



GAME OF CONSEQUENCES - PART 1 (ANSWERS)

1. What is your understanding of rule application for when a student should be withdrawn (code 11) or failed (code 07) for assessed units?

This rule was first established when we had the SARU (Student Assessment Ratio of Unit of learning) PI.

If a student attempts at least one summative assessment on any individual unit and then withdraws from the unit or course then the unit outcome should be recorded as Outcome 07 – unsuccessful.

2. What are the consequences for not applying the rule correctly?

If an ESF student ‘withdrawn’ assessed units do not count in final credit claim.

College PIs may not be comparable.

Particularly for college devised courses (Code 34) as success can be overstated as withdrawn units will not be part of the 70% course success criteria calculation.

The SQA Element PI Tool will not accurately reflect unit achievement levels at both college and sector levels.

3. “Big course with a wee group award”

A full-time college devised course has a 4 credit SQA National Progression Award (NPA) @ SCQF Level 6 embedded within it. This is named and marketed as NPA by the college.

- If NPA appears in the course marketing title, should NPA Code 35 be entered as the Qualification Aim and should the NPA Group Award (GA) code be in the FES student record?

For this example SFC wouldn’t want to see the NPA as the Qualification Aim nor see it in the Group Award field.

- How should success on this course be measured?

As the course is substantive non-advanced (full-time – 16 credits minimum) and does not incorporate a group award of 12 or more credits the Qualification Aim will be Code 34 – “National Qualification Award (college devised non-accredited award)”.

The determining success factor at course level should be based on the 70% rule i.e. achievement of 70% of assessed units undertaken.

4. Students who transfer course

A SFC funded course has 20 student enrolments. Two students move to another course in the college and for both a student outcome Code 05 (**transfer**) is entered in FES - one student transfers before the 25% funding date and the other student transfers after the 25% funding date and funding is claimed.

- What are the performance indicators (%) for this course if all of the other 18 students completed; 16 with outcome Code 08 (successful) and 2 with outcome Code 07 (unsuccessful)?

Completed Successful	= 16/19	= 84%
Partial Success	= 2/19	= 11%
Early Withdrawal	= 0/19	= 0%
Further withdrawal	= 1/19	= 5%
Total Withdrawal	= 1/19	= 5%

Students who transfer courses before the required funding date and students who meet the funding date but no funding is claimed are removed from PI calculations. Therefore, in this scenario the student transferring before the 25% funding date does not count in the PIs for this course. Therefore the denominator for PIs is 19 not 20.

- Can you think of any other potential performance indicator or funding consequences in this scenario?

The credit funding for the learner who transferred before the 25% date moves to the new course.

The credit funding for the learner who transferred after the 25% date stays with this course, and funding credits should not be allocated to the new course.

Funding credits should not be claimed again if a true transfer but the student would count towards the new course PIs.

We often have an issue over the use of 'transfer'. This should be used for a student leaving one course and starting the other almost immediately. If there is a delay in starting the other course it should be a 'withdrawal' from the first and if the student has stayed on the first until after the 25% date then funding can justifiably be claimed for both courses.

If a 'withdrawal' not a 'transfer' then the student will count in the PIs for both courses irrespective of funding credit claim.