

SQA L&D9DI AWARD OVERVIEW

ASSESS WORKPLACE COMPETENCE USING DIRECT AND INDIRECT METHODS (SVQ/NVQ)





SQA L&D9DI ASSESSOR AWARD AN INTRODUCTION

IF YOU ARE CONSIDERING THE QUALIFICATION SQA L&D9DI, IT IS IMPORTANT THAT YOU KNOW A BIT MORE ABOUT WHO THIS QUALIFICATION IS APPROPRIATE FOR, WHAT IS INVOLVED AND HOW YOU CAN ACHIEVE THE QUALIFICATION.

This is an invaluable, internationally recognised qualification for organisations and their employees. We want to help you understand what you need to have in place in order to complete the qualification and how we can help.

We hope this document helps answer your questions but please get in touch if you would like some more information or guidance.

If you prefer, you can watch the videos which accompany this document. Please visit our website www.polaris-learning.com or we can send you a link by email on request.

WHAT IS SQA L&D9DI ASSESSOR AWARD?

This is an internationally recognised qualification, accredited by the Scottish Qualifications Authority (SQA) which is designed for people who carry out assessment in the workplace.

The award is aimed at those who use a variety of assessment methods. We will look at this in more detail within this brochure. We will also look at the assessment process and how to record assessments.

WHO SHOULD DO THIS AWARD?

This is a vocational qualification which is designed to enable people who assess against a standard of competence to demonstrate that they are competent at assessing.

This means that if your assessors do not assess people as part of their role then you will need to consider a different qualification, or perhaps find out if they can assess people within your organisation in order to let them progress with this qualification.

They will need to be able to assess two people on two assessments each, so four assessments in total.

Please note, this qualification is also known as a Scottish Vocational Qualification (SVQ) and is equivalent to a National Vocational Qualification (NVQ).

Let us now look at the terminology used within the award.

TERMINOLOGY USED

SQA L&D9DI

WHAT IS ASSESSMENT?

The role of the assessor is to assess the learner against the agreed standard to confirm the learner carries out the task to the standard expected. There are a variety of ways assessment can be completed and we will look at some examples as part of this brochure.

WHAT DO WE MEAN BY STANDARDS?

Standards can take a variety of forms and can be known as a procedure or a work instruction. They might be internal standards or an external standard.

We have included two examples below.

Extract from an in-house standard

May also be called a Work Instruction, Procedure

Element 1: Perform Manual Handling

Skills Assessment:

Evidence that the candidate has used the correct methods of manual handling on at least two occasions.

- 1. Assess the potential implication of any manual handling prior to undertaking any task.
- Use mechanical means to undertake a task where practical in preference to manual handling.
- 3. Operate mechanical handling aids correctly
- Plan tasks to minimise any manual handling requirements.
- Use the appropriate kinetic handling technique.

Example of an external standard

Knowledge Assessment:

- 1. What are the implications of the Manual H
- What sources of information are available

OPITO APPROVED STANDARD – Basic Offshore Safety Induction & Emergency Training (BOSIET)

Aim and objective of the BOSIET

The aim of the BOSIET is to introduce delegates to the specific safety issues and regimes relevant to offshore installations, and to equip them with the basic emergency response knowledge and skills for travelling to and from offshore installations by helicopter

The qualification is made up of a number of modules.

Here is an example of one of the modules:

MODULE 3 Learning Outcomes

Sea Survival

To successfully complete this module, delegates must be able to demonstrate:

- 1. Donning of a permanent buoyancy lifejacket prior to use in an emergency
- 2. The correct actions when mustering and boarding a survival craft as a passenger during launching operations
- 3. Fitting of a helicopter strop and correct body posture during winching
- Individual and group sea survival techniques to include: swimming, getting into a Heat Escape Lessening Position (HELP), wave slap protection, towing, chain, huddle and circle

COMPLETING THE ASSESSMENT: PLAN THE ASSESSMENT

In order to complete the qualification, you need to complete a range of activities starting with planning the assessment.

An assessment should begin with the assessor and learner discussing and agreeing the following:

- What is going to be assessed?
- How will assessment take place?
- · When will assessment take place?

Planning is important to ensure that the learner is happy that he or she is ready to be assessed.

Assessment planning is not always recorded in every organisation but this is a requirement of SQA L&D9DI.

An assessment plan is a record of the agreement made between an assessor and a learner.

Your assessment plan can be presented in any form, but we have included an example below for you.

You will see from the example that you do not need to write a lot of information.

| Assessment Plan | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|---|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Candidate Nar | me John Adams | Assessor Name | Scott Brown | Date | 22 April 2016 | | | | |
| Area of Competence | Overview | Assessment Method | Planned Date & Location | Candidate & Assessor Initials | Outcome & Comments | | | | |
| Element 1: Manual Handling | Your ability to carry out Manual Handling in line with relevant procedures & good practices will be assessed on two separate occasions. The assessment will cover: Planning & preparation Use of appropriate kinetic handling techniques Correct use of mechanical aids Adhere to health & safety requirements | Observation Question & Answer Examine completed Toolbox talk (Work product) | Assessment 1: Monday 23th May, Pump Room Assessment 2: Thursday 26th May, Rig Floor | JA SB | □ Competent □ Not Yet Competent | | | | |
| Element 2: Emergency response | Your ability to respond to emergency situations in accordance with the responsibilities on the rigs ERP will be assessed on two separate occasions. | | | | □ Competent □ Not Yet Competent | | | | |

COMPLETING THE ASSESSMENT (PART 1) COLLECTING, JUDGING AND RECORDING EVIDENCE

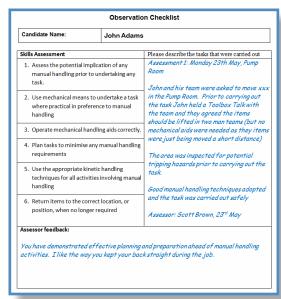
It is the role of the assessor to ensure the person being assessed is meeting the standard that they are being assessed against. We will now consider some of the methods available to the assessor:

OBSERVATION

The assessor is present while the learner is performing the task. The assessor watches the learner carry out the task. When the task has been completed the assessor writes up what was observed and gives the learner







QUESTIONING

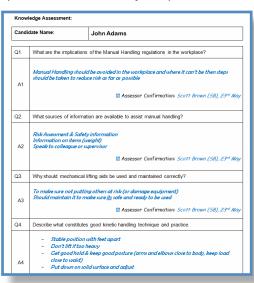
Within assessments, questioning is used to confirm that learners know and understand the task they are being assessed on. Questioning can be done in a number of ways:

Oral questions – the assessor can ask questions which the learner answers.

Written question and answer sheets – the learner can answer the questions and the assessor would review. It is important that the questions and answers are recorded as this provides evidence for your qualification.







COMPLETING THE ASSESSMENT (PART 2) COLLECTING, JUDGING AND RECORDING EVIDENCE

WORK PRODUCTS

As part of the learner's day to day job, it is likely they will be generating evidence which could be used as part of assessment. The assessor and the learner would normally agree at the planning meeting what work products can be used as part of their evidence, then the learner gathers the evidence and gives this evidence to the assessor for review.

The assessor would confirm it can be used as evidence towards the assessment. We have outlined an example below.

| Tool | Box Talk Form | n | | | |
|--|--|---|--|--|--|
| | | | | | |
| Pump Room | Date: | Mon 23 rd May 2016 | | | |
| 32150 | Permit: | n/a | | | |
| | · · | . : . L | | | |
| | es to weigh up for cement | r Job | | | |
| Explain the task Handling cement additive drums, 50 drums on a pallet to be moved to mixing hopper | | | | | |
| Who else is supporting the activity? Any resource requirements? | | | | | |
| Assistant Derrickman | & Derrickman | | | | |
| Worksite overview, inc | luding SIMPOS and weathe | er | | | |
| Heat from mud pumps - ensure adequate breaks taken and maintain fluids | | | | | |
| Congestion due to lack of space and amount of chemicals on board at time Working in pit room changing swabs on mud pumps | | | | | |
| Break into steps, agree | hold points who is respon | sible for what? | | | |
| assistant derrickmant Prior to starting job to correct chemical & MS | to ensure the proper manu he derrickman will check in 5DS sheet is compatible | nal handling techniques are used information daily report - ensure | | | |
| | Pump Room 32150 Context behind the task Adding cement additive Explain the task Handling cement addit hopper Who else is supporting Assistant Derrickman Worksite overview, inc. Heat from mud pumps Congestion due to lack Working in pit room che Break into steps, agree Derrickman has overal assistant derrickman to prior to starting job the correct chemical & MS | Context behind the task, any lessons learned? Adding cement additives to weigh up for cements Explain the task Handling cement additive drums, 50 drums on a hopper Who else is supporting the activity? Any resource Assistant Derrickman & Derrickman Worksite overview, including SIMPOS and weather Heat from mud pumps - ensure adequate breaks Congestion due to lack of space and amount of contents. | | | |

SIMULATION

Simulation may be used within assessment when it is not practical to wait for the situation to arise.

For example, a simulation is often used for emergency situations (to deal with a fire or perhaps an evacuation).

A simulation asks the learner to react as if it were real.

The assessor has to be satisfied that if the situation did arise then the learner knows what to do.

COMPLETING THE ASSESSMENT (PART 3) COLLECTING, JUDGING AND RECORDING EVIDENCE

WITNESS TESTIMONY

A witness testimony is evidence provided by a third party.

This might be because the assessor is not available so rather than miss an opportunity, someone else watches the person complete the task and then completes a witness testimony. This witness testimony describes what he or she witnessed.

We have outlined an example below.

| | Witness Testimony |
|---|--|
| O | |
| Candidate Information | |
| Candidate Name: | John Adams |
| | |
| Witness Information | |
| Witness Name | Fred Jones |
| Witness Position | Driller |
| Relationship to candidate | Colleague |
| | |
| Witness Testimony Which element does this Witness Testimony relate | Element 1: Manual Handling |
| | Element 1: Manual Handling |
| Which element does this Witness Testimony relate | Element 1: Manual Handling I witnessed John carrying out Manual Handling in the office. He was moving some archive boxes from beside a desk to the store cupboard. He assessed and planned the job before he completed it and used good technique throughout. |
| Which element does this Witness Testimony relate to? Details of Witness | I witnessed John carrying out Manual Handling in the office. He was moving some archive boxes from beside a desk to the store cupboard. He assessed and planned the job |
| Which element does this Witness Testimony relate to? Details of Witness Testimony Date | I witnessed John carrying out Manual Handling in the office. He was moving some archive boxes from beside a desk to the store cupboard. He assessed and planned the job before he completed it and used good technique throughout. 25 th May 2016 |
| Which element does this Witness Testimony relate to? Details of Witness Testimony Date | I witnessed John carrying out Manual Handling in the office. He was moving some archive boxes from beside a desk to the store cupboard. He assessed and planned the job before he completed it and used good technique throughout. |

There are other methods of assessment available but these are the most commonly used.

COMPLETING THE ASSESSMENT (PART 4) PROVIDING FEEDBACK

As assessment takes place the assessor will provide feedback to the learner so that the learner knows how they are getting on.

SQA L&D9DI requires feedback to be recorded. Usually this is done on the assessment records and an example of this is shown earlier in this brochure (Observation checklist).



COMPLETING THE ASSESSMENT (PART 5) COLLECTING, JUDGING AND RECORDING EVIDENCE

As you will see in the example below, once the assessor has carried out both assessments, they must record and sign the assessment plan to show that they are satisfied that the learners are deemed competent.

| | Assessment Plan | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|--|----------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Candidate Nar | me John Adams | Assessor Name | Scott Brown | Date | 22 April 2016 | | | | | |
| Area of Competence | Overview | Assessment Method | Planned Date & Location | Candidate & Assessor Initials | Outcome & Comments | | | | | |
| Element 1: Manual Handling | Your ability to carry out Manual Handling in line with relevant procedures & good practices will be assessed on two separate occasions. The assessment will cover: Planning & preparation Use of appropriate kinetic handling techniques Correct use of mechanical aids Adhere to health & safety requirements | Observation Question & Answer Examine completed Toolbox talk (Work product) | Assessment 1: Monday 23th May, Pump Room Assessment 2: Thursday 26 th May, Rig Floor | JA SB | ☐ Competent ☐ Not Yet Competent 23/05/16 Assessment complete 58 26/05/16 Assessment complete 58 | | | | | |
| Element 2: Emergency response | Your ability to respond to emergency situations in accordance with the responsibilities on the rigs ERP will be assessed on two separate occasions. | | | | □ Competent □ Not Yet Competent | | | | | |

QUALIFICATION STEPS

AN OVERVIEW

If you complete your qualification with us, we will take you through some initial training and then we will support you through the qualification as you complete your assessments, and gather the evidence that is required.

In order to complete the qualification, you must be able to assess two people; carrying out two assessments on each person, so four assessments in total.

To achieve this, we take you through the following qualification steps:

INITIAL TRAINING WITH POLARIS LEARNING:

- · Complete your initial training.
- Discuss specific requirements of SQA L&D9DI with your Polaris Learning consultant to understand what evidence is required.

ASSESS TWO PEOPLE IN THE WORKPLACE:

- · Start gathering evidence.
- · Prepare to assess.
- · Plan assessments.
- · Assess performance and knowledge.
- · Confirm progression and achievement, giving feedback to both people you have assessed.

► YOU WILL ALSO NEED TO BE ABLE TO:

- Let us observe you giving feedback to one of the people you have assessed following an assessment.

 This can also be done via video conference or you can record it and send it to us for review.
- Show that you work with other assessors in your organisation and with an internal verifier, or some one in this position, to maintain the quality of assessment in your organisation.
- · Work with your internal verifier, or someone in your organisation, who can confirm that the assessments you completed meet your organisation's quality requirements.

You are supported throughout the training and assessment by a Polaris Learning consultant.

GLOSSARY KEY TERMS

SQA Scottish Qualification Authority – This is the body who will award

your certificate.

PERFORMANCE The skills level you must demonstrate that you can perform to.

KNOWLEDGEThe knowledge which you must be able to demonstrate.

ASSESSMENT PLAN A written plan between the assessor and the learner on how the

assessment will be completed.

ASSESSMENT RECORDS The records completed during the assessment to provide evidence

of the learners competence.

WORKING WITH OTHERS

Working with other assessors and the verifier to ensure the quality

and consistency of assessment. The outcome of this would be

recorded.

INTERNAL VERIFIER The individual responsible for the quality and consistency of

assessment within your organisation.

ASSESSOR The individual responsible for assessing the competence of others.

SVO Scottish Vocational Qualification.

NVQ National Vocational Qualification.

DIRECT METHODSThis involves the assessor being present while assessment takes

place. Assessment methods used include observation,

questioning and examination of work product.

INDIRECT METHODS Indirect methods are where the learners gather the evidence and

provide it to the assessor for review and to assess. Assessment

methods used include simulation and witness testimony.

STANDARD OF COMPETENCE Whereby an individual provides evidence to demonstrate that they

are competent.

LEARNER / CANDIDATEThe person being assessed. Referred to as 'candidate' and

'learner' within this brochure.

WHAT NEXT?

We can discuss any of the above points with you and help you work out what you have in place and what you need to put in place.

The next step is to then consider what will be the best way for you to achieve this qualification. We can support you with a number of options including online learning, training at your workplace (where there are a number of people to be trained with support online) or by online meetings.

Please turn overleaf if you would like to get in touch.



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