

# **NEW COURSE APPROVAL FORM**

General Information	
Name of Course:	
Abbreviation:	
Course Code:	
AQF Level:	
Duration:	
Broad Field of Education:	
Narrow Field of Education:	
Academic Colours:	
Accreditation Requirements:	
CRICOS Approval Required:	

Course Development Process – Status		
Initial New Course Development Form approved by BoD	DATE	
Academic Board approved delegation to CDAC	DATE	
Reporting of CDAC to AB	DATE PERIOD	
External Course Review Conducted By	NAME	
External Course Review Considered by AB	DATE	
AB Approval and Recommendation of Course to BoD for Endorsement	DATE	
BoD Endorsement of Course and Approve Business Case via New Course Approval Form	DATE	
Accreditation by TEQSA	DATE	

#### **SECTION 1: BUSINESS CASE**

#### << INSERT BUSINESS CASE HERE>>

Clauses 11 and 12 of the Course Development, Approval, Amendment and Discontinuation Policy provide the following guidance for preparing a Business Case.

- 11. The function of the business case is to ensure that:
  - a) the proposed course is:
    - i) aligned to, and will contribute to achievement of, the GHE Strategy;
    - ii) financially viable;
  - b) GHE has the ability to apply and sustain adequate resources required for the successful delivery of the course, including ensuring that an appropriate staffing profile and levels are maintained to provide a learning environment aligned to the requirements of the course, and to enable the achievement and demonstration of student learning outcomes.
- 12. The full business case will therefore include at a minimum;
  - a) review and analysis of available datasets for student enrolments including commencements in the relevant field of education in Australian higher education to demonstrate current and future demand;
  - b) potential outcomes for graduates of proposed courses including employer and industry demand and projected occupations, the communities they may live in and the organisations they may work in, referencing relevant government and industry reports;
  - c) analysis of potential markets for the proposed course in Australia and internationally;
  - d) identification of points of difference from Australian competitors and analysis of course streams, student numbers and provider type;
  - e) data on projected growth in non-University Higher Education Provider (NUHEP) competition based on authoritative sources;
  - f) financial projections under three scenarios (worse case, balanced, best case);
  - g) analysis of resourcing requirements including new staff, new units and infrastructure.

# **SECTION 2: ACADEMIC CASE**

Course Learning Outcomes			
	<u> </u>		
<b>Expected Graduate Employment Opportunities</b>			
Career	Details		
Pathways to Further Learning			
2.1 – COURSE DELIVERY			
2.1.1 Delivery Mode			
Tick all applicable delivery modes for the course:			
$\square$ Face to face on site			
☐ E-learning (online)			
$\Box$ Intensive/block mode (where the unit or a face-t	co-face component is delivered in a block)		
☐ Mixed/blended			
☐ Distance/independent learning (untimetabled)			
2.1.2 Attendance Type			
Domestic Students	International Students		
☐ Full-time	☐ Full-time		
☐ Part-time	☐ Part-time		
☐ External	☐ External		
☐ Fast track	☐ Fast track		
☐ Other (please specify)	☐ Other (please specify)		

## 2.1.3 Expected Student Workload

	No. Timetabled Hours	No. Personal Study Hours	Total Workload Hours p/w
Per x credit point unit			
Per x credit point unit			
Per x credit point unit			

#### 2.1.4 Duration

<b>Expected Duration</b>	Maximum Duration
Full-Time:	
Part-Time:	

## 2.1.5 Admission Requirements

	Domestic Applicants	International Applicants
Prior Qualifications:		
English Language		
Proficiency:		
Special		
Requirements:		

2.1.6	5 Art	ticul	ation	Arrang	gements
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2.1.7 Compulsory Requirements for Completion

#### 2.1.8 Exit Pathways

Name of Award	AQF Level	Accreditation Requirements	Requirements for Completion

## 2.2 – COURSE STRUCTURE

## **2.2.1** National and International Comparators

Number of Comparators:	Domestic	International:	
List of Comparators:			
Rational for comparators:			
Overview of findings:	Structure		
	Entry Requirements		

## 2.2.2 Credit Points

# Units	@ # Credit Point Value	<b>Total Course Credit Points</b>
Total		

## 2.2.3 Course Outline

Year 1			
Semester 1	Туре	Code	Credit Points
Semester 2	Туре	Code	Credit Points

Year 2			
Semester 1	Туре	Code	Credit Points
Semester 2	Туре	Code	<b>Credit Points</b>

Focus Area	Elective Name	Code	<b>Credit Point</b>

## 2.2.5 Research Component (AQF Level 9 only)

AQF Level 9 (coursework) qualification type descriptors in relation to research and scholarship are met via assessment within the following units (indicated by orange cell):

AQF Descriptor	Unit		
Knowledge of research principles			
Knowledge of research methods			
Technical and communication skills to design, evaluate, implement, analyse and theorise about developments that contribute to professional practice or scholarship			
Plan and execute a substantial research-based project, capstone experience or piece of scholarship			

#### **2.3: CONSTRUCTIVE ALIGNMENT**

2.3.1 Rational outcomes	e for how assessmo	ent tests the achi	evement of the di	fferent learning

## 2.3.2 Course to Unit to Assessment Mapping

< <in< th=""><th>SERT COURSE NAME&gt;</th><th>Марр</th><th colspan="6">Mapping</th></in<>	SERT COURSE NAME>	Марр	Mapping					
UNIT	ASSESSMENT (I = Individual, G = Group)	CLO1 < <insert clo="" of="" text="">&gt;</insert>	CLO2 < <insert clo="" of="" text="">&gt;</insert>	CLO3 < <insert clo="" of="" text="">&gt;</insert>	CLO4 < <insert clo="" of="" text="">&gt;</insert>	CLO5 < <insert clo="" of="" text="">&gt;</insert>	CLO6 < <insert clo="" of="" text="">&gt;</insert>	
< <insi< td=""><td>ERT UNIT CODE AND NAME</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></insi<>	ERT UNIT CODE AND NAME							
I	ASS1. < <type assignment="" of="">&gt;</type>	ULO1			ULO1			
G	ASS2.		ULO2	ULO2	ULO2	ULO2		
I	ASS3.	ULO3	ULO3		ULO3	ULO3		
MIT990	00 CLOUD SECURITY							
I	ASS1. Blog post	ULO1	ULO1					
ı	ASS2. Essay	ULO3	ULO2	ULO2	ULO3			
G/I	ASS3. Report	0200	0202	ULO4	ULO4	ULO4		
REPEA	T for ALL units							

templates for all mapping located at Pinpoint DocID 3221

#### **Assessment Mapping**

TEACHING PERIOD 1  TEACHING PERIOD 2  TEACHING PERIOD 2  TEACHING PERIOD 3  TEACHING PERIOD 3  TEACHING PERIOD 2  TEACHING PERIOD 3  TEACHING PERIOD 3  TEACHING PERIOD 3  TEACHING PERIOD 2  TEACHING PERIOD 3  TEACHING PERIOD 3  TEACHING PERIOD 2  TEACHING PERIOD 3  TEACHING PERIOD 3  TEACHING PERIOD 3  TEACHING PERIOD 2  TEACHING PERIOD 3  TEACHING PERIOD 2  TEACHING PERIOD 3  TEACHING PERIOD 3  TEACHING PERIOD 3  TEACHING PERIOD 2  TEACHING PERIOD 3  TEACHING PERIOD 2  TEACHING PERIOD 3  TEACHING PERIOD 3  TEACHING PERIOD 3  TEACHING PERIOD 2  TEACHING PERIOD 2  TEACHING PERIOD 3  TEACHING PERIOD 2  TEACHING PERI									SE	MES	STE	R 1										MES	IESTER 2									
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# 2.3.3 Rationale for relationship between course learning outcomes, GHE graduate attributes, AQF level specifications, unit learning outcomes.

Curriculum alignment captures the dynamics between the program structure and the student's learning. This is supported by Fraser and Bosanquet (2006) who identified four different levels of curriculum alignment. First, there is the content and structure of an individual unit. Second, is the content and structure at the course level. At the third level is the curriculum as understand by the student's learning experience and finally, the fourth level, were curriculum is co-constructed by the educator and the student.

In devising the Global Higher Education (GHE) programs a guiding principle is to focus on the dynamic between program structure and the student's learning. From that starting point the program is built to deliver the respective Course Learning Outcomes (CLO) for each degree.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Leoniek Wijngaards-de Meij & Sigrid Merx (2018) Improving curriculum alignment and achieving learning goals by making the curriculum visible, International Journal for Academic Development, 23:3, 219-231, DOI: 10.1080/1360144X.2018.1462187

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Fraser, S., & Bosanquet, A. M. (2006). The curriculum? That's just a unit outline, isn't it? *Studies in Higher Education*, *31*(3), 269–284. doi:10.1080/03075070600680521

At the program level, and according to Biggs and Tang (2007), there must be constructive coherence between teaching, learning and assessment<sup>3</sup>. Central to achieving alignment in the Masters courses has been the development of course learning outcomes then subsequently unit learning outcomes. This was informed by Anderson and Krawthol's (2001)<sup>4</sup> revision of Bloom's Taxonomy. Its two-dimensional mapping of four knowledge types (progressing from factual through to metacognitive) and six cognitive processing skills (progressing from remember through to create) served as the conceptual framing for GHE's guide to course design and development, 'Course Design Policy'.

#### **Graduate Attributes and Course Learning Outcomes mapped to AQF Level**

<< include any description as necessary for mapping>>

Table 1: GHE Graduate Attributes and AQF Level

AQF Level 9 used as example

Graduates of Global Higher Education will display the following attributes:	AQF Level 9
1. Knowledge-based professionalism  Graduates will have an in-depth knowledge of their field of study and an ability to apply that knowledge in practice at a professional level appropriate to the level of study, discipline, or profession.	Purpose: To qualify individuals who apply an advanced body of knowledge in a range of contexts for professional practice or scholarship and as a pathway for further learning.
2. Critical and creative thinking  Graduates need to be creative and critical thinkers across a range of problems.	
3. Problem-solving Graduates will be effective problem-solvers, capable of leading and applying logical solutions.	Having a body of knowledge that includes an understanding of recent developments in a discipline and/or area of professional practice and the ability to reflect critically on the theory and practice.
4. Skilled communication  Graduates will be able to communicate effectively across a range of contexts and will have developed competences in information literacy.	Cognitive, technical and creative skills to investigate analyse and synthesise complex information, problems, concepts and theories and to apply established theories to different bodies of knowledge or practice.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Biggs, J., & Tang, C. (2007). *Teaching for quality learning at university*. New York, NY: Society for

Research into Higher Education & Open University Press.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Anderson, L. W., & Krathwohl, D. R. (Eds.). (2001). *A Taxonomy for Learning, Teaching and Assessing: a Revision of Bloom's Taxonomy of Educational Objectives*. New York: Longman.

#### 5. Socially responsible

Graduates will act ethically, with integrity and social responsibility.

#### Table 2 Course Learning Outcomes for the Course mapped against AQF Level

Master of Business (Analytics) AQF Level 9 used as example

Course name:	Master of Business (Analytics)	
Delivery site(s):		
Delivery mode(s):		
	AQF Specification	Course Name
AQF specification Level x	The Masters Degree qualifies individuals who will have specialized knowledge and skills for research, and/or professional practice and/or further learning.	The Master of Business (Analytics) aims to develop in graduates the ability to work with data to inform decision-making within organisations; while at the same time being cognisant of the fundamentals of management practice and contemporary leading edge thinking in co-creation, communication and change to achieve business outcomes. The Masters will prepare graduates for practice or further learning.
Knowledge	Graduates of a Masters Degree will have advanced and integrated understanding of a complex body of knowledge in one or more disciplines or areas of practice.	Graduates of the Master of Business (Analytics) will be able to: apply a broad, coherent and integrated knowledge of business theory and practice in a management context. In addition, graduates will have the knowledge appropriate to working with data to achieve organisational goals.
Skills	Graduates of a Masters Degree will have expert, specialized cognitive and technical skills in a body of knowledge or practice to independently: analyse critically, reflect on and synthesise complex information, problems, concepts and theories; research and apply established theories to a body of	Graduates of the Master of Business (Analytics) will have the essential skills to solve a variety of problems in business through working with big or small data, including descriptive, predictive, and prescriptive techniques.

	knowledge or practice; interpret and transmit knowledge, skills and ideas to specialist and non- specialist audiences.	Graduates will develop the interpersonal skills required to be an effective team player/manager and practice skills that synthesise information for effective decision making in organisations.
Application of knowledge and skills	Graduates of a Masters Degree will apply knowledge and skills to demonstrate autonomy, expert judgement, adaptability and responsibility as a practitioner or learner.	Graduates of the Master of Business (Analytics) will be able to: analyse key areas of contemporary business (e.g. people, finance, strategy, innovation, communications, change management) and apply knowledge and skills within an organisation while being seen as an accomplished driver of an organisation's success through professional practice.  This drive will spread beyond the organisation to its stakeholders and wider community as the graduate's experience grows.

Specific  X X knowledge and skills	The application  X of knowledge/ skills	X Generic Skills	Knowledge and skills for employment	Knowledge and skills for further study	Skills in inde pendent/
	Х	Х			
	Х	X			
Х					
X			X	Х	
				Х	Х
Х	X				
	Х	Х	Х		
	х	х	х		х
X	X		X		Х
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