

Higher Education Assessment and Feedback Policy

Owner	
Version Number	1
Effective Date	September 2019 (Academic Year)
Date to Be Reviewed	July 2020
Page Count	24

Contents

1.	PURPOSE
2.	SCOPE
3.	KEY DEFINITIONS
4.	CORE CONCEPTS
5.	STRUCTURE
6.	POLICY AND DEVELOPMENT PROCESS
7.	PRINCIPLES
7.1	SECTION A: ASSESSMENT DESIGN
7.2	SECTION B: ASSESSMENT STANDARDS
7.3	SECTION C: ASSESSMENT FEEDBACK8
Appen	dix A- Assessment Approval9
Appen	dix B - Generic College Undergraduate Grade Boundaries for Assessed Work 10
Appen	dix C - Marking and Moderation Processes12
Appen	dix D - Retention of Assessed Work17
Appen	dix E - Assessment Report18
Appen	dix F - Internal Sampling Report21
Appen	dix G - Record of Double Marking23
Appen	dix H - Record of Checking Process24

1. PURPOSE

This Policy provides a framework for effective, appropriate and fair assessment practice that promotes learning. The purposes of assessment and feedback are to:

- promote deep learning and to engage students;
- assess the extent to which students have achieved learning outcomes;
- assure standards by demonstrating achievement consistent with recognised standards
- help students to reflect upon feedback to evaluate and enhance personal performance and development;
- provide a basis for decisions regarding progression and award.

2. SCOPE

The Assessment & Feedback Policy applies to all students undertaking taught components and programmes.

3. KEY DEFINITIONS

Terminology	Definition
Assessment	The process of evidencing and evaluating the extent to which a
	learner has met the assessment learning outcomes.
Formative	Formative assessment is an integral part of teaching and learning. It
Assessment &	does not contribute to the final mark given for the module. Instead,
Feedback	formative assessment contributes to learning through providing
	feedback. Formative feedback should indicate what is good about a
	piece of work and why this is good; it should also indicate what is not
	so good and how the work could be improved. Effective formative
	feedback will affect what the student and the teacher do next and
	improve the learner's future summative performance.
Summative	Summative assessment demonstrates the extent of a learner's
Assessment	success in meeting the assessment criteria used to gauge the
	intended learning outcomes of a module or programme, and which
	contributes to the final mark given for the module. Summative
	assessment is used to quantify achievement, to reward
	achievement, to provide data for selection (to the next stage in
	education or to employment). For all these reasons the validity and
	reliability of summative assessment are of the greatest importance.
Component of	A constituent part or aspect of a module's overall assessment
Assessment	strategy. Each component will be awarded an individual mark that
	will be recorded separately but aggregated to form an overall module
	mark. Components of assessment may be comprised of multiple
	elements [see below].
Element of	A constituent part of a component of assessment, for example
Assessment	individual aspects of a portfolio of work. Where a module employs
	the use of multiple elements within a component, each element will
	be awarded an individual mark, and these will be aggregated into a
E a alla a alla	single mark for the component.
Feedback	Information given to students about the quality of their performance
l lun na tif i a al	in an assessment.
Unratified	Unratified feedback is feedback given to a student before the mark
Feedback	has been agreed (ratified) by the relevant Assessment Board.

4. CORE CONCEPTS

This policy is founded on the philosophy that assessment is for learning and not just of learning. It also recognises that timely and effective feedback to students and constructive use of assessment are integral to the learning process and have a considerable influence upon what and how students learn [see Section C]. In addition, this policy is underpinned by the following concepts:

- validity a valid assessment is one that assesses the stated learning outcomes of the relevant module, is set at the right academic level and is consistent with subject benchmarks, as appropriate. Validity of assessment is predominantly addressed in Section A: Assessment Design
- reliability a reliable assessment is one in which the mark awarded would not vary significantly with different markers. The starting point for reliability is the development and communication of clear and understandable assessment criteria to students and markers [see Section A: Assessment Design], followed by the application of rigorous marking and moderation processes by appropriately qualified staff [see Section B: Assessment Standards]
- efficiency this relates to ensuring that assessment workloads for students and staff are manageable and timed appropriately to support learning and minimise non-completion. This is addressed in Section A: Assessment Design
- transparency this relates to ensuring that assessment processes and systems are clear and understandable for students, staff and external examiners. This is addressed in Section B: Assessment Standards
- diversity this relates to the use of an appropriate range of assessment strategies that meet the requirements of the discipline and the learning needs of students. This is addressed in Section A: Assessment Design

5. STRUCTURE

This policy is structured into three Sections: Assessment Design, Assessment Standards, and Assessment Feedback. Each of the Sections has principles, with supporting statements.

6. POLICY AND DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

This policy has been developed in consultation with representatives from all Directorates, relevant Central Departments and the Students' Union.

This policy has also been developed with due regard to the relevant sections of the *Quality Assurance Agency [QAA] Quality Code*. It has also drawn upon best practice in the sector.

7. PRINCIPLES

7.1 Section A: Assessment Design

- 7.1.1 Assessments are clearly matched to learning outcomes and set at the appropriate academic level.
 - a) Each learning outcome will be subject to summative assessment. This will be mapped and checked at the approval event.
 - b) Assessment tasks will be appropriate to the academic level of the module. This will be checked at the approval event.
- 7.2.2 Programme assessment strategies include a range of summative methods that encourage learning and counter possible bias associated with individual assessment methods.
 - a) Each module/programme assessment strategy is developed taking account of the way in which assessment/tasks integrate with each other, both within and across modules, pathways and programmes.
 - b) Assessment tasks are designed on the basis that they are appropriate to assess the type of learning outcomes.
 - c) Where appropriate, assessment tasks are work-related to ensure that graduates exit with appropriate employability skills.
 - d) Where group working forms part of an assessment strategy, consideration should be given to how individual grades are formed. An example of this is the inclusion of an individual reflection, following the group-based activity. There must be an individual element to the formation of grading. The decision and way in which this is managed must be communicated in all assessment materials.
- 7.1.3 Assessment practices are inclusive, ensuring all students have equal opportunity to demonstrate achievement.
 - a) Students will be given equal opportunity to demonstrate achievement of learning outcomes and competence standards as appropriate.
 - b) Where students have a confirmed disability, reasonable adjustments to assessments will be made where possible.
- 7.1.4 Programme assessment strategies include a range of formative methods/processes that encourage learning.
 - a) Each programme incorporates a range of formative processes including oral, written, and where feasible, peer assessment and feedback.
 - b) Due regard is given to the inclusion of an early formative piece of work to promote skills development in Level 4 or the transition phase between levels i.e. early in Level 5 and 6.
 - c) Where appropriate, some assessment tasks are designed to encourage students to apply formative feedback (from staff or peers) to improve their performance in

the next assessment.

- d) Where less familiar types of assessment are used, timely opportunities will be made available for a student to practise and to receive constructive feedback.
- 7.1.5 Assessment strategies and tasks promote good academic practice.
 - a) Assessments will be designed with due regard to preventing academic misconduct.
 - b) Students will be informed about academic misconduct and its consequences using standard information.
 - c) Appropriate support for the development of good academic practice will be provided for students.
- 7.1.6 Assessment workloads are realistic and not over-burdensome for students and staff and are timed to support learning.
 - a) Assessment deadlines will be spread across an appropriate time period to avoid assessment bunching and minimise non-completion.
 - b) The volume of assessment will not exceed that required to assess the learning outcomes.
 - c) The use of elements within components of assessment (compound assessment) should not result in over-assessment within a module or programme.
- 7.1.7 Assessment strategies are regularly reviewed and, where appropriate, revised.
 - a) Module Leaders will reflect at the end of a module, on the appropriateness of the assessment strategy in light of student feedback, performance and external examiner comments, and implement enhancements as appropriate.
 - b) Module statistics will be reviewed at the Assessment Board and where issues related to student performance are identified, an action plan will be implemented.
 - c) Detailed analysis of student performance data should be undertaken as part of annual programme monitoring and periodic programme review, and assessment strategies adjusted where necessary.

7.2 Section B: Assessment Standards

- 7.2.1 Assessment processes are transparent and clearly communicated to relevant stakeholders.
 - a) Clear information regarding assessment regulations and processes will be provided to students and moderators to promote assessment and regulatory literacy.
 - b) External examiners will be provided with access to information about assessment processes.
 - c) For each module, timely information will be given that clearly states the purposes and methods of module assessment, assessment criteria, and how and when

students will receive feedback.

- d) Consideration will be given to how students may be more involved in the assessment process for each module/programme e.g. self, peer, group activities, exercises to help students use assessment criteria, peer marking.
- 7.2.2 Clear and appropriate assessment criteria are provided for all assessment tasks.
 - a) Each module assessment task has specific assessment criteria based on the module learning outcomes.
 - b) Assessment criteria are developed with regard to the generic marking criteria in addition to the relevant learning outcomes.
 - c) In all assessment tasks, the College adheres to a level-based *Encourage*, *Support and Enforce* policy which is explained in the table below. The policy refers to *exceeding* the word count limits. Coursework that falls *below* the word limit will be penalised by definition because information will be missing/criteria will not be met.
 - d) Directly quoted text will **NOT** be included in the word limit.

Word Count Limit				
Level	Comment	Penalty		
4	Students must aim to remain within the word count limit. If students exceed the limit: Module leaders flag the issue in student feedback and, in feedback tutorials, offer guidance regarding meeting word count limits.	No Penalty.		
5 6	Students must remain within the word count limit. Students can exceed the word count limit by up to 10% without penalty. If students exceed the word count limit by >10%, a 10% penalty applies to the grade.			

e) Supplementary evidence provided as Appendices will **NOT** be included in overall word counts.

- 7.2.3 Marking and moderation practices promote consistency, reliability and objectivity.
 - a) Marking and internal and external moderation processes will be carried out in accordance with the processes identified in <u>Appendix C</u>.
 - b) External examiners will report any concerns regarding standards of assessment and also areas of good practice, to the SPQM and the programme team for development purposes.
 - c) The College will ensure that all concerns reported by external examiners are responded to appropriately and will take any necessary actions and disseminate

good practice.

d) All assessed work will normally be retained by the College for the current Academic Year, plus three further Academic Years. The original work must be retained by the college, with photocopies given to students, on request.

7.3 Section C: Assessment Feedback

- 7.3.1 Students are provided with timely feedback which promotes learning, encourages critical reflection and facilitates development.
 - a) All programmes will have a feedback strategy including both formative and summative feedback.
 - b) Individual formal feedback is provided in written format, either via Moodle or physically, to students on all summative assessed work.
 - c) Opportunities will be made available for students to discuss their feedback with a module tutor as appropriate.
 - d) Unratified feedback will be provided for **all first sit** summative assessments normally by 20 working days of the hand-in date.

Appendix A- Assessment Approval Events

The key steps involved in assessment approval are as follows.

- 1. Summative assessment design and type, including the allocation of marks is the collective responsibility of the team and must be led by a subject expert. Drawing on additional expertise as required, assessments should be subject to a process of peer review to include:
 - a. An appropriate scenario
 - b. the clarity of the task(s);
 - c. the level, difficulty and topicality of the task(s);
 - d. Suitably of the time scale of assessment
 - e. relevance to and coverage of the Learning Outcomes being assessed;
 - f. overlap with other assessments;
- 2. All summative assessment proposals should be subject to approval. This should normally apply to both first sit and reassessment proposals, which should both be presented at the same time.
- 3. Once the final format is agreed, a sample of summative assessments should be shared with External Examiners to comment on the appropriateness and standard of the summative assessment.
- 4. All assessment information must go to students at the beginning of the module.
- 5. All communications with External Examiners, including confirmation of all assessment materials, should include the HE Development Manager/Deputy HE Manager, to ensure assessment planning is monitored and regulated. Training needs may also be identified from this process.

Appendix B - Generic College Undergraduate Grade Boundaries for Assessed Work

Grade Band	Level 4 (Certificate)	Level 5 (Diploma)	Level 6 (Degree)
A	85%-100% Exceptional work with presentation of a very high standard. There is coherence of ideas and demonstration of a thorough knowledge and understanding. Arguments are supported by wide reading with very effective use of source material and accurate referencing.	85%-100% Exceptional work with presentation of the highest standard. The work contains coherent arguments and ideas. There is a detailed understanding of subject matter and critical analysis of issues/problems. Points are made clearly and concisely, always substantiated by appropriate use of source material. There is evidence of a sound ability to critically interrelate theories with examples from practice where appropriate.	85%-100% Exceptional work. Presentation is logical, error-free and, where appropriate, creative. There is an in-depth understanding of issues/problems and excellent critical/deep engagement with the material and concepts involved. Very skilful interpretation of data. Arguments, ideas and, where appropriate, solutions are presented coherently and fully underpinned by thorough research and reading.
В	70%-84% Extremely good work with presentation of a high standard. There is coherence of ideas and demonstration of thorough knowledge and understanding. Arguments are supported by wide reading with appropriate use of source material and accurate referencing.	70%-84% Extremely good work with presentation of a high standard. Evidence of strong knowledge and understanding together with some critical analysis and insight. Source material is used effectively to support arguments, ideas and solutions.	70%-84% Extremely good work with presentation of a high standard. Demonstrates an excellent knowledge base with a clear understanding of the issues and application to practice where appropriate. There is some effective critical and analytical application of relevant research and reading.
с	55-69% The work is well presented and coherently structured. There is evidence of a sound knowledge and understanding of the issues with theory linked to practice where appropriate. Most material used has been referenced/ acknowledged.	55-69% Very good presentation. Sound knowledge and understanding with an emerging ability to critically engage with and apply the concepts involved linking them to practice where appropriate. Good use of source material which supports most points clearly. Content is wholly relevant and is coherently structured.	55-69% The work is very good, logically structured and presented to a high standard. Demonstrates a strong knowledge base with a clear understanding of the issues and application to practice where appropriate. There is some critical and analytical application of relevant research.
D	40%-54% Presentation is acceptable but attention to structure and style is required. The content is relevant but largely descriptive. There is evidence of a reasonable level of knowledge and understanding but there is limited use of source material to support the arguments, proposals or solutions. Some links are made to practice where appropriate.	40%-54% Adequate presentation. The work is descriptive and/or lacks critical analysis where required but is relevant with limited though sufficient evidence of knowledge and understanding. There is some evidence of reading although arguments/ proposals/solutions often lack coherence and may be unsubstantiated by relevant source material or partially flawed. Links to practice are made where appropriate.	40%-54% Adequate presentation. The work displays basic knowledge and understanding of the topic but is largely descriptive. There is an attempt to bring together different ideas and concepts although this would have been strengthened by the inclusion of further key issues. The structure of the work requires attention to its coherence and logical development of content. The link between theory and practice, where appropriate, is somewhat tenuous and its development would enhance the work considerably.
E	30-39% The work is poorly structured and presented. Some material may be irrelevant. Content is based largely on taught elements with very little evidence of reading around the topic and little or no reference to practice where appropriate.	30-39% Poorly structured, incoherent and wholly descriptive work. Evidence of a weak knowledge base with some key aspects not addressed and use of irrelevant material. Flawed use of techniques. Limited evidence of appropriate reading and no evidence of critical thought. Little reference to practice where appropriate.	30-39% The work is poorly presented and contains numerous errors, inconsistencies and omissions with limited use of source material. The work displays a weak knowledge base and a lack of sufficient understanding of the topic. There is limited evidence of the application of theory to practice where appropriate. It contains many unsupported statements with limited attempts to bring issues together and lacks critical analysis and reflection.
F	15% - 29% The work is very poorly structured and presented. Much material is irrelevant. Content is based almost entirely on taught elements with very little evidence of	15% - 29% Very poorly structured, incoherent and wholly descriptive work. Evidence of a very weak knowledge base with many key omissions and much material	15% - 29% The work is very poorly presented and contains numerous serious errors, inconsistencies and omissions with little use of source material. The work

Higher Education | Assessment and Feedback Policy

	any purposeful reading around the topic. No effective reference to practice where appropriate. To obtain a mark of 20% the work must show evidence of a genuine attempt to engage with the assessment requirements and with the subject matter.	irrelevant. Use of inappropriate or incorrect techniques. Very little evidence of appropriate reading and no evidence of critical thought. No links to practice where appropriate. To obtain a mark of 20% the work must show evidence of a genuine attempt to engage with the assessment requirements and with the subject matter.	displays a very weak knowledge base and a lack of sufficient understanding of the topic. There is very little evidence of the application of theory to practice where appropriate. It contains many unsupported statements with very little attempt to bring issues together and there is a complete lack of critical analysis and reflection. To obtain a mark of 20% the work must show evidence of a genuine attempt to engage with the assessment requirements and with the subject matter.
G	0% - 14% The work is extremely poorly structured and presented. It demonstrates no real knowledge or understanding of key concepts and principles. Much material is irrelevant. No real use of supporting material. Not a genuine attempt to engage with the assessment requirements and/or subject matter.	0% - 14% The work is extremely poorly structured and presented. It demonstrates no real knowledge or understanding of key concepts and principles. Much material is irrelevant, incorrect or omitted. No evidence of critical thought. No effective use of supporting material. No links to practice where appropriate. Not a genuine attempt to engage with the assessment requirements and/or subject matter.	0% - 14% The work is extremely poorly structured and presented. It demonstrates no real knowledge or understanding of key concepts and principles. Much material is irrelevant, incorrect, inconsistent or omitted. No evidence of critical analysis and reflection. No effective use of supporting material. No application of theory to practice where appropriate. Not a genuine attempt to engage with the assessment requirements and/or subject matter.

Appendix C - Marking and Moderation Processes

The following marking and moderation processes are identified to promote consistency, reliability and objectivity and to ensure that summative assessments have been through a defined and evidenced set of processes that demonstrate consistency of judgment and of standards for all students in any given cohort, irrespective of the number of staff involved in delivery and marking, location of students, method of delivery, etc.

1. **DEFINITIONS**

1.1	Moderation	This is an overarching term to describe the processes that take place following first marking to verify the judgment of the first marker(s). This could include double marking, concealed double marking or internal sampling, depending upon the complexity of provision.
1.2	First Marking	A process whereby a member of staff awards marks and produces feedback for the work of students.
1.3	Double Marking	A process whereby a second person or persons, marks the work in addition to the first marker and allocates a mark and provides comments.
1.4	Internal Sampling	A process whereby, a nominated person reviews a sample of work, including the mark allocated and feedback, with the aim of confirming the judgment of the first marker(s).
1.5	Anonymous Marking	Marking where the student's identity is unknown to the marker.
1.6	Checking	A process following first marking of objective assessments (e.g. MCQs) whereby a second person checks to ensure that marks have been calculated and recorded accurately.

2 MODERATION

- **2.1** The minimum standard for all taught modules comprises internal sampling for each assessment component, apart from dissertations or equivalent projects involving 30 credits or more. Under certain circumstances additional verification processes may be required and where double marking of a sample or full cohort of work is required, further internal sampling will not normally be necessary.
- **2.2** Where assessments comprise solely of objective tools (e.g. Multiple Choice Questions, objective right and wrong answers (Level 4 Only), then internal sampling will be replaced by a process of **checking** by a second person to ensure that marks have been calculated and recorded accurately.

2.3 Internal Sampling Process

- **2.3.1** At the commencement of the module, the Programme Leader or nominee will identify a person or persons who would be suitable to undertake internal sampling (referred to hereafter as the internal sampler). This will normally be a colleague who also teaches on the module or a member of the Programme Team. For modules with large numbers of students, it may be appropriate to identify more than one person to undertake this activity.
- **2.3.2** The internal sampler must have access to the work of all markers for the cohort and will normally select a sample based on all of the following parameters:
 - work awarded a fail;
 - work allocated a 70% mark or equivalent grade (or above);
 - borderline pass work (3% below to 3% above the pass mark);
 - a sample of work across all other bands (normally comprising approximately 10% of the work in those bands) to include some work from each marker;
 - any additional work where the first marker requests a second opinion.
- **2.3.3** The internal sampler will review the work selected and consider whether the assessment criteria have been applied appropriately and consistently and whether the mark awarded, and proposed feedback, is appropriate.
- **2.3.4** Where the internal sampler confirms the marks of the first markers, then the internal sampler will complete the Assessment Report in conjunction with the Module Leader, using the standard proforma *see* <u>Appendix E</u>, Assessment Report. This will then be made available to the external examiner, in addition to a full list of marks and the sample of work [see 3 below].
- **2.3.5** Where the internal sampler identifies issues relating to consistency in the application of the assessment criteria then this should be reviewed with the Module Leader and relevant markers. Where concerns are deemed to be significant then the relevant Programme Leader will be informed, and a course of action identified to assure standards. This will normally entail initiating **concealed** double marking of either the work of all students or all the work of particular markers. Following this, marks will be agreed as identified in **2.5 below**. The Assessment Report should provide the External examiner with an overview of the process.

2.4 Double Marking

- **2.4.1** All dissertations or equivalent projects involving 30 credits or more must routinely be double marked. It is acknowledged that for some project equivalents e.g. Art and Design shows, it is not appropriate to operate double marking, and in such circumstances, an alternative approach should be agreed with the Head of School.
- **2.4.2** For work submitted for reassessment, where the first marker awards a fail, double marking, must be undertaken.
- **2.4.3** There are a variety of factors that can potentially reduce the reliability of marking and such factors need to be taken into consideration when deciding whether double marking is required. The guidance contained in this document should direct teams as to whether double marking is required. If in doubt, consult the Head of School. Factors that increase the likelihood that double marking is required include:
 - whether or not it is a new module;
 - the experience of and number of markers;
 - whether or not the assessment technique is new or familiar to the markers;
 - the credit size and level of the module;
 - whether or not the work constitutes 100% of the module mark;
 - whether there are specific Professional, Statutory & Regulatory Body requirements;
 - concerns raised previously by External Examiners.

Example

The above list is not exhaustive, and it may be a combination of more than one factor that is used to determine the requirement for double marking. For example, a new module, with a familiar assessment type and experienced marking team would not necessitate double marking but a new module, with an innovative assessment type that constitutes 100% of the module mark would.

2.4.4 Double marking could include a sample or may be required for all work and where feasible and practicable it should be concealed. Where double marking a sample reveals any significant issues, then the remaining work should be double marked. Double marking provides an opportunity to further embed academic consistency and standardisation.

2.5 Agreement of Marks Following Double Marking

- **2.5.1** Following double marking, the first and double markers meet and compare their judgements on the mark awarded and feedback. If there are no significant differences, then the markers will agree the mark and content of feedback to the student. The first marker will then make any necessary alterations to the feedback and the student will only receive one set of feedback which is signed by the first marker.
- **2.5.2** The name of both markers, their marks and the agreed mark are recorded for inclusion in the Assessment Report.
- **2.5.3** If there are significant differences in the marks (e.g. spanning across classifications) then the reasons for allocating marks will be explored in an attempt to reach agreement on the mark to be awarded. If the two markers are able to resolve their differences, then they will agree a set of marks for the work.

2.5.4 If the two markers are unable to resolve their differences, then the matter must be reported to the Programme Leader/Head of School. The Programme Leader/Head of School will review with the markers the marks allocated and attempt to reach a resolution. Where this cannot be easily achieved, an independent person will be asked to double mark the work (third marker) and following discussion, the Programme Leader/Head of School will determine a final mark for disputed work to be given to the student.

3. SAMPLE OF WORK TO BE MADE AVAILABLE TO THE EXTERNAL EXAMINER

- **3.1** Please note that the sample to be made available to external examiners is negotiated with individual examiners and should include as a minimum for first sit assessments:
 - A sample of at least 25% plus any additional work requested by the external examiner
 - All failed work
 - All first class work
 - A sample of all moderated work

The sample can include work that has been single marked, double marked and internally sampled and not be restricted to the sample that was used for internal sampling.

- **3.2** Module Leaders will agree with external examiners how and when they wish to see this material and they can, via attendance at the College, access the work of all students if they so wish.
- **3.3** Following reassessment, external examiners may choose to sample work but as a minimum, they should be provided with access to all failed work.
- **3.4** External examiners should also be provided with relevant module information, assessment information including assessment criteria, results for the full cohort and the Assessment Report.

4. ASSESSMENTS LESS SUITABLE FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL MODERATION

- **4.1** The use of certain types of assessment, e.g. practical examinations or oral presentations present challenges in terms of the internal and external moderation processes. The key questions for the Programme Team to answer are:
 - **4.1.1** How will external examiners be provided with evidence on which to base their judgment regarding the maintenance of academic standards?
 - **4.1.2** How robustly they can defend challenges to the objectivity of the assessment process should this be required?
- **4.2** Assessments which either cannot be internally and externally moderated, should normally be restricted to a maximum weighting of 40% of the total module overall mark. The external examiner should be provided with a sample of any artefacts produced by the student, where relevant and practicable, in addition to feedback for the usual sample as identified in **3 above**.
- **4.3** Where such assessments are weighted at greater than 30% of the module mark, the Module Leader should propose to the appropriate Programme Team Leader/Head of School, the approach to be taken for moderation. This will normally involve:
 - **4.3.1** Where possible, recordings can be made of the assessment activity and these can be used as part of the internal sampling and external examining process. Students should be informed of the requirement to make a recording and the rationale for it and their permission sought.
 - **4.3.2** If recordings cannot be made, double marking for all students should be undertaken.
 - **4.3.3** Ensuring that relevant, artefacts produced by the student are made available to the external examiner for the usual sample of work [see **3** above], in addition to the feedback given to the student.
 - **4.3.4** Providing the external examiner with an opportunity to attend to observe some of the assessment activities.
 - **4.3.5** If none of the above strategies are appropriate, the external examiner should be invited to attend the assessment activity.

4.4 Moderation of Practice Placement Assessments

Where assessment of professional competence of students is undertaken in the workplace this is generally undertaken by practice assessors. Such assessments should be undertaken by suitably prepared assessors via mechanisms agreed at Programme Approval. The form of moderation should also be agreed at Programme Approval and should involve the relevant academic link tutor and practice assessor.

Appendix D - Retention of Assessed Work

All assessed work, including that submitted electronically should normally be retained for the current Academic Year, plus three following Academic Years, subject to any Professional, Statutory & Regulatory Body [PSRB] requirements, delays due to ongoing issues (e.g. Complaint/Assessment Review, and any specific quality sampling purposes).

In the event that a student seeks an Academic Appeal or is otherwise in pursuit of redress through litigation or complaint, then the work of such a student should be retained.

In all other cases (except as below), student work may be destroyed at the close of this period. All work should be destroyed as confidential waste.

It is not the policy of the College to normally return work to students, although Programme Teams may do so at their discretion. Students should be advised to keep a copy of conventional assignments if they so wish.

Certain types of work (e.g. original artwork or artefacts) may not be easily copied and students may have a legitimate need to use such work to demonstrate their abilities to potential employers and others.

 Students may request the return of such work and Programme Teams will make appropriate arrangements. Students should be required to complete a proforma, which should contain the following:

"If you are considering applying for assessment review you should, if possible, apply before requesting the return of any assessed work which may be subject to such review, and which then will not be returned to you until completion of the review process.

Note that if an application for assessment review is accepted, the College will not be able to reconsider work which has already been returned".

	SECTION ONE
Full Name	
Date of Birth	
Contact Telephone Number(s)	
Email Address	
Student Number	
Contact Address* * If you wish to receive correspondence in writing rather than email.	
Year of Study	

	SECTION TWO
Detail of Work you Wish to be Re	turned
Programme Title and Module Title (s)	
Assignment Title(s)	
Type(s) of Work (Hard Copy, Computer File, Artefact, etc.)	

Please retain a copy of this form.

Appendix E - Assessment Report

Assessment Report							
	I						
Module Title							
External examiner							
Assessment Deta	ils incl	luding type	of	assessme	nt	(taken from N	lodule
Specification) or a	ttach	separately					
First Attempt (/	includii	ng any resu	bmi	ssions)		□ Rea	ssessment
Module Leader							
Module Team/Mar Names	kers'						
Method of Interna	Mode	eration (plea	ase	tick those	tha	t apply)	
Internal Sam	□ Internal Sampling						
Double Marking				□ sample □ full cohort			⊐ full cohort
Additional Internal sampling following double marking							
Please give a brief rationale for methods, e.g. new assessment, new marking team, collaborative delivery etc.							
Total number of students eligible for assessmentTotal number of scripts/assessments submitted for marking							
Range of marks							
Lowest:		Highest:				Average (if available)	

Details of any Assessment	ts for Particular Attention of the External examiner
	ecoment including Dreneed
Overall Comments on Ass	essment including Proposed
Actions/enhancements	
Madula Landar Cimatum	
Module Leader Signature	
Data	
Date	

The Module Leader should attach the Internal Sampling Report and Record of Double Marking as appropriate. A complete set of marks for the cohort should also be attached (i.e. a copy of the module mark sheet).

Appendix F - Internal Sampling Report

Internal Sampling Report

This record is to be completed by the nominated Internal Sampler and returned to the Module Leader for inclusion in the Internal Moderation Pack.

Module Title:	
Module Code:	
Module Level/Credit:	
Module Assessment:	
Name(s) of Designated Internal Sampler(s):	

Please confirm that:

	Yes	No
You have had access to the work of all students who submitted for assessment for sampling purposes and a completed marks sheet		
You have sampled work in accordance with paragraph 2.3.2 of Appendix C: Assessment & Feedback Policy		
You have indicated on the marks sheet, using the abbreviation IS , which students work you have sampled		
The assessment criteria have been applied fairly and consistently		
Feedback to students is appropriate and consistent with the mark awarded		

If you have answered **NO** to any of the above questions please give an overview of action taken in the box below, which can also be used for any additional comments you would like to make.

Additional Comments/Actions		

Signature:	Date:	
Designation:		

Appendix G - Record of Double Marking

Record of Double Marking

Name of Student	1 st marker's name	1 st mark	2 nd marker's name	2 nd mark	Agreed mark	Brief Comments on how agreed mark reached

Please indicate on the attached marks list those that have been double marker by using the abbreviation DM and those that have been included in the sample accessed/sent to the External examiner by adding EE.

Appendix H - Record of Checking Process

Record of Checking Process

This form is to be completed where assessments comprise solely of objective tools and a process of checking replaces internal sampling.

Module Code:	
Module Assessment:	
Name and Designation of Person Checking:	

Please confirm that:

	Yes	No
You have checked that all marks have been calculated and recorded accurately.		

Higher Education | Assessment and Feedback Policy

Revision	History	
Version	Date	Detail
1.0	September 2019	