
- complies with current legislation
- upholds a high quality standard

Reasonable Adjustments and Special Consideration Policy

ATHE aims to facilitate open access to ATHE qualifications for learners who are eligible for reasonable adjustment and/or special consideration in assessments. Reasonable adjustments and special considerations must not compromise the standards for the assessment of skills, knowledge and understanding being measured.

Complaints Procedure

The aim of this procedure is to ensure a consistent, open approach to addressing complaints, in a manner facilitating conciliation and a timely resolution.

Enquiries and Appeals Policy

The enquiries and appeals policy is intended to ensure that any enquiries or appeals received by ATHE are dealt with quickly, fairly and effectively.

Equality and Diversity Policy

This policy covers the principles of diversity and equality for anybody developing and using ATHE products and services including ATHE staff, centres and learners.

Data Protection Policy

This policy is to ensure ATHE complies with current data protection legislation in its dealings with centres, learners and other parties.

Fee Structures

The different Fee Structures outlines the registration/verification fees for all our qualifications as well as other services ATHE provides. The fee structure may vary dependent on which country your centre is based in.

Invoicing Policy

The Invoice Policy sets out how ATHE will ensure invoices are issued in a timely manner and provide a breakdown of any fees charged.

Replacement Certificate Procedure

This procedure gives instruction to learners and centres on what steps to take in the event of a lost/damaged/misspelt certificate.

Qualification Withdrawal Policy

This policy specifies the process ATHE will undertake in the event of a qualification withdrawal to best protect the interest of learners and centres.

Maladministration and Malpractice Policy

This policy is aimed at students and centres who are involved with ATHE or use ATHE products and services. It outlines what constitutes maladministration and malpractice and how any reported cases will be handled.

Customer Service Statement

This document contains our commitment to achieve high standards of customer service. Full copies of all of our policies are available on our website.

Contact Details

General queries

If your query cannot be answered by any of the contacts below, then please contact us on:

Tel: 01603 730030 Email: <u>info@athe.co.uk</u>

Marketing/business development

If you would like to discuss a business development opportunity or require some marketing material, please contact us using the details below.

Email: marketing@athe.co.uk

Qualification development

All ATHE qualifications are developed with centres, learners and employers in mind. If you have views on the existing qualifications or ideas for a new qualification then contact us using the details below.

Email: qualifications@athe.co.uk

Finance

If you would like to discuss an invoice you have received or the ATHE fee structure, then please contact us on the details below.

Email: finance@athe.co.uk

Delivery and assessment queries

If you have a query regarding qualification content, ATHE qualification assurance procedures or require support in the delivery and assessment of our qualifications, please contact us using the details below.

Email: academic@athe.co.uk

ATHE Portal queries

If you require guidance using the online portal or would like help using its features, contact us on the details below.

Email: portal@athe.co.uk

Address:

ATHE Ltd

Clarence House

6 Clarence Road

Norwich

NR1 1HH

Practitioners Guidance

Introduction

The purpose of this section of the Handbook is to provide information and guidance, which will support practitioners in delivering, assessing and quality assuring ATHE qualifications and improving the quality of their work. With regard to teaching and learning, the guidance in this section is aimed at helping learners to increase their knowledge, develop their skills, improve their understanding and are successful. This section is also designed to help practitioners further develop the planning of learning and make accurate assessment decisions. Finally, this section includes information on appropriate quality systems to ensure that all of these improvements are taking place and there are better outcomes for learners.

Recruitment and Induction

ATHE's policy on learner recruitment to qualifications is that:

- they should be available to everyone who is capable of reaching the required standards
- they should be free from any barriers that restrict access and progression
- there should be equal opportunities for all those wishing to access the qualifications

This means that centres must recruit learners with integrity. Centres must also apply their reasonable adjustments policies to learners where appropriate, so that the needs of individual learners are identified and met from the outset. All applicants need full information about the programmes of study and advice and guidance to help them make decisions about the most appropriate qualification. This will ensure any queries are resolved.

The centre must make a judgment about the applicant's potential to benefit from and complete the selected qualification. ATHE has produced entry criteria for each qualification. These can be found in the specifications and are the norm for the level and type of qualification to which they apply. The criteria should be read in conjunction with any centre devised entry criteria. The entry criteria which are used by centres will be checked by EVs at monitoring visits. Where entry criteria do not cover a specific applicant, the centre may consult ATHE if there is a learner with particular entry profile.

In addition, agencies such as UK Visas and Immigration Department (UKVI) require adult students to have acceptable English language ability before they can apply to become an adult student under Tier 4 (General) of the points-based system. Centres must therefore ensure that the applicant is competent in the English language at a minimum of CEFR level B1 for a RQF qualification at levels 3-5 a minimum of CEFR level B2 for a RQF qualification at level 6 or above.

ATHE expects that all learners will participate in an induction programme, which will enable them to embark on their programme of study with confidence. The content and structure of induction programmes is the responsibility of centres. However, centres must ensure that the learners have a clear understanding of the structure of the programme of study, the standards that must be achieved, how they will obtain feedback on their progress and how they will be assessed. ATHE has provided support materials for learner induction programmes and centres should refer to and use these as appropriate. It is important for learners to understand the centre's key policies which have direct implications for learning and assessment. In particular, learners must understand the centre's policy on malpractice and how this will be enforced.

Learners Transferred from other ATHE Centres

In accordance with the RPL policy ATHE seeks to avoid duplication of learning and assessment. Learners who have been externally certificated for qualifications on the RQF can transfer the credits they have achieved. Learners who have transferred from another ATHE centre and hold certification for ATHE units do not need to repeat these units. The centre needs to ensure that the certification is valid and if the learner meets the other entry requirements he/she may embark on their programme of study at the new centre and be registered with ATHE in the normal way.

Where the learner has completed or partially completed an assignment which has or has not been assessed and has or has not been internally verified, the work should be re-assessed at the receiving centre.

The centre should have processes in place to ensure the authenticity of this work. This will include signed learner declarations of authenticity, use of plagiarism software and where appropriate the centre may wish to use a viva or other processes to ensure the work being presented belongs to the learner. If the centre has any concerns it should contact ATHE for additional guidance.

Curriculum Planning

In their initial visit to centres, ATHE External Verifiers will check how the centre is planning the curriculum. This will cover the order of the delivery of specific units across the period of study, so that learning is consequential and facilitates understanding and achievement. External Verifiers will also wish to know about the mode of study. This may be through classroom based activities, activities in the work place, open or distance learning or a blend of learning routes. Whatever combination is chosen, centres must ensure that learners have access to the appropriate resources to help them achieve.

What resources are needed for delivery of ATHE qualifications?

ATHE provides examples and sample assignments for units. Centres should check ATHE's Qualification Guidance page before issuing assignments to learners as they are updated periodically. Centres may wish to devise their own assignments in order to meet the specific needs of their learners. If so, ATHE **must check** that these centre devised assignments are fit for purpose. Learners who are studying by an open/ distance learning route will require particular levels of support and resources to ensure that appropriate learning and progress is taking place.

It is essential that staff delivering the programmes are appropriately qualified and/or suitably experienced to deliver specific units and qualifications. It is also essential that staff understand the nature of the qualifications they are delivering and the implications this has for delivery and assessment.

Management of the course provision is important and experience has shown that this is most effective when an individual member of staff has responsibility for the delivery of a particular programme of study. Where student numbers are small this person may have the responsibility for more than one programme. The specific job role for members of staff in this position will vary from one centre to another. However, typically they will have a planning and a quality assurance responsibility and may lead on internal verification. Details about quality assurance, assessment and internal verification are covered in detail in later sections of this guide.

There also needs to be physical resources in place to facilitate the teaching and learning and support assessment. The physical resources need to be proportionate to the number of learners following specific qualification routes.

What other things do I need to consider in planning the qualification?

In planning programmes of study it is important for centres to consider carefully the overall aims of the qualification being delivered, as well as individual units. The specifications lead to the development of knowledge, understanding and skills. It is therefore important for centres to ensure that in the delivery of the learning a direct link is made between theory and practice, so that knowledge is applied. This in turn will facilitate the development of skills and understanding. Learners' personal experiences must be utilised in the learning process.

The ATHE qualifications consist of mandatory core units and optional or specialist units. The focus for the qualification comes from some of the core units and also from some optional and specialist units. Centres must ensure they adhere to the required combinations of specialist units as defined in the specifications. Each unit has a credit value. The units have also been given a guided learning hour (GLH) figure and for each 15 credit unit it is 60 GLH. Units with smaller or larger credit values will have figures which are calculated on a pro rata basis.

It is essential that centres understand what is meant by GLH and there are different interpretations of this term. ATHE defines it as the time that a lecturer, tutor or facilitator spends with a learner(s) providing lectures or guidance in order to deliver the aims of the specification. This will include all forms of classroom based learning but also time spent in learning centres or tutorials with a member of staff. The learning time is defined as the time taken by learners on average to complete the learning outcomes for the unit to the appropriate standard. All the information on size of the qualification, learning time, GLH, and mode of study needs to be considered carefully in the planning of the provision. Centres must also take into account the method of assessment for the unit and the implications this has on planning.

The Regulated Qualifications Framework

All ATHE qualifications sit on the Regulated Qualifications Framework (RQF), the RQF is the national credit transfer system for qualifications in England, Wales and Northern Ireland. Qualifications range in difficulty from Entry level to level 8.

The table below gives examples of the RQF level descriptors which show what level of knowledge and understanding, application and action and autonomy and accountability learners should be able to demonstrate relevant to the level of qualification they are studying. It is important to take these into account when teaching and assessing learners.

RQF Level	Ofqual Level Descriptors	Example ATHE Qualifications	Example general Qualifications
3	Apply knowledge and skills in a range of complex activities demonstrating comprehension of relevant theories; access and analyse information independently and make reasoned judgements, selecting from a considerable choice of procedures in familiar and unfamiliar contexts and direct own activities, with some responsibility for the output of others.	ATHE Level 3 Diploma in Law	A Levels
4	Develop a rigorous approach to the acquisition of a broad knowledge base; employ a range of specialised skills; evaluate information, using it to plan and develop investigative strategies and to determine solutions to a variety of unpredictable problems; operate in a range of varied and specific contexts, taking responsibility for the nature and quality of outputs.	ATHE Level 4 Diploma in Management	
5	Generate ideas through the analysis of concepts at an abstract level, with a command of specialised skills and the formulation of responses to well defined and abstract problems; analyse and evaluate information; exercise judgement across a broad range of functions; and accept responsibility for determining and achieving personal and/or group outcomes.	ATHE Level 5 Diploma in Management for Health and Social Care	Higher National Diploma
6	Critically, review, consolidate and extend a systematic and coherent body of knowledge, utilising specialised skills across an area of study; critically evaluate new concepts and evidence from a range of sources; transfer and apply diagnostic and creative skills and exercise significant judgement in a range of sources; transfer and apply diagnostic and creative skills and exercise significant judgement in a range of situations; accept accountability for determining and achieving group and/or personal outcomes.	ATHE Level 6 Diploma in Healthcare Management	Bachelors Degree
7	Display mastery of a complex and specialised area of knowledge and skills, employing advanced skills to conduct research, or advanced technical and professional activity; accepting accountability for all related decision making including use of supervision.	ATHE Level 7 Diploma in Strategic Management	Masters Degree
8	Make a significant and original contribution to a specialised field of inquiry, demonstrating a command of methodological issues and engaging in critical dialogue with peers and accepting full accountability of outcomes	N/A	Doctorate

Qualification Level Descriptors

The Level Descriptors provide a general shared understanding of learning and achievement at each level and are concerned with the outcomes of learning, not the process of learning or the method of assessment.

Each level descriptor is divided into the following sections:

- Knowledge
- Skills

In the tables over the following pages, the level descriptors for each level of ATHE qualification are listed.

Level 3 Level Descriptors

Expectations for assessment at level 3

Knowledge	 Has factual, procedural and theoretical knowledge and understanding of a subject or field of work to complete tasks and address problems that while Identify, select and use appropriate cognitive and practical skills, methods and procedures to address problems that while well-defined, may be complex and non-routine. Can interpret and evaluate relevant information and ideas. Is aware of the nature of the area of study or work. Is aware of different perspectives or approaches within the area of study or work.
Skills	 Identify, select and use appropriate cognitive and practical skills, methods and procedures to address problems that while well-defined, may be complex and non-routine.

Level 4 level descriptors

Expectations for assessment at level 4

Knowledge	 Has practical, theoretical or technical knowledge and understanding of a subject or field of work to address problems that are well defined but complex and non-routine. Can analyse, interpret and evaluate relevant information and ideas. Is aware of the nature of approximate scope of the area of study or work. Has an informed awareness of different perspectives or approaches within the area of study or work.
Skills	 Identify, adapt and use appropriate cognitive and practical skills to inform actions and address problems that are complex and non-routine while normally fairly well-defined. Review the effectiveness and appropriateness of methods, actions and results.

Level 5 level descriptors

Expectations for assessment at level 5

Knowledge	 Has practical, theoretical or technological knowledge and understanding of a subject or field of work to find ways forward in broadly defined, complex contexts. Can analyse, interpret and evaluate relevant information, concepts and ideas. Is aware of the nature and scope of the area of study or work. Understands different perspectives, approaches or schools of thought and the reasoning behind them.
Skills	 Determine, adapt and use appropriate methods, cognitive and practical skills to address broadly defined, complex problems. Use relevant research or development to inform actions. Evaluate actions, methods and results.

Level 6 level descriptors

Expectations for assessment at level 6

Knowledge	 Has advanced practical, conceptual or technological knowledge and understanding of a subject or field of work to create ways forward in contexts where there are many interacting factors. Understands different perspectives, approaches or schools of thought and the theories that underpin them. Can critically analyse, interpret and evaluate complex information, concepts and ideas.
Skills	 Determine, refine, adapt and use appropriate methods and advanced cognitive and practical skills to address problems that have limited definition and involve many interacting factors. Use and, where appropriate, design relevant research and development to inform actions. Evaluate actions, methods and results and their implications.

Level 7 level descriptors

Expectations for assessment at level 7

• Knowledge	Reformulates and uses practical, conceptual or technological knowledge and understanding of a subject or field of work to create ways forward in contexts where there are many interacting factors. Critically analyses, interprets and evaluates complex information, concepts and theories to produce modified conceptions. Understands the wider contexts in which the area of study or work is located. Understands current developments in the area of study or work. Understands different theoretical and methodological perspectives and how they affect the area of study or work.
Skills	Use specialised skills to conceptualise and address problematic situations that involve many interacting factors. Determine and use appropriate methodologies and approaches Design and undertake research, development or strategic activities to inform or produce change in the area of work or study. Critically evaluate actions, methods and results and their shortand long-term implications.

Assessing Learners

Learning is a change in skill, attitude, knowledge and understanding and measuring these changes are the steps in the assessment process. Assessment is the judgement of evidence presented by the learner, which shows that learning has taken place. In other words, it is an act of measurement and it confirms that a learning outcome has been achieved and the standards determined by the assessment criteria have been met.

When should assessment take place?

Pre course/beginning of the course

Diagnostic assessment takes place either before the course begins or at the first session. This can serve a number of purposes:

- to help decide whether the unit/qualification at a particular level is suitable for the learners' needs
- to help decide if the learner should provide additional evidence to meet the standards for higher grades, where they are part of the qualification specification
- to encourage learners to identify their own needs and discover if the proposed learning is right for them
- to help tutors identify individual learning and thinking styles

During the course – formative assessment

Assessment can be used during learning to give feedback and support the learner's progress. It will also inform both the learner and tutor/lecturer of any action that needs to take place.

Formative assessment will allow:

- tutors to judge what knowledge/skills and understanding a learner has acquired
- tutors to plan the next steps, including working towards higher grades as appropriate
- tutors to give appropriate feedback to a learner
- tutors to encourage and motivate a learner
- a learner to identify what has been learnt, what they need to learn and what they need to do to improve

Summative assessment

Summative assessment normally takes place towards the end of the learning programme or section of a learning programme. This type of assessment measures the extent of learning that has taken place at the end of that phase of the learning experience. It enables a judgement to be made about whether the learner has achieved all of the learning outcomes and met the assessment criteria within a unit.

Who can assess?

There are a number of categories of people who could be involved in assessing individuals' learning in a centre. These are likely to include assessors and internal verifiers, but they may also be supported by people from businesses who are experts in their particular field. ATHE requires evidence that staff carrying out formal assessment have qualifications and/or experience commensurate with the level of the qualification being assessed.

What is the key to making valid assessment decisions?

Tutors need to be very clear about how to assess learner work. All ATHE units are written in terms of learning outcomes which must be achieved for learners to succeed. The learning outcomes state what the learner will be expected to know, or do, or understand. Assessment criteria are the standards which a learner must meet in order for the learning outcomes to be achieved.

One task in an assignment may assess several learning outcomes at once and provide learners with opportunities to meet a range of assessment criteria. In addition, an assignment may cover more than one unit. When qualifications are graded there may be additional tasks for learners to complete which will be at a higher level.

It is important that learners are clear about how they can meet the standards. This will include learners knowing what is required by the command verbs stated in each of the assessment criteria. It is essential that all this information is shared with learners verbally and visually (handouts, flipcharts etc.).

ATHE assignments reinforce this information, as they relate to the learning outcomes and the separate tasks in the assignment state the specific criteria they refer to. This is reinforced by the cover sheet for assignments, which assessors can use to record their judgements and provide feedback to learners. This document is available on the Qualification Guidance section of the ATHE portal and definitions of the command verbs can be found on page 46 of this document and also in the Learner Handbook.

Where units are graded the learners must demonstrate that they have achieved **all** the criteria set for the merit and distinction grades. Where work for the pass standard is marginal, assessors can take account of any extension work completed by the learners. If a learner resubmits work in order to meet any of the standards set, a pass, merit or distinction grade can be awarded. The judgements are based on the resubmitted work and where the assessor judges that the standards have been met, the appropriate grade should be given.

Assessment should be:

- open and transparent
- authentic
- reliable, consistent and rigorous
- relevant to the target group
- inclusive

Formal assessment is structured, usually takes place in clearly stated conditions, and is usually used for summative assessment. Forms of non-paper based formal assessment may include:

- practical activity
- structured discussion
- questions and answers
- presentation

Paper based formal assessment is normally in the form of assignments which may include:

- case studies
- projects
- dissertation

- reports
- reflective journal
- diaries or logs
- timed assignments under controlled conditions

Learners may build up a portfolio of evidence. ATHE assignments are vocationally relevant and are normally set in a vocational context. It is entirely appropriate for learners to research and complete assignments in the work place.

Assessment of ATHE provision should involve:

- the rigorous application of assessment criteria at the appropriate level for the qualification to show that learning outcomes have been achieved and the award of any higher grades is valid.
- a documented process of standardisation to ensure consistency across learners, assessors, sites and units to meet standards.
- feedback to learners which is specific, and directly linked to the learning outcomes and assessment criteria. This allows the learner to understand where they have been successful and what they need to do to improve. This might lead to an action plan for improvement

Assessment practice must have processes in place to ensure that the evidence for assessment is the learners' own work. Staff involved in assessment should at all times be aware of the necessity of confirming the authenticity of learners' work. This has become more important with the advent, and increasing use, of information technology such as, word processing, the Internet, Intranets, and CDs, all of which have contributed to the risk of plagiarism and copying.

While it is almost impossible to eliminate all opportunities for plagiarism and other forms of malpractice such as copying, collusion, ghost writing etc., it is possible to take steps to reduce the risks of it occurring. Therefore:

- All centres should have a malpractice policy including a plagiarism statement. All
 learners should be made aware of this, and its meaning and consequences made clear.
 ATHE has produced some guidelines to help centres review their malpractice policies and
 these are available on the Qualifications Guidance webpage.
- A statement confirming authenticity of the work should be included with the learner's file or portfolio.
- Centres should use software to check for plagiarism in learner work and a copy of the plagiarism report must be attached to learner work at external verification.
- Whenever possible draft copies of work should be retained. Apart from giving an
 indication of authenticity, the practice should be encouraged as it provides evidence of
 development and planning of a larger piece of work.
- A learner's work, or passages within a piece of work, that are substantially different in level, tone or vocabulary from previous samples of similar work should be queried.
- Learners should at an early stage be introduced to an acceptable standard system of referencing, so that external sources can be properly attributed.
- The learners name and ATHE Learner ID should be on every page of learner work produced.

Centres must comply with the ATHE policy on Malpractice and failure to do so may mean that certification will be blocked for all or some learners.

What does validity of evidence mean?

Assessment strategies must correlate with the learning outcomes and the assessment criteria. Valid assessment enables the results to be used with confidence.

What does sufficiency/fitness for purpose mean?

The assessment strategy must be appropriate and relevant to the target group of learners and the context in which the learning takes place. The assessment must be appropriate to the credit value and level and provide sufficient evidence so that an accurate assessment judgement can be made.

What does fairness mean?

Assessment must be free from gender, ethnic or other types of discrimination. There should be a balance of approaches to assessment.

Assessment should be manageable for:

- learners,
- · lecturers, assessors
- administrators
- the centre/college
- the awarding bodies

This is in terms of time, cost, resources etc.

How do I document assessment decisions?

Evidence of achievement must be mapped against specific learning outcomes and assessment criteria including any criteria which relate to merit and distinction grades. Learners cannot be awarded credit for partial achievement of a unit. This evidence must be made available to the ATHE external verifier to confirm the award of credit for the learner/group of learners.

The following are examples of acceptable forms of evidence that are straightforward to cross - reference to assessment criteria within units:

- portfolios
- assignments
- written examinations
- time constrained internally assessed work
- reflective diary
- projects
- research
- dissertations

The following are examples of acceptable forms of evidence that will have to be accompanied by signed tutor observation or witness statements to ensure that adequate evidence exists to confirm that individual learners took part in the activity and achieved the assessment criteria:

- · questions and answers
- talks and presentations
- role play
- · group work

Learners taking part in these types of activity as part of the assessment process must keep any preparatory notes/plans etc. which will make the assessment decisions more reliable and transparent. Evidence should ALWAYS be clearly cross referenced to relevant assessment criteria. Taped or videoed evidence must have an introduction identifying the unit and learning outcome/assessment criterion for which it is providing evidence. Both the tutor and individual learners should be identified by name. An example of a form which can be used by assessors who are assessing oral work is available on the ATHE website.

When dealing with oral evidence it is essential that tutors keep an on-going record of achievement of all learners in the group. If individual assessment/achievement records are lost this will be the only proof of achievement. The internal verifier within a centre should sample this form of evidencing by attending the assessment.

It is important for tutors/course co-ordinators to remember that in certain circumstances assessments can be adjusted to take into account the needs of individual learners e.g. descriptions can be given orally where learners have difficulty with committing work to paper or extensions to deadlines may be given when a learner has an illness which is certificated by a doctor. (See: 'ATHE Reasonable Adjustments and Special Consideration Policy').

Before submitting learners for certification it is very important for centres to ensure that all information about assessment decisions is accurate and ready for scrutiny by an external verifier. Further information about this will be found in this guide in the section on Quality Assurance Processes. An example of a tracking grid which records learners' achievements across the qualification is attached in the sample forms at the end of the manual and it is also available on the ATHE website.

How do I design an assignment brief?

An assignment brief is the document issued to learners at the start of the assessment process for any given unit(s). The creation of assignment briefs which are fit for purpose is essential if learners are to be given every opportunity to succeed.

There is no prescribed layout or format for the brief, but it is recommended that it contains the following information:

- title and level of the qualification
- title and number of unit(s) under assessment
- title/reference of the assignment
- date the assignment is set
- submission date

The brief should include the following sections:

- opportunity for the assessor to place the assignment within a context; perhaps referring to prior teaching and learning, where the project fits into the overall programme, etc.
- this is also an opportunity to state which learning outcomes and assessment criteria the activities and assessment address
- extension activities in order to provide learners with opportunities to achieve higher grades.

Tasks and preparation

- a description of specific activities the learners will undertake in order to produce assessment evidence to address the assessment criteria targeted by the assignment and ensure that learning outcomes can be achieved.
- tasks must be clear, relevant, current and realistic.
- wherever possible there should be variety in the tasks set
- the design of the brief should make reference to the criteria and learning outcomes which
 individual tasks address, including providing opportunities for any extension work needed
 for merit and distinction grades.

Forms of evidence

A clear statement of what the learner is expected to produce as evidence, and how that evidence will be assessed.

Other information may include:

- resources
- reference materials

Guidance for centres on work placements for full time learners studying ATHE Qualifications

Underpinning principles

ATHE regards work placements as a valuable aspect of learning. They enable learners on full time learning programmes to gain a greater understanding of how an organisation operates in practice and they provide opportunities for learners to observe how individual roles function and how groups of people operate in the workplace. Furthermore, placements enable learners to develop skills, gain confidence and apply theoretical learning from the classroom in a real environment.

In order to be effective and to be an integral part of learning, a work placement in ATHE qualifications must have the following characteristics:

- the learner must be appropriately prepared for the placement
- the centre has responsibility for the learner throughout the period of the work placement
- the placement provider must be clear about their responsibilities with regard to the learner and the centre's expectations of them
- each learner must have a tutor who supports them while he/she is on placement and develops and challenges their thinking and understanding
- the individual needs of the learner must be taken into account in organising the work placement
- the placement must be directly linked to a unit or parts of units and generate evidence which enables the learner to meet the learning outcomes at the standards set by the assessment criteria for that unit or units
- the placement must therefore provide information and evidence which is assessed
- the placement is a part of the learning on a course of study and should be managed accordingly. Centres should ensure that the balance of work placement and classroom based activity is appropriate. Centres must take into account any rules with regard to work placements set by their regulatory authorities and strictly adhere to them

It is the centre's responsibility to ensure the points listed above are characteristic of the work placements it provides. The information in this document and the attachments are designed to support centres with embedding work placements into teaching and learning and to enable evidence from the placements to be used in the assessment process. This document should be used as a guide only and it is expected that centres will wish to build on the information supplied here.

Sample assignments for use with work placements

ATHE has provided examples of sample assignments directly related to placements and to specific units and these are available for centres to use. They can be accessed from the list of sample assignments via the portal. The centre must ensure that the nature of the specific placements undertaken by learners enables them to complete the assignment, provide sufficient evidence and achieve the learning outcomes at the required standards.

Mapping assessment criteria to work placements

ATHE has considered the learning outcomes and assessment criteria for the units of the Healthcare Management qualifications and identified where evidence can be gathered from work placements to help meet the standards. This mapping exercise clearly shows that evidence for some assessment criteria **cannot** be gathered in the work place, whereas other assessment criteria are suited to this approach. Indeed, learners may find it very useful to gather evidence

from their placement, particularly where the assessment criteria refer to an organisation as in unit 7.1 Organisational Behaviour. Here in order to help achieve LO2 learners must 'Analyse the culture and structure of one organisation and evaluate how they impact on its effectiveness'. Evidence for use in assignments may be gathered from a range of activities and the list below provides some examples but it is not exhaustive.

- **observing** how an organisation functions in general, the interaction between individuals, clients or other stakeholders, or individual(s) in work roles, or a team
- reading documents such as structure charts, reports, policies, agendas or minutes of meetings or the various types of communication used in the organisation
- meeting with individual staff or stakeholders to gather specific information or engage in
 discussion on topics which are relevant to set tasks or the assignment. Learners may
 wish to record these meetings electronically, on paper or by audio so information is not
 lost
- distributing questionnaires or surveys to relevant individuals in order to gather a range of views on specific questions
- reviewing work that you have personally carried out in the work placement

Success in gathering evidence for learning outcomes and assessment criteria will inevitably depend on the nature of the specific work placement the learner is undertaking.

Sample forms and documentation to support learners undertaking work placements

Individual Learning Plans (ILPs)

ILPs are a useful tool to support learning in general and particularly to help embed a work placement into the learners' overall learning experience. ILPs can be structured in different ways but in essence this is a record of existing levels of achievement, the student's learning needs and the action required to address these needs. Producing a personal skills audit before the work placement begins is a particularly good way for the learner to identify what he/she does well and where improvements are required. Development of particular skills can then be targeted through the work placement or from other parts of the learning experience on the programme of study as appropriate. The ILP can therefore accompany the learner throughout their period of study. A sample form for the skills audit and subsequent action plan are attached.

Frequently these documents are included in an ILP file which may also contain other information related to progression. This information may include a statement about the intended career goal, a CV, copies of certificates or qualifications obtained, a record of the initial interview before starting the current programme of study or copies of other meetings with the placement provider or tutor.

As the learner progresses through their course of study the ILP must be updated. The learner should audit their skill development at different stages in the learning and create further action plans to ensure continued progress.

Observation forms

When making assessment decisions on evidence the learner has gathered from the work placement, assessors may wish to use evidence obtained through observation. ATHE has prepared a sample observation form which is available on the ATHE website. You will note from this example that the observer is the assessor so he/she is experienced in assessment and/or trained and is therefore able to take the assessment judgements. The observation form may be used to support assignment briefs submitted by the learner.

Witness Testimony

Assessors may also wish to use witness testimony to support their assessment decisions. In this case the assessor gathers evidence from a witness who has observed the learner undertaking certain tasks, has held meetings with the learner or has read documentation completed by them. The witness is **not** making assessment decisions but the information he/she provides may be invaluable in helping the assessor to confirm that standards have been achieved. The sample form attached must be completed in full, so that the assessor has sufficient information to support their assessment decisions. This additional information should be submitted with the assessment judgments for use in internal and external verification.

Quality Assurance Processes

ATHE recognised centres must have quality assurance processes in place, which assure the quality of the learner experience. These processes are a requirement of inspection agencies. They will also assure the consistent and valid award of ATHE qualifications. This means that the centre will normally have:

- internal verification of assessment decisions
- internal verification of any centre devised assignments
- internal standardisation processes as appropriate
- review of evidence of unit and qualification achievement
- sampling processes including a sampling plan
- information gathered from learners regarding views on their experience at the centre
- annual centre review processes which are based on current, specific evidence and information and lead to action plans. These processes are integral to the operation of centres and provide accurate judgements about good practice and areas for development
- action plans are detailed and delivered to the standards required. Managers and staff respond quickly to corrective action

Information from all of these processes will be used in external verification.

What is internal verification?

- internal verification is a system of quality checks which ensure that assessment decisions are accurate and that assessment procedures are inclusive and enable participation, consistency and fairness
- there must be a record of all internal verification which is retained
- internal verification is a check that the standards set by ATHE are being delivered

Who is responsible for internal verification?

The role of the internal verifier is to:

- ensure that assessment is consistent, fair and transparent and does not unintentionally discriminate against any learner
- ensure that assessors are aware of the different ways unit achievement can be assessed, for example one assignment may cover more than one unit, to avoid over assessing learners
- ensure that tutors/assessors receive on-going advice and support, for example in designing assessment activities that cover the assessment criteria and constructive feedback on their assessment decisions
- prepare a sampling plan
- regularly sample assessment activities, methods and records to monitor consistency of assessment decisions as specified by qualification documentation
- monitor candidates' achievement records and centre documentation to ensure that they are completed in accordance with requirements
- ensure that learners understand assessment requirements and are given opportunities to achieve against the assessment criteria
- ensure that learners' work is organised and presented in a manner that enables effective verification to take place
- disseminate good practice in assessment across the centre
- ensure equal opportunities and anti-discriminatory practices are upheld in the assessment process

- ensure that evidence of learner achievement is mapped to the learning outcomes and assessment criteria
- ensure that recommendations for the award of credit are valid, reliable and consistent
- Internal Verification arrangements must include as a minimum:
- an identified individual responsible who is the named internal verifier for a set of assessment decisions
- clear and documented roles and responsibilities for all those involved
- a forum for discussion of borderline cases at all grades and good practice in assessment
- sampling of assessed work
- standardisation of assessed work
- full and clear records and action plans
- regular evaluation of the process

Two or more of the roles carried out within centres can be undertaken by the same person. However, internal verifiers who are also acting as assessors cannot internally verify their own assessments.

Lead internal verifiers from centres will be required to attend ATHE standardisation events annually.

The centre must retain complete accurate learner records and relevant documentation, for at least four years from completion of all qualifications and make these available to ATHE upon request. The records required will be specified by ATHE but must include assessment and verification records, certificate claims, learner work, enquiries and appeals, learner data for each qualification etc.

What happens during the external verification of learner work?

One of main tasks which an external verifier undertakes is to check that all assessors are assessing to the same standards. The internal assessment outcomes reached for all ATHE qualifications are therefore subject to an independent assessment review by an ATHE external verifier. In completing this task their role is to:

- ensure that ATHE qualifications are delivered in accordance with regulatory requirements
- externally verify the standards of achievement of learners at unit level
- ensure that there is regional, national and international consistency in the way assessment criteria are applied
- resolve issues relating to borderline achievement
- monitor the learners' experience of the programme
- provide an on-going source of objective and impartial advice to centres
- support the continuous improvement of the quality and fitness for purpose of ATHE accredited provision

This means that the external verifier will want to:

• sample the assessed work of different learners. The sample will cover the assessment judgements of every assessor across any graded judgements which have been made. The sample will also cover every unit which has been assessed and take into account the nature of the tasks which learners have been set. The exact sample will be determined by the external verifier and he/she will start with a minimum sample size of 10 learners plus 10% of the remaining cohort. Where a centre is offering more than one qualification, this minimum size will apply to each qualification. The sample will also include internally verified learner work. The process is designed to be rigorous but at the same time positive and supportive, and is intended to highlight areas of good practice as well as identify any areas of concern.

- ensure that all supporting internal documentation is completed and up to date. This will
 include records relating to assessment for learners both formative and summative. These
 records should show the decisions made including any resubmissions of work and/or any
 cases where special considerations have taken place.
- ensure records are complete for the internal verification processes used at the centre including any standardisation activities.
- see and take account of plagiarism reports for each piece of learner work sampled and for other work where appropriate.
- check the authentication arrangements that have been made for any learners using alternative routes to certification for example RPL or credit transfer.

In some circumstances, particularly in centres which provide distance learning and have different start and completion dates for learners, there may not be a sufficient number of learners to warrant a full external verification. In these cases:

- where there is only one learner the EV will sample a minimum of 50% of the units and all of the assessors. Only the learner work section of the EV report will be completed.
- where there are two learners the EV will complete the normal sampling procedure. Only the learner work section of the EV report will be completed.

In both cases the centres previous visit must have achieved the highest EV judgement. For visits where there are 3 or more learners the normal rules will apply as described above.

Where there are large numbers of learners taking more than one qualification and/or there have been concerns with assessment at earlier visits, the external verification may take more than one day or be undertaken by more than one external verifier.

The outcomes of the external verification process will be to:

- confirm that internal assessment meets UK national standards and allow certification.
 or
- make recommendations to further strengthen the quality of assessment outcomes and IV
 processes before full certification is released. Certification or unit certification may be
 awarded for some learners where work sampled has met the required standards.
- provide feedback and state the actions needed to improve the quality of assessment outcomes and IV processes before full certification is released. Some unit certification may be awarded for learners, where actual work sampled has met the required standards.
- 4. provide evidence and make recommendations about the centre's ability to continue to be approved to deliver the ATHE qualifications in question, without a significant change in practice. No learner certification can take place.

The centre will receive initial feedback at the end of the verification. This will be followed by a detailed report explaining why EV decisions have been taken and any action that is required by the centre to improve existing practice.

Where outcomes 2 or 3 above has happened and there is at least 50% achievement of sampled work, centres may request further sampling to take place. This further sampling is to give learners the opportunity to achieve more units and where appropriate a full qualification. The additional sample will cover all learners (up to 20 learners, then a further 10% of the remaining learners), all assessors and all units. An additional report will be produced for the additional

sample and based on the judgements of the external verifier certificates will be released. Centres must request the further sample through the Centre Support Team at ATHE and not through the external verifier.

ATHE reserves the right to withdraw either a qualification or centre approval when there is evidence to show that there is an irreversible breakdown in a centre's ability either to assure the quality of its programme delivery or its assessment standards.

All ATHE external verifiers will have gone through a rigorous selection and induction process. They will subsequently have participated in regular training activities and will be proficient in ATHE systems and procedures. All will have had experience as practitioners in fields relevant to their responsibilities and as a result will have experienced many similar successes and problems that are possibly encountered within the provision they are now reviewing. ATHE external verifiers come from a variety of professional backgrounds. However, what is common is their commitment to implementing ATHE's quality assurance strategy to a consistent standard and providing support which meets the needs of individual centres. They will have no connection with the centre being reviewed.

It is **not** part of the external verifier's responsibility to assess work but to confirm the decisions made by internal verifiers and assessors at a centre.

Where provision has been reviewed previously, it is important that centres check that they have read the last external verifier's report and are familiar with the contents, both positive and negative. Centres will also need to ensure that any action required as a result of the last external verification visit has been acted upon.

Remote Completion of External Verification

On occasions EVs may need to work remotely from the centre as a visit is not possible or unnecessary. For example, where there is verification of learner work for a very small number of learners or where the work is a resubmission for one or two units. Remote work may also be required due to the location of the centre. All remote verifications will be agreed through the Centre Support team at ATHE and the decision will be based on strict criteria.

In all these cases the standards and processes used for the verification will be the same as those used for any other visit. If the normal information and documentation is not available and the standards are compromised the verification will not proceed.

Centres will be given initial feedback at the end of a visit so they understand the judgements which have been made and are able to provide additional evidence where this is available. When working remotely the EV will send a final draft of the report to the Centre prior to uploading this on the portal. The report will have already been checked by the Head of Quality and Assessment. The Centre can then seek clarification on the decisions which have been made. This process will not allow the Centre to amend the judgements. However, in some cases additional information may be provided which was available at the time of the verification but due to circumstances was not presented. In this case the EV might decide to make amendments to the report. Any changes to the report will be discussed and agreed with the Head of Quality and Assessment. The ATHE decisions are final.

Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL)

ATHE seeks to enable learners to avoid duplication of learning and assessment. This can be achieved by offering learners the opportunity to transfer credit i.e. recognise previously accredited achievement from within the Regulated Qualifications Framework (RQF) to count towards another qualification. Alternatively learning or achievement that has not been certificated or accredited could be assessed and validated as part of the RPL process and then count towards the qualification.

Learners may claim RPL against a whole unit or several units. It is not possible to award part units, but where the RPL evidence does not fully meet the needs of a complete unit, the missing information may be provided via the same assessment processes that are undertaken by a taught group of learners.

Centres are required to have a policy on RPL and to develop processes to support learners, assessors and internal verifiers to use RPL effectively. The centre must retain evidence for successful claims, as it does for all other assessment decisions. This will be checked as part of the external verification processes. There is an ATHE Policy on RPL which is available on the website.

Command verbs used in units and assignments

Some verbs are more commonly used in assessment criteria for units at particular levels. This document provides an illustrative list of verbs used in ATHE assessment criteria. The explanations for the verbs given in the tables over the following pages provide alternative words or phrases that help to clarify the verb used in the assessment criteria at each level.

Assessors and Internal Verifiers should use these explanations to consider whether learners have met the correct standards when assessing learners and internally verifying assessment decisions.

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Verbs	Explanation
Agree	Have the same opinion about something; concur
Analyse	Break the subject or complex situations into separate parts and examine each part in detail; identify the main issues and show how the main ideas are related to practice and why they are important; reference to current research or theory may support the analysis
Apply	Explain how existing knowledge, practices, standards etc. can be linked to new or different situations
	Use information to determine outcomes/conclusions/recommendations
Appraise	Assess the value or quality
Assess	Use available information to make a judgement
Calculate	Determine or ascertain by mathematical methods
Carry out	Implement; do; execute
Close	Bring to an end
Collaborate	Work jointly with
Collate	Collect and present information arranged in sequence or logical order which is suitable for purpose
Communicate	Convey or exchange spoken or written information
Compare	Examine the subjects in detail looking at similarities and differences
Compare and contrast	Examine the subjects in detail, identify similarities and differences, consider these from different perspectives
Conduct	Carry out
Consider	Ponder, contemplate or study in order to make a decision
Construct	Form by bringing together various elements
Convey	Communicate (information)
Create	Bring something into existence
Critically assess	Use available information to make a judgement; produce a convincing argument for a judgement
Critically evaluate	This is a development of evaluate. Examine strengths and weaknesses, arguments for and against and/or similarities and differences; consider the evidence and discuss the validity of evidence from opposing views; produce a convincing argument to support the conclusion or judgement.

Critically review	Look back over the topic or activity, analysing the positive and negative aspects
Define	State or show clearly and accurately
Demonstrate	Clearly show by giving proof or evidence; give a practical exhibition and explanation
Describe	Provide an extended range of detailed factual information about the topic or item in a logical way
Design	Decide on the look and function of something by making a detailed visual or written document of it
Determine	Ascertain or establish exactly by research or calculation
Develop	Identify, build and extend a topic, plan or idea
Devise	Plan or invent (a complex procedure, system or mechanism) by careful thought
Differentiate between	Discuss identified differences between more than one entity, item, product, object or activity
Discuss	Give a detailed account including a range of views or opinions which includes contrasting perspectives
Distinguish between	Discuss identified differences between more than one item, product, object or activity
Document	Record something in written, photographic or other form
Draw conclusions	Arrive at judgements or opinions by reasoning
Establish	Set up; show something to be true by determining the facts
Evaluate	Examine strengths and weaknesses, arguments for and against and/or similarities and differences; judge the evidence from the different perspectives and make a valid conclusion or reasoned judgment; apply current research or theories to support the evaluation when applicable
Examine	Inspect (something) thoroughly in order to determine its nature or condition
Explain	Make something clear to someone by describing or revealing relevant information in more detail
Explore	Investigate or examine a range of issues from different perspectives
Formulate	Draw together; put together in a logical way; express in systematic terms or concepts
Identify	Ascertain the origin, nature, or definitive characteristics of
Illustrate	Explain or make something clear by using examples, charts, graphics etc.
Interpret	Explain the meaning of something
Investigate	Carry out a systematic or formal inquiry to discover and examine the facts
Justify	Give a comprehensive explanation of the reasons for actions and/or decisions

Lead	Be responsible for taking people, organisation or a piece of work in a direction
Make recommendations	Use conclusions to suggest ways forward; revisit and judge the merit of; endorse a proposal or course of action; advocate in favour of
Manage	Be in charge of; control or direct people/resources
Match	Correspond or cause to correspond (something with something else)
Measure	Assess the importance, effect or value of something
Monitor	Maintain regular surveillance
Negotiate	Discuss with a view to finding an agreed settlement
Outline	Identify accurately and describe clearly – the main points
Plan	Decide on something and make arrangements for it in advance; design or make a plan of something
Prepare	Make something or someone ready for use
Present	Show for others to scrutinise or consider; formally deliver (e.g. in verbal, written or graphical format)
Produce	Make, create or form something
Propose	Put forward (a plan or suggestion) for consideration by others
Provide	Identify and give relevant and detailed information in relation to the subject
Recommend/ Make recommendations	Use conclusions to suggest ways forward; revisit and judge the merit of; endorse a proposal or course of action; advocate in favour of
Record	Set down in writing or some other permanent form for later reference
Reflect	Consult with oneself or others, recognising implications of current practice with a view to changing future practice
Reflect critically	Learners should consider their actions, experiences or learning and the implications of these in order to suggest significant developments for future action, learning or practice, producing a convincing argument to support the conclusion or judgement
Report (on)	Give a spoken or written account of something that has been observed, heard, done or investigated
Request	Politely or formally ask for
Research	Conduct a detailed study of a subject to discover new information or reach a new understanding
Review	Revisit and consider the merit of analysing the positive and negative aspects
Select	Make informed choices
Self-analyse	Examine methodically in detail to explain and interpret oneself and one's actions
Set up	Establish; place something in position
Specify	Identify clearly and definitely

Suggest	Put forward for consideration
Summarise	Give the main ideas or facts in a concise way
Synthesise	Combine into a coherent whole
Translate	Convert
Validate	Demonstrate or support the truth, accuracy or value of something

Glossary of Terms

Assessment

The process of making judgements about the extent to which a learner's work meets the learning outcomes at the standards set by the assessment criteria for a qualification or unit, or part of a unit.

Assessment Board

The purpose of an Assessment Board is to examine in detail the assessment judgements that have been made for a particular qualification and to agree recommendations for the awards to be made to students.

Assessment Criteria

The specific standards that learners need to meet in order to achieve success in a qualification or unit, or part of a unit.

Assignment

A task or number of tasks that must be completed by a learner to evidence that he/she has achieved the learning outcomes and met the assessment criteria of a unit.

Awarding Organisation

An organisation that is regulated to design, deliver and award qualifications.

Centre Recognition

When a centre (usually a college) is recognised to deliver qualifications to the awarding organisations standards.

Conflicts of Interest

When an individual or organisation has personal, professional or financial interested which may cause them to deviate them from their professional obligations.

Credit Value

Each unit has a credit value which tells you how many credits are awarded when a unit is completed. The credit value also gives an indication of how long it will normally take you to complete a unit or qualification. One credit will usually take you 10 hours of learning.

External Verification

External verification is a process carried out by approved External Verifiers. External verification will involve checking that a centre (college) is working to the required standards, sampling assessment and learner evidence of achievement, ensuring rigorous processes are in place for

the assessment, tracking and recording of individual learner achievements in accordance with ATHE requirements and recommending the certification of learners.

Guided Learning Hours

The time that a lecturer, tutor or facilitator spends with a learner(s) providing lectures or guidance in order to deliver the aims of the unit specification.

Indicative Content

An indication of content which should be included when teaching a unit or qualification.

Internal Verification

A process by which assessment practices and decisions are sampled and evaluated and findings are acted upon to ensure standardisation, consistency and fairness in assessment.

Learning Outcome

A statement of what a learner can be expected to know, understand or do as a result of a process of learning.

Maladministration

This is any activity, neglect, default or other practice that results in the centre of a learner not complying with the specified requirements for delivery of the qualifications and as set out in the relevant legislation.

Malpractice

This refers to any deliberate activity, neglect, default or other practice that compromises the integrity of the assessment process and/or the validity of certificates

RQF Level

This is an indication of the relative demand, complexity and/or depth of a qualification on the Regulated Qualifications Framework. The RQF has equivalencies to other international frameworks such as the National Framework of Qualifications in Ireland.

Qualification

This is a record of achievement that is awarded to a learner after they have undertaken a course of study and have been assessed against a specified set of criteria.

Quality Assurance

Quality assurance is the process undertaken by an individual or group to ensure quality standards are met in the planning, delivery and assessment of qualifications.

Reasonable Adjustments

A reasonable adjustment is any action that helps to reduce the effect of a disability or difficulty that places the learner at a disadvantage in the assessment situation.

Recognition of Prior Learning

A method of assessment that considers whether a learner can demonstrate that they can meet the assessment requirements for a unit through knowledge, understanding or skills they already possess and do not need to develop through a course of learning.

Rules of Combination

This is a description of the credit accumulation requirements for the achievement of a named qualification.

Sampling Procedures

Procedure in which a sample of assessed learner work is chosen to verify the assessment decisions made. Sampling will be undertaken by an External Verifier of assessed and internally verified work or by an internal verifier on assessed work.

Special Considerations

Special Consideration is an adjustment to the outcome of an assessment for a learner who was prepared for assessment but who may have been disadvantaged by temporary injury, illness, or adverse circumstances that have arisen at or near to the time of an assessment.

Standardisation

Standardisation is a process which aims to achieve accuracy and consistency in making decisions about assessment, so a learner would receive the same assessment decision, regardless of centre, assessor, Internal Verifier (IV), type of evidence produced, type of programme delivery, location or date.

Unit

This is a coherent and explicit set of learning outcomes and assessment criteria with a title, credit value and level.

All information provided in this handbook was correct at the time of production.

