TAEASS401 - Plan assessment activities and processes

Description:

This unit specifies the competency required to plan and organise the assessment process, including recognition of prior learning (RPL), in a competency-based assessment system. It also includes the development of simple assessment instruments.

Employability skills:

This unit contains employability skills.

Application of unit:

The competence specified in this unit is typically required by assessors, workplace supervisors with assessment planning responsibilities, trainers or other assessors responsible for planning assessment, including RPL.

This competence is to be applied in the context of an existing assessment strategy which documents the overall framework for assessment.

Competency Field:

Assessment

TAEASS401 - Plan assessment activities and processes				
Element	Perforr	Performance Criteria		
1.	Detern	Determine assessment approach		
	1.1	Identify candidate/ s and confirm the purposes and context of assessment/ RPL with relevant people in accordance with legal/ organisational/ ethical requirements		
	1.2	Identify and access the benchmarks for assessment/ RPL and any specific assessment guidelines		
2.	Prepai	Prepare the assessment plan		
	2.1	Determine the evidence and types of evidence needed to demonstrate competency in accordance with the rules of evidence		
	2.2	Select assessment methods which will support the collection of defined evidence, taking into account the context in which the assessment will take place		
	2.3	Document all aspects of the assessment plan and confirm with relevant personnel		
3.	Develop assessment instruments			
	3.1	Develop simple assessment instruments to meet the needs of the target		

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		group
	3.2	Analyse available assessment instruments for their sustainability for use and modify as required
	3.3	Map assessment instruments against until course requirements
	3.4	Write clear instructions for the candidate about the use of the instruments
	3.5	Trial draft assessment instruments to validate content and applicability and record outcomes

Skills and Knowledge

Required knowledge

- ethical and legal requirements of an assessor
- competency-based assessment: work focused, criterion referenced, standards-based, evidence-based
- the different purposes of assessment and different assessment contexts, including RPI
- how to read and interpret the identified competency standards as the benchmarks for assessment
- how to contextualise competency standards within relevant guidelines
- the four principles of assessment and how they guide the assessment process
- what is evidence and different types of evidence used in competency-based assessments, including RPL
- the four rules of evidence and how they guide evidence collection
- different types of assessment methods, including suitability for collecting various types of evidence
- assessment tools and their purpose; different types of tools; relevance of different tools for specific evidence gathering opportunities.

Required Skills

- cognitive interpretation skills to:
 - accurately interpret competency standards and other assessment documentation
 - identify opportunities for integrated competency assessment
 - contextualise competency standards to the operating assessment environment, including RPL
- technology skills to:
 - use appropriate equipment and software to communicate effectively with others
- research and evaluation skills to:
 - obtain competency standards and other assessment information, assessment tools and other relevant assessment resources
 - research candidate characteristics and any reasonable adjustment needs
 - evaluate feedback, and determine and implement improvements to processes
- literacy skills to:
 - read and interpret relevant information to design and facilitate assessment and recognition processes
- communication skills to:
 - discuss assessment, including RPL processes with clients and other assessors

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- sensitivity to access and equity considerations and candidate diversity
- capacity to promote and implement equity, fairness, validity, reliability and flexibility in planning an assessment process.

Range Statement

The range statement relates to the unit of competency as a whole. It allows for different work environments and situations that may affect performance. Bold italicised wording, if used in the performance criteria, is detailed below. Essential operating conditions that may be present with training and assessment (depending on the work situation, needs of the candidate, accessibility of the item, and local industry and regional contexts) may also be included.

local industry and regional contexts) may als	o be included.
Purpose/ s of assessment/ RPL may include:	 recognising current existing competence of candidate/s determining if competence has been achieved following learning
	 establishing candidate/s progress towards achievement of competence
	determining language, literacy, numeracy needs of candidates/s
	 certifying competence through a Statement of Attainment licensing or regulatory requirements
Context of assessment/ RPL may include:	the environment in which the assessment/ RPL will be carried out, including real work/simulation
	 opportunities for collecting evidence in a number of situations elationships between competency standards and evidence to support recognition of prior learning
	who carries out the assessment/ RPL
	relationships between competency standards and work activities in the candidate's workplace
	relationships between competency standards and learning activities
Legal/ organisational/ ethical requirements may	 assessment system policies and procedures assessment strategy requirements
include:	 reporting, recording and retrieval systems for assessment, including RPL
	quality assurance systems
	business and performance plans
	access and equity policies and procedures
	collaborative/ partnership arrangements
	defined resource parameters
	mutual recognition arrangements
	 industrial relations systems and processes, awards/ enterprise agreements
	Australian Quality Training Framework (AQTF2007)
	registration scope
	human resources policies/procedures
	 legal requirements including anti-discrimination, equal employment, job role/ responsibilities/ conditions
	relevant industry codes of practice
	confidentiality and privacy requirements
	OHS considerations, including:
	 ensuring OHS requirements are adhered to during the assessment process
	 identifying and reporting OHS hazards and concerns to relevant personnel
Benchmarks for	• the criterion against which the candidate is assessed or prior

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assessment/ RPL may		learning recognised which, may be a competency standard/
include:		unit of competency, assessment criteria of course curricula,
		performance specifications of an enterprise or industry, or
		product specifications
Types of evidence may	•	direct
include:	•	indirect
	•	supplementary
Rules of evidence ensure	•	valid
that evidence collected is:	•	sufficient
	•	authentic
	•	reliable
Assessment methods are	•	direct observation, for example:
the particular techniques used		real work/ real time activities at the workplace
to gather evidence and may		 work activities in a simulated workplace environment
include:		 structured activities, for example:
		 simulation exercises/ role-plays
		o projects
		o presentations
		activity sheets
		questioning, for example:
	•	·
		written questions, e.g. on a computerinterviews
		o verbal questioning
		o questionnaires
		 oral or written examinations (applicable at higher AQF levels)
		•
	•	portfolios, for example:
		o collections of work samples compiled by the candidate
		 product with supporting documentation historical evidence
		o journal/ log book
		o information about life experience
	•	review of products, for example:
		 testimonials/ reports from employers/ supervisors
		evidence of training
		authenticated prior achievements
		o interview with employer, supervisor, peer
Assessment plan may	•	an overall planning document describing:
include:		what is to be assessed
		 when is assessment to take place
		 where is assessment to take place
		 how is assessment to take place
Simple assessment	•	instruments developed by an assessor as part of formative or
instruments may include:		summative assessment activities, for example:
		 a profile of acceptable performance measures
		o templates/ proformas
		 specific questions or activities
		 evidence/ observation checklists
		 checklists for the evaluation of work samples
		 recognition portfolios
		 candidate self-assessment materials
	•	instruments developed elsewhere that have been modified by
		the assessor for use with a particular client group

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Available assessment	commercially available instruments
instruments may include:	 those created by others inside the RTO
Map assessment means:	showing a clear relationship between the evidence and the
	requirements of the unit

Evidence Guide

	e on assessment and must be read in conjunction with the performance criteria, required skills and		
Overview of assessment	Assessment Guidelines for the Training Package. Assessment must address the scope of this unit and reflect all components of the unit. A range of appropriate assessment methods/ evidence gathering techniques must be used to determine competency. A judgement of competency should only be made when the assessor is confident that the required outcomes of the unit have been achieved		
Critical aspects for assessment and evidence required to demonstrate competency in this unit	and that consistent performance has been demonstrated. Candidates must demonstrate that they can plan and organise the assessment process on a minimum of two occasions. The evidence collected must: o address the provision of documented assessment plans o cover a range of assessment events o cater for a number of candidates o relate to different competency standards or accredited curricula include an RPL assessment o involve the contextualisation of competency standards and the selected assessment tools, where required o incorporate consideration of reasonable adjustment strategies o include the development of simple assessment instruments for use in the process		
Context of and specific resources for assessment	 include organisational arrangements. Evidence must be gathered in the workplace wherever possible. Where no workplace is available, a simulated workplace must be provided. Access to training products such as training packages and accredited course documentation will need to be provided. 		

Employability Skills

EMPLOYABILITY SKILLS	FACETS ADDRESSED: Industry/enterprise requirements for this qualification include the following facets:	Code
Communication	Interpreting client needs and writing to these	C1
	2. Using a range of communication skills, such as listening, questioning, reading, interpreting and writing documents	C2
	Writing hazard and incident reports	C 3
	Using effective facilitation and interpersonal skills, including verbal and non-verbal language that is sensitive to the needs and differences of others	C4
	5. Mentoring, coaching and tutoring techniques	C5
Teamwork	Working with colleagues to compare, review, and evaluate assessment processes and outcomes	T1
	2. Actively participating in assessment validation sessions	T2
	3. Managing work relationships and seeking feedback from colleagues and clients on professional performance	Т3

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4.	Developing and evaluating with others learning programs customised for individuals or group needs	T4
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Problem solving	1.	Identifying hazards and assessing risks in the learning	D4
		environment	P1
	2.	Using time-management skills in designing learning programs	P2
	3.	Calculating costs of programs and logistics of delivery, and accessing appropriate resources	Р3
	4.	Generating a range of options to meet client needs	P4
Initiative and enterprise	1.	Interpreting the learning environment and selecting delivery approaches which motivate and engage learners	l1
	2.	Monitoring and improving work practices to enhance inclusivity and learning	12
	3.	Being creative to meet clients' training needs	13
	4.	Applying design skills to develop innovative and flexible cost-effective programs	14
Planning and organising	1.	Researching, reading, analysing and interpreting workplace specifications	01
	2.	Planning, prioritising and organising workflow	02
	3.	Interpreting collected evidence and making judgements of competency	О3
	4.	Documenting actions plans and hazard reports	04
	5.	Working with clients in developing personal or group learning programs	O 5
	6.	Organising the human, physical and material resources required for learning and assessment	06
Self-management	1.	Working within policy and organisational frameworks	S1
	2.	Managing work and work relationships	S2
	3.	Adhering to ethical and legal responsibilities	S3
	4.	Taking personal responsibility in the planning, delivery and review of training	S4
	5.	Being a role model for inclusiveness and demonstrating professionalism	S5
	6.	Examining personal perceptions and attitudes	S6
Learning	1.	Undertaking self-evaluation and reflection practices	L1
	2.	Researching information and accessing policies and frameworks to maintain currency of skills and knowledge	L2
	3.	Promoting a culture of learning in the workplace	L3
	4.	Seeking feedback from colleagues	L4
	5.	Facilitating individual, group-based and work-based learning	L5
Technology	1.	Using technology to enhance outcomes, including online delivery and research using the internet	E1
	2.	Using student information management systems to record assessments	E2
	3.	Identifying and organising technology and equipment needs prior to training	E3
	4.	Using a range of software, including presentation packages	E4

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