

Training and assessment strategy

BSB10120 - Certificate I in Workplace Skills Burnside State High School

QCAA standardised training and assessment strategy document, updated February 2020



Section 2 Core and elective components

List the units that are going to be delivered and assessed as part of this strategy. Engage with industry to confirm the relevance of elective units selected, and record this in Section 7.

Relevant Standards: 1.1, 1.2, 1.4, 1.7, 1.8(a), 1.12, 3.5, Schedule 5

Note: A prerequisite unit may be delivered through an integrated approach with the secondary unit — it does not have to be fully completed before starting the secondary unit. However, to satisfy formal requirements, the prerequisite unit must be signed off prior to the secondary unit.

| 2.1 Core and elective units being offered | | | |
|--|-----------------|--|----------------------------------|
| Enter the unit code and title Hyperlink to unit on TGA is recommended | Unit type | Pre- requisite unit required? | Potential higher risk unit |
| BSBOPS101 Use business resources https://training.gov.au/Training/Details/BSBOPS101 | Core Unit | | |
| BSBPEF101 Plan and prepare for work readiness https://training.gov.au/Training/Details/BSBPEF101 | Core Unit | | |
| BSBCMM211 Apply communication skills https://training.gov.au/Training/Details/BSBCMM21 | Listed Elective | | |
| BSBOPS201 Work effectively in business environments https://training.gov.au/Training/Details/BSBOPS201 | Listed Elective | | |
| BSBTEC101 Operate digital devices https://training.gov.au/Training/Details/BSBTEC101 | Listed Elective | | |
| BSBWHS211 Contribute to the health and safety of self and others https://training.gov.au/Training/Details/BSBWHS21 | Listed Elective | | |

2.2 Optional units and flexibility

Students have the option to apply for RPL or credit transfer options. This could result from competencies completed at this RTO or another school/institution, or competencies being used provided they meet the packaging rules for this qualification.

| 2.3 Higher risk units | | | | | | |
|--|-------|------|--|--|--|--|
| Do any units have potentially higher risks? | ☐ Yes | ☑ No | | | | |
| When units of competency offered to students include potentially higher risks, the RTO has identified these units and conducted a documented risk assessment to mitigate risks and enable the activity to be conducted safely. | | | | | | |
| Has a risk assessment been conducted? | □ Yes | ☑ No | | | | |

The following table includes examples of some potentially higher risk categories. This is not an exhaustive list.



| Type of unit | Trainer/assessor might require one or more of the following: | Students might require one or more of the following: |
|--|---|---|
| Welding Chemicals Animals Vehicles First aid Chainsaws Coaching Construction Training minors Child care Aged care Quad bikes Retail/Sales Providing advice | Statement of attainment Trade certificate VET AQF certification Licences Verifiable evidence of currency Industry recognised certificate White card | Blue card White card First Aid Statement of attainment Relevant level maturity |
| Specific industry experience Hospitality Civil construction Sport and recreation Agriculture | Verifiable details in staff profile to support length of time in industry relevant to the skills and knowledge requirements. Risk assessment evidence from the RTO | Ability to demonstrate skills in a specific environment/ context. |

Section 3 Program assessment details

Relevant Standards: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3(c), 1.8, 2.1, 2.2, 5.2

Use this section to record an outline of the proposed learning program for this qualification. Provide a brief summary of each intended assessment activity, its duration and the units it is fully or partially drawn from, and list the evidence-gathering tools to be used. Detailed mapping does not have to be recorded here. Update this section as you improve or change the program. Engage with industry to confirm the program's relevance and briefly summarise this in Section 7.

Before you start developing assessment tools, consider how learning and assessment are usually integrated, with assessment evidence being collected and feedback provided to the student throughout the learning and assessment process. Holistic training and assessment brings together a number of units of competency — relevant to the industry sector, workplace and job role — into a cluster (group) that reflects actual workplace practices. Any units that relate to a job function can be combined, and assessment tools designed to gather evidence in an efficient and effective assessment process. Industry sees this approach as realistic and essential for both delivery and assessment.

3.1 Developing assessment tools

Use these six steps to develop your assessment tools.

- Read through the units of competency making up the qualification to understand all their requirements. Make notes on any specific requirements like foundation skills not explicit in the performance criteria, assessment conditions, and performance frequencies and knowledge evidence.
- 2. Develop and document a series of assessment activities that reflect the performance and knowledge demonstrated by a competent person in this industry. In the document describe the context of the activities and include clear and comprehensive instructions to the trainer, assessor and student. A casual reader of the activity document should easily identify what has to be done, when, where and to what standard.
 - Summarise each of these assessment activities in Section 3.4.
- 3. Develop a set of evidence-gathering tools for each assessment activity. Include instructions to the assessor and student on how they are to be used. All assessment techniques basically fall into the following categories:
 - · direct observations of student activity
 - questions written, online or direct (verbal)
 - reviews of things a student produces (e.g. project work, folios, artefacts, online materials, services).

In addition, there may be third party written reports.

List these assessment tools in Section 3.4.

- Develop a single mapping or benchmarking tool to establish validity for all assessment tools identified in this TAS. It will indicate the relationship between the requirements of the unit/s of competency, the activities and evidence gathered.
 - Record the unit/s for which partial or complete evidence will be gathered in Section 3.4.

- 5. Develop a student profile. Each student must have their own profile that has provision to record outcomes for units of competency. As a minimum the profile must include:
 - · student and assessor identification
 - dates or date ranges for completions
 - all units of competency the student is enrolled in, including code and title of qualification
 - a relevant final outcome on exit, e.g. Competent, Not Competent, Credit Transfer, Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL), Withdrawn
 - name of RTO
 - student year level.

You may optionally include a relevant interim outcome while gathering evidence, e.g. sufficient/insufficient or satisfactory/unsatisfactory.

The final outcome is used when updating student management records. Outcomes are recorded toward the end of the program when the assessor is satisfied there is enough valid evidence.

6. When this qualification is due for validation, ensure that Section 8 is completed and the assessment tools, including the mapping tool, are available for validators.

3.2 Student work

The assessment tools may not result in the production of tangible student work. This should not concern validators or assessors. Competency-based assessment is substantially reliant on direct observation and questioning evidence being gathered while an assessment task is being undertaken.

The principle of validity includes the requirement that assessment of knowledge and skills is integrated with their practical application. Assessment by practical application results in assessment tools that may produce both tangible and intangible evidence of students' skills and knowledge. Observations and direct questions do not produce tangible evidence, whereas products, artefacts and folios do. Assessment tools producing both types of evidence should be validated.

For both types of evidence, validators must analyse the decision-making rules. The decision-making rules are the lists of observations, acceptable answers and product/artefact/folio specifications used by the assessors to make judgments on evidence that is seen, heard or produced.

3.3 Program details

| • BSBCMM211- Apply communicatio • BSBTEC101 – Operate a digital dev • BSBOPS101 – Use business resou | vice | | | | | |
|--|--|-------------------|--|----|------------|--|
| Estimate d Three weeks duration | Outcome type | ☐ Interim ☑ Final | Assessment tools mapped of separate document | on | ☑ Yes □ No | |
| Assessment activity | Unit/s for which partial or complete evidence will be gathered | | Evidence-gathering tools used | | Tool code | |
| This series of assessment activities has the | BSBCMM211- Apply communication skills BSBTEC101 – Operate a digital device BSB101 – Use business resources | | Observation checklist | | WRKSK-OC1 | |
| student demonstrate basic communication skills (verbal and non-verbal) whilst incorporating | | | Questions checklist | V | | |
| some digital technologies. These skills are demonstrated with and without the use of a personal digital device. | | | Review of product/service against specifications | | | |
| Tasks integrate and contextualise LLN with vocational units to support achievement of competency. Students work through a series of | | | Review folio of work against specifications | | WRKSK-DF1 | |
| contextualised tasks which simulate those encountered in a typical business environment, | | | Third party report | V | WRKSK-TPR | |
| following basic workplace routines and written instructions. | | | Safety induction checklist | | | |
| Assessors will review LLN and suitability of communication skills. Assessors will make observations, ask direct questions, review completion of typical workplace documents, Evidence is recorded in the student profile as 'satisfactory' or 'unsatisfactory'. After a second series of similar assessment tasks, final outcomes may be recorded unless competency gap training is indicated. | | | | | | |

| Project 2 | BSBWHS211 – Contribute to | health and | safety of self and others | | | |
|--|---|--|--|---|------------|------------|
| Estimated duration | Two weeks | Outcome type | | | ☑ Yes □ No | |
| Assessmer | t activity | Unit/s for w | which partial or complete evidence nered | Evidence-gathering tools used Tool | | Tool code |
| | requires students to follow work | of self and others | | Observation checklist | V | WRKSK-OC2 |
| procedures | afety (WHS) and emergency and instructions, whilst implementing | | | Questions checklist | | |
| WHS consu BSBWHS20 | asic WHS requirements and participating in WHS consultative processes relevant to SBWHS201. Evidence is recorded in the | | | Review of product/service against specifications | | |
| 'unsatisfacto assessment | ile as 'satisfactory' or ory'. After a second series of similar tasks, final outcomes may be | | | Review folio of work against specifications | V | WRKSK-DF2 |
| recorded un indicated. | orded unless competency gap training is cated. | | | Third party report | V | WRKSK-TPR |
| | | | | Safety induction checklist | | |
| Project 3 | BSBOPS201 - Work effectively in | n business | | | | |
| Estimated duration | Two weeks | Outcome type | ☐ Interim ☑ Final | Assessment tools mapped on separate document ✓ Yes | | ☑ Yes □ No |
| Assessment activity | | Unit/s for which partial or complete evidence will be gathered | | Evidence-gathering tools used | | Tool code |
| This project requires students to describe the skills and knowledge required to work effectively in business environments. It includes identifying | | BSBOPS201 – Work effectively in business | | Observation checklist | V | WRKSK-OC3 |
| | | | | Questions checklist | | |
| | orking to organisational standards, ing workload and working as part of a | | | Review of product/service against specifications | | |
| | | | | Review folio of work against specifications | V | WRKSK-DF3 |
| | | | | Third party report | V | WRKSK-TPR |

| | | | | Safety induction checklist | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|--|--|---|------------|-----------|--|
| Project 4 | BSBPEF101 – Plan and prepare f | for work rea | diness | | | | |
| Estimated duration | Two weeks. | Outcome type | | on | ☑ Yes □ No | | |
| Assessment activity | | Unit/s for which partial or complete evidence will be gathered | | Evidence-gathering tools used | | Tool code | |
| This project requires students to describe the skills and knowledge required to identify and document current skills and plan future skills development with support and supervision. The project also requires students to describe the skills and knowledge required to identify, use and maintain resources to complete a variety of tasks under direct supervision | | BSBPEF101 – Plan and prepare for work | | Observation checklist | V | WRKSK-OC4 | |
| | | readiness. | Questions checklist | | | | |
| | | | Review of product/service against specifications | | | | |
| | | | | Review folio of work against specifications | V | WRKSK-DF4 | |
| | | | | Third party report | | | |
| | | | | Safety induction checklist | | | |

Section 4 Work experience

Use this section to outline any work experience arrangements. The RTO must disclose to the student before enrolment, in print or electronic copy, whether work experience is a requirement to successfully complete the qualification. Under the legislation, a work experience arrangement must be in writing and 'must be made before the student starts a work experience placement' (*Education (Work Experience) Act 1996*, effective as of November 2014). Engage with industry to confirm the relevance of work experience and record this in Section 7.

Whether work experience is compulsory or not, are the following conditions met:

- Is there a written agreement between the work experience provider and the RTO?
- Will the work experience provider offer realistic workplace experience relevant to this program?

For all employers providing work experience

 Has the work experience provider agreed to complete written third party reports for each student?

Relevant Standards: 1.1, 1.5, 1.6(a), 1.8, 2.1, 5.2, 8.5

Work experience arrangements

On what basis is work experience provided?

| | | relevant to this qualification: | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|-----|--|--|
| Not provided (go to Section 5) | | | Written agreements are in place. | | | |
| VET program/course requirement | | | Realistic workplace experience | | | |
| RTO requirement | | V | Third party report included in Section 3.4 | | | |
| Student wants work experience | | | Student information in Section 1 of TAS is accurate. | | | |
| Optional | | Completed risk assessment | | | | |
| File location of work experience agreements | ShareDoint Common SATXWorkExperience | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| 4.2 Register of employers with written agreements in place | | | | | | |
| 4.2 Register of em | ployers with w | /ritte | n agreements in place | | | |
| - | | | n agreements in place mpany or industry providing work experie | nce | | |
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