

Digital Technologies

A/T/M/V

Cover Art provided by Canberra College student Aidan Giddings

Table of Contents

| The ACT Senior Secondary System | | 1 |
|---|-----------------|----|
| ACT Senior Secondary Certificate | | |
| Vocational Education and Training in ACT Senior Secondary Schools | | |
| Learning Principles | | 4 |
| General Capabilities | | 5 |
| Cross-Curriculum Priorities | | 7 |
| Rationale | | 8 |
| Goals | | 8 |
| Unit Titles | | 9 |
| Organisation of Content | | 9 |
| Assessment | | 10 |
| Achievement Standards | | 12 |
| Digital Assets | Value: 1.0 | 18 |
| Digital Applications | Value: 1.0 | 24 |
| Digital Solutions | Value: 1.0 | 30 |
| Structured Project | Value: 1.0 | 36 |
| Independent Study | Value: 1.0 | 42 |
| Appendix A – Implementation Guidelines | | 46 |
| Appendix B – Course Developers | | 50 |
| Appendix C – Common Curriculum Elements | | |
| Appendix D – Glossary of Verbs | | |
| Appendix E – Glossary for ACT Senior Secon | dary Curriculum | 53 |
| Appendix F – Implementation of VET Qualif | ications | 54 |
| Appendix G – Course Adoption | | |

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).

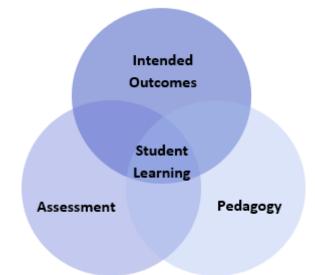
The BSSS credit arrangements recognise VET studies externally:

- 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

1. Learning builds on existing knowledge, understandings and skills.

(Prior knowledge)

 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)

- 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)7. 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)*
- 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 <u>www.australiancurriculum.edu.au</u>.

Literacy

Students develop literacy as they learn how to communicate ideas, concepts and detailed proposals to a variety of audiences. They read and interpret detailed written instructions for specific technologies, often including diagrams and procedural writings such as software user manuals and design briefs. Students read and 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 language and terminology specific to design and technology in both written and oral forms to communicate ideas about product or systems design.

Numeracy

Digital Technologies 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

Digital Technologies 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, 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 Digital Technologies as a means of better understanding these priorities as they engage in research and 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.

Digital Technologies A/T/M/V

Rationale

Digital Technologies transform the way we communicate, learn, collaborate and work within our world. Students create new ways of doing things, generating their own ideas and creating digital solutions to problems of individual, community and global interest. They learn about computational thinking and the application of the design process to create and develop digital solutions using a variety of digital technologies.

Through the study of Digital Technologies, students present, test, validate, and evaluate their solutions. In doing so, they develop and extend their understanding of designing and programming, including fundamental computer science principles such as algorithm selection and complexity, structuring data for processing and problem-solving.

Students model, analyse and evaluate data, test hypotheses, make decisions based on evidence, and create solutions. Innovative solutions may take the form of a product, prototype, and/or proof of concept that allows for improvement or disruption of existing processes or products.

Students may explore a single technology deeply or may consider many different technologies in pursuit of a solution.

Throughout the course, students are exposed to a range of strategies for managing projects and communicating their ideas from ideation to development and launch. Understanding the value of collaboration with others and the importance of stakeholder input in the design of a product is a critical part of developing any solution, including the selection of appropriate technologies and platforms. This course serves as a basis for further education and employment in the IT industry in a range of fields including programming, web development, robotics and games development.

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 materials, data, systems, tools and equipment.

Unit Titles

- Digital Assets
- Digital Applications
- Digital Solutions
- Structured Project
- Negotiated Study

Organisation of Content

Digital Assets

The focus of this unit is on developing the students' understanding of digital assets. Digital assets function as the building blocks of larger systems and could be as small as a simple programming function, a 3D model or as large as a webpage or a 3D environment.

Students develop the skills necessary to effectively design and develop digital assets for more complex data-driven systems. They interpret and create their own digital assets for a range of purposes and audiences.

Students analyse discrete components of existing processes and products in order examine how they function within a system. They can then use this understanding to re-design and develop assets.

Digital Applications

The focus of this unit is on managing and understanding the complexity of a data-driven system by examining the individual components involved in its operation and the interconnectedness of those components.

Students develop the skills and knowledge required to analyse and examine existing applications. Applications could be as simple as a static website or as complex as a distributed learning and management platform.

They design and build their own applications to further their understanding of the interconnected nature of various digital assets.

Digital Solutions

The focus of this unit is creating appropriate data-driven solutions to authentic problems, and on developing students' understanding, and application, of a design process.

Students develop the skills and knowledge required to analyse and examine existing solutions to known problems and produce their own solutions to existing problems.

They focus on understanding how to choose and apply a design process to create a relevant solution for a client's needs.

Structured Project

The focus of this unit is on developing students' ability to conceive, define, analyse, develop, and publish a data-driven project.

Students develop and refine their design skills and knowledge in order to create and develop a project using a clearly defined structure in an authentic context.

They focus on effectively applying a design process to inform and develop their project.

Negotiated Study

A negotiated 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.

A negotiated study unit is decided upon by a class, group(s) or individual student in consultation with the teacher and with the Principal's approval. The program of learning for a negotiated study unit must meet all the content descriptions as appears in the unit.

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

Assessment

The identification of criteria within the achievement standards and assessment tasks types and weightings provide 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 B). 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

| Task Type | 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 1.0 and 0.5 units | 30 - 70% | 30 - 70% | |
| Weightings in T 1.0 and 0.5 units | 40 - 60% | 40 - 60% | |
| Weightings in M 1.0 and 0.5 units | 30 - 70% | 30 - 70% | |

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 single achievement standard is written for M 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 grade typically | A student who achieves a B grade typically | A student who achieves a C grade typically | A student who achieves a D grade typically | A student who achieves an E grade typically |
|-------------------|--|---|--|--|---|
| Iding | 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 minimal reference to decision making | identifies some features of the design process |
| and 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 |
| lge 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 minimal reference to ethical and sustainable application | identifies some features of technologies with minimal reference to ethical and sustainable application |
| Knowledge | 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 minimal use of information and data | identifies some opportunities for application of technology with minimal 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 minimal evidence of understanding its impact |
| | creates innovative and high-quality design solutions/products using techniques and approaches and justifies ideas | creates high-quality design solutions/products using techniques and approaches and-explains ideas explains potential prototypes and | creates functional design solutions/products using techniques and approaches and explains ideas describes potential prototypes and | creates simple, functional design solutions/products using some techniques and approaches and describes ideas | creates simple design solutions/products using some basic techniques and approaches and description of ideas |
| Skills | analyses potential prototypes and solutions analysing their appropriateness and effectiveness via iterative improvement and review | solutions and explains their appropriateness and effectiveness via iterative improvement and review | solutions and explains their appropriateness and effectiveness via iterative improvement and review | identifies potential prototypes and solutions and describes their appropriateness and effectiveness via iterative improvement and review | identifies potential prototypes and solutions with minimal reference to their appropriateness and effectiveness via iterative improvement and review |
| S | 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 or no minimal 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 minimal 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 minimal reference to decision making |
| 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 |
| Knowledge aı | critically analyses technologies and evaluates ethical and sustainable application of technology thinks critically and creatively, drawing on data and information to solve complex problems | analyses technologies and explains ethical and sustainable application of technology thinks critically, drawing on data and information to solve complex problems | explains technologies and describes ethical and sustainable application of technology thinks critically, drawing on data and information to solve problems | describes technologies with some reference to ethical and sustainable application of technology draws on data and information to solve problems and describes opportunities | identifies some features of technologies with minimal reference to ethical and sustainable application of technology applying minimal 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 minimal evidence of understanding its impact |
| Skills | creates innovative and high quality design solutions/products using techniques and approaches and justifies ideas coherently analyses potential prototypes and solutions analysing their appropriateness and effectiveness via iterative improvement and review | creates high-quality design solutions/products using techniques and approaches and justifies ideas coherently analyses potential prototypes and solutions explaining their appropriateness and effectiveness via iterative improvement and review | creates functional quality design solutions/products using techniques and approaches and explains ideas coherently explains potential prototypes and solutions describing their appropriateness and effectiveness via iterative improvement and review | creates simple, functional design solutions/products using some techniques and approaches and explains ideas describes potential prototypes and solutions with some reference to their appropriateness and effectiveness via iterative improvement and review | creates design solutions/products using some basic techniques and approaches and describes ideas identifies potential prototypes and solutions with minimal reference to their appropriateness and effectiveness via iterative improvement and review |
| S | 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 minimal 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 |
| ding | 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 minimal reference to opportunities, constraints and implications for decision making | identifies some features of the design process with minimal understanding of opportunities, constraints, and implications |
| and 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 ar | 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 minimal reference to ethical and sustainable application | identifies some features of technologies with no reference to ethical and sustainable application |
| Know | 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 minimal 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 minimal evidence of understanding its impact |
| | creates innovative and high-quality design solutions/products using efficient techniques and approaches and justifies | creates high-quality design solutions/products using techniques and approaches and explains ideas | creates functional design solutions/products using some techniques and approaches and explains | creates functional design solutions/products using some techniques and approaches and describes | creates simple design solutions/products using basic techniques and approaches and description of ideas |
| Skills | ideas • analyses potential prototypes and solutions, and-analyses their appropriateness and effectiveness via iterative improvement and review | • explains potential prototypes and solutions, and explains their appropriateness and effectiveness via iterative improvement and review | ideas • describes potential prototypes and solutions, and describes their appropriateness and effectiveness via iterative improvement and review | ideas identifies potential prototypes and solutions, and identifies their appropriateness and effectiveness via iterative improvement and review | identifies potential prototypes and solutions with minimal reference to their appropriateness and effectiveness via iterative improvement and review |
| 0 | 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 minimal 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 minimal 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 |
| | 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 minimal reference to decision making |
| anding | 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 minimal reference to validity and reliability |
| and understanding | 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 | 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 minimal reference to ethical and sustainable application of technology |
| Ŕ | 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 logically and coherently | creates high quality design solutions/products using techniques and approaches and justifies ideas coherently | creates functional design solutions/products using techniques and approaches and justifies ideas | creates functional design solutions/products using some techniques and approaches and explains ideas | creates simple, functional design solutions/products using basic 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 analysing their appropriateness and effectiveness via iterative improvement and review | explains potential prototypes and solutions explaining their appropriateness and effectiveness via iterative improvement and review | describes potential prototypes and solutions describing their appropriateness and effectiveness via iterative improvement and review | identifies potential prototypes and solutions identifying 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 minimal reference to planning, time management, use of appropriate techniques and strategies and capacity to work both independently and collaboratively |

| | A student who achieves an A grade typically | A student who achieves a B grade typically | A student who achieves a C grade typically | A student who achieves a D grade typically | A student who achieves an E grade typically |
|--------------------------------|--|---|--|---|--|
| e and nding | describes and uses the design process and procedures with independence | describes and uses the design process and procedures with some assistance | recounts design procedures used with assistance | identifies design procedures with continuous guidance | identifies design procedures with direct instruction |
| Knowledge and understanding | describes practical techniques and materials required to address a need or solve a problem with independence | describes practical techniques and materials required to address a need or solve a problem with some assistance | recounts practical techniques and materials used to solve a problem with assistance | uses practical techniques and materials required with continuous guidance | identifies practical techniques and materials with direct instruction |
| | communicates ideas using appropriate terminology with independence | communicates ideas using appropriate terminology with some assistance | communicates ideas using appropriate, terminology with assistance | communicates ideas using appropriate, terminology with continuous guidance | communicates ideas using appropriate terminology with direct instruction |
| | makes discerning choice of strategies and procedures to use technology with independence | selects strategies and procedures to use technology with some assistance | selects strategies and procedures to use technology with assistance | selects strategies and procedures to use technology with continuous guidance | selects strategies and procedures to use technology with direct instruction |
| Skills | demonstrates interpersonal and intrapersonal skills in a range of technology contexts with independence | demonstrates interpersonal and intrapersonal skills in a range of technology contexts with some assistance | demonstrates interpersonal and intrapersonal skills in technology contexts with assistance | demonstrates interpersonal and intrapersonal skills in technology contexts with continuous guidance | demonstrates interpersonal and intrapersonal skills in technology contexts with direct instruction |
| | plans and undertakes independent inquiries with independence | plans and undertakes independent inquiries with some assistance | undertakes guided inquiries with assistance | undertakes guided inquiries with continuous guidance | undertakes simple research on a topic with direct instruction |
| | create design solutions/products with independence | create design solutions/products with some assistance | create design solutions/products with assistance | create design solutions/products with continuous guidance | create design solutions/products with direct instruction |

| Digital Assets | Value: 1.0 |
|------------------|------------|
| Digital Assets a | Value 0.5 |
| Digital Assets b | Value 0.5 |

Unit Description

The focus of this unit is on developing the students' understanding of digital assets. Digital assets function as the building blocks of larger systems and could be as small as a simple programming function, a 3D model or as large as a webpage or a 3D environment.

Students develop the skills necessary to effectively design and develop digital assets for more complex data-driven systems. They interpret and create their own digital assets for a range of purposes and audiences.

Students analyse discrete components of existing processes and products in order examine how they function within a system. They can then use this understanding to re-design and develop assets.

Specific Unit Goals

This unit should enable students to:

| A Course | T Course | M Course |
|---|---|---|
| understand a design process and develop the individual structures of data driven systems | comprehensively apply a design process and develop the individual structures of data driven systems | use a design process and procedures to develop the individual structures of data driven systems |
| analyse, create, evaluate, and modify digital assets | critically analyse, create, evaluate, and modify digital assets | describes practical techniques and materials to modify digital assets |
| understand the nature and interactions of individual digital assets within the constraints of a larger system | evaluate the nature and interactions of individual digital assets within the constraints of a larger system | understands how digital assets relate to a larger system |

Content Descriptions

All knowledge, understanding and skills below must be delivered:

| A Course | T Course | M Course |
|---|---|---|
| Design process | | |
| analyse and apply a design process, explaining opportunities and constraints that impact decision making when developing assets | critically analyse and apply a design process, evaluating opportunities and constraints, and explain the decision making when developing assets | describe and use a design process and procedures in developing digital assets |

| A Course | T Course | M Course |
|---|---|--|
| analyse and apply the elements and principles of the creation of digital assets, for example, sections of code, web pages or 3D models | critically analyse and apply the elements and principles of the creation of digital assets, for example, sections of code, web pages or 3D models | describe practical techniques and materials to modify digital assets |
| understand and apply a design process to develop the architecture of the building blocks of basic systems, for example, pseudocode, wireframes, or flowcharts | apply a design process to evaluate and develop the architecture of the building blocks of basic systems, for example, pseudocode, wireframes, or flowcharts | |
| Strategies, methodologies and | procedures | |
| analyse strategies, tools, and processes required to produce digital assets | evaluate strategies, tools, and processes required to produce digital assets | describe strategies and procedures to produce digital assets |
| research a range of appropriate digital assets and justify design decisions | research and investigate a range of appropriate digital assets and justify design decisions | plan and undertake inquiries into a range of digital assets |
| understand the selection and use of specific production tools which are appropriate for constructing digital assets | analyse the selection and use of specific production tools which are appropriate for constructing digital assets | |
| create a digital asset, for example sections of code, web pages or 3D models | create a digital asset, for example sections of code, web pages or 3D models | |
| design assets using data- driven thinking | design assets using computational, algorithmic and/or data-driven thinking | create design solutions using data-driven thinking |
| apply strategies to work both independently and collaboratively to meet deadlines | apply strategies to work both independently and collaboratively in time sensitive environments | work both independently and collaboratively to meet deadlines |

| A Course | T Course | M Course | |
|--|---|---|--|
| Theories, concepts and materials | | | |
| analyse the theories affecting the design and development of a digital asset, for example the importance of style guides, the theory of negative space in web design, and the polygon count for 3D model development | critically analyse the theories affecting the design and development of a digital asset, for example the importance of style guides, the theory of negative space in web design, and the polygon count for 3D model development | examine the design and development of a digital asset | |
| analyse and apply fundamental computer science concepts for problem solving in the development of digital assets | critically analyse and apply fundamental computer science concepts for problem solving in the development of digital assets | communicate ideas and use computer science concepts to solve problems in developing digital assets | |
| analyse the factors affecting the development of a digital asset within the context of its design environment | critically analyse the factors affecting the development of a digital asset within the context of its design environment | | |
| analyse legal, social and ethical responsibilities associated with the development of digital assets | critically analyse legal, social and ethical responsibilities associated with the development of digital assets | understand legal, social and ethical responsibilities associated with the development of digital assets | |
| Contexts | | | |
| analyse how design is influenced by context including social, historical and cultural, and how the design of a digital assets may impact systems, solutions and projects | critically analyse how design is influenced by context including social, historical and cultural, and how the design of a digital assets may impact systems, solutions and projects | | |

| A Course | T Course | M Course | |
|---|--|---|--|
| analyse the human considerations and challenges involved in the design and development of digital assets, for example the ethical, environmental and legal contexts, or the development of controversial technology | critically analyse the human considerations and challenges involved in the design and development of digital assets, for example the ethical, environmental and legal contexts, or the development of controversial technology | understand human considerations and problems involved in the design and development of digital assets | |
| Communication | | | |
| communicate accurately with others using correct terms in an appropriate format, both orally and in writing | communicate accurately with others using correct terms in an appropriate format, both orally and in writing | communicate ideas to others using technical terms, both orally and in writing | |
| communicate ideas and insights in a range of appropriate mediums to a variety of audiences | communicate ideas and insights in a range of appropriate mediums to a variety of audiences | | |
| explain the process of solving design problems and justify the choices made during the development of digital assets | explain the process of solving design problems and justify the choices made during the development of digital assets | describe the process of solving design problems during the development of digital assets | |
| justify ideas coherently using appropriate evidence and accurate referencing | justify ideas coherently using appropriate evidence and accurate referencing | communicate ideas and describe choices | |
| Reflection | Reflection | | |
| reflect on own learning style and performance, including planning and time management, to develop strategies to improve own learning | reflect on own learning style and performance, including planning and time management, to develop strategies to improve own learning | reflect on how to manage deadlines and 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. The lens which the teacher uses to demonstrate the content descriptions may be either guided through provision of electives within each unit or determined by the teacher when developing their program of learning.

A program of learning is what a college provides to implement the course for a subject. It is at the discretion of the teacher to emphasis some content descriptions over others. The teacher may teach additional (not listed) content provided it meets the specific unit goals. This will be informed by the student needs and interests.

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/M 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/M 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/M content descriptions.

Units of Competency

Competence must be demonstrated over time and in the full range of **Information Technology** contexts. Teachers must use this unit document in conjunction with the Units of Competence from Information and Communications Technology Training Package **Certificate II in Applied Digital Technologies or Certificate III in Information Technology**, which provides 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

| Code | Competency Title |
|-----------|--|
| BSBSUS211 | Participate in sustainable work practices |
| BSBWHS211 | Contribute to the health and safety of self and others |
| ICTICT215 | Operate digital media technology packages |

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

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

delivered:

| Code | Competency Title |
|-----------|--|
| CUADIG211 | Maintain interactive content |
| CUADIG212 | Develop digital imaging skills |
| ICTICT216 | Design and create basic organisational documents |

Certificate III in Information Technology

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

| Co | ode | Competency Title |
|----|----------|--|
| BS | SBCRT301 | Develop and extend critical and creative thinking skills |

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

| Code | Competency Title |
|-----------|--|
| ICTGAM304 | Develop three-dimensional (3D) models for digital games |
| ICTGAM305 | Apply simple textures and shading to three-dimensional (3D) models for digital games |
| ICTGAM306 | Review and apply traditional animation principles |
| CUADIG304 | Create visual design components |
| ICTICT214 | Operate application software packages |
| ICTWEB304 | Build simple web pages |
| ICTWEB305 | Produce digital images for the web |
| 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.

| Digital Applications | Value: 1.0 |
|------------------------|------------|
| Digital Applications a | Value 0.5 |
| Digital Applications b | Value 0.5 |
| Unit Description | |

The focus of this unit is on managing and understanding the complexity of a data-driven system by examining the individual components involved in its operation and the interconnectedness of those components.

Students develop the skills and knowledge required to analyse and examine existing applications. Applications could be as simple as a static website or as complex as a distributed learning and management platform.

They design and build their own applications to further their understanding of the interconnected nature of various digital assets.

Specific Unit Goals

This unit should enable students to:

| A Course | T Course | M Course |
|---|--|--|
| analyse the components of systems, and their interconnectedness in order to rebuild, redesign and create applications | critically analyse the components of systems, and their interconnectedness in order to rebuild, redesign and create applications | describe the components of systems, and their interconnectedness in order to rebuild, redesign and create applications |
| develop computational thinking skills and strategies to identify, deconstruct, and solve problems | develop and extend computational thinking skills and strategies to identify, deconstruct, and solve problems | develop computational thinking skills and strategies to identify and solve problems |

Content Descriptions

All knowledge, understanding and skills below must be delivered:

| A Course | T Course | M Course |
|--|---|---|
| Design process | | |
| analyse the application of a design process used in the construction of an existing system for example, a simple game or a website | critically analyse and evaluate the application of a design process used in the construction of an existing system, for example, a simple game or a website | apply a design process used in the construction of an existing system for example, a simple game or a website |

| A Course | T Course | M Course |
|--|--|---|
| analyse and apply a design process, explaining opportunities and constraints that impact decision making when developing interconnected digital applications | critically analyse and apply a design process, evaluating opportunities and constraints, and explain the decision making, when developing interconnected digital applications | describe and use a design process and procedures to develop interconnected digital applications |
| understand and apply the elements and principles of the creation of digital applications, for example an object-oriented system, a website, or a simple game | critically analyse and apply the elements and principles of the creation of digital applications, for example an object- oriented system, a website, or a simple game | describe techniques and materials for the creation of digital applications |
| understand and apply a design process to develop the architecture of interconnected digital applications, for example, a class diagram, a use case diagram for a website, a game design document | apply a design process to evaluate and develop the architecture of interconnected digital applications, for example, a class diagram, a use case diagram for a website, a game design document | |
| Strategies, methodologies and | procedures | |
| analyse strategies, tools, and processes required to produce digital applications | evaluate strategies, tools, and processes required to produce digital applications | describe strategies and procedures to produce digital applications |
| research interconnected systems and justify design decisions | research and investigate interconnected systems and justify design decisions | plan and undertake inquiries into interconnected systems |
| understand the selection and use of specific production tools which are appropriate for constructing digital systems | analyse the selection and use of specific production tools which are appropriate for constructing digital systems | |
| create a digital application, for example an object- oriented system, a website, or a simple game | create a digital application, for example an object- oriented system, a website, or a simple game | create a digital application |
| design systems using data- driven thinking | design systems using computational, algorithmic and/or data-driven thinking | create systems using computational thinking |

| A Course | T Course | M Course |
|---|--|---|
| apply strategies to work both independently and collaboratively in time sensitive environments | apply strategies to work both independently and collaboratively in time sensitive environments | work both independently and collaboratively to meet deadlines |
| Theories, concepts and materia | als | |
| analyse the theories affecting the design and development of a digital application, for example, programming paradigms, client and server architecture for websites, effective management of user interaction | critically analyse the theories affecting the design and development of a digital application, for example, programming paradigms, client and server architecture for websites, effective management of user interaction | examine the design and development of a digital application |
| analyse and apply computer science concepts for problem solving in the development of digital applications | critically analyse and apply computer science concepts for problem solving in the development of digital applications | describe and use computer science concepts to solve problems in the development of digital applications |
| analyse the factors affecting the development of a digital application within the context of its design environment | critically analyse the factors affecting the development of a digital application within the context of its design environment | |
| analyse legal, social and ethical responsibilities associated with the development of digital applications | critically analyse legal, social and ethical responsibilities associated with the development of digital applications | understand legal, social and ethical responsibilities associated with the development of digital implications |
| Contexts | | |
| analyse how design is influenced by context including social, historical and cultural, and how the design of a digital application may impact assets, solutions and projects | critically analyse how design is influenced by context including social, historical and cultural, and how the design of a digital application may impact assets, solutions and projects | |

| A Course | T Course | M Course |
|---|--|---|
| analyse the human considerations and challenges involved in the design and development of digital applications. For example the ethical, environmental and legal contexts, or the development of controversial technology | critically analyse the human considerations and challenges involved in the design and development of digital applications. For example the ethical, environmental and legal contexts, or the development of controversial technology | understand the human considerations and challenges involved in the design and development of digital applications |
| Communication | | |
| communicate accurately with others using correct terms in an appropriate format, both orally and in writing | communicate accurately with others using correct terms in an appropriate format, both orally and in writing | communicate ideas to others using technical terms, both orally and in writing |
| communicate ideas and insights in a range of appropriate mediums to a variety of audiences | communicate ideas and insights in a range of appropriate mediums to a variety of audiences | |
| explain the process of solving design problems and justify the choices made during the development of digital applications | explain the process of solving design problems and justify the choices made during the development of digital applications | |
| justify ideas coherently using appropriate evidence and accurate referencing | justify ideas coherently using appropriate evidence and accurate referencing | communicate ideas and describe choices |
| Reflection | | |
| reflect on own learning style and performance, including planning and time management, to develop strategies to improve own learning | reflect on own learning style and performance, including planning and time management, to develop strategies to improve own learning | reflect on how to manage deadlines and 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. The lens which the teacher uses to demonstrate the content descriptions may be either guided through provision of electives within each unit or determined by the teacher when developing their program of learning.

A program of learning is what a college provides to implement the course for a subject. It is at the discretion of the teacher to emphasis some content descriptions over others. The teacher may teach additional (not listed) content provided it meets the specific unit goals. This will be informed by the student needs and interests.

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/M 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/M 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/M content descriptions.

Units of Competency

Competence must be demonstrated over time and in the full range of **Information Technology** contexts. Teachers must use this unit document in conjunction with the Units of Competence from the **Certificate II in Applied Digital Technologies or Certificate III in Information Technology**, which provides 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 |
|-----------|--|
| ICTICT223 | Install software applications |
| ICTICT224 | Intregrate commercial computing packages |
| ICTICT226 | Operate simple database applications |

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 |
| ICTPRG302 | Apply introductory programming techniques |

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

| Code | Competency Title |
|-----------|---|
| CUAANM301 | Create 2D digital animations |
| ICTPRG435 | Write scripts for software applications |
| ICTWEB432 | Design website layouts |

All units of competency are optional for students undertaking an M course.

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.

Digital SolutionsValue: 1.0Digital Solutions aValue 0.5Digital Solutions bValue 0.5

Unit Description

The focus of this unit is creating appropriate data-driven solutions to authentic problems, and on developing students' understanding, and application, of a design process.

Students develop the skills and knowledge required to analyse and examine existing solutions to known problems and produce their own solutions to existing problems.

They focus on understanding how to choose and apply a design process to create a relevant solution for a client's needs.

Specific Unit Goals

This unit should enable students to:

| A Course | T Course | M Course |
|---|--|--|
| creates design solutions for authentic problems | creates innovative and high-quality design solutions for authentic problems | creates design solutions |
| analyse theories, concepts and principles related to the design and development of digital solutions to address existing problems | synthesise theories, concepts and principles related to the design and development of digital solutions to address existing problems | examine theories, concepts and principles related to the development of digital solutions to existing problems |
| think critically and creatively, drawing on data to solve problems and create innovative design solutions | think critically and creatively, drawing on data to solve complex problems create innovative and high quality design solutions | apply computer science concepts in the development of digital solutions |

Content Descriptions

All knowledge, understanding and skills below must be delivered:

| A Course | T Course | M Course |
|--|--|--|
| Design process | | |
| analyse and apply a design process, explaining opportunities and constraints that impact decision making when designing relevant solutions for user requirements | critically analyse and apply a design process, evaluating opportunities and constraints, and explain the decision making when designing relevant solutions for user requirements | describe and use a design process and procedures in developing solutions for user requirements |

| A Course | T Course | M Course |
|--|---|---|
| analyse and apply the elements and principles of the design process to enable the deconstruction of a problem and the development of a solution, for example, a program or website developed to solve a specific problem, or a game designed for an identified target audience | critically analyse and apply the elements and principles of the design process to enable the deconstruction of a problem and the development of a solution, for example, a program or website developed to solve a specific problem, or a game designed for an identified target audience | describe practical techniques and materials to solve a problem and develop a solution |
| understand and apply the design process to develop the architecture of a solution to an authentic problem, for example the development of a suite of cryptographic tools, or a website designed to manage student data or an educational game design to promote sustainability | apply the design process to evaluate and develop the architecture of a solution to an authentic problem, for example the development of a suite of cryptographic tools, or a website designed to manage student data, or an educational game design to promote sustainability | |
| Strategies, methodologies and | procedures | |
| analyse strategies, tools, and processes required to produce digital solutions | evaluate strategies, tools, and processes required to produce digital solutions | describes appropriate selection of strategies and procedures to digital solutions |
| research data-driven solutions and justify design decisions | research and investigate data-driven solutions and justify design decisions | plans and undertakes inquiries into data-driven solutions |
| understand the selection and use of specific production tools which are appropriate for constructing digital solutions | evaluate the selection and use of specific production tools which are appropriate for constructing digital solutions | |
| create a digital solution, for example, a program or website developed to solve a specific problem, or a game designed for an identified target audience | create a digital solution, for example, a program or website developed to solve a specific problem, or a game designed for an identified target audience | |

| A Course | T Course | M Course | |
|---|--|--|--|
| design solutions using data-driven thinking | design solutions using computational, algorithmic and/or data-driven thinking | create design solutions using data-driven thinking | |
| apply strategies to work both independently and collaboratively to meet deadlines | apply strategies to work both independently and collaboratively in time sensitive environments | work both independently and collaboratively to meet deadlines | |
| Theories, concepts and materia | als | | |
| analyse the theories affecting the design and development of a digital solution, for example, algorithmic efficiency or user experience design for websites and games | critically analyse the theories affecting the design and development of a digital solution, for example, algorithmic efficiency or user experience design for websites and games | examine the design and development of a digital solution | |
| analyse and apply computer science concepts for problem solving in the development of digital solutions | critically analyse and apply computer science concepts for problem solving in the development of digital solutions | communicate ideas and use computer science concepts to solve problems in developing digital solutions | |
| analyse the factors affecting the development of a digital solution within the context of its design environment | critically analyse the factors affecting the development of a digital solution within the context of its design environment | | |
| understand legal, social and ethical responsibilities associated with the development of digital solutions | critically analyse legal, social and ethical responsibilities associated with the development of digital solutions | understand legal, social and ethical responsibilities associated with the development of digital solutions | |
| Contexts | | | |
| analyse how design is influenced by context including social, historical and cultural, and how the design of a digital solutions may impact assets, systems, and projects | critically analyse how design is influenced by context including social, historical and cultural, and how the design of a digital solutions may impact assets, systems, and projects | | |

| A Course | T Course | M Course |
|---|---|--|
| understand the human considerations and challenges involved in the design and development of digital solutions, for example the ethical, environmental and legal contexts, or the development of controversial technology | critically analyse the human considerations and challenges involved in the design and development of digital solutions, for example the ethical, environmental and legal contexts, or the development of controversial technology | understand human considerations and problems involved in the design and development of digital solutions |
| Communication | | |
| communicate accurately with others using correct terms in an appropriate format, both orally and in writing | communicate accurately with others using correct terms in an appropriate format, both orally and in writing | communicate ideas to others using technical terms, both orally and in writing |
| communicate ideas and insights in a range of appropriate mediums to a variety of audiences | communicate ideas and insights in a range of appropriate mediums to a variety of audiences | |
| explain the process of solving design problems and justify the choices made during the development of digital solutions | explain the process of solving design problems and justify the choices made during the development of digital solutions | describe the process of solving design problems during the development of digital solutions |
| justify ideas coherently using appropriate evidence and accurate referencing | justify ideas coherently using appropriate evidence and accurate referencing | communicate ideas and describe choices |
| Reflection | | |
| reflect on own learning style and performance, including planning and time management, to develop strategies to improve own learning | reflect on own learning style and performance, including planning and time management, to develop strategies to improve own learning | reflect on how to manage deadlines and 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. The lens which the teacher uses to demonstrate the content descriptions may be either guided through provision of electives within each unit or determined by the teacher when developing their program of learning.

A program of learning is what a college provides to implement the course for a subject. It is at the discretion of the teacher to emphasis some content descriptions over others. The teacher may teach additional (not listed) content provided it meets the specific unit goals. This will be informed by the student needs and interests.

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/M 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/M 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/M content descriptions.

Units of Competency

Competence must be demonstrated over time and in the full range of **Information Technology** contexts. Teachers must use this unit document in conjunction with the Units of Competence from the **Certificate II in Applied Digital Technologies or Certificate III in Information Technology**, which provides 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 |
| 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 |
|-----------|--|
| 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 |
|-----------|--|
| CUAANM302 | Create 3D digital animations |
| CUADIG211 | Maintain interactive content |
| ICTPRG430 | Apply introductory object-oriented language skills |
| ICTWEB306 | Develop web presence using social media |
| ICTWEB444 | Create responsive website layouts |

All units of competency are optional for students undertaking an M course.

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.

Structured Project

Structured Project a Structured Project b

Unit Description

The focus of this unit is on developing students' ability to conceive, define, analyse, develop, and publish a data-driven project.

Students develop and refine their design skills and knowledge in order to create and develop a project using a clearly defined structure in an authentic context.

They focus on effectively applying a design process to inform and develop their project.

Specific Unit Goals

This unit should enable students to:

| A Course | T Course | M Course |
|--|--|--|
| • understand how a project is designed in a systematic and phased manner, starting from requirement analysis to development, implementation and evaluation | understand how a project is designed in a systematic and phased manner, starting from requirement analysis to development, implementation and evaluation | understand how a project is designed, starting from requirement analysis to implementation |
| develop skills and utilise design tools in the planning, analysis, design, development and evaluation of projects | analyse and apply skills and utilise design tools in the planning, analysis, design, development and evaluation of projects | use design tools in the planning and implementation of a project of projects |
| analyse a range of project management methodologies and employ these throughout the implementation of a project | evaluate a range of project management methodologies and employ these throughout the implementation of a project | communicate ideas using appropriate terminology |
| create specification and user documentation | create specification and user documentation | |

Value 0.5 Value 0.5

Content Descriptions

All knowledge, understanding and skills below must be delivered:

| A Course | T Course | M Course |
|---|---|--|
| Design process | | |
| analyse and apply a design process, explaining opportunities and constraints that impact decision making when developing an end-to-end project, for example, a data-driven application, website or game | critically analyse and apply a design process, evaluating opportunities and constraints, and explain the decision making when developing an end-to-end project, for example, a data-driven application, website or game | describe and use a design process and procedures in the construction of a project, for example, a data-driven application, website or game |
| analyse and apply the elements and principles of the design process in the construction of a project | critically analyse and apply the elements and principles of the design process in the construction of a project | describe practical techniques and materials in the construction of a project |
| understand and apply the design process to develop the architecture of a project using system analysis specifications | apply the design process to evaluate and develop the architecture of a project using system analysis specifications | |
| Strategies, methodologies and | procedures | |
| analyse strategies, tools, and processes required to manage and develop data- driven projects, for example, a data-driven application, website or game | evaluate strategies, tools, and processes required to manage and develop data- driven projects, for example, a data-driven application, website or game | describe appropriate selection of strategies and procedures to produce data-driven projects, for example, a data-driven application, website or game |
| research the development and management of larger scale projects and justify project decisions | research and investigate the development and management of larger scale projects and justify project decisions | plan and undertake independent inquiries in the development of a project |
| understand the selection and use of specific production and development tools which are appropriate for the projects | analyse the selection and use of specific production and development tools which are appropriate for the projects | |
| create a data-driven project built to design specifications | create a data-driven project built to design specifications | |

| A Course | T Course | M Course |
|---|--|---|
| design and develop projects using data-driven thinking | design and develop projects using computational, algorithmic and/or data-driven thinking | create a project using data- driven thinking |
| apply strategies to work both independently and collaboratively to meet environments | apply strategies to work both independently and collaboratively in time sensitive environments | work both independently and collaboratively to meet deadlines |
| Theories, concepts and materi | als | |
| analyse the theories affecting the design, development, and management of a project | critically analyse the theories affecting the design, development, and management of a project | examine the design and development of a project |
| analyse and apply computer science concepts for problem solving in the development of digital projects | critically analyse and apply computer science concepts for problem solving in the development of digital projects | communicate ideas and use computer science in developing digital projects |
| analyse the factors affecting the design and development of a digital project within the context of its design environment | critically analyse the factors affecting the design and development of a digital project within the context of its design environment | |
| understand legal, social and ethical responsibilities associated with the development of projects | critically analyse legal, social and ethical responsibilities associated with the development of projects | understand legal, social and ethical responsibilities associated with the development of projects |
| Contexts | | |
| analyse how design is influenced by context including social, historical and cultural, and how the design of a project may impact assets, systems, and projects | critically analyse how design is influenced by context including social, historical and cultural, and how the design of a project may impact assets, systems, and projects | |

| A Course | T Course | M Course |
|---|---|---|
| understand human considerations and challenges involved in the design and development of projects. For example, the ethical, environmental and legal contexts, or the development of controversial technology | critically analyse the human considerations and challenges involved in the design and development of projects. For example, the ethical, environmental and legal contexts, or the development of controversial technology | understand the human considerations and problems involved in the design and development of projects |
| Communication | | |
| communicate accurately with others using correct terms in an appropriate format, both orally and in writing | communicate accurately with others using correct terms in an appropriate format, both orally and in writing | communicate ideas to others using technical terms, both orally and in writing |
| communicate ideas and insights in a range of appropriate mediums to a variety of audiences | communicate ideas and insights in a range of appropriate mediums to a variety of audiences | |
| explain the process of solving design problems and justify the choices made during the development of projects | explain the process of solving design problems and justify the choices made during the development of projects | describe the process of solving design problems and justify the choices made during the development of projects |
| justify ideas coherently using appropriate evidence and accurate referencing | justify ideas coherently using appropriate evidence and accurate referencing | communicate ideas and describe choices |
| Reflection | | |
| reflect on own learning style and performance, including planning and time management, to develop strategies to improve own learning | reflect on own learning style and performance, including planning and time management, to develop strategies to improve own learning | reflect on how to manage deadlines and 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. The lens which the teacher uses to demonstrate the content descriptions may be either guided through provision of electives within each unit or determined by the teacher when developing their program of learning.

A program of learning is what a college provides to implement the course for a subject. It is at the discretion of the teacher to emphasis some content descriptions over others. The teacher may teach additional (not listed) content provided it meets the specific unit goals. This will be informed by the student needs and interests.

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/M 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/M 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/M content descriptions.

Units of Competency

Competence must be demonstrated over time and in the full range of **Information Technology** contexts. Teachers must use this unit document in conjunction with the Units of Competence from the **Certificate II in Applied Digital Technologies or Certificate III in Information Technology**, which provides 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 |

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 |
| ICTSAS211 | Develop solutions for basic ICT malfunctions and problems |

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 | |
|-----------|--------------------------------|--|
| ICTDMT405 | Produce interactive animations | |

All units of competency are optional for students undertaking an M course.

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 |
|-------------|-------|
|-------------|-------|

Independent Study a Independent Study b

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.

Specific Unit Goals

This unit should enable students to:

| A Course | T Course | M Course |
|--|--|---|
| analyse a design process to create a digital solution | evaluate a design process to create a digital solution | describe and use a design process to create a digital solution |
| think critically and creatively to solve problems, evaluating opportunities and constraints in applying technology | think critically and creatively to solve problems, evaluating opportunities and constraints in applying technology | solve problems by applying technology |
| work collaboratively and independently in meeting design criteria and timelines | work collaboratively and independently in meeting design criteria and timelines | work collaboratively and independently in meeting design criteria and timelines |

Value: 1.0

Value 0.5 Value 0.5

Content Descriptions

All knowledge, understanding and skills below must be delivered:

| All knowledge, understanding and A Course | T Course | M Course | | | |
|--|--|---|--|--|--|
| Design process | Design process | | | | |
| analyse and apply a design process, explaining opportunities and constraints that impact decision making when developing a project | critically analyse and apply a design process, evaluating opportunities and constraints, and explain the decision making when developing a project | describe and use a design process and procedures when developing a project | | | |
| analyse and apply the elements and principles of a design process in the construction of a project | critically analyse and apply the elements and principles of a design process in the construction of a project | describe practical techniques and materials in the construction of a project | | | |
| understand and apply a design process to develop the architecture of a project using system analysis specifications | apply a design process to evaluate and develop the architecture of a project using system analysis specifications | | | | |
| Strategies, methodologies and | procedures | | | | |
| analyse strategies, tools, and processes required to manage and develop data- driven projects | evaluate strategies, tools, and processes required to manage and develop data- driven projects | describe appropriate selection of strategies and procedures to produce data-driven projects | | | |
| research the development and management of larger scale projects and justify project decisions | research and investigate the development and management of larger scale projects and justify project decisions | plan and undertake independent inquiries in the development of a project | | | |
| understand the selection and use of specific production and development tools which are appropriate for the projects | analyse the selection and use of specific production and development tools which are appropriate for the projects | | | | |
| create a data-driven project built to design specifications | create a data-driven project built to design specifications | | | | |
| design and develop projects using data-driven thinking | design and develop projects using computational, algorithmic and/or data-driven thinking | create a project using data- driven thinking | | | |

| A Course | T Course | M Course |
|---|---|---|
| apply strategies to work both independently and collaboratively to meet deadlines | apply strategies to work both independently and collaboratively in time sensitive environments | work both independently and collaboratively to meet deadlines |
| Theories, concepts and materia | als | |
| analyse the theories affecting the design, development, and management of a project | critically analyse the theories affecting the design, development, and management of a project | examine the design and development of a project |
| analyse and apply computer science concepts for problem solving in the development of digital projects | critically analyse and apply computer science concepts for problem solving in the development of digital projects | communicate ideas and use computer science in developing digital projects |
| analyse the factors affecting the design and development of a digital project within the context of its design environment | critically analyse the factors affecting the design and development of a digital project within the context of its design environment | |
| understand legal, social and ethical responsibilities associated with the development of projects | critically analyse legal, social and ethical responsibilities associated with the development of projects | understand legal, social and ethical responsibilities associated with the development of projects |
| Contexts | | |
| analyse how design is influenced by context including social, historical and cultural, and how the design of a project may impact assets, systems, and projects | critically analyse how design is influenced by context including social, historical and cultural, and how the design of a project may impact assets, systems, and projects | |
| understand human considerations and challenges involved in the design and development of projects. For example, the ethical, environmental and legal contexts, or the development of controversial technology | critically analyse the human considerations and challenges involved in the design and development of projects. For example, the ethical, environmental and legal contexts, or the development of controversial technology | understand the human considerations and problems involved in the design and development of projects |

| A Course | T Course | M Course | |
|--|--|---|--|
| Communication | | | |
| communicate accurately with others using correct terms in an appropriate format, both orally and in writing | communicate accurately with others using correct terms in an appropriate format, both orally and in writing | communicate ideas to others using technical terms, both orally and in writing | |
| communicate ideas and insights in a range of appropriate mediums to a variety of audiences | communicate ideas and insights in a range of appropriate mediums to a variety of audiences | | |
| explain the process of solving design problems and justify the choices made during the development of projects | explain the process of solving design problems and justify the choices made during the development of projects | describe the process of solving design problems and justify the choices made during the development of projects | |
| justify ideas coherently using appropriate evidence and accurate referencing | justify ideas coherently using appropriate evidence and accurate referencing | communicate ideas and describe choices | |
| Reflection | | | |
| reflect on own learning style and performance, including planning and time management, to develop strategies to improve own learning | reflect on own learning style and performance, including planning and time management, to develop strategies to improve own learning | reflect on how to manage deadlines and 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. The lens which the teacher uses to demonstrate the content descriptions may be either guided through provision of electives within each unit or determined by the teacher when developing their program of learning.

A program of learning is what a college provides to implement the course for a subject. It is at the discretion of the teacher to emphasis some content descriptions over others. The teacher may teach additional (not listed) content provided it meets the specific unit goals. This will be informed by the student needs and interests.

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/M 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/M 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/M 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:

For the Negotiated Study Unit (if applicable), students must have studied a minimum of <u>TWO</u> standard 1.0 units.

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:

- Data Science
- Networking and Security
- Digital Products
- Robotics & Mechatronics

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 guidelines at:

http://www.bsss.act.edu.au/grade_moderation/moderation_information_for_teachers

for current information regarding all moderation requirements including subject specific and photographic evidence.

Appendix B – Course Developers

| Name | College |
|----------------|---------------------|
| Edwin Griffin | Gungahlin College |
| Adam Carter | Hawker College |
| Margaret Maher | St Edmund's College |

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 |

| Appendix I | D – Glossary | of Verbs |
|------------|--------------|----------|
|------------|--------------|----------|

| 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 |
| 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 |
| Visualise | The ability to decode, interpret, create, question, challenge and evaluate texts that communicate with visual images as well as, or rather than, words |

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.

A **negotiated study unit** makes provision for students, classes, groups or individuals to negotiate the program of learning based on the specific unit goals, content descriptions, assessment and achievement standards of 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
- 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.

| 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 |
| CUADIG211 | Maintain interactive content | Group B |
| CUADIG212 | Develop digital imaging skills | Group B |
| ICTICT216 | Design and create basic organisational documents | Group A |
| ICTICT206 | Install software applications | Group A |
| ICTICT224 | Integrate commercial computing packages | Group A |
| ICTICT219 | Interact and resolve queries with ICT clients | Group A |
| ICTICT226 | Operate simple database applications | Group A |
| ICTICT221 | Identify and use specific industry standard technologies | Group A |
| ICTSAS211 | Develop solutions for basic ICT malfunctions and problems | Group A |
| ICTWEB306 | Develop web presence using social media | Group A |

Competencies for Certificate II in Applied Digital Technologies

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 Digital Technologies course from the training package.

| Code | Competency Title | Core/Elective | | |
|---------------------|---|---------------|--|--|
| BSBCRT301 | Develop and extend critical and creative thinking skills | | | |
| 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 A - Animation | | | | |
| CUAANM301 | Create 2D digital animations | Elective | | |
| CUAANM302 | Create 3D digital animations | Elective | | |
| ICTGAM304 | Develop three-dimensional (3D) models for digital games | | | |
| ICTGAM305 | Apply simple textures and shading to three-dimensional (3D) El- models for digital games | | | |
| ICTGAM306 | Review and apply traditional animation principles | Elective | | |

| Code | Competency Title | Core/Elective | | | |
|---------------------------|--|---------------|--|--|--|
| Group D – Digital Media | | | | | |
| CUADIG211 | Maintain interactive content Electi | | | | |
| CUADIG304 | Create visual design components | Elective | | | |
| Group H - Prog | Group H - Programming | | | | |
| ICTPRG430 | Apply introductory object-oriented language skills | Elective | | | |
| ICTPRG435 | Write scripts for software applications | Elective | | | |
| Group I – Systems | | | | | |
| ICTICT214 | Operate application software packages Electiv | | | | |
| Group J – Web Development | | | | | |
| ICTWEB304 | Build simple web pages | Elective | | | |
| ICTWEB305 | Produce digital images for the web El | | | | |
| ICTWEB306 | Develop web presence using social media | Elective | | | |
| ICTWEB431 | Create and style simple markup language documents Elective | | | | |

Imported Competencies (allowed in Training Package packaging rules)

| Code | Competency Title | Imported from | |
|-----------|-----------------------------------|---------------|--|
| ICTWEB432 | Design website layouts | Cert IV IT | |
| ICTWEB444 | Create responsive website layouts | Cert IV IT | |

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.

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

| BSSS Unit Title | Competencies | | |
|-------------------------|--------------|---|---------|
| Digital Assets | BSBSUS211 | Participate in sustainable work practices | Core |
| | BSBWHS211 | Contribute to the health and safety of self and others | Core |
| | ICTICT215 | Operate digital media technology packages | Core |
| | CUADIG211 | Maintain interactive content | Group B |
| | CUADIG212 | Develop digital imaging skills | Group B |
| | ICTICT216 | Design and create basic organisational documents | Group A |
| Digital Applications | ICTICT213 | Use computer operating systems and hardware | Core |
| | ICTICT223 | Install software applications | Group A |
| | ICTICT224 | Integrate commercial computing packages | Group A |
| | ICTICT226 | Operate simple database applications | Group A |
| Digital | ICTICT214 | Operate application software packages | Core |
| Solutions | ICTWEB306 | Develop web presence using social media | Group A |
| | ICTICT221 | Identify and use specific industry standard technologies | Group A |
| Structured Project | BSBTEC202 | Use digital technologies to communicate in a work environment | Core |
| | ICTICT219 | Interact and resolve queries with ICT clients | Group A |
| | ICTSAS211 | Develop solutions for basic ICT malfunctions and problems | Group A |

ICT20120 Certificate II in Applied Digital Technologies

ICT30120 Certificate III in Information Technology

| BSSS Unit Title | Competencies | | |
|--------------------|--------------|--|---------|
| Digital Assets | BSBCRT301 | Develop and extend critical and creative thinking skills | Core |
| | ICTGAM304 | Develop three-dimensional (3D) models for digital games | Group A |
| | ICTGAM305 | Apply simple textures and shading to three- dimensional (3D) models for digital games | Group A |
| | ICTGAM306 | Review and apply traditional animation principles | Group A |
| | CUADIG304 | Create visual design components | Group D |
| | ICTICT214 | Operate application software packages | Group I |
| | ICTWEB304 | Build simple web pages | Group J |

| | ICTWEB305 | Produce digital images for the web | Group J |
|-----------------------|-----------|---|----------|
| | ICTWEB431 | Create and style simple markup language documents | Group J |
| Digital Applicatio | BSBXCS303 | Securely manage personally identifiable information and workplace information | Core |
| ns | BSBXTW301 | Work in a team | Core |
| | ICTPRG302 | Apply introductory programming techniques | Core |
| | CUAANM301 | Create 2D digital animations | Group A |
| | ICTPRG435 | Write scripts for software applications | Group H |
| | ICTWEB432 | Design website layouts | Imported |
| Digital Solutions | ICTICT313 | Identify IP, ethics and privacy policies in ICT environments | Core |
| | CUAANM302 | Create 3D digital animations | Group A |
| | CUADIG211 | Maintain interactive content | Group D |
| | ICTPRG430 | Apply introductory object-oriented language skills | Group H |
| | ICTWEB306 | Develop web presence using social media | Group J |
| | ICTWEB444 | Create responsive website layouts | Imported |
| Structure | ICTSAS305 | Provide ICT advice to clients | Core |
| d Project | ICTDMT405 | Produce interactive animations | Imported |
| | | | |

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 work place 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

Condition 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 to <u>bssscertification@ed.act.edu.au</u> by the principal or their nominated delegate.

The email will include the **Conditions of Adoption** statement above, and the table below adding the **College** name, and **A** and/or **T** and/or **M** and/or **V** to the **Classification/s** section of the table.

| College: | | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|------|---------------|---|--|
| Course Title: | Digital Technologies | | | | |
| Classification/s: | A 1 | - | Μ | v | |
| Framework: | Technologies Framework 2018 | | | | |
| Dates of Course A | ccreditation: | From | om 2020 to 20 | | |