The Further Education and Training Awards Council (FETAC) was set up as a statutory body on 11 June 2001 by the Minister for Education and Science.
Under the Qualifications (Education & Training) Act, 1999, FETAC now has responsibility for making awards previously made by NCVA.



## **Module Descriptor**

# Information and Administration

Level 5 B20144

September 2001

www.fetac.ie

# **Level 5 Module Descriptor**

# **Summary of Contents**

	Describes how the module functions as part of the national				
Introduction	vocational certificate framework.				
Module Title	Indicates the module content. This title appears on the learner's certificate. It can be used to download the module from the website <a href="https://www.fetac.ie">www.fetac.ie</a> .				
Module Code	An individual code is assigned to each module; a letter at the beginning denotes a vocational or general studies area under which the module is grouped and the first digit denotes its level within the national vocational certificate framework.				
Level	Indicates where the module is placed in the national vocational certificate framework, from Foundation to Level 6.				
Credit Value Denotes the amount of credit that a learner accumulates or achievement of the module.					
Purpose	Describes in summary what the learner will achieve on successfully completing the module and in what learning and vocational contexts the module has been developed. Where relevant, it lists what certification will be awarded by other certification agencies.				
Preferred Entry Level	Recommends the level of previous achievement or experience of the learner.				
Special Requirements	Usually 'none' but in some cases detail is provided here of specific learner or course provider requirements. There may also be reference to the minimum safety or skill requirements that learners must achieve prior to assessment.				
General Aims	Describe in 3-5 statements the broad skills and knowledge learners will have achieved on successful completion of the module.				
Units	Structure the learning outcomes; there may be no units.				
Specific Learning Outcomes	Describe in specific terms the knowledge and skills that learners will have achieved on successful completion of the module.				
Portfolio of Assessment	Provides details on how the learning outcomes are to be assessed.				
Grading	Provides details of the grading system used.				
Individual Candidate Marking Sheets	List the assessment criteria for each assessment technique and the marking system.				
Module Results Summary Sheet	Records the marks for each candidate in each assessment technique and in total. It is an important record for centres of their candidate's achievements.				
Appendices	Can include approval forms for national governing bodies.				
Glossary of Assessment Techniques	Explains the types of assessment techniques used to assess standards.				
Assessment Principles	Describes the assessment principles that underpin FETAC approach to assessment.				

### Introduction

A module is a statement of the standards to be achieved to gain an FETAC award. Candidates are assessed to establish whether they have achieved the required standards. Credit is awarded for each module successfully completed.

The standards in a module are expressed principally in terms of specific learning outcomes, i.e. what the learner will be able to do on successful completion of the module. The other elements of the module - the purpose, general aims, assessment details and assessment criteria - combine with the learning outcomes to state the standards in a holistic way.

While FETAC is responsible for setting the standards for certification in partnership with course providers and industry, it is the course providers who are responsible for the design of the learning programmes. The duration, content and delivery of learning programmes should be appropriate to the learners' needs and interests, and should enable the learners to reach the standard as described in the modules. Modules may be delivered alone or integrated with other modules.

The development of learners' **core skills** is a key objective of vocational education and training. The opportunity to develop these skills may arise through a single module or a range of modules. The core skills include:

- taking initiative
- taking responsibility for one's own learning and progress
- problem solving
- applying theoretical knowledge in practical contexts
- being numerate and literate
- having information and communication technology skills
- sourcing and organising information effectively
- listening effectively
- communicating orally and in writing
- working effectively in group situations
- understanding health and safety issues
- reflecting on and evaluating quality of own learning and achievement.

Course providers are encouraged to design programmes which enable learners to develop core skills.

### 1 Module Title Information and Administration

- 2 Module Code B20144
- 3 Level 5
- 4 Credit Value 1 credit

### 5 Purpose

This module is a statement of the standards to be achieved to gain an FETAC credit in Information and Administration at Level 5. The module is designed to be taken across a wide range of FETAC certificates. It is a mandatory module for the National Vocational Certificates Level 5 in Business Studies – Secretarial **and** Business Studies – Bilingual Secretarial.

This module is designed to provide the learner with the knowledge and practical skills required to operate effectively in an administrative capacity under supervision. The focus is on developing an understanding of how information is processed within organisations and the various systems and methods in use.

Course providers are responsible for the design of learning programmes which are consistent with the learning outcomes and appropriate to the learners interests and needs.

### 6 Preferred Entry Level

National Vocational Certificate Level 4, Leaving Certificate or equivalent qualifications and/or relevant life or work experience.

7 Special Requirements None.

### **8** General Aims

### Learners who successfully complete this module will:

- **8.1** understand the different types of business organisations and the duties and functions of personnel within
- **8.2** understand how information is processed within an organisation and acquire the skills necessary to perform routine duties

	8.3	appreciate the purpose of legislation as it applies to the workplace
	8.4	appreciate the importance of planning and organising work related activities
	8.5	appreciate the impact of new technology on work practices.
9	Units	The specific learning outcomes are grouped into 4 units.
	Unit 1 Unit 2 Unit 3 Unit 4	The Working Environment Information Processing Work Planning Telecommunications
10	Specific Lear Outcomes	rning
	Unit 1	The Working Environment
		Learners should be able to:
	10.1.1	identify the features of different types of organisations e.g. sole traders, partnerships, private limited companies, public limited companies, co-operatives, government bodies
	10.1.2	explain the functions of the different departments within an organisation
	10.1.3	define the role and duties of various personnel within organisations
	10.1.4	design an organisational chart
	10.1.5	explain the key aims and objectives of current legislation as it applies to the work place e.g. employment protection, health safety and welfare
	10.1.6	explain the purpose and objectives of data protection legislation.
	Unit 2	Information Processing
		Learners should be able to:
	10.2.1	explain the administration function of an office in relation to e.g receiving, communicating, processing and storing information

10.2.2	list the equipment and resources available for receiving, communicating, processing and storing information
10.2.3	describe the procedure for sorting and routing messages which have accrued overnight
10.2.4	describe the functions of the mailroom and its equipment
10.2.5	sort and route incoming mail
10.2.6	deal with urgent, confidential, personal, recorded and COD mail
10.2.7	identify postal and delivery services available
10.2.8	calculate the cost of posting, nationally and internationally
10.2.9	explain the essential elements of a filing system
10.2.10	classify information for the purpose of paper based manual filing e.g. alphabetical, numerical including an index system, subject, geographical and chronological
10.2.11	file documents appropriately
10.2.12	describe and evaluate systems used for storing information - manual and electronic
10.2.13	explain the following computer filing terms: files, database, records, fields
10.2.14	explain how files are created, stored and retrieved using computer technology
10.2.15	create a manual or computerised database or filing system for a specific purpose
10.2.16	identify correct procedures to prevent unauthorised access to paper based or computerised files or records
10.2.17	explain the benefits of electronic records management systems e.g. computer, micro-filming, computer aided microfilming, optical character reading
10.2.18	identify the different methods of reproducing documents in the office e.g. photocopiers, printers, scanners
10.2.19	describe the features of a range of office reproductive equipment e.g. photocopiers, printers, scanners

10.2.20	use office reproductive equipment efficiently e.g. photocopiers, printers, scanners				
10.2.21	collate documents				
10.2.22	explain the purpose of trade documents used in business transactions e.g. letter of inquiry, quotation, purchases order, invoice, delivery docket, credit note, debit note, statement, receipt				
10.2.23	complete a selection of trade documents – manually or computerised				
10.2.24	check these documents for errors and omissions				
10.2.25	outline the money transmission services provided by financial institutions				
10.2.26	apply appropriate validation checks when accepting payments in various forms e.g. cash, cheques, credit card, direct debit.				
Unit 3	Work Planning				
	Learners should be able to:				
10.3.1	explain the importance of maintaining an effective diary management system e.g. prioritising tasks, meeting deadlines				
10.3.1 10.3.2	•				
	management system e.g. prioritising tasks, meeting deadlines				
10.3.2	management system e.g. prioritising tasks, meeting deadlines maintain a work based diary e.g. an appointment diary develop an appropriate plan of action or priority list for a				
10.3.2 10.3.3	management system e.g. prioritising tasks, meeting deadlines maintain a work based diary e.g. an appointment diary develop an appropriate plan of action or priority list for a specified time period e.g. day, week, month				
10.3.2 10.3.3 10.3.4	management system e.g. prioritising tasks, meeting deadlines maintain a work based diary e.g. an appointment diary develop an appropriate plan of action or priority list for a specified time period e.g. day, week, month identify different types of meetings explain the role of the chairperson and secretary in planning and				
10.3.2 10.3.3 10.3.4 10.3.5	management system e.g. prioritising tasks, meeting deadlines maintain a work based diary e.g. an appointment diary develop an appropriate plan of action or priority list for a specified time period e.g. day, week, month identify different types of meetings explain the role of the chairperson and secretary in planning and conducting a meeting				
10.3.2 10.3.3 10.3.4 10.3.5	management system e.g. prioritising tasks, meeting deadlines maintain a work based diary e.g. an appointment diary develop an appropriate plan of action or priority list for a specified time period e.g. day, week, month identify different types of meetings explain the role of the chairperson and secretary in planning and conducting a meeting draft the following: notice, agenda, itinerary				
10.3.2 10.3.3 10.3.4 10.3.5 10.3.6 10.3.7	management system e.g. prioritising tasks, meeting deadlines maintain a work based diary e.g. an appointment diary develop an appropriate plan of action or priority list for a specified time period e.g. day, week, month identify different types of meetings explain the role of the chairperson and secretary in planning and conducting a meeting draft the following: notice, agenda, itinerary record the minutes of a meeting extract information from common sources of references e.g. directories, telex, viewdata, teletext, maps, travel timetables,				

Unit 4	Telecommunications				
	Learners should be able to:				
10.4.1	identify the various voice and data transmission services currently available				
10.4.2	explain the relative advantages and disadvantages of the above transmission services				
10.4.3	access information from an external database				
10.4.4	extract specific information from the internet				
10.4.5	send an email including attachments				
10.4.6	reply to an email message received				
10.4.7	send a fax				
10.4.8	use directories for dialling and costing local, national and international transmissions				
10.4.9	use correct telephone techniques				
10.4.10	record and relay telephone messages correctly				
10.4.11	identify the uses of common generic computer application packages.				
Portfolio of Assessment	Please refer to the glossary of assessment techniques and the note on assessment principles at the end of this module descriptor.  All assessment is carried out in accordance with FETAC regulations.  Assessment is devised by the internal assessor, with external moderation by FETAC.				
Summary	Examination (Theory -Based) 40% Assignment 30% Skills Demonstration 30%				
Examination	The internal assessor will devise a theory-based examination that assesses candidates' ability to recall and apply theory and understanding, requiring responses to a range of structured questions. These questions may be answered in different media.				

11

11.1

such as in writing or orally.

questions. These questions may be answered in different media

The examination will be based on a range of specific learning outcomes and will be 1 hour 30 minutes in duration.

The format of the examination will be as follows:

5 structured questions

Candidates are required to answer 4 (10 marks each).

#### 11.2 Assignment

The internal assessor will devise a brief that requires candidates to produce evidence that demonstrates an understanding and application of a range of specific learning outcomes.

Candidates are required to investigate and analyse a topic(s) appropriate to one or more of the following within an organisation:

- working environment
- information
- telecommunications.

Evidence will include reference to the impact of technology on the workplace and/or work practices.

The assignment may be presented in a variety of media, for example written, audio, video, graphic, visual or any combination of these. Any audio or video evidence must be provided on tape.

#### 11.3 **Skills** Demonstration

In one or more skills demonstrations, candidates will be assessed in a broad range of practical skills and knowledge as outlined in the specific learning outcomes. Candidates will be observed carrying out at least five tasks e.g.

- recording minutes of a meeting
- sending a fax
- sending an email with attachments
- using correct telephone techniques
- accessing information from an external database
- maintaining a work based diary
- filing documents appropriately
- completing a selection of trade documents.

#### 12 **Grading**

Pass 50 - 64% 65 - 79% Merit Distinction 80 - 100%

### Individual Candidate Marking Sheet 1



# Information and Administration B20144

Examination (Theory-Based) 40%

Candidate Name: PPSI	5N.:			
Centre:	Centre No.:			
Assessment Criteria	Maximum Mark	Candidate Mark		
Structured Questions				
5 structured questions, answer 4 (10 marks each) (Indicate questions answered)				
Question No.:*	10			
	10			
	10			
	10			
TOTAL MARKS  This mark should be transferred to the Module Results Summary Shee	40			
Internal Assessor's Signature:	Date ·			
External Authenticator's Signature:				

<sup>\*</sup> The internal assessor is required to enter here the question numbers answered by the candidate.

### Individual Candidate Marking Sheet 2



# Information and Administration B20144

Assignment 30% Skills Demonstration 30%

Candidate Name:PPSN.:			
Centre:	Centre No.:		
Assessment Criteria	Maximum Mark	Candidate Mark	
Assignment			
• relevant information collected and appropriately presented	6		
<ul> <li>understanding and knowledge of chosen topic clearly demonstrated</li> </ul>	6		
• information interpreted accurately	6		
• comprehensive evaluation of the impact of technology on the work place and/or work practices	6		
• findings presented appropriately	6		
Subtotal	30		
Skills Demonstration			
<ul> <li>understanding of process clearly demonstrated in each of five tasks</li> </ul>	5		
• equipment/resources applied appropriately	5		
• each task planned effectively	10		
• each task executed efficiently	10		
Subtotal	30		
TOTAL MARKS This mark should be transferred to the Module Results Summary Sheet	60		
Internal Assessor's Signature:	Date:		

External Authenticator's Signature: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_

FETAC Mod	lule Results Summar	y Sheet				
Module Title:	Information and Admi					
<b>Module Code:</b>		Assessment Marking Sheets	Mark Sheet 1	Mark Sheet 2	Total	Grade*
		Maximum Marks per Marking Sheet	40	60	100%	
Candidat	te Surname	Candidate Forename				
Signed:				Grade*		
Internal Assessor:		Date:		D: 80 - 100% M: 65 - 79%		
		overall marks of individual candidates. It sh	ould be retained i			
		erred to the official FETAC Module Results		U: 0 - 49%		
	isit of the external Authentica			W: candidates e	ntered who did not 1	present for assessmen

centres before the visit of the external Authenticator.

### **Glossary of Assessment Techniques**

### Assignment

An exercise carried out in response to a brief with specific guidelines and usually of short duration.

Each assignment is based on a brief provided by the internal assessor. The brief includes specific guidelines for candidates. The assignment is carried out over a period of time specified by the internal assessor.

Assignments may be specified as an oral presentation, case study, observations, or have a detailed title such as audition piece, health fitness plan or vocational area profile.

# Collection of Work

A collection and/or selection of pieces of work produced by candidates over a period of time that demonstrates the mastery of skills.

Using guidelines provided by the internal assessor, candidates compile a collection of their own work. The collection of work demonstrates evidence of a range of specific learning outcomes or skills. The evidence may be produced in a range of conditions, such as in the learning environment, in a role play exercise, or in real-life/work situations.

This body of work may be self-generated rather than carried out in response to a specific assignment eg art work, engineering work etc.

### **Examination**

A means of assessing a candidate's ability to recall and apply skills, knowledge and understanding within a set period of time (time constrained) and under clearly specified conditions.

Examinations may be:

- practical, assessing the mastery of specified practical skills demonstrated in a set period of time under restricted conditions
- oral, testing ability to speak effectively in the vernacular or other languages
- interview-style, assessing learning through verbal questioning, on one-to-one/group basis
- aural, testing listening and interpretation skills
- theory-based, assessing the candidate's ability to recall and apply theory, requiring responses to a range of question types, such as objective, short answer, structured, essay. These questions may be answered in different media such as in writing, orally etc.

### **Learner Record**

A self-reported record by an individual, in which he/she describes specific learning experiences, activities, responses, skills acquired.

Candidates compile a personal logbook/journal/diary/daily diary/record/laboratory notebook/sketch book.

The logbook/journal/diary/daily diary/record/laboratory notebook/sketch book should cover specified aspects of the learner's experience.

### **Project**

A substantial individual or group response to a brief with guidelines, usually carried out over a period of time.

Projects may involve:

research – requiring individual/group investigation of a topic process – eg design, performance, production of an artefact/event

Projects will be based on a brief provided by the internal assessor or negotiated by the candidate with the internal assessor. The brief will include broad guidelines for the candidate. The work will be carried out over a specified period of time.

Projects may be undertaken as a group or collaborative project, however the individual contribution of each candidate must be clearly identified.

The project will enable the candidate to demonstrate: (*some of these – about 2-4*)

- understanding and application of concepts in (specify area)
- use/selection of relevant research/survey techniques, sources of information, referencing, bibliography
- ability to analyse, evaluate, draw conclusions, make recommendations
- understanding of process/planning implementation and review skills/ planning and time management skills
- ability to implement/produce/make/construct/perform
- mastery of tools and techniques
- design/creativity/problem-solving/evaluation skills
- presentation/display skills
- team working/co-operation/participation skills.

### Skills Demonstration

Assessment of mastery of specified practical, organisational and/or interpersonal skills.

These skills are assessed at any time throughout the learning process by the internal assessor/another qualified person in the centre for whom the candidate undertakes relevant tasks.

The skills may be demonstrated in a range of conditions, such as in the learning environment, in a role-play exercise, or in a real-life/work situations.

The candidate may submit a written report/supporting documentation as part of the assessment.

Examples of skills: laboratory skills, computer skills, coaching skills, interpersonal skills.

### **FETAC Assessment Principles**

- 1 Assessment is regarded as an integral part of the learning process.
- 2 All FETAC assessment is criterion referenced. Each assessment technique has **assessment criteria** which detail the range of marks to be awarded for specific standards of knowledge, skills and competence demonstrated by candidates.
- 3 The mode of assessment is generally local i.e. the assessment techniques are devised and implemented by internal assessors in centres.
- 4 Assessment techniques in FETAC modules are valid in that they test a range of appropriate learning outcomes.
- 5 The reliability of assessment techniques is facilitated by providing support for assessors.
- Arising from an extensive consultation process, each FETAC module describes what is considered to be an optimum approach to assessment. When the necessary procedures are in place, it will be possible for assessors to use other forms of assessment, provided they are demonstrated to be valid and reliable.
- 7 To enable all learners to demonstrate that they have reached the required standard, candidate evidence may be submitted in written, oral, visual, multimedia or other format as appropriate to the learning outcomes.
- **8** Assessment of a number of modules may be integrated, provided the separate criteria for each module are met.
- 9 Group or team work may form part of the assessment of a module, provided each candidate's achievement is separately assessed.

### © FETAC 2001

Any part of this publication may be copied for use within the centre.



