

Data Science

A/T/V

Cover Art provided by Canberra College student Aidan Giddings

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The ACT Senior Secondary System

The ACT senior secondary system recognises a range of university, vocational or life skills pathways.

The system is based on the premise that teachers are experts in their area: they know their students and community and are thus best placed to develop curriculum and assess students according to their needs and interests. Students have ownership of their learning and are respected as young adults who have a voice.

A defining feature of the system is school-based curriculum and continuous assessment. Schoolbased curriculum provides flexibility for teachers to address students' needs and interests. College teachers have an opportunity to develop courses for implementation across ACT schools. Based on the courses that have been accredited by the BSSS, college teachers are responsible for developing programs of learning. A program of learning is developed by individual colleges to implement the courses and units they are delivering.

Teachers must deliver all content descriptions; however, they do have flexibility to emphasise some content descriptions over others. It is at the discretion of the teacher to select the texts or materials to demonstrate the content descriptions. Teachers can choose to deliver course units in any order and teach additional (not listed) content provided it meets the specific unit goals.

School-based continuous assessment means that students are continually assessed throughout years 11 and 12, with both years contributing equally to senior secondary certification. Teachers and students are positioned to have ownership of senior secondary assessment. The system allows teachers to learn from each other and to refine their judgement and develop expertise.

Senior secondary teachers have the flexibility to assess students in a variety of ways. For example: multimedia presentation, inquiry-based project, test, essay, performance and/or practical demonstration may all have their place. College teachers are responsible for developing assessment instruments with task specific rubrics and providing feedback to students.

The integrity of the ACT Senior Secondary Certificate is upheld by a robust, collaborative and rigorous structured consensus-based peer reviewed moderation process. System moderation involves all year 11 and 12 teachers from public, non-government and international colleges delivering the ACT Senior Secondary Certificate.

Only students who desire a pathway to university are required to sit a general aptitude test, referred to as the ACT Scaling Test (AST), which moderates student scores across courses and colleges. Students are required to use critical and creative thinking skills across a range of disciplines to solve problems. They are also required to interpret a stimulus and write an extended response.

Senior secondary curriculum makes provision for student-centred teaching approaches, integrated and project-based learning inquiry, formative assessment and teacher autonomy. ACT Senior Secondary Curriculum makes provision for diverse learners and students with mild to moderate intellectual disabilities, so that all students can achieve an ACT Senior Secondary Certificate.

The ACT Board of Senior Secondary Studies (BSSS) leads senior secondary education. It is responsible for quality assurance in senior secondary curriculum, assessment and certification. The Board consists of nominees from colleges, professional bodies, universities, industry, parent/carer organisations and unions. The Office of the Board of Senior Secondary Studies (OBSSS) consists of professional and administrative staff who support the Board in achieving its objectives and functions.

ACT Senior Secondary Certificate

Courses of study for the ACT Senior Secondary Certificate:

- provide a variety of pathways, to meet different learning needs and encourage students to complete their secondary education
- enable students to develop the essential capabilities for twenty-first century learners
- empower students as active participants in their own learning
- engage students in contemporary issues relevant to their lives
- foster students' intellectual, social and ethical development
- nurture students' wellbeing, and physical and spiritual development
- enable effective and respectful participation in a diverse society.

Each course of study:

- comprises an integrated and interconnected set of knowledge, skills, behaviours and dispositions that students develop and use in their learning across the curriculum
- is based on a model of learning that integrates intended student outcomes, pedagogy and assessment
- outlines teaching strategies which are grounded in learning principles and encompass quality teaching
- promotes intellectual quality, establish a rich learning environment and generate relevant connections between learning and life experiences
- provides formal assessment and certification of students' achievements.

Vocational Education and Training in ACT Senior Secondary Schools

The Board of Senior Secondary Studies is responsible for the certification of senior secondary school studies in government and non-government schools in the ACT. Students can undertake Vocational Education and Training (VET) as part of a senior secondary certificate and completion by a student can provide credit towards both a recognised VET qualification and a Senior Secondary School Certificate.

The BSSS certificates VET qualifications and Statements of Attainment on behalf of ACT colleges and high schools that offer Australian VET Qualifications and are Registered Training Organisations (RTOs) or have a Third-Party Service Agreement (TPSA) with an RTO. The Board also recognises VET qualifications delivered by external RTOs and facilitates the allocation of credit towards the ACT Senior Secondary Certificate based on assessment and hours of training.

The BSSS is not an RTO and is not responsible for those aspects that relate to VET delivery in schools or externally that fall within the role of the RTO.

Vocational programs must be assessed in accordance with the *Standards for Registered Training Organisations 2015* and the guidelines outlined in the relevant training package. Students undertaking A, T and M accredited vocational programs will be assessed against the criteria and achievement standards referenced in the framework to produce A-E grades and scores. They will also be assessed against competency standards as described in the relevant training package.

The BSSS certificates VET that:

- is listed on the national training.gov.au website; and
- is delivered and assessed by an ACT college or high school, which is an RTO or has a Third-Party Service Agreement (TPSA) with an RTO that has scope from the Australian Skills Quality Authority (ASQA) to deliver specified qualifications.
- is delivered and assessed in accordance with relevant Training Package requirements.

Vocational learning contributes to the ACT Senior Secondary Certificate in a variety of ways:

- BSSS accredited A, T, and M vocational courses with embedded competencies delivered by colleges are reported with A–E grades
- BSSS accredited C courses (competency-based assessment only) delivered and assessed by colleges are reported with the grade 'P' (Pass) where at least one competency is achieved by the student; or 'Q?' 'Participated' where no competencies are achieved but attendance requirements are met
- BSSS E courses recognising study at external RTOs are reported with the grade 'P' (Pass)
- Australian School Based Apprenticeships (ASBAs) are reported as E courses with the grade 'P' (Pass).

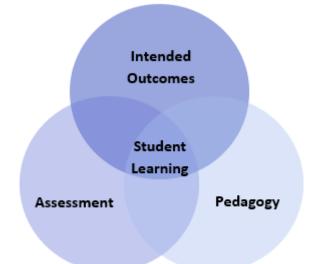
The BSSS credit arrangements recognise VET studies externally:

- through direct credit when the qualification or Units of Competence relate to a VET course that is being studied by the student
- towards the Senior Secondary Certificate, providing the VET does not duplicate content.

Implementing Vocational Education and Training Courses (Appendix F) provides further course information, including training package requirements, and should be read in conjunction with course documents.

Underpinning beliefs

- All students are able to learn.
- Learning is a partnership between students and teachers.
- Teachers are responsible for advancing student learning.



Learning Principles

- Learning builds on existing knowledge, understandings and skills. (*Prior knowledge*)
- 2. When learning is organised around major concepts, principles and significant real world issues, within and across disciplines, it helps students make connections and build knowledge structures. (Deep knowledge and connectedness)
- 3. Learning is facilitated when students actively monitor their own learning and consciously develop ways of organising and applying knowledge within and across contexts. *(Metacognition)*
- Learners' sense of self and motivation to learn affects learning. (Self-concept)
- 5. Learning needs to take place in a context of high expectations. *(High expectations)*
- 6. Learners learn in different ways and at different rates. *(Individual differences)*
- Different cultural environments, including the use of language, shape learners' understandings and the way they learn. (Socio-cultural effects)
- 8. Learning is a social and collaborative function as well as an individual one. *(Collaborative learning)*
- 9. Learning is strengthened when learning outcomes and criteria for judging learning are made explicit and when students receive frequent feedback on their progress.

(Explicit expectations and feedback)

General Capabilities

All courses of study for the ACT Senior Secondary Certificate should enable students to develop essential capabilities for twenty-first century learners. These 'capabilities' comprise an integrated and interconnected set of knowledge, skills, behaviours and dispositions that students develop and use in their learning across the curriculum.

The capabilities include:

- literacy
- numeracy
- information and communication technology (ICT)
- critical and creative thinking
- personal and social
- ethical understanding
- intercultural understanding

Courses of study for the ACT Senior Secondary Certificate should be both relevant to the lives of students and incorporate the contemporary issues they face. Hence, courses address the following three priorities. These priorities are:

- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander histories and cultures
- Asia and Australia's engagement with Asia
- Sustainability

Elaboration of these General Capabilities and priorities is available on the ACARA website at www.australiancurriculum.edu.au.

Literacy

Students develop literacy as they learn how to communicate ideas, concepts and proposals to a variety of audiences. They read and interpret detailed written instructions technologies, often including diagrams and procedural writings such as software user manuals and design briefs. Students interpret online documentation and tutorial materials that support coding, prepare software instructions and write reports, project outlines, proposals and evaluations. They use computer-generated images to communicate product or systems design ideas to suit particular contexts and audiences. Students understand and use terminology specific to design and technology, in both written and oral forms, to communicate ideas about product or systems design.

Numeracy

Data Science gives students opportunities to interpret and use mathematical knowledge and skills in a range of real-life situations. Students use number to calculate and create algorithms; interpret and draw conclusions from data; measure and record; and develop, refine and test concepts using computational thinking in decision-making processes. Students examine the usefulness of results and prepare validation plans for calculating outputs of digital solutions. They use code that enables manipulation of numerical data in digital solutions and apply appropriate mathematical concepts and thinking in programming. Students may use graphs, spreadsheets, diagrams, codes, and statistics to communicate technical data or systems information.

Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Capability

Data Science enables students to develop an understanding of the characteristics of data, digital systems, audiences, procedures and computational thinking. They apply this understanding when they investigate, communicate and create digital solutions. Students learn to formulate problems, logically organise and analyse data, and represent them in abstract forms. Students use ICT when they investigate and analyse information, evaluate design ideas and communicate and collaborate online. They develop design ideas, generate plans and system diagrams to communicate their designs, and produce solutions using digital technologies.

Critical and Creative Thinking

Students develop capability in critical and creative thinking through challenging problems that do not have straightforward solutions. Students identify and deconstruct problems of interest, refine concepts and reflect on the decision-making process by engaging in systems, design and computational thinking. They identify, explore and clarify technologies information and use that knowledge in a range of situations. Students consider how data, information, systems and tools impact on our lives, and how these elements might be better designed and managed. Visualising possibilities, modelling and scoping solutions, designing and working with digital tools, equipment and software helps students to build their visual and spatial thinking, test hypotheses and to create solutions, products and services.

Personal and Social Capability

Students develop personal and social capability as they engage in project management and development in a collaborative workspace. They direct their own learning, plan and carry out investigations, and become independent learners who can apply design thinking, technologies understanding and skills when making decisions. Students develop social and employability skills through working cooperatively in teams, sharing and discussing ideas about problems, progress, and innovative solutions, and listening to and respecting the perspectives of others. There are collaborative opportunities for sharing resources and processes, making group decisions, resolving conflict and showing leadership.

Ethical Understanding

Students develop the capacity to understand and apply ethical and socially responsible principles when collaborating with others and creating, sharing and using technologies. When engaged in systems thinking, students evaluate their findings against the criteria of legality, environmental sustainability, economic viability, health, social and emotional responsibility, and social awareness. Students learn about safe and ethical procedures for investigating and working with people, data and materials. They consider their own roles and responsibilities as discerning citizens and learn to detect bias and inaccuracies. Understanding the protection of data, intellectual property and individual privacy in the school environment helps students to be ethical digital citizens.

Intercultural Understanding

Students consider how technologies are used in diverse communities at local, national, regional and global levels, including their impact and potential to transform people's lives. They explore ways in which past and present practices enable people to use technologies to interact with one another across cultural boundaries. Students investigate how cultural identities and traditions influence the function and form of solutions, products, services and environments designed to meet the needs of daily life now and in the future. In their interactions with others in online communities, students consider the dynamic and complex nature of cultures, including values, beliefs, practices and assumptions.

Cross-Curriculum Priorities

Opportunities exist for students to use Data Science as a means of better understanding these priorities as they engage with interpretation and presentation of relevant data.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Histories and Cultures

The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander histories and cultures priority provides the opportunity for all young Australians to gain a deeper understanding and appreciation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander histories and cultures, deep knowledge traditions and holistic world views. This knowledge and understanding will enrich all learners' ability to participate positively in the ongoing development of Australia through a deepening knowledge and connection with the world's oldest continuous living cultures.

Asia and Australia's Engagement with Asia

The Asia and Australia's engagement with Asia priority ensures that students learn about and recognise the diversity within and between the countries of the Asia region. They develop knowledge and understanding of Asian societies, cultures, beliefs and environments, and the connections between the peoples of Asia, Australia, and the rest of the world. Asia literacy provides students with the skills to communicate and engage with the peoples of Asia so they can effectively live, work and learn in the region. Students investigate a range of contexts that draw on Asia and Australia's engagement with Asia.

Sustainability

The Sustainability priority provides the opportunity for students to develop the knowledge, skills, values and world views necessary for them to act in ways that contribute to more sustainable patterns of living. This priority is futures-oriented, focusing on protecting environments and creating a more ecologically and socially just world through informed action. Actions that support more sustainable patterns of living require consideration of environmental, social, cultural and economic systems and their interdependence. Representations of data are critical to decision making in sustainability issues.

Data Science A/T/V

Rationale

Data Science is the key to solving the problems of global issues such as climate change, consumerism, energy, health and poverty through data analysis, statistical inference, predictive modelling and related methods in order to understand and analyse phenomena. Students explore and develop solutions to interesting problems in a range of contexts, forming opinions and challenging attitudes using data as evidence to form compelling and persuasive arguments for change and innovation.

Since the advent of computers, individuals and organizations increasingly process information digitally. Data processing occurs through the use of tools such as spreadsheets and databases, and progresses to more automated methods as the quantity and complexity of data being analysed increases. Cloud-based technologies have led to increasingly large data sets and big data and Machine Learning techniques now form the basis of automation in many fields of science, social science and the humanities, health and technology.

Data science is the basis of recommendation algorithms, natural language processing, computer vision, artificial intelligence in games and embedded devices, and many other modern scientific applications. Students model and implement digital solutions, manipulating, visualising and presenting data to influence decision making and predict the consequences of the actions of individuals, groups and large-scale social change.

Understanding both the power of these analytical techniques and the risks, challenges and ethical dilemmas they present, provides students with a solid foundation for further study, research and employment in a broad range of industries.

Goals

This course should enable students to:

- analyse problems or challenges to determine needs for solutions or products
- apply the process of design (investigate, design, plan, manage, create, evaluate solutions)
- use critical and creative thinking to design innovative solutions
- produce or create solutions or products to address a need, problem or challenge
- evaluate and use technologies in a range of contexts
- demonstrate problem solving skills
- communicate to different audiences using a range of methods
- engage confidently with and responsibly select and manipulate appropriate technologies data, systems, and equipment.

Unit Titles

- Data Representation and Analysis
- Big Data Analysis and Techniques
- Machine Learning
- Data Research Project
- Independent Study

Organisation of Content

Data Representation and Analysis

This unit explores the ways that digital information is encoded, represented, manipulated, stored, compressed and transmitted. Students develop an understanding of where data comes from, and how to manipulate it using computational tools. Through the interpretation and visualisation of data, students identify patterns and trends, and use these findings to develop narratives and arguments in a variety of contexts.

Big Data Analysis and Techniques

The data-rich world that we live in introduces many complex questions related to public policy, law, ethics and social impact. The goals of this unit are to develop a well-rounded and balanced view about data in the world, including the positive and negative effects of it. Students will develop skills in using data analysis processes, relevant algorithms and techniques, and computational tools to analyse Big Data using a multidisciplinary approach.

Machine Learning

This unit explores how Machine Learning is used to develop models for prediction, analysis, diagnosis and recommendation. Students will develop an understanding of Machine Learning, and the algorithms, techniques and processes used in supervised and unsupervised models. They will use Machine Learning to analyse authentic datasets from a range of sources, and investigate the inherent bias in training data. They will be able to build models or applications which enable predictions or recommendations, contextualising the social impact of their Machine Learning application.

Data Research Project

This unit enables students to undertake their own research project to develop and test hypotheses using real-world data sets. They further develop their data analysis skills, and explore patterns in data that yield interesting results. Students will present conclusions drawn from their analysis, and communicate their findings through visualisations and arguments that inform and maximise impact.

Independent Study

An Independent Study unit has an important place in senior secondary courses. It is a valuable pedagogical approach that empowers students to make decisions about their own learning. An Independent Study unit can be proposed by an individual student for their own independent study and negotiated with their teacher. The program of learning for an Independent Study unit must meet the unit goals and content descriptions as they appear in the course.

Independent Study units are only available to individual students in Year 12. A student can only study a maximum of one Independent Study unit in each course. Students must have studied at least three standard 1.0 units from this course. An Independent Study unit requires the principal's written approval. Principal approval can also be sought by a student in Year 12 to enrol concurrently in an Independent Study unit and their third 1.0 unit in this course of study.

Assessment

The identification of criteria within the achievement standards and assessment task types and weightings provides a common and agreed basis for the collection of evidence of student achievement.

Assessment Criteria (the dimensions of quality that teachers look for in evaluating student work) provide a common and agreed basis for judgement of performance against unit and course goals, within and across colleges. Over a course, teachers must use all these criteria to assess students' performance but are not required to use all criteria on each task. Assessment criteria are to be used holistically on a given task and in determining the unit grade.

Assessment Tasks elicit responses that demonstrate the degree to which students have achieved the goals of a unit based on the assessment criteria. The Common Curriculum Elements (CCE) is a guide to developing assessment tasks that promote a range of thinking skills (see Appendix C). It is highly desirable that assessment tasks engage students in demonstrating higher order thinking.

Rubrics are constructed for individual tasks, informing the assessment criteria relevant for a particular task and can be used to assess a continuum that indicates levels of student performance against each criterion.

Assessment Criteria

Students will be assessed on the degree to which they demonstrate:

- knowledge and understanding
- skills.

Assessment Task Types

	Design Process	Design Solution(s)	
	Suggested tasks:	Suggested tasks:	
	 design development 	digital artefact	
	 design documentation 	 digital asset 	
	• essay	major project	
	 extended response 	network	
	 oral presentation 	portfolio	
	 podcast 	 product 	
	 portfolio (design process) 	 prototyping 	
	 project management 	 software application 	
	• report	storyboard	
	 research task 	website	
	return brief		
	review		
	• seminar		
	 short response 		
	 storyboard 		
	web portfolio		
	workshop		
Weightings in A/V 1.0 and 0.5 units	30 - 70% 30 - 70%		
Weightings in T/V 1.0 and 0.5 units	40 - 60%	40 - 60% 40 - 60%	

Additional Assessment Information

- For a standard unit (1.0), students must complete a minimum of three assessment tasks and a maximum of five.
- For a half standard unit (0.5), students must complete a minimum of two and a maximum of three assessment tasks.
- Assessment tasks for a standard (1.0) or half-standard (0.5) unit must be informed by the Achievement Standards.
- Students should experience a variety of task types and different modes of communication to demonstrate the Achievement Standards.

Achievement Standards

Years 11 and 12 achievement standards are written for A/T courses.

A Year 12 student in any unit is assessed using the Year 12 achievement standards. A Year 11 student in any unit is assessed using the Year 11 achievement standards. Year 12 achievement standards reflect higher expectations of student achievement compared to the Year 11 achievement standards. Years 11 and 12 achievement standards are differentiated by cognitive demand, the number of dimensions and the depth of inquiry.

An achievement standard cannot be used as a rubric for an individual assessment task. Assessment is the responsibility of the college. Student tasks may be assessed using rubrics or marking schemes devised by the college. A teacher may use the achievement standards to inform development of rubrics. The verbs used in achievement standards may be reflected in the rubric. In the context of combined Years 11 and 12 classes, it is best practice to have a distinct rubric for Years 11 and 12. These rubrics should be available for students prior to completion of an assessment task so that success criteria are clear.

Achievement Standards Technologies A Course - Year 11

	A student who achieves an A	A student who achieves a B	A student who achieves a C	A student who achieves a D	A student who achieves an E
	grade typically	grade typically	grade typically	grade typically	grade typically
nding	 analyses the design process and explains decision making 	 explains the design process and describes decision making 	 describes the design process with reference to decision making 	 identifies major features of the design process with little reference to decision making 	 identifies some features of the design process
id understanding	 analyses technology concepts and principles and explains the properties of materials or data or systems to address a need, problem or challenge 	 explains technology concepts and principles and describes the properties of materials or data or systems to address a need, problem or challenge 	 describes technology concepts and principles with some reference to properties of materials or data or systems to address a need, problem or challenge 	 identifies major technology concepts and principles with some reference to properties of materials or data or systems to address a need, problem or challenge 	 identifies few technology concepts and principles with minimal reference to properties of materials or data or systems to address a need, problem or challenge
Knowledge and	 analyses technologies, explains ethical and sustainable application 	 explains technologies, describes ethical and sustainable application 	 describes technologies with some reference to ethical and sustainable application 	 identifies major features of technologies with little reference to ethical and sustainable application 	 identifies some features of technologies with no reference to ethical and sustainable application
Knowl	 thinks critically, drawing on data and information to solve complex problems and analyses opportunities for application of technology 	 thinks critically, drawing on data and information to solve problems and explains opportunities for application of technology 	 draws on data and information to solve problems and describes opportunities for application of technology 	 identifies some opportunities for application of technology with limited use of information and data 	 identifies some opportunities for application of technology with little evidence of use of information and data
	• applies technology concepts, strategies and methodologies with control and precision demonstrating understanding of the historical and cultural context and its impact	 applies technology concepts, strategies and methodologies with control demonstrating understanding of the historical and cultural context and its impact 	 applies technology concepts, strategies and methodologies with some control demonstrating understanding of context and its impact 	 applies technology concepts, strategies and methodologies with minimal control demonstrating understanding of its impact 	• applies technology concepts, strategies and methodologies with limited control demonstrating little evidence of understanding its impact
	 creates innovative and high-quality design solutions/products using techniques and approaches and justifies ideas coherently 	 creates innovative and high-quality design solutions/products using techniques and approaches and justifies ideas coherently 	 creates design solutions/products using techniques and approaches and explains ideas 	 creates design solutions/products using some techniques and approaches and describes ideas 	 creates design solutions/products using some techniques and approaches and description of ideas
Skills	• critically analyses potential prototypes and solutions evaluating their appropriateness and effectiveness via iterative improvement and review	 analyses potential prototypes and solutions evaluating their appropriateness and effectiveness via iterative improvement and review 	• explains potential prototypes and solutions evaluating their appropriateness and effectiveness via iterative improvement and review	 describes analyses potential prototypes and solutions evaluating their appropriateness and effectiveness via iterative improvement and review 	 identifies potential prototypes and solutions with little or no reference to their appropriateness and effectiveness via iterative improvement and review
	• communicates complex ideas and insights effectively in a range of mediums and justifies ideas coherently using appropriate evidence, metalanguage and accurate referencing	 communicates ideas effectively in a range of mediums and justifies ideas coherently using appropriate evidence, metalanguage and referencing 	 communicates ideas appropriately in mediums and explains ideas coherently using appropriate evidence, metalanguage and referencing 	 communicates ideas in mediums and describes ideas with some use of appropriate evidence with minimal use metalanguage and referencing 	 communicates basic ideas in few mediums and describes ideas with little or no use of appropriate evidence and referencing
	• reflects with insight on their own thinking and evaluates inter and intrapersonal skills including planning, time management, use of appropriate techniques and strategies and capacity to work both independently and collaboratively	• reflects on their own thinking and analyses inter and intrapersonal skills including planning, time management, use of appropriate techniques and strategies and capacity to work both independently and collaboratively	• reflects on their own thinking and explains inter and intrapersonal skills including planning, time management, use of appropriate techniques and strategies and capacity to work both independently and collaboratively	• reflects on their own thinking with some reference to planning, time management, use of appropriate techniques and strategies and capacity to work both independently and collaboratively	• reflects on their own thinking with little or no reference to planning, time management, use of appropriate techniques and strategies and capacity to work both independently and collaboratively

Achievement Standards Technologies T Course - Year 11

	A student who achieves an A	A student who achieves a B	A student who achieves a C	A student who achieves a D	A student who achieves an E
	grade typically	grade typically	grade typically	grade typically	grade typically
nding	 critically analyses the design process and evaluates constraints and implications for decision making 	 analyses the design process and explains constraints and implications for decision making 	 explains the design process and describes constraints and implications for decision making 	 describes the design process with some reference to constraints and implications for decision making 	 identifies features of the design process with little or no reference to decision making
Knowledge and understanding	• synthesises technology theories, concepts and principles and evaluates the properties of materials or data or systems to address a need, problem or challenge	 analyses technology theories, concepts and principles and explains the properties of materials or data or systems to address a need, problem or challenge 	• explains technology theories, concepts and principles and describes the properties of materials or data or systems to address a need, problem or challenge	• describes technology theories, concepts and principles with some reference to properties of materials or data or systems to address a need, problem or challenge	 identifies technology theories, concepts and principles with some reference to properties of materials or data or systems to address a need, problem or challenge
wledge ar	 critically analyses technologies and evaluates ethical and sustainable application of technology 	 analyses technologies and explains ethical and sustainable application of technology 	 explains technologies and describes ethical and sustainable application of technology 	 describes technologies with some reference to ethical and sustainable application of technology 	 identifies some features of technologies with little or no reference to ethical and sustainable application of technology
Kno	 thinks critically and creatively, drawing on data and information to solve complex problems 	 thinks critically, drawing on data and information to solve complex problems 	 thinks critically, drawing on data and information to solve problems 	 draws on data and information to solve problems and describes opportunities 	 applying limited use of information and data
	• applies technology concepts, strategies and methodologies with control and precision demonstrating understanding of the historical and cultural context and its impact	 applies technology concepts, strategies and methodologies with control demonstrating understanding of the historical and cultural context and its impact 	 applies technology concepts, strategies and methodologies with some control demonstrating understanding of context and its impact 	 applies technology concepts, strategies and methodologies with minimal control demonstrating understanding of its impact 	• applies technology concepts, strategies and methodologies with limited control demonstrating little evidence of understanding its impact
	 creates innovative and high quality design solutions/products using techniques and approaches and justifies ideas coherently 	 creates innovative and quality design solutions/products using techniques and approaches and justifies ideas coherently 	 creates quality design solutions/ products using techniques and approaches and justifies ideas coherently 	 creates design solutions/products using some techniques and approaches and explains ideas 	 plans design solutions/products using some techniques and approaches and describes ideas
Skills	• critically analyses potential prototypes and solutions evaluating their appropriateness and effectiveness via iterative improvement and review	 analyses potential prototypes and solutions explaining their appropriateness and effectiveness via iterative improvement and review 	• explains potential prototypes and solutions describing their appropriateness and effectiveness via iterative improvement and review	• describes potential prototypes and solutions with some reference to their appropriateness and effectiveness via iterative improvement and review	• identifies potential prototypes and solutions with little or no reference to their appropriateness and effectiveness via iterative improvement and review
	• communicates complex ideas and insights effectively in a range of mediums to a variety of audiences using appropriate evidence, metalanguage and accurate referencing	• communicates ideas effectively in a range of mediums to a variety of audiences using appropriate evidence, metalanguage and accurate referencing	• communicates ideas appropriately in a range of mediums to a variety of audiences using appropriate evidence, metalanguage and accurate referencing	• communicates ideas in mediums to a variety of audiences using some evidence, metalanguage and referencing	• communicates basic ideas in mediums to a variety of audiences using minimal evidence, metalanguage and some referencing
	• reflects with insight on their own thinking and that of others and evaluates inter and intrapersonal skills including planning, time management, use of appropriate techniques and strategies and capacity to work independently and collaboratively	• reflects on their own thinking and analyses inter and intrapersonal skills including planning, time management, use of appropriate techniques and strategies and capacity to work independently and collaboratively	• reflects on their own thinking and explains inter and intrapersonal skills including planning, time management, use of appropriate techniques and strategies and capacity to work independently and collaboratively	• reflects on their own thinking with some reference to inter and intrapersonal skills including planning, time management, use of appropriate techniques and strategies and capacity to work independently and collaboratively	• reflects on their own thinking with little or no reference to planning, time management, use of appropriate techniques and strategies and capacity to work independently and collaboratively

Achievement Standards Technologies A Course - Year 12

	A student who achieves an A	A student who achieves a B	A student who achieves a C	A student who achieves a D	A student who achieves an E
	grade typically	grade typically	grade typically	grade typically	grade typically
nding	• analyses the design process and explains opportunities, constraints and implications for decision making	 explains the design process and describes opportunities, constraints and implications for decision making 	 describes the design process with reference to opportunities, constraints and implications for decision making 	 identifies major features of the design process with little reference to opportunities, constraints and implications for decision making 	 identifies some features of the design process with minimal understanding of opportunities, constraints and implications
ind understanding	 analyses technology theories, concepts and principles and explains the properties of materials or data or systems to address a need, problem or challenge 	 explains technology theories, concepts and principles and describes the properties of materials or data or systems to address a need, problem or challenge 	 describes technology theories, concepts and principles with some reference to properties of materials or data or systems to address a need, problem or challenge 	 identifies major technology theories, concepts and principles with some reference to properties of materials or data or systems to address a need, problem or challenge 	• identifies few technology theories, concepts and principles with minimal reference to properties of materials or data or systems to address a need, problem or challenge
Knowledge and	 analyses technologies in a range of contexts and explains ethical and sustainable application 	 explains technologies in a range of contexts and describes ethical and sustainable application 	 describes technologies in a range of contexts with some reference to ethical and sustainable application 	 identifies major features of technologies with little reference to ethical and sustainable application 	 identifies some features of technologies with no reference to ethical and sustainable application
Knov	 thinks critically, drawing on data and information to solve complex problems and analyses opportunities for application of technology 	 thinks critically, drawing on data and information to solve problems and explains opportunities for application of technology 	 draws on data and information to solve problems and describes opportunities for application of technology 	 identifies some opportunities for application of technology with limited use of information and data 	 identifies some opportunities for application of technology with little evidence of use of information and data
	 applies technology concepts, strategies and methodologies with control and precision demonstrating understanding of the historical and cultural context and its impact 	 applies technology concepts, strategies and methodologies with control demonstrating understanding of the historical and cultural context and its impact 	 applies technology concepts, strategies and methodologies with some control demonstrating understanding of context and its impact 	 applies technology concepts, strategies and methodologies with minimal control demonstrating understanding of its impact 	• applies technology concepts, strategies and methodologies with limited control demonstrating little evidence of understanding its impact
	 creates innovative and high-quality design solutions/products using techniques and approaches and justifies ideas coherently 	 creates quality design solutions/products using techniques and approaches and explains ideas coherently 	 creates design solutions/products using some techniques and approaches and explains ideas 	 creates design solutions/products using some techniques and approaches and describes ideas 	 creates design solutions/products using some techniques and approaches and description of ideas
Skills	 critically analyses potential prototypes and solutions evaluating their appropriateness and effectiveness via iterative improvement and review 	• analyses potential prototypes and solutions evaluating their appropriateness and effectiveness via iterative improvement and review	• explains potential prototypes and solutions evaluating their appropriateness and effectiveness via iterative improvement and review	 describes analyses potential prototypes and solutions evaluating their appropriateness and effectiveness via iterative improvement and review 	• identifies potential prototypes and solutions with little or no reference to their appropriateness and effectiveness via iterative improvement and review
	 communicates complex ideas and insights effectively in a range of mediums and justifies ideas coherently using appropriate evidence, metalanguage and accurate referencing 	 communicates ideas effectively in a range of mediums and justifies ideas coherently using appropriate evidence, metalanguage and referencing 	 communicates ideas appropriately in mediums and explains ideas coherently using appropriate evidence, metalanguage and referencing 	 communicates ideas in mediums and describes ideas with some use of appropriate evidence with minimal use metalanguage and referencing 	 communicates basic ideas in few mediums and describes ideas with little or no use of appropriate evidence and referencing
	• reflects with insight on their own thinking and evaluates inter and intrapersonal skills including planning, time management, use of appropriate techniques and strategies and capacity to work both independently and collaboratively	 reflects on their own thinking and analyses inter and intrapersonal skills including planning, time management, use of appropriate techniques and strategies and capacity to work both independently and collaboratively 	• reflects on their own thinking explains inter and intrapersonal skills including planning, time management, use of appropriate techniques and strategies and capacity to work both independently and collaboratively	 reflects on their own thinking with some reference to planning, time management, use of appropriate techniques and strategies and capacity to work both independently and collaboratively 	• reflects on their own thinking with little or no reference to planning, time management, use of appropriate techniques and strategies and capacity to work both independently and collaboratively

Achievement Standards Technologies T Course - Year 12

	A student who achieves an A	A student who achieves a B	A student who achieves a C	A student who achieves a D	A student who achieves an E
	grade typically	grade typically	grade typically	grade typically	grade typically
gu	 critically analyses the design process and evaluates opportunities, constraints and implications for decision making 	 analyses the design process and explains opportunities, constraints and implications for decision making 	 explains the design process and describes opportunities, constraints and implications for decision making 	 describes the design process with some reference to opportunities, constraints and implications for decision making 	• identifies features of the design process with little or no reference to decision making
understanding	 critically analyses strategies, methodologies and procedures and evaluates their validity and reliability 	 analyses strategies, methodologies and procedures and explains their validity and reliability 	 explains strategies, methodologies and procedures and describes their validity and reliability 	 describes strategies, methodologies and procedures with some reference to validity and reliability 	 identifies some strategies, methodologies and procedures with little reference to validity and reliability
and unde	• synthesises technology theories, concepts and principles and evaluates the properties of material or data or systems to address a need, problem or challenge	 analyses technology theories, concepts and principles and explains the properties of materials or data or systems to address a need, problem or challenge 	 explains technology theories, concepts and principles and describes the properties of materials or data or systems to address a need, problem or challenge 	 describes technology theories, concepts and principles with some reference to properties of materials or data or systems to address a need, problem or challenge 	 identifies technology theories, concepts and principles with some reference to properties of materials or data or systems to address a need, problem or challenge
Knowledge a	 critically analyses technologies in a range of contexts and evaluates ethical and sustainable application of technology 	 analyses technologies in a range of contexts and explains ethical and sustainable application of technology 	 explains technologies in a range of contexts and describes ethical and sustainable application of technology 	 describes technologies in a range of contexts with some reference to ethical and sustainable application of technology 	 identifies some features of technologies in a range of contexts with little or no reference to ethical and sustainable application of technology
Kno	 thinks critically and creatively, drawing on data and information to solve complex problems and evaluates opportunities for application of technology 	 thinks critically, drawing on data and information to solve complex problems and analyses opportunities for application of technology 	 thinks critically, drawing on data and information at times to solve problems and explains opportunities for application of technology 	 draws on data and information at times to solve problems and describes opportunities for application of technology 	 identifies some opportunities for application of technology with limited use of information and data
	• applies technology concepts, strategies and methodologies demonstrating an understanding of the historical and cultural context and impact on individuals, groups, communities and society	• applies technology concepts, strategies and methodologies with control demonstrating understanding of the historical and cultural context and impact on individuals, groups, communities and society	• applies technology concepts, strategies and methodologies with some control demonstrating understanding of context and the impact on individuals, groups, communities and society	• applies technology concepts, strategies and methodologies with minimal control demonstrating understanding of the impact on individuals, groups, communities and society	• applies technology concepts, strategies and methodologies with limited control demonstrating little evidence of understanding of the impact on individuals, groups, communities and society
	• creates innovative and high quality design solutions/products using techniques and approaches and justifies ideas coherently	 creates innovative and quality design solutions/products using techniques and justifies ideas coherently 	 creates quality design solutions/ products using techniques and justifies ideas coherently 	 creates design solutions/products using some techniques and explains ideas 	 plans design solutions/products using some techniques and describes ideas
Skills	 critically analyses potential prototypes and solutions evaluating their appropriateness and effectiveness via iterative improvement and review 	 analyses potential prototypes and solutions explaining their appropriateness and effectiveness via iterative improvement and review 	 explains potential prototypes and solutions describing their appropriateness and effectiveness via iterative improvement and review 	 describes analyses potential prototypes and solutions with some reference to their appropriateness and effectiveness via iterative improvement and review 	 identifies potential prototypes and solutions with little or no reference to their appropriateness and effectiveness via iterative improvement and review
	• communicates complex ideas and insights effectively in a range of mediums to a variety of audiences using appropriate evidence, metalanguage and accurate referencing	 communicates ideas effectively in a range of mediums to a variety of audiences using appropriate evidence, metalanguage and accurate referencing 	 communicates ideas appropriately in a range of mediums to a variety of audiences using appropriate evidence, metalanguage and accurate referencing 	 communicates ideas in mediums to a variety of audiences using some evidence, metalanguage and referencing 	 communicates basic ideas in mediums to a variety of audiences using minimal evidence, metalanguage and some referencing
	• reflects with insight on their own thinking and that of others and evaluates inter and intrapersonal skills including planning, time management, use of appropriate techniques & strategies and capacity to work independently and collaboratively	• reflects on their own thinking and that of others and analyses inter and intrapersonal skills including planning, time management, use of appropriate techniques and strategies and capacity to work both independently and collaboratively	• reflects on their own thinking and that of others and explains inter and intrapersonal skills including planning, time management, use of appropriate techniques and strategies and capacity to work both independently and collaboratively	• reflects on their own thinking with some reference to inter and intrapersonal skills including planning, time management, use of appropriate techniques and strategies and capacity to work both independently and collaboratively	• reflects on their own thinking with little or no reference to planning, time management, use of appropriate techniques and strategies and capacity to work both independently and collaboratively

Data Representation & Analysis

Data Representation & Analysis a Data Representation & Analysis b

Unit Description

This unit explores the ways that digital information is encoded, represented, manipulated, stored, compressed and transmitted. Understanding where data comes from, having intuitions about what could be learned or extracted from it, being able to use computational tools to digitally manipulate data, visualise it and identifying patterns, trends, and to use data to develop narratives and arguments are the primary skills addressed in the unit.

Specific Unit Goals

This unit should enable students to:

A Course	T Course
 understand the requirements and issues	 understand the complex requirements and
surrounding the representation,	issues surrounding the representation,
manipulation, collection, encoding,	manipulation, collection, encoding,
compression, transmission and visualisation	compression, transmission and visualisation
of data	of data
 explore and apply the strategies and	 explore and apply the strategies and
techniques of problem solving in the	techniques of problem solving in the
context of data analysis	context of data analysis
 create applications which enable interactive	 create innovative applications which enable
investigation of data for an identified	interactive investigation of data for an
problem or domain	identified problem or domain
 examine a range of data analysis techniques	 evaluate a range of data analysis techniques
and strategies	and strategies
 collaborate with stakeholders, clients and	 collaborate with stakeholders, clients and
peers in the process of problem	peers in the process of problem
identification and resolution	identification and resolution

Content Descriptions

All knowledge, understanding and skills below must be delivered:

A Course	T Course
Design process	
 define the requirements of a problem, and	 investigate and define the requirements of
select, acquire or generate the data	a problem, and select, acquire or generate
necessary to solve it	the data necessary to solve it
 apply a design process to identify and select	 apply a design process to identify and select
the most appropriate solution to the chosen	the most appropriate solution to the chosen
problem	problem

Value 0.5

A Course	T Course
 implement digital solutions using artefacts generated from data analysis processes, to discover and tell stories derived from real- world data 	 implement digital solutions using artefacts generated from data analysis processes, to discover and tell stories derived from real- world data
	 critically evaluate the implications and consequences of acting on conclusions made through analysis, considering interpretation bias, underlying assumptions, and data quality
Strategies, methodologies and procedures	
 explore and understand data collection methods, considering storage requirements, security strategies and validation techniques 	 evaluate data collection methods, considering storage requirements, security strategies and validation techniques
 use structured data to model entities and relationships in a range of formats, for example: spreadsheets, databases 	 use structured data to model entities and relationships in a range of formats, for example: spreadsheets, databases, XML, JSON
 apply algorithms and analysis techniques to transform, interpret and interrogate data, considering distorting factors 	 select, adapt and apply algorithms and analysis techniques to transform, interpret and interrogate data, considering distorting factors
 implement forms of data visualisation to effectively communicate findings, for example: graphs, plots, diagrams, animations 	 conceptualise and implement relevant forms of data visualisation to effectively communicate findings, for example: graphs, plots, diagrams, animations
Theories, concepts and materials	
 understand how the structure, type, quality, nature and purpose of data inform its representation 	 critically analyse how the structure, type, quality, nature and purpose of data inform its representation
	 critically analyse the sources and techniques used in the acquisition of data, and how our own biases and opinions can influence our interpretation of results
 apply algorithms and analysis techniques to trends and patterns in data, distinguishing between coincidence, correlation and causation 	 select and implement algorithms and analysis techniques to trends and patterns in data, distinguishing between coincidence, causation and calculate correlation, for example, Anscombe's Quartet
 apply a range of techniques to organise data, for example grouping, filtering, sorting, calculating, combining 	 select and implement a range of techniques to organise data, including grouping, filtering, sorting, calculating, combining

A Course	T Course
Contexts	
 analyse the historical and cultural influence	 critically analyse the historical and cultural
of data-driven decision making and	influence of data-driven decision making
disruptive innovation on individual and	and disruptive innovation on individual and
social utility	social utility
 understand the privacy, security and legal	 critically analyse the privacy, security and
implications of the use of personal, group	legal implications of the use of personal,
and population data in data science	group and population data in data science
applications	applications
 analyse ethical and sustainable	 critically analyse ethical and sustainable
considerations in the design and practice of	considerations in the design and practice of
data science	data science
Communication	
 communicate accurately with others using	 communicate accurately with others using
correct terms in an appropriate format, both	correct terms in an appropriate format,
orally and in writing	both orally and in writing
 communicate ideas and insights in a range	 communicate ideas and insights in a range
of appropriate mediums to a variety of	of appropriate mediums to a variety of
audiences	audiences
 describe how data analysis is used to solve	 explain how data analysis is used to solve
problems, and justify the choices made	problems, and justify the choices made
throughout the design process	throughout the design process
 justify ideas coherently using appropriate	 justify ideas coherently using appropriate
evidence and accurate referencing	evidence and accurate referencing
Reflection	
 reflect on the conclusions of their data	 reflect on the conclusions of their data
analysis, the impact of those conclusions,	analysis, the impact of those conclusions,
and the learning gained through the process	and the learning gained through the process
 reflect on own learning style and	 reflect on own learning style and
performance, including planning and time	performance, including planning and time
management, to develop strategies to	management, to develop strategies to
improve own learning	improve own learning

A guide to reading and implementing content descriptions

Content descriptions specify the knowledge, understanding and skills that students are expected to learn and that teachers are expected to teach. Teachers are required to develop a program of learning that allows students to demonstrate all the content descriptions.

A program of learning is what a college provides to implement the course for a subject meeting students' needs and interests. It is at the discretion of the teacher to emphasis some content descriptions over others. The teacher may teach additional (not listed) content if it meets the specific unit goals.

For colleges wishing to deliver the VET qualification, there is flexibility for a teacher (provided the RTO has scope) to develop a program of learning aligned with the elements of the VET competencies and A/T content descriptions. The knowledge, skills and understandings within the competencies reflect the knowledge, skills and understandings of the BSSS course unit content descriptions.

Alternatively, a college may choose the A/T course without the VET qualification. In delivering the course teachers write a program of learning aligned with students' needs and interests, meeting the A/T content descriptions.

Units of Competency

Competence must be demonstrated over time and in the full range of ICT contexts. Teachers must use this unit document in conjunction with the Units of Competence from the **ICT20120 Certificate II in Applied Digital Technologies or ICT30120 Certificate III in Information Technology**, which provide performance criteria, range statements and assessment contexts.

Teachers must address **all content** related to the competencies embedded in this unit. Reasonable adjustment may be made only to the mode of delivery, context and support provided according to individual student needs.

Competencies are attached to units and must be delivered in those units. However, ongoing assessment of competencies can occur while the student is enrolled as an ACT Senior Secondary student.

In order to be deemed competent to industry standard, assessment must provide authentic, valid, sufficient and current evidence as indicated in the relevant Training Package.

Certificate II in Applied Digital Technologies

The following core units must be delivered and assessed over the semester (if applicable):

Code	Competency Title
BSBSUS211	Participate in sustainable work practices
BSBWHS211	Contribute to the health and safety of self and others

Any **elective** competencies selected to meet packaging rules from the list below may also be delivered:

Code	Competency Title
ICTICT210	Operate database applications
ICTWEB306	Develop web presence using social media

Certificate III in Information Technology

The following core units must be delivered and assessed over the semester (if applicable):

Code	Competency Title	
BSBCRT301	Develop and extend critical and creative thinking skills	
ICTPRG302	Apply introductory programming techniques	

Any **elective** competencies selected to meet packaging rules from the list below may also be delivered:

Code	Competency Title	
ICTICT216	Design and create basic organisational documents	
ICTPMG301	Contribute as part of an IT project management team	
ICTICT214	Operate application software packages	
ICTDBS416	Create basic relational databases	
ICTDAT402	Clean and verify data	

It is essential to access <u>www.training.gov.au</u> for detailed up to date information relating to the above competencies.

Assessment

Refer to pages 10-12.

Big Data Analysis & Techniques

Big Data Analysis & Techniques a Big Data Analysis & Techniques b

Unit Description

The data-rich world that we live in introduces many complex questions related to public policy, law, ethics and social impact. The goals of this unit are to develop a well-rounded and balanced view about data in the world, including the positive and negative effects of it. Students develop skills in using data analysis processes, relevant algorithms and techniques and computational tools to analyse Big Data using a multidisciplinary approach.

Specific Unit Goals

This unit should enable students to:

A Course	T Course
 develop an understanding of the nature,	 critically analyse the nature, structure and
structure and handling techniques required	handling techniques required for managing
for managing big data sets	big data sets
 analyse and visualise big data sets to	 analyse and visualise big data sets to
address problems, and model entities and	address complex problems, and model
their relationships	processes, entities and their relationships
 reflect upon big data sources, types,	 critically reflect upon big data sources,
formats, and structures	types, formats, and structures
 understand and apply a range of strategies	 select and implement a wide range of
and techniques for big data cleaning and	strategies and techniques for big data
standardisation	cleaning and standardisation
 collaborate with stakeholders, clients and	 collaborate with stakeholders, clients and
peers to interpret, visualise and	peers to interpret, visualise and
communicate the results of big data analysis	communicate the results of big data analysis

Content Descriptions

All knowledge, understanding and skills below must be delivered:

A Course	T Course	
Design process		
 define problems typically solved by large data sets, and select and acquire the data necessary to solve them from large data sets 	 investigate and define problems typically solved by large data sets, and select and acquire the data necessary to solve them from large data sets 	
 apply a design process to identify and assess the range and scope of potential problems derived from the domain of large data sets 	 apply a design process to identify and assess the range and scope of potential problems derived from the domain of large data sets 	
 implement digital solutions generated with data sets, to discover unfolding stories and gain new insights 	 implement digital solutions generated from the analysis of large real-world data sets, to discover unfolding stories and gain new insights 	

Value: 1.0

Value 0.5 Value 0.5

A Course	T Course
	 critically evaluate the implications and consequences of acting on conclusions made through analysis, considering interpretation bias, underlying assumptions, and data quality
Strategies, methodologies and procedures	
 explore data collection methods and access considerations, including network connectivity, bandwidth, cloud storage, and privacy and security requirements 	 evaluate data collection methods and access considerations, including network connectivity, bandwidth, cloud storage, and privacy and security requirements
 use structured data to model entities and relationships in formats suitable for processing big data 	 use structured data to model entities and relationships in a range of formats suitable for processing big data
 apply algorithms and analysis techniques to transform, interpret data, considering distorting factors, and filtering and/or slicing strategies to manage scale 	 select, adapt and apply algorithms and analysis techniques to transform, interpret and interrogate data, considering distorting factors, and filtering and/or slicing strategies to manage scale
 implement forms of data visualisation to effectively communicate findings, for example: graphs, plots, diagrams, animations 	 conceptualise and implement relevant forms of data visualisation to effectively communicate findings, for example: graphs, plots, diagrams, animations
Theories, concepts and materials	
 define how Big Data impacts our ability to manage, control, maintain and quality assure data, and how volume impact processing 	 critically analyse how Big Data impacts our ability to manage, control, maintain and quality assure data, and how volume, velocity and variety impact processing
 analyse the impact the use of large data sets has on individuals and societies, for example, the impacts on developing and implementing government policies 	 critically analyse the impact the use of large data sets has on individuals and societies, for example, the impacts on developing and implementing government policies
 apply algorithms and techniques suitable for the analysis of large data sets, for example, trend and/or cluster analysis 	 select and implement algorithms suitable for the analysis of large data sets, for example, trend analysis, cluster analysis, anomaly detection and MapReduce
 apply a range of techniques to organise data, using data processing libraries and tools designed specifically for large data sets 	 select and implement a range of techniques to organise and analyse data, using data processing libraries and tools designed specifically for large data sets, for example, pandas data frames

A Course	T Course	
Contexts		
 analyse the historical and cultural influence	 critically analyse the historical and cultural	
of data-driven decision making and	influence of data-driven decision making	
disruptive innovation on individual and	and disruptive innovation on individual and	
social utility	social utility	
 understand the privacy, security and legal	 critically analyse the privacy, security and	
implications of the use of personal, group	legal implications of the use of personal,	
and population data in data science	group and population data in data science	
applications	applications	
 analyse ethical and sustainable	 critically analyse ethical and sustainable	
considerations in the design and practice of	considerations in the design and practice of	
data science	data science	
Communication		
 communicate accurately with others using	 communicate accurately with others using	
correct terms in an appropriate format,	correct terms in an appropriate format,	
both orally and in writing	both orally and in writing	
 communicate ideas and insights in a range	 communicate ideas and insights in a range	
of appropriate mediums to a variety of	of appropriate mediums to a variety of	
audiences	audiences	
 describe how analysis of large data sets	 explain how analysis of large data sets	
impacts the strategies used to solve	impacts the strategies used to solve	
problems, and justify the choices made	problems, and justify the choices made	
throughout the design process	throughout the design process	
 justify ideas coherently using appropriate	 justify ideas coherently using appropriate	
evidence and accurate referencing	evidence and accurate referencing	
Reflection		
 reflect on the conclusions of their data	 reflect on the conclusions of their data	
analysis, the impact of those conclusions,	analysis, the impact of those conclusions,	
and the learning gained through the process	and the learning gained through the process	
 reflect on own learning style and	 reflect on own learning style and	
performance, including planning and time	performance, including planning and time	
management, to develop strategies to	management, to develop strategies to	
improve own learning	improve own learning	

A guide to reading and implementing content descriptions

Content descriptions specify the knowledge, understanding and skills that students are expected to learn and that teachers are expected to teach. Teachers are required to develop a program of learning that allows students to demonstrate all the content descriptions.

A program of learning is what a college provides to implement the course for a subject meeting students' needs and interests. It is at the discretion of the teacher to emphasis some content descriptions over others. The teacher may teach additional (not listed) content if it meets the specific unit goals.

For colleges wishing to deliver the VET qualification, there is flexibility for a teacher (provided the RTO has scope) to develop a program of learning aligned with the elements of the VET competencies and A/T content descriptions. The knowledge, skills and understandings within the competencies reflect the knowledge, skills and understandings of the BSSS course unit content descriptions.

Alternatively, a college may choose the A/T course without the VET qualification. In delivering the course teachers will write a program of learning aligned with students' needs and interests, meeting the A/T content descriptions. In order to be deemed competent to industry standard, assessment must provide authentic, valid, sufficient and current evidence as indicated in the relevant Training Package.

Units of Competency

Competence must be demonstrated over time and in the full range of ICT contexts. Teachers must use this unit document in conjunction with the Units of Competence from the ICT20120 Certificate II Applied Digital Technologies or ICT30120 Certificate III in Information Technology, which provide performance criteria, range statements and assessment contexts.

Teachers must address **all content** related to the competencies embedded in this unit. Reasonable adjustment may be made only to the mode of delivery, context and support provided according to individual student needs.

Competencies are attached to units and must be delivered in those units. However, ongoing assessment of competencies can occur while the student is enrolled as an ACT Senior Secondary student.

In order to be deemed competent to industry standard, assessment must provide authentic, valid, sufficient and current evidence as indicated in the relevant Training Package.

Certificate II in Applied Digital Technologies

The following core units must be delivered and assessed over the semester (if applicable):

Code	Competency Title	
ICTICT213	Use computer operating systems and hardware	

Any **elective** competencies selected to meet packaging rules from the list below may also be delivered:

Code	Competency Title	
ICTICT206	Install software applications	
ICTSAS211	Develop solutions for basic ICT malfunctions and problems	
ICTSAS215	Protect and secure information assets	

Certificate III in Information Technology

The following core units must be delivered and assessed over the semester (if applicable):

Code	Competency Title
BSBXCS303	Securely manage personally identifiable information and workplace information
BSBXTW301	Work in a team
ICTICT313	Identify IP, ethics and privacy policies in ICT environments

Any **elective** competencies selected to meet packaging rules from the list below may also be delivered:

Code	Competency Title
ICTPRG430	Apply introductory object-oriented language skills
ICTPRG435	Write scripts for software applications
ICTWEB304	Build simple web pages
ICTWEB431	Create and style simple markup language documents

It is essential to access <u>www.training.gov.au</u> for detailed up to date information relating to the above competencies.

Assessment

Refer to pages 10-12.

Machine Learning

Machine Learning a Machine Learning b

Unit Description

This unit explores how Machine Learning is used to develop models for prediction, analysis, diagnosis and recommendation. Students develop an understanding of Machine Learning, and the algorithms, techniques and processes used in supervised and unsupervised models. They use Machine Learning to analyse authentic datasets from a range of sources, and investigate the inherent bias in training data. They build models or applications which enable predictions or recommendations, contextualising the social impact of their Machine Learning application.

Specific Unit Goals

This unit should enable students to:

A Course	T Course
 analyse the impact of bias and data	 critically analyse the impact of bias and data
selection on Machine Learning systems	selection on Machine Learning systems
 explore technologies used for Machine	 evaluate technologies used for Machine
Learning and apply to real-world problems	Learning and apply to real-world problems
taking into account the functional and non-	taking into account the functional and non-
functional needs of clients and stakeholders	functional needs of clients and stakeholders
 create, train and implement systems of	 create, train and implement systems of
Machine Learning for generating	Machine Learning for generating
predictions, recognising patterns or	predictions, recognising patterns or
suggesting recommendations	suggesting recommendations
 reflect upon the impacts of, and processes, techniques and models used for their Machine Learning application 	 critically evaluate and reflect upon the impacts of, and processes, techniques and models used for their Machine Learning application
 collaborate with a wide range of	 collaborate with a wide range of
stakeholders, clients, peers to analyse a	stakeholders, clients, peers to analyse a
problem and design a solution	problem and design a solution

Value: 1.0

Value 0.5 Value 0.5

Content Descriptions

All knowledge, understanding and skills below must be delivered:

All Knowledge, dirderstanding and skins below rids A Course	T Course	
Design process		
 define problems appropriate for the	 investigate and define problems	
Machine Learning domain, and select and	appropriate for the Machine Learning	
acquire the training and source data	domain, and select and acquire the training	
necessary to solve them	and source data necessary to solve them	
 apply a design process to identify the	 apply a design process to identify the	
relevant Machine Learning strategies,	relevant Machine Learning strategies,	
algorithms and approaches most suited to	algorithms and approaches most suited to	
address the selected problem	address the selected problem	
 implement digital solutions using Machine Learning techniques that reveal new insights and use these to predict, recommend or inform future actions 	 implement digital solutions using Machine Learning techniques that reveal new insights and use these to predict, recommend or inform future actions critically analyse the implications and consequences of acting on conclusions made through analysis, considering interpretation bias, underlying assumptions, and data quality in both the training and result data sets 	
Strategies, methodologies and procedures		
 explore and understand data collection	 evaluate data collection methods,	
methods, considering storage requirements,	considering storage requirements,	
processing needs, platform restrictions,	processing needs, platform restrictions,	
privacy and security requirements and	privacy and security requirements and	
ethical practices	ethical practices	
 use structured data to model entities and	 use structured data to model entities and	
relationships in a range of formats suitable	relationships in a range of formats suitable	
for the Machine Learning models chosen	for the Machine Learning models chosen	
 apply algorithms and analysis techniques to transform, interpret and interrogate data, considering distorting factors 	 select, adapt and apply algorithms and analysis techniques to transform, interpret and interrogate data, considering distorting factors 	
 implement forms of data visualisation to	 conceptualise and implement relevant	
effectively communicate findings, for	forms of data visualisation to effectively	
example: graphs, plots, diagrams,	communicate findings, for example: graphs,	
animations	plots, diagrams, animations	

A Course	T Course
Theories, concepts and materials	
 understand how automated processing and	 analyse how automated processing and
Machine Learning models are influenced by	Machine Learning models are influenced by
data quality, bias and designer intent, and	data quality, bias and designer intent, and
the need to manage and control the risks	the need to manage and control the risks
and impact of Machine Learning	and impact of Machine Learning
applications	applications
 analyse the role and implications of	 critically analyse the role and implications of
Machine Learning and automation,	Machine Learning and automation,
including both broader societal impacts and	including both broader societal impacts and
model efficacy	model efficacy
 apply Machine Learning algorithms, for	 select and implement Machine Learning
example, naïve bayes, multivariable	algorithms, for example, naïve bayes,
regression	multivariable regression, k-means clustering
 apply Machine Learning models to organise and analyse data, using data processing libraries and tools, for example, support vector machine 	 select and implement a range of Machine Learning models to organise and analyse data, using data processing libraries and tools, for example, single layer perceptron, support vector machine
Contexts	
 analyse the historical and cultural influence	 critically analyse the historical and cultural
of data-driven decision making and	influence of data-driven decision making
disruptive innovation on individual and	and disruptive innovation on individual and
social utility	social utility
 understand the privacy, security and legal	 critically analyse the privacy, security and
implications of the use of personal, group	legal implications of the use of personal,
and population data in data science	group and population data in data science
applications	applications
 analyse ethical and sustainable	 critically analyse ethical and sustainable
considerations in the design and practice of	considerations in the design and practice of
data science	data science
Communication	
 communicate accurately with others using	 communicate accurately with others using
correct terms in an appropriate format,	correct terms in an appropriate format,
both orally and in writing	both orally and in writing
 communicate ideas and insights in a range	 communicate ideas and insights in a range
of appropriate mediums to a variety of	of appropriate mediums to a variety of
audiences	audiences
 describe how Machine Learning impacts the	 explain how Machine Learning impacts the
strategies used to solve problems, and	strategies used to solve problems, and
justify the choices made throughout the	justify the choices made throughout the
design process	design process
 justify ideas coherently using appropriate	 justify ideas coherently using appropriate
evidence and accurate referencing	evidence and accurate referencing

A Course	T Course	
Reflection		
 reflect on the conclusions of their data	 reflect on the conclusions of their data	
analysis, the impact of those conclusions,	analysis, the impact of those conclusions,	
and the learning gained through the process	and the learning gained through the process	
 reflect on own learning style and	 reflect on own learning style and	
performance, including planning and time	performance, including planning and time	
management, to develop strategies to	management, to develop strategies to	
improve own learning	improve own learning	

A guide to reading and implementing content descriptions

Content descriptions specify the knowledge, understanding and skills that students are expected to learn and that teachers are expected to teach. Teachers are required to develop a program of learning that allows students to demonstrate all the content descriptions.

A program of learning is what a college provides to implement the course for a subject meeting students' needs and interests. It is at the discretion of the teacher to emphasis some content descriptions over others. The teacher may teach additional (not listed) content if it meets the specific unit goals.

For colleges wishing to deliver the VET qualification, there is flexibility for a teacher (provided the RTO has scope) to develop a program of learning aligned with the elements of the VET competencies and A/T content descriptions. The knowledge, skills and understandings within the competencies reflect the knowledge, skills and understandings of the BSSS course unit content descriptions.

Alternatively, a college may choose the A/T course without the VET qualification. In delivering the course teachers write a program of learning aligned with students' needs and interests, meeting the A/T content descriptions.

Units of Competency

Competence must be demonstrated over time and in the full range of ICT contexts. Teachers must use this unit document in conjunction with the Units of Competence from the ICT20120 Certificate II Applied Digital Technologies or ICT30120 Certificate III in Information Technology, which provide performance criteria, range statements and assessment contexts.

Teachers must address **all content** related to the competencies embedded in this unit. Reasonable adjustment may be made only to the mode of delivery, context and support provided according to individual student needs.

Competencies are attached to units and must be delivered in those units. However, ongoing assessment of competencies can occur while the student is enrolled as an ACT Senior Secondary student.

In order to be deemed competent to industry standard, assessment must provide authentic, valid, sufficient and current evidence as indicated in the relevant Training Package.

Certificate II in Applied Digital Technologies

The following **core** units must be delivered and assessed over the semester (if applicable):

Code	Competency Title	
ICTICT214	Operate application software packages	

Any **elective** competencies selected to meet packaging rules from the list below may also be delivered:

Code	Competency Title	
ICTICT221 Identify and use specific industry standard technologies		

Certificate III in Information Technology

The following **core** units must be delivered and assessed over the semester (if applicable):

Code	Competency Title	
ICTSAS305	Provide ICT advice to clients	

Any **elective** competencies selected to meet packaging rules from the list below may also be delivered:

Code	Competency Title	
ICTICT312	Use advanced features of applications	
ICTICT438 Select, configure and deploy software and hardware testing tools		

It is essential to access <u>www.training.gov.au</u> for detailed up to date information relating to the above competencies.

Assessment

Refer to pages 10-12.

Data Research Project

Data Research Project a Data Research Project b

Unit Description

This unit enables students to undertake their own research project to develop and test hypotheses using real-world data sets. They further develop their data analysis skills, and explore patterns in data that yield interesting results. Students present conclusions drawn from their analysis, and communicate their findings through visualisations and arguments that inform and maximise impact.

Specific Unit Goals

This unit should enable students to:

nis unit should enable students to:		
A Course	T Course	
 apply the processes of data acquisition,	 select and apply processes of data	
transformation, analysis, visualisation and	acquisition, transformation, analysis,	
presentation, considering privacy and	visualisation and presentation, considering	
security requirements	privacy and security requirements	
 explore and decompose real-world	 evaluate and decompose real-world	
problems with precision, taking into account	problems with precision, taking into account	
contextual requirements, and apply	contextual requirements, and apply	
multifaceted data analysis strategies to the	multifaceted data analysis strategies to the	
selected problems	selected problems	
 create innovative, interactive solutions	 create innovative, interactive solutions	
through applying the techniques of data	through applying the techniques of data	
visualisation or algorithmic methods to	visualisation or algorithmic methods to	
share the results of the data research	share the results of the data research	
undertaken, incorporating safety, social	undertaken, incorporating safety, social	
contexts and ethical and legal	contexts and ethical and legal	
responsibilities	responsibilities	
 evaluate and reflect upon the impacts of,	 critically evaluate and reflect upon the	
and processes, techniques and strategies	impacts of, and processes, techniques and	
used to identify and research a problem,	strategies used to identify and research a	
analyse available data, and communicate	problem, analyse available data, and	
the results	communicate the results	
 plan and manage a project using agile and	 plan and manage a project using agile and	
collaborative approaches, identifying and	collaborative approaches, identifying and	
managing risks and considering safety and	managing risks and considering safety and	
sustainability	sustainability	

Value: 1.0

Value 0.5 Value 0.5

Content Descriptions

All knowledge, understanding and skills below must be delivered:

All knowledge, understanding and skills below mus A Course	T Course
Design process	
 define a problem to assess its feasibility, scope and appropriateness to selected data sources and analysis approaches 	 investigate and define a problem to assess its feasibility, scope and appropriateness to selected data sources and analysis approaches
 apply a design process to identify and select appropriate techniques, approaches and strategies for solving defined problems 	 apply a design process to identify and select appropriate techniques, approaches and strategies for solving defined problems
 implement digital solutions using a range of data analysis techniques to test and/or validate predictions and hypotheses 	 implement digital solutions using a range of data analysis techniques to test and/or validate predictions and hypotheses
	 critically analyse the implications and consequences of acting on conclusions made through analysis, considering interpretation bias, underlying assumptions, and data quality
Strategies, methodologies and procedures	
 apply data collection methods, considering storage requirements, security strategies and validation techniques 	 evaluate data collection methods, considering storage requirements, security strategies and validation techniques
 use structured data to model entities and relationships in a format appropriate for the problem domain 	 use structured data to model entities, processes and relationships in a range of formats appropriate for the problem domain
 apply algorithms and analysis techniques to transform, interpret and interrogate data, considering distorting factors 	 select and apply algorithms and analysis techniques to transform, interpret and interrogate data, considering distorting factors
 implement relevant forms of data visualisation to effectively communicate findings, for example: graphs, plots, diagrams, animations 	 conceptualise and implement relevant forms of data visualisation to effectively communicate findings, for example: graphs, plots, diagrams, animations
Theories, concepts and materials	
 apply knowledge about the structure, type, quality, nature and purpose of data through the design of the project 	 critically analyse how the structure, type, quality, nature and purpose of data inform the design of the project
 analyse sources and techniques used in the selection and acquisition of data, and how our own biases and opinions can influence our interpretation of results 	 evaluate sources and techniques used in the selection and acquisition of data, and how our own biases and opinions can influence our interpretation of results

A Course	T Course
 apply algorithms and techniques to identify trends and patterns in data and make predictions 	 select and implement algorithms and techniques to identify trends and patterns in data, make predictions, or apply generative techniques to create new artefacts
 apply selected techniques to organise data	 select and implement a range of techniques
suited to the selected domain of data	to organise data suited to the selected
science	domain of data science
Contexts	
 analyse the historical and cultural influence	 critically analyse the historical and cultural
of data-driven decision making and	influence of data-driven decision making
disruptive innovation on individual and	and disruptive innovation on individual and
social utility	social utility
 understand the privacy, security and legal	 critically analyse the privacy, security and
implications of the use of personal, group	legal implications of the use of personal,
and population data in data science	group and population data in data science
applications	applications
 analyse ethical and sustainable	 critically analyse ethical and sustainable
considerations in the design and practice of	considerations in the design and practice of
data science	data science
Communication	
 communicate accurately with others using	 communicate accurately with others using
correct terms in an appropriate format,	correct terms in an appropriate format,
both orally and in writing	both orally and in writing
 communicate ideas and insights in a range	 communicate ideas and insights in a range
of appropriate mediums to a variety of	of appropriate mediums to a variety of
audiences	audiences
 describe how data analysis is used to solve	 explain how data analysis is used to solve
problems, and justify the choices made	problems, and justify the choices made
throughout the design process	throughout the design process
 justify ideas coherently using appropriate	 justify ideas coherently using appropriate
evidence and accurate referencing	evidence and accurate referencing
Reflection	
 reflect on the conclusions of their data	 reflect on the conclusions of their data
analysis, the impact of those conclusions,	analysis, the impact of those conclusions,
and the learning gained through the process	and the learning gained through the process
 reflect on own learning style and	 reflect on own learning style and
performance, including planning and time	performance, including planning and time
management, to develop strategies to	management, to develop strategies to
improve own learning	improve own learning

A guide to reading and implementing content descriptions

Content descriptions specify the knowledge, understanding and skills that students are expected to learn and that teachers are expected to teach. Teachers are required to develop a program of learning that allows students to demonstrate all the content descriptions.

A program of learning is what a college provides to implement the course for a subject meeting students' needs and interests. It is at the discretion of the teacher to emphasis some content descriptions over others. The teacher may teach additional (not listed) content if it meets the specific unit goals.

For colleges wishing to deliver the VET qualification, there is flexibility for a teacher (provided the RTO has scope) to develop a program of learning aligned with the elements of the VET competencies and A/T content descriptions. The knowledge, skills and understandings within the competencies reflect the knowledge, skills and understandings of the BSSS course unit content descriptions.

Alternatively, a college may choose the A/T course without the VET qualification. In delivering the course teachers write a program of learning aligned with students' needs and interests, meeting the A/T content descriptions.

Units of Competency

Competence must be demonstrated over time and in the full range of ICT contexts. Teachers must use this unit document in conjunction with the Units of Competence from the **ICT20120 Certificate II Applied Digital Technologies or ICT30120 Certificate III in Information Technology**, which provide performance criteria, range statements and assessment contexts.

Teachers must address **all content** related to the competencies embedded in this unit. Reasonable adjustment may be made only to the mode of delivery, context and support provided according to individual student needs.

Competencies are attached to units and must be delivered in those units. However, ongoing assessment of competencies can occur while the student is enrolled as an ACT Senior Secondary student.

In order to be deemed competent to industry standard, assessment must provide authentic, valid, sufficient and current evidence as indicated in the relevant Training Package.

Certificate II in Applied Digital Technologies

The following core units must be delivered and assessed over the semester (if applicable):

Code	Competency Title
BSBTEC202	Use digital technologies to communicate in a work environment
ICTICT215	Operate digital media technology packages

Any **elective** competencies selected to meet packaging rules from the list below may also be delivered:

Code	Competency Title
ICTICT219	Interact and resolve queries with ICT clients
ICTSAS212	Record the requirements of client support requests

Certificate III in Information Technology

The following **core** units must be delivered and assessed over the semester (if applicable):

Code	Competency Title
Nil required	

Any **elective** competencies selected to meet packaging rules from the list below may also be delivered:

Code	Competency Title
ICTICT215	Operate digital media technology package
ICTICT309	Create ICT user documentation

It is essential to access <u>www.training.gov.au</u> for detailed up to date information relating to the above competencies.

Assessment

Refer to pages 10-12.

Independent Study	Value: 1.0
Independent Study a	Value 0.5
Independent Study b	Value 0.5

Prerequisites

Independent Study units are only available to individual students in Year 12. A student can only study a maximum of one Independent Study unit in each course. Students must have studied at least three standard 1.0 units from this course. An Independent Study unit requires the principal's written approval. Principal approval can also be sought by a student in Year 12 to enrol concurrently in an Independent Study unit and their third 1.0 unit in this course of study.

Unit Description

An Independent Study unit has an important place in senior secondary courses. It is a valuable pedagogical approach that empowers students to make decisions about their own learning. An Independent Study unit can be proposed by an individual student for their own independent study and negotiated with their teacher. The program of learning for an Independent Study unit must meet the unit goals and content descriptions as they appear in the course.

NOTE: There are no VET competencies attached to this unit. VET competencies may be assessed where relevant to the focus of the Unit.

Duplication of Content

Students must not duplicate topics, case studies or issues studied in this course.

Specific Unit Goals

This unit should enable students to:

A Course	T Course
• understand a particular area of data science	 evaluate and understand a particular area of data science
 apply data science concepts and methodologies 	 select and implement data science concepts and methodologies

Content Descriptions

All knowledge, understanding and skills below must be delivered:

A Course	T Course
Design process	
 define the requirements of a problem, and	 investigate and define the requirements of
select, acquire or generate the data	a problem, and select, acquire or generate
necessary to solve it	the data necessary to solve it
 apply a design process to identify and select	 apply a design process to identify and select
the most appropriate solution to the chosen	the most appropriate solution to the chosen
problem	problem

A Course	T Course
 implement digital solutions using artefacts generated from data analysis processes, to discover and tell stories derived from real- world data 	 implement digital solutions using artefacts generated from data analysis processes, to discover and tell stories derived from real- world data
	 critically evaluate the implications and consequences of acting on conclusions made through analysis, considering interpretation bias, underlying assumptions, and data quality
Strategies, methodologies and procedures	
 explore and understand data collection methods, considering storage requirements, security strategies and validation techniques 	 evaluate data collection methods, considering storage requirements, security strategies and validation techniques
 use structured data to model entities, processes and relationships in a range of formats appropriate for the problem domain 	 use structured data to model entities, processes and relationships in a range of formats appropriate for the problem domain
 apply algorithms and analysis techniques to transform, interpret and interrogate data, considering distorting factors 	 select, adapt and apply algorithms and analysis techniques to transform, interpret and interrogate data, considering distorting factors
 implement forms of data visualisation to effectively communicate findings, for example: graphs, plots, diagrams, animations 	 conceptualise and implement relevant forms of data visualisation to effectively communicate findings, for example: graphs, plots, diagrams, animations
Theories, concepts and materials	
 understand how the structure, type, quality, nature and purpose of data inform its representation 	 critically analyse how the structure, type, quality, nature and purpose of data inform its representation
	 critically analyse the sources and techniques used in the acquisition of data, and how our own biases and opinions can influence our interpretation of results
 apply algorithms and techniques to identify trends and patterns in data, make predictions, or apply generative techniques to create new artefacts 	 select and implement algorithms and techniques to identify trends and patterns in data, make predictions, or apply generative techniques to create new artefacts
 apply a range of techniques to organise data suited to the selected domain of data science 	 select and implement a range of techniques to organise data suited to the selected domain of data science

A Course	T Course	
Contexts		
 analyse the historical and cultural influence	 critically analyse the historical and cultural	
of data-driven decision making and	influence of data-driven decision making	
disruptive innovation on individual and	and disruptive innovation on individual and	
social utility	social utility	
 understand the privacy, security and legal	 critically analyse the privacy, security and	
implications of the use of personal, group	legal implications of the use of personal,	
and population data in data science	group and population data in data science	
applications	applications	
 analyse ethical and sustainable	 critically analyse ethical and sustainable	
considerations in the design and practice of	considerations in the design and practice of	
data science	data science	
Communication		
 communicate accurately with others using	 communicate accurately with others using	
correct terms in an appropriate format, both	correct terms in an appropriate format,	
orally and in writing	both orally and in writing	
 communicate ideas and insights in a range	 communicate ideas and insights in a range	
of appropriate mediums to a variety of	of appropriate mediums to a variety of	
audiences	audiences	
 describe how data analysis is used to solve	 explain how data analysis is used to solve	
problems, and justify the choices made	problems, and justify the choices made	
throughout the design process	throughout the design process	
 justify ideas coherently using appropriate	 justify ideas coherently using appropriate	
evidence and accurate referencing	evidence and accurate referencing	
Reflection		
 reflect on the conclusions of their data	 reflect on the conclusions of their data	
analysis, the impact of those conclusions,	analysis, the impact of those conclusions,	
and the learning gained through the process	and the learning gained through the process	
 reflect on own learning style and	 reflect on own learning style and	
performance, including planning and time	performance, including planning and time	
management, to develop strategies to	management, to develop strategies to	
improve own learning	improve own learning	

A guide to reading and implementing content descriptions

Content descriptions specify the knowledge, understanding and skills that students are expected to learn and that teachers are expected to teach. Teachers are required to develop a program of learning that allows students to demonstrate all the content descriptions.

A program of learning is what a college provides to implement the course for a subject meeting students' needs and interests. It is at the discretion of the teacher to emphasis some content descriptions over others. The teacher may teach additional (not listed) content if it meets the specific unit goals.

For colleges wishing to deliver the VET qualification, there is flexibility for a teacher (provided the RTO has scope) to develop a program of learning aligned with the elements of the VET competencies and A/T content descriptions. The knowledge, skills and understandings within the competencies reflect the knowledge, skills and understandings of the BSSS course unit content descriptions. Alternatively, a college may choose the A/T course without the VET qualification. In delivering the course teachers write a program of learning aligned with students' needs and interests, meeting the A/T content descriptions.

Appendix A – Implementation Guidelines

Available course patterns

A standard 1.0 value unit is delivered over at least 55 hours. To be awarded a course, students must complete at least the minimum units over the whole minor, major, major/minor or double major course.

Course	Number of standard units to meet course requirements	
Minor	Minimum of 2 units	
Major	Minimum of 3.5 units	

Units in this course can be delivered in any order.

Prerequisites for the course or units within the course

Students must have studied at least three standard 1.0 units from this course in order to access the Independent Study unit. An Independent Study unit requires the principal's written approval. Principal approval can also be sought by a student in Year 12 to enrol concurrently in an Independent Study unit and their third or fourth 1.0 unit in this course of study.

Arrangements for students continuing study in this course

Students who studied the previous course may undertake any units in this course provided there is no duplication of content.

Duplication of Content Rules

Students cannot be given credit towards the requirements for a Senior Secondary Certificate for a unit that significantly duplicates content in a unit studied in another course. The responsibility for preventing undesirable overlap of content studied by a student rests with the principal and the teacher delivering the course. While it is acceptable for a student to be given the opportunity to demonstrate competence in VET qualifications over more than one semester, substantial overlap of content is not permitted. Students will only be given credit for covering the content once.

Relationship to other courses

This course shares common competencies with other BSSS accredited courses:

- Digital Technologies
- Digital Products
- Robotics and Mechatronics
- Networking and Security

New and/or updated Training Package

Training Packages are regularly updated through the mandatory continuous improvement cycle. This may result in updating of qualifications and a change in the composition of competencies within a qualification. Where qualifications from the new Training Package have been deemed to be equivalent, students may continue their study without interruption. Students will be granted direct credit for those competencies already achieved.

Where there are new competencies or updated competencies with significant change and these are deemed not equivalent, students may apply for Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) for all or part of competencies.

Granting of RPL for competencies does not equate to points towards the Senior Secondary Certificate.

Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL)

RPL is an assessment process that assesses an individual's formal, non-formal and informal learning to determine the extent to which that individual has achieved the required learning outcomes, competence outcomes, or standards for entry to, and/or partial or total completion of, a VET qualification.

Recognition of competence through the RPL process should be granted to students through gathering supplementary evidence against elements, skills and knowledge from the Training Package as well as through established assessment criteria. RPL may be granted for individual Units of Competence where the evidence is sufficient to do so.

A student having been granted RPL for one or more Units of Competence will still be required to fulfill the time based component of units that contributes to points and A to E grading for the Senior Secondary Certificate.

To cater for this requirement, curriculum designers should design the course to be flexible enough to accommodate students who have gained some competencies through RPL.

Students may demonstrate the achievement of learning outcomes through challenge testing, interview or other means that the teacher deems reasonable. Full records of the RPL process and results must be stored by the college for perusal by the National VET Regulator upon request and should confirmation be required for VET certification. The college must be informed of the application of RPL before the start of the unit that includes the competency. For RPL to be awarded, the Units of Competency must be demonstrated in the Industry context.

Guidelines for Delivery

Program of Learning

A program of learning is what a school provides to implement the course for a subject. This meets the requirements for context, scope and sequence set out in the Board endorsed course. Students follow programs of learning in a college as part of their senior secondary studies. The detail, design and layout of a program of learning are a college decision.

The program of learning must be documented to show the planned learning activities and experiences that meet the needs of particular groups of students, taking into account their interests, prior knowledge, abilities and backgrounds. The program of learning is a record of the learning experiences that enable students to achieve the knowledge, understanding and skills of the content descriptions. There is no requirement to submit a program of learning to the OBSSS for approval. The Principal will need to sign off at the end of Year 12 that courses have been delivered as accredited.

Content Descriptions

Are all content descriptions of equal importance? No. It depends on the focus of study. Teachers can customise their program of learning to meet their own students' needs, adding additional content descriptions if desired or emphasising some over others. A teacher must balance student needs with their responsibility to teach all content descriptions. It is mandatory that teachers address all content descriptions and that students engage with all content descriptions.

Half standard 0.5 units

Half standard units appear on the course adoption form but are not explicitly documented in courses. It is at the discretion of the college principal to split a standard 1.0 unit into two half standard 0.5 units. Colleges are required to adopt the half standard 0.5 units. However, colleges are not required to submit explicit documentation outlining their half standard 0.5 units to the BSSS. Colleges must assess students using the half standard 0.5 assessment task weightings outlined in the framework. It is the responsibility of the college principal to ensure that all content is delivered in units approved by the Board.

Reasonable Adjustment

Units in this course are suitable for students requiring reasonable adjustment for delivery and assessment. However, standards of competency (outcomes) as dictated by National Training Packages **cannot be modified**. Students must demonstrate competence to the level required by industry in order to gain a Statement of Attainment or Vocational Certificate.

Moderation

Moderation is a system designed and implemented to:

- provide comparability in the system of school-based assessment
- form the basis for valid and reliable assessment in senior secondary schools
- involve the ACT Board of Senior Secondary Studies and colleges in cooperation and partnership
- maintain the quality of school-based assessment and the credibility, validity and acceptability of Board certificates.

Moderation commences within individual colleges. Teachers develop assessment programs and instruments, apply assessment criteria, and allocate Unit Grades, according to the relevant Course Framework. Teachers within course teaching groups conduct consensus discussions to moderate marking or grading of individual assessment instruments and unit grade decisions.

The Moderation Model

Moderation within the ACT encompasses structured, consensus-based peer review of Unit Grades for all accredited courses over two Moderation Days. In addition to Moderation Days, there is statistical moderation of course scores, including small group procedures, for T courses.

Moderation by Structured, Consensus-based Peer Review

Consensus-based peer review involves the review of student work against system wide criteria and standards and the validation of Unit Grades. This is done by matching student performance with the criteria and standards outlined in the Achievement Standards, as stated in the Framework. Advice is then given to colleges to assist teachers with, or confirm, their judgments. In addition, feedback is given on the construction of assessment instruments.

Preparation for Structured, Consensus-based Peer Review

Each year, teachers of Year 11 are asked to retain originals or copies of student work completed in Semester 2. Similarly, teachers of a Year 12 class should retain originals or copies of student work completed in Semester 1. Assessment and other documentation required by the Office of the Board of Senior Secondary Studies should also be kept. Year 11 work from Semester 2 of the previous year is presented for review at Moderation Day 1 in March, and Year 12 work from Semester 1 is presented for review at Moderation Day 2 in August. In the lead up to Moderation Day, a College Course Presentation (comprised of a document folder and a set of student portfolios) is prepared for each A, T and M course/units offered by the school and is sent into the Office of the Board of Senior Secondary Studies.

The College Course Presentation

The package of materials (College Course Presentation) presented by a college for review on Moderation Days in each course area will comprise the following:

- a folder containing supporting documentation as requested by the Office of the Board through memoranda to colleges, including marking schemes and rubrics for each assessment item
- a set of student portfolios containing marked and/or graded written and non-written assessment responses and completed criteria and standards feedback forms. Evidence of all assessment responses on which the Unit Grade decision has been made is to be included in the student review portfolios.

Specific requirements for subject areas and types of evidence to be presented for each Moderation Day will be outlined by the Board Secretariat through the *Requirements for Moderation Memoranda* and Information Papers.

Visual evidence for judgements made about practical performances

It is a requirement that schools' judgements of standards to practical performances (A/T/M) be supported by visual evidence (still photos or video).

The photographic evidence submitted must be drawn from practical skills performed as part of the assessment process.

Teachers should consult the BSSS website for current information regarding all moderation requirements including subject specific and photographic evidence.

Appendix B – Course Developers

Name	College
Bruce Fuda	Gungahlin College
Jackie MacDougall	Melba Copland Secondary School
Matthew Phillipps	UC Senior Secondary College, Lake Ginninderra

Appendix C – Common Curriculum Elements

Common curriculum elements assist in the development of high-quality assessment tasks by encouraging breadth and depth and discrimination in levels of achievement.

Organisers	Elements	Examples	
create, compose and apply	apply	ideas and procedures in unfamiliar situations, content and processes in non-routine settings	
	compose	oral, written and multimodal texts, music, visual images, responses to complex topics, new outcomes	
	represent	images, symbols or signs	
	create	creative thinking to identify areas for change, growth and innovation, recognise opportunities, experiment to achieve innovative solutions, construct objects, imagine alternatives	
	manipulate	images, text, data, points of view	
analyse,	justify	arguments, points of view, phenomena, choices	
synthesise and	hypothesise	statement/theory that can be tested by data	
evaluate	extrapolate	trends, cause/effect, impact of a decision	
	predict	data, trends, inferences	
	evaluate	text, images, points of view, solutions, phenomenon, graphics	
	test	validity of assumptions, ideas, procedures, strategies	
	argue	trends, cause/effect, strengths and weaknesses	
	reflect	on strengths and weaknesses	
	synthesise	data and knowledge, points of view from several sources	
	analyse	text, images, graphs, data, points of view	
	examine	data, visual images, arguments, points of view	
	investigate	issues, problems	
organise,	sequence	text, data, relationships, arguments, patterns	
sequence and	visualise	trends, futures, patterns, cause and effect	
explain	compare/contrast	data, visual images, arguments, points of view	
	discuss	issues, data, relationships, choices/options	
	interpret	symbols, text, images, graphs	
	explain	explicit/implicit assumptions, bias, themes/arguments, cause/effect, strengths/weaknesses	
	translate	data, visual images, arguments, points of view	
	assess	probabilities, choices/options	
	select	main points, words, ideas in text	
identify,	reproduce	information, data, words, images, graphics	
summarise and	respond	data, visual images, arguments, points of view	
plan	relate	events, processes, situations	
	demonstrate	probabilities, choices/options	
	describe	data, visual images, arguments, points of view	
	plan	strategies, ideas in text, arguments	
	classify	information, data, words, images	
	identify	spatial relationships, patterns, interrelationships	
	summarise	main points, words, ideas in text, review, draft and edit	

Verbs	Definition
Analyse	Consider in detail for the purpose of finding meaning or relationships, and identifying patterns, similarities and differences
Apply	Use, utilise or employ in a particular situation
Argue	Give reasons for or against something
Assess	Make a Judgement about the value of
Classify	Arrange into named categories in order to sort, group or identify
Compare	Estimate, measure or note how things are similar or dissimilar
Compose	The activity that occurs when students produce written, spoken, or visual texts
Contrast	Compare in such a way as to emphasise differences
Create	Bring into existence, to originate
Critically analyse	Analysis that engages with criticism and existing debate on the issue
Demonstrate	Give a practical exhibition an explanation
Describe	Give an account of characteristics or features
Discuss	Talk or write about a topic, taking into account different issues or ideas
Evaluate	Examine and judge the merit or significance of something
Examine	Determine the nature or condition of
Explain	Provide additional information that demonstrates understanding of reasoning and /or application
Extrapolate	Infer from what is known
Hypothesise	Put forward a supposition or conjecture to account for certain facts and used as a basis for further investigation by which it may be proved or disproved
Identify	Recognise and name
Interpret	Draw meaning from
Investigate	Planning, inquiry into and drawing conclusions about
Justify	Show how argument or conclusion is right or reasonable
Manipulate	Adapt or change
Plan	Strategize, develop a series of steps, processes
Predict	Suggest what might happen in the future or as a consequence of something
Reflect	The thought process by which students develop an understanding and appreciation of their own learning. This process draws on both cognitive and affective experience
Relate	Tell or report about happenings, events or circumstances
Represent	Use words, images, symbols or signs to convey meaning
Reproduce	Copy or make close imitation
Respond	React to a person or text
Select	Choose in preference to another or others
Sequence	Arrange in order
Summarise	Give a brief statement of the main points
Synthesise	Combine elements (information/ideas/components) into a coherent whole
Test	Examine qualities or abilities
Translate	Express in another language or form, or in simpler terms

Appendix D – Glossary of Verbs

Appendix E – Glossary for ACT Senior Secondary Curriculum

Courses will detail what teachers are expected to teach and students are expected to learn for year 11 and 12. They will describe the knowledge, understanding and skills that students will be expected to develop for each learning area across the years of schooling.

Learning areas are broad areas of the curriculum, including English, mathematics, science, the arts, languages, health and physical education.

A **subject** is a discrete area of study that is part of a learning area. There may be one or more subjects in a single learning area.

Frameworks are system documents for Years 11 and 12 which provide the basis for the development and accreditation of any course within a designated learning area. In addition, frameworks provide a common basis for assessment, moderation and reporting of student outcomes in courses based on the framework.

The **course** sets out the requirements for the implementation of a subject. Key elements of a course include the rationale, goals, content descriptions, assessment, and achievement standards as designated by the framework.

BSSS courses will be organised into units. A unit is a distinct focus of study within a course. A standard 1.0 unit is delivered for a minimum of 55 hours generally over one semester.

Core units are foundational units that provide students with the breadth of the subject.

Additional units are avenues of learning that cannot be provided for within the four core 1.0 standard units by an adjustment to the program of learning.

An **Independent Study unit** is a pedagogical approach that empowers students to make decisions about their own learning. Independent Study units can be proposed by a student and negotiated with their teacher but must meet the specific unit goals and content descriptions as they appear in the course.

An **elective** is a lens for demonstrating the content descriptions within a standard 1.0 or half standard 0.5 unit.

A lens is a particular focus or viewpoint within a broader study.

Content descriptions refer to the subject-based knowledge, understanding and skills to be taught and learned.

A **program of learning** is what a college develops to implement the course for a subject and to ensure that the content descriptions are taught and learned.

Achievement standards provide an indication of typical performance at five different levels (corresponding to grades A to E) following completion of study of senior secondary course content for units in a subject.

ACT senior secondary system curriculum comprises all BSSS approved courses of study.

Appendix F – Implementation of VET Qualifications

VET Qualifications

ICT20120 Certificate II in Applied Digital Technologies

For **ICT20120 Certificate II Applied Digital Technologies**, (Release 1) the following packaging rules apply:

Total number of units = 12

6 core units plus

6 elective units

The elective units consist of:

- at least 3 must be from Group A (italicised)
- of the remaining electives:
 - o all may be from the electives listed below
 - up to 2 may be from elsewhere in this or any other currently endorsed training package qualification or accredited course at AQF Level 1, 2 or 3.

This course, with listed competencies, meets these requirements at time of development. Colleges are advised to check current training package requirements before delivery.

If the full requirements of a Certificate are not met, students will be awarded a Statement of Attainment listing Units of Competence achieved according to Standard 3 of the Standards for Registered Training Organisations (RTOs) 2015.

Competencies for Certificate II in Applied Digital Technologies

Code	Competency Title	Core/Elective
BSBSUS211	Participate in sustainable work practices	Core
BSBWHS211	Contribute to the health and safety of self and others	Core
ICTICT213	Use computer operating systems and hardware	Core
BSBTEC202	Use digital technologies to communicate in a work environment	Core
ICTICT214	Operate application software packages	Core
ICTICT215	Operate digital media technology packages	Core
ICTWEB306	Develop web presence using social media	Elective
ICTICT206	Install software applications	Elective
ICTICT219	Interact and resolve queries with ICT clients	Elective
ICTICT210	Operate database applications	Elective
ICTICT221	Identify and use specific industry standard technologies	Elective
ICTSAS211	Develop solutions for basic ICT malfunctions and problems	Elective
ICTSAS212	Record the requirements of client support requests	Elective
ICTSAS215	Protect and secure information assets	Elective

ICT30120 Certificate III in Information Technology

For **ICT30120 Certificate III in Information Technology**, (Release 2) the following packaging rules apply:

Total number of units = 12

6 core units plus

6 elective units

The elective units consist of:

- at least 4 units must be selected from the elective units listed in elective groups A -J as specified in the packaging rules
- up to 2 units may be selected from the remaining listed elective units or from this or any other currently endorsed training package qualification or accredited course at Australian Qualifications Framework (AQF) Level 2, 3 or 4.

This course, with listed competencies, meets these requirements at time of development.

Colleges are advised to check current training package requirements before delivery.

If the full requirements of a Certificate are not met, students will be awarded a Statement of Attainment listing Units of Competence achieved according to Standard 3 of the Standards for Registered Training Organisations (RTOs) 2015.

Competencies for Certificate III in Information Technology

Note: The following competencies for Certificate III in Information Technology have been aligned to the Data Science course from the training package.

Code	Competency Title	Core/Elective		
BSBCRT301	Develop and extend critical and creative thinking skills	Core		
BSBXCS303	Securely manage personally identifiable information and workplace information	Core		
BSBXTW301	Work in a team	Core		
ICTICT313	Identify IP, ethics and privacy policies in ICT environments	Core		
ICTPRG302	Apply introductory programming techniques	Core		
ICTSAS305	Provide ICT advice to clients	Core		
Group F – IT W	Group F – IT Work Ready Skills			
ICTICT215	Operate digital media technology package	Elective		
ICTICT216	Design and create basic organisational documents	Elective		
ICTICT309	Create ICT user documentation	Elective		
ICTICT312	Use advanced features of applications	Elective		
ICTPMG301	Contribute as part of an IT project management team	Elective		
Group H - Programming				
ICTICT438	Select, configure and deploy software and hardware testing tools	Elective		
ICTPRG430	Apply introductory object-oriented language skills	Elective		
ICTPRG435	Write scripts for software applications	Elective		

Group I - Systems			
ICTICT214 Operate application software packages Elective			
Group J – Web Development			
ICTWEB304	Build simple web pages	Elective	
ICTWEB431	Create and style simple markup language documents	Elective	

Imported Competencies (allowed in Training Package packaging rules)

Code	Code Competency Title	
ICTDBS416	Create basic relational databases	Cert IV IT
ICTDAT402	Clean and verify data	Cert IV IT

VET Competencies Mapped to Course Units

Grouping of competencies within units may not be changed by individual colleges.

Competencies designated at the Certificate III level can only be delivered by schools that have scope to do so. Colleges must apply to have additional competencies at a higher level listed on their scope of registration.

Note: When selecting units, colleges must ensure that they follow packaging rules and meet the requirements for the Certificate level. In the event that full Certificate requirements are not met a Statement of Attainment will be issued.

All core competencies must be delivered in the relevant unit. The elective competencies delivered are dependent on the elective units chosen.

VET Implementation Summary

ICT20120 Certificate II in Applied Digital Technologies

BSSS Unit Title	Competencies	
Data Representation &	BSBSUS211	Participate in sustainable work practices
Analysis	BSBWHS211	Contribute to the health and safety of self and others
	ICTWEB306	Develop web presence using social media
	ICTICT210	Operate database applications
Big Data Analysis &	ICTICT213	Use computer operating systems and hardware
Techniques	ICTICT206	Install software applications
	ICTSAS211	Develop solutions for basic ICT malfunctions and problems
	ICTSAS215	Protect and secure information assets
Machine Learning	ICTICT214	Operate application software packages
	ICTICT221	Identify and use specific industry standard technologies
Data Research Project	BSBTEC202	Use digital technologies to communicate in a work environment
	ICTICT215	Operate digital media technology packages
	ICTICT219	Interact and resolve queries with ICT clients
	ICTSAS212	Record the requirements of client support requests

ICT30120 Certificate III in Information Technology

BSSS Unit Title	Competencies	
Data Representation & Analysis	BSBCRT301	Develop and extend critical and creative thinking skills
	ICTPRG302	Apply introductory programming techniques
	ICTICT216	Design and create basic organisational documents
	ICTPMG301	Contribute as part of an IT project management team
	ICTICT214	Operate application software packages
	ICTDBS416	Create basic relational databases
	ICTDAT402	Clean and verify data

Big Data Analysis & Techniques	BSBXCS303	Securely manage personally identifiable information and workplace information
	BSBXTW301	Work in a team
	ICTICT313	Identify IP, ethics and privacy policies in ICT environments
	ICTPRG430	Apply introductory object-oriented language skills
	ICTPRG435	Write scripts for software applications
	ICTWEB304	Build simple web pages
	ICTWEB431	Create and style simple markup language documents
Machine Learning	ICTSAS305	Provide ICT advice to clients
	ICTICT312	Use advanced features of applications
	ICTICT438	Select, configure and deploy software and hardware testing tools
Data Research	ICTICT215	Operate digital media technology package
Project	ICTICT309	Create ICT user documentation

Competency Based Assessment

The assessment of competence must focus on the competency standards and the associated elements as identified in the Training Package. Assessors must develop assessment strategies that enable them to obtain sufficient evidence to deem students competent. Competence to industry standard requires a student to be able to demonstrate the relevant skills and knowledge in a variety of industry contexts on repeated occasions. Assessment must be designed to collect evidence against the four dimensions of competency.

- Task skills undertaking specific workplace task(s)
- Task management skills managing a number of different tasks to complete a whole work activity
- **Contingency management skills** responding to problems and irregularities when undertaking a work activity, such as: breakdowns, changes in routine, unexpected or atypical results, difficult or dissatisfied clients
- Job/role environment skills dealing with the responsibilities and expectations of the work environment when undertaking a work activity, such as: working with others, interacting with clients and suppliers, complying with standard operating procedures or observing enterprise policy and procedures.

The most appropriate method of assessing workplace competence is on-the-job in an industry setting under normal working conditions. This includes using industry standard tools, equipment and job aids and working with trade colleagues. Where this is not available, a simulated workplace environment that mirrors the industry setting will be used. The following general principles and strategies apply:

- assessment is competency based
- assessment is criterion-referenced.

Quality outcomes can only be assured through the assessment process. The strategy for assessment is based on an integration of the workplace competencies for the learning modules

into a holistic activity. The awarding of vocational qualifications is dependent on successful demonstration of the learning outcomes within the modules through the integrated competency assessment that meets the Training Package rules and requirements.

The integrated assessment activity will require the learner to:

- use the appropriate key competencies
- apply the skills and knowledge which underpin the process required to demonstrate competency in the workplace
- integrate the most critical aspects of the competencies for which workplace competency must be demonstrated
- provide evidence for grades and or scores for the Board course component of the assessment process.

Standards for Registered Training Organisations 2015

These Standards form part of the VET Quality Framework, a system which ensures the integrity of nationally recognised qualifications.

RTOs are required to comply with these Standards and with the:

- National Vocational Education and Training Regulator Act 2011
- VET Quality Framework.

The purpose of these Standards is to:

- set out the requirements that an organisation must meet in order to be an RTO
- ensure that training products delivered by RTOs meet the requirements of training packages or VET accredited courses, and have integrity for employment and further study
- ensure RTOs operate ethically with due consideration of learners' and enterprises' needs.

To access the standards, refer to: https://www.legislation.gov.au/Details/F2017C00663

To access The Users' Guide to the Standards refer to: https://www.asqa.gov.au/standards

Guidelines for Colleges Seeking Scope

Colleges must apply to have their scope of registration extended for each new qualification they seek to issue. There is no system-level process. Each college must demonstrate capacity to fulfil the requirements outlined in the Training Package. Applications for extension of scope are lodged through the Australian Skills Quality Authority (ASQA).

Assessment of Certificate III Units of Competence

Colleges delivering any Units of Competence from Certificate III (apart from those competencies allowed in training package rules) will need to have them listed on their scope **or** negotiate a Third Party Agreement with a scoped training partner. This document must be kept on record by the college as the RTO.

Appendix G – Course Adoption

Conditions of Adoption

The course and units of this course are consistent with the philosophy and goals of the college and the adopting college has the human and physical resources to implement the course.

Adoption Process

Course adoption must be initiated electronically by an email from the principal or their nominated delegate to <u>bssscertification@ed.act.edu.au</u>. A nominated delegate must CC the principal.

The email will include the **Conditions of Adoption** statement above, and the table below adding the **College** name, and circling the **Classification/s** required.

College:				
Course Title:	Data Science			
Classification/s:	A T or A/V T/V			
Accredited from:	2020			
Framework:	Technologies 2018			