Sri Lanka Qualifications Framework (SLQF)

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Ministry of Higher Education

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INTRODUCTION

There has been a significant increase in the mobility of learners and academics in the recent past across countries and regions of the world requiring national higher education systems to support and accommodate such developments. In that light, the Sri Lanka Qualifications Framework (SLQF) is an important element of systems development in the higher education sector, which at the end offers a transparent and coherent framework for the learner to optimize his/her objective of learning throughout life, while at the same time improving many vital aspects of learning and assessing the learning process. The establishment of the SLQF will help improve many aspects and processes in the learning and the methods of delivery. It will also enhance the quality of education at home while at the same time provide a clear system to develop links with the higher education institutions abroad.

The SLQF is a nationally consistent framework for all higher education qualifications offered in Sri Lanka. The SLQF applies to all higher education institutions (HEIs) both public and private, which provide post-secondary education. It recognizes the volume of learning of students and identifies the learning outcomes that are to be achieved by the qualification holders. The SLQF comprises twelve levels and the descriptors of each of these levels are comprehensively defined. Since the volume of learning is considered in the SLQF, the number of credits that should be earned by students for each qualification is also given. With the objective of having a uniform system in naming a qualification, the designators and qualifiers of each qualification have been identified in the SLQF. The abbreviations for each qualification were also identified to maintain uniformity. The purposes and scope, and attributes expected for the award of each qualification, as well as the minimum admission requirements along with possible progression opportunities are also stated in the SLQF.

The SLQF integrates the National Vocational Qualifications Framework (NVQF) developed by the Tertiary and Vocational Education Commission and the pathways of lateral mobility between the vocational education sector and the higher education sector have also been identified. The SLQF helps in the recognition of accredited prior learning in order to facilitate the vertical mobility within the higher education system.

With the globalization of higher education, national qualifications frameworks have been developed in many countries. These have not only helped to evaluate the higher educational qualifications obtained from different countries but also have facilitated the appropriate international interpretation of national qualification levels. The SLQF also contributes to the evaluation of qualifications obtained from cross border HEIs as the levels identified in this framework are based on the learning outcomes of the qualification holders. The SLQF will assist in the evaluation and recognition of qualifications offered by Sri Lankan HEIs and this will be useful to the qualification holders to identify the level of their qualifications. In addition, the SLQF will assist potential employers to know the level of learning and the attributes of a particular qualification holder.

The SLQF is useful to the HEIs, both in the state sector and non-state sector in designing courses as the minimum level of learning outcomes required for each qualification is indicated by the minimum number of credits that should be earned by a qualification holder. Thus, the SLQF will contribute towards strengthening the quality of higher education qualifications offered by universities and other HEIs in Sri Lanka.

The SLQF does not deal with the designing and offering of short term courses by any HEI that will meet specific learning outcomes. These courses may be of a few months duration and a certificate may be awarded on completion of such courses. Those certificates are not aligned with the qualifications identified in the SLQF. In addition, honorary degrees and certificates of attendance are not included in the SLQF. The honorary doctorate is differentiated from doctoral degrees in the SLQF.

This is an updated version of the SLQF published by the Ministry of Higher Education (First Edition in June 2012, Second Edition in October 2012 and Third Edition in January 2013) and this version supersedes all previous versions.

AIM AND OBJECTIVES OF SLQF

The aim of the SLQF is to create an integral national framework for learning achievements by recognizing and accrediting qualifications offered by different institutions engaged in higher education and vocational training in Sri Lanka.

The objectives of the SLQF are to;

- i) enhance the quality of higher education and training at all levels;
- facilitate access to higher learning and thereby contribute to full personal development of learners and to social and economic development of the country;
- iii) enhance equity in higher education, training and employment opportunities;
- iv) assist employers to identify the levels of knowledge, skills and competencies of qualification holders;
- v) develop positive attitudes in qualification holders;
- vi) facilitate lateral and vertical mobility, and progression within higher education and career pathways;
- vii)provide guidance in comparing qualifications offered by different institutions;
- viii) help in developing higher education and vocational training programmes at appropriate levels;
- ix) recognize prior learning; and
- x) promote lifelong learning.

KEY BENEFITS

The SLQF will be useful to all stakeholders of higher education including students, parents, employers, as well as education and training providers.

- For learners, the SLQF will be useful to recognize and evaluate prior learning and identify the pathways of acquiring higher qualifications. This will enable learners to develop their full potential and thereby contribute to the social and economic development of the country at large.
- The level descriptors given in the SLQF will be useful for employers to identify the levels of competencies of qualification holders. It will also help in comparing the qualifications so that the supply and demand for knowledge, skills and competencies could be properly matched. Further, the SLQF will be useful in comparing the qualifications offered by different institutions. This will help the employers to find appropriate qualification holders for their business needs.
- The SLQF describes the credit requirements for each qualification level as well as intended learning outcomes. Therefore, for higher education providers, both in the state and private sectors, the SLQF will be useful in designing their academic programmes.
- The SLQF enables all stakeholders of post-secondary education to identify the full range of qualifications offered in the higher education system in Sri Lanka and comparable levels of vocational education and training. This helps to understand how qualifications are related to each other and how they contribute to the enhancement of knowledge and understanding, and improvement of intellectual abilities including analytical skills, evaluation skills, problem solving skills and soft skills.
- The SLQF will also be useful to the general public to have access to appropriate lifelong education and training, which helps them to fulfill their personal as well as social and economic potential.
- The SLQF will be useful to programme approving agencies to identify the
 appropriate levels of qualifications offered by different HEIs. Further, it
 helps in evaluating different qualifications offered by HEIs, both local and
 foreign, which will be useful when taking decisions in recruitment and
 promotion in the academic, technical and professional sectors.

GENERAL PRINCIPLES

Levels of Qualifications

- The SLQF consists of twelve levels. The demand for learning outcomes and complexity of learning increase with each level. The first two levels (levels 1-2) are senior secondary level education qualifications and the next four levels (levels 3-6) are undergraduate qualifications. The other six levels (levels 7-12) are postgraduate qualifications. The levels are not necessarily directly related to the years of study.
- The SLQF levels, the qualifications awarded at each level and the minimum credit requirement for each level are summarized in Table 1. The comparable levels of NVQF are also identified in the SLQF. Different levels of the SLQF with some examples and comparable NVQF levels are given in Table 2.

Naming of Qualifications

• Qualification type is the first name given to a qualification. The SLQF comprises the following qualification types:

Senior Secondary Level: - Certificate, and Advanced Certificate

Undergraduate Level: - Diploma, Higher Diploma, Bachelors, and Honours Bachelors

Postgraduate Level: -Postgraduate Certificate, Postgraduate diploma, Masters, and Doctorate.

- In principle, irrespective of the length of the programme, all Bachelors Degrees and Bachelors Honours Degrees are placed respectively at level 5 and level 6 in the SLQF
- The **designator** is the second name given to a qualification. This indicates the broad area of study or discipline. All degrees, i.e., Bachelors, Masters and Doctoral degrees have designators. The examples are Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Science, Master of Commerce, Doctor of Philosophy and Doctor of Science. However, designators are not used for Diplomas and Certificates. The linking word between the qualification type and designator is 'of', which is omitted when abbreviating. E.g. BA, BSc, MCom.
- The **qualifier** is the third name given to a qualification. This is used to indicate the field of specialization of a qualification. The qualifier may be used in all qualification types, i.e. degrees, diplomas and certificates. The linking word between the qualifier and the qualification type or its designator, as the case may be, is 'in'. Some examples are Bachelor of Science Honours in Chemistry, Postgraduate Certificate in Library Science, and Master of Philosophy in Environmental Science. When abbreviating, the word 'in' is dropped and the qualifier is placed within brackets. E.g. PGCert (Lib Sc), MPhil (EnvSc), BScHons (Chemistry).
- Some qualifications may include a second qualifier too. This second qualifier qualifies the first qualifier. Examples are Bachelor of Science in

- Engineering in Mechanical Engineering. When abbreviating both qualifiers are placed within brackets and the words 'in' are dropped. E.g. BSc (Eng) (MechEng).
- When there is no designator, the qualifier may follow the qualification type. E.g. Postgraduate Diploma in Environmental Management. When abbreviating, the word 'in' is dropped and the qualifier is placed within brackets. E.g. PGDip (EnvMgmt). The qualification types that do not have a designator may include a second qualifier too; E.g. Postgraduate Certificate in Fine Arts in Drama. Such a qualification is abbreviated as PGCert (Fine Arts) (Drama).
- In order to use a qualifier, at least 50% of the minimum total credits for the qualification and at least 50% of the minimum number of credits at the exit level of the qualification must be in the field of specialization denoted by the qualifier. The same applies to the second qualifier as well.

Volume of Learning

- The volume of learning at each level is described in terms of **credits**.
- In the SLQF credit system, the student workload of a full time study programme is defined as 1500 **notional learning hours** per academic year.
- The notional learning hours include direct contact hours with teachers and trainers, time spent in self-learning, preparation for assignments, carrying out assignments and assessments. The need to undertake any or all of these will be considered when a credit is being allocated to a course unit or a module, when the syllabus is designed. It is understood that the combination of learning activities may vary from one course unit or module to another.
- In designing a particular course unit or a module, its workload should be computed based on the total amount of learning activities a student is expected to complete in order to achieve the foreseen learning outcomes and the workload expressed in time should match the number of credits available for the course unit or module.
- The minimum number of credits per course unit or module is 1. The number of credits per course unit or module should be indicated by whole numbers.
- One credit is considered equivalent to 50 notional learning hours for a taught course, laboratory studies course or field studies/clinical work. In case of industrial training, including time allocated for assessments and in case of research, including time allocated for literature survey, one credit is considered equivalent to a minimum of 100 notional hours.
- Learning outcomes must be assessed by valid and reliable methods of assessment. Credits have to be earned by students after successful completion of the work required and appropriate assessment of learning outcomes.
- Every qualification type of Levels 1 12 on the SLQF has a credit value allocated to each of its component parts and to the whole qualification.

Minimum Volume of Learning for each Level of SLQF

SLQF Level	Qualification Awarded	Minimum Volume of Learning for the Award
12	Doctor of Philosophy / MD with Board Certification/Doctor of Letters/Doctor of Science	Minimum 3 years of fulltime or equivalent time of original research after SLQL 6 or above
11	Master of Philosophy / DM	Minimum 2 years of fulltime or equivalent time of original research after SLQL 5 or above
10	Masters with course work and a research component	60 credits after SLQL 5 or SLQL 6 which include a research component of minimum 15 credits
9	Masters with course work	30 credits after SLQL 5 or SLQL 6
8	Postgraduate Diploma	25 credits after SLQL 5 or SLQL 6
7	Postgraduate Certificate	20 credits after SLQL 5 or SLQL 6
6	Honours Bachelors	120 credits after SLQL 2 or 90 credits after SLQL 3 or 60 credits after SLQL 4 or 30 credits after SLQL 5
5	Bachelors, Bachelors Double Major	90 credits after SLQL 2 or 60 credits after SLQL 3 or 30 credits after SLQL 4
4	Higher Diploma	60 credits after SLQL 2 or 30 credits after SLQL 3
3	Diploma	30 credits after SLQL 2
2	Advanced Certificate (GCE A/L or equivalent)	
1	Certificate (GCE O/L or equivalent)	

Table 1

Different SLQF Levels with Higher Education Qualification Types and Comparable Levels of NVQF

The comparable NVQ and SLQF levels have been recognised on the basis of significant similarities in the learning outcomes stated under respective level descriptors in the two frameworks by a panel of experts. Degree level qualification (NVQ 7) is benchmarked to internationally accepted standard for a Bachelor degree (SLQF Level 5). Nonetheless, the proportion of cognitive outcomes and psychomotor outcomes may differ in the two qualifications, especially in qualifications below SLQF 2 (NVQ 4). Further, the attributes of two qualification holders, below the degree level, at comparable SLQF and NVQ levels may differ.

SLQF Level	Qualification awarded	Comparable NVQ Levels
12	Doctor of Philosophy / MD with Board Certification/Doctor of Letters/Doctor of Science	
11	Master of Philosophy / DM	
10	Masters with course work and a research component	
9	Masters with course work	
8	Postgraduate Diploma	
7	Postgraduate Certificate	
6	Honours Bachelors	
5	Bachelors, Bachelors Double Major	7
4	Higher Diploma	6
3	Diploma	5
2	Advanced Certificate (GCE A/L or equivalent)	4
1	Contificate (CCE O/I on agriculty)	3
1	Certificate (GCE O/L or equivalent)	2

Table 2

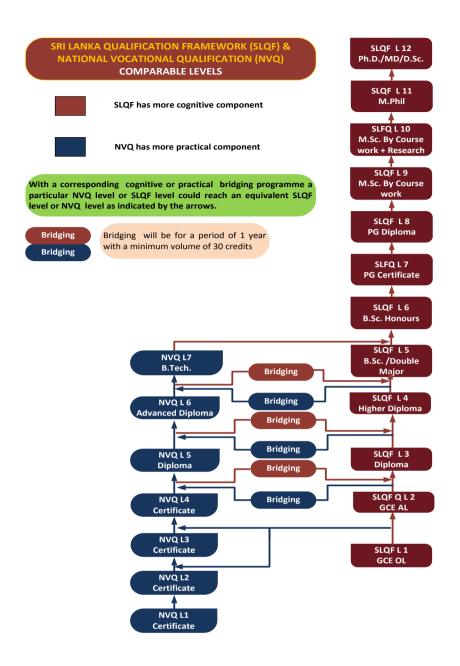


Figure 1

Learning Outcomes

- Learning outcomes are statements that describe what learners should know, understand and can demonstrate upon the completion of a course or study programme.
- In SLQF, the learning outcomes are stated in two parts.
- The first part, called the level descriptor, is a set of outcome statements, achievement of which is assessed and which a student should be able to demonstrate for the fulfilment of requirements of part-qualifications i.e. the course units or modules that make up the qualification, for award of the qualification. This part will be of significance to the HEIs to systematically design and review courses or study programmes. It is essential that the curriculum and assessments to provide all students with the opportunity to achieve, and to demonstrate the achievement of the intended outcomes stated under respective level descriptors.
- The second part, called the attributes of the qualification holders, is a set of statements of the wider abilities that the typical student is expected to have developed by the end of the course or study programme. It will be useful for HEIs to share with stakeholders the general capabilities of the holders of the qualification. It is by first considering these attributes that the learning outcomes in the level descriptors are defined. Hence, in this sense, these attributes could be termed as precursors to the study programme learning outcomes, rather than the actual learning outcomes.
- Comprehensive statements on the expected specific learning outcomes in particular subject areas are not addressed in the SLQF. They are available in the respective subject benchmark statements for the Bachelors and Honours Bachelor qualifications.
- Some qualification types may consist of one or more levels of part-qualifications. For example, the SLQ levels 3, 4 and 5 are normally corresponding sequentially to the first, second and third years of an undergraduate study programme leading to Bachelors qualification type. However, there is no expectation that, for example, the learners should necessarily follow all Level 3 course units or modules only during the first year of undergraduate study. The HEI has the freedom to determine the most appropriate structure and progression towards achieving the intended attributes for the award of the qualification.

Qualification descriptors

• The qualification descriptors stated in the SLQF for each level provide the specifications such as the SLQF exit level, the qualification type with designators and the qualifiers, the number of credits required at each level, the purpose and scope, and the generic outcomes and attributes expected for the award of each qualification, as well as the minimum admission requirements along with possible progression opportunities (Table 3). For each qualification, the generic outcomes and attributes signify the expected capabilities from qualification holders defined in terms of the four main domains of learning: knowledge; skills; attitudes; and mind-set and paradigm, characterised as the K-SAM model.

Knowledge: what the qualification holders know

Skills: what the qualification holders can do

Attitudes, Values, Professionalism and Vision for life: how the qualification holders think and behave

Mind-set and Paradigm: how the qualification holders perceive the world

• The K-SAM model is considered an integrated model. Thus, each learning outcome identified under the attributes of a particular level may not be confined to a single domain within the K-SAM model. For example, communication skills (i.e. a learning outcome) is not considered only as a skill (i.e. a single domain of the K-SAM model). The SLQF recognizes a given learning outcome as a blend of more than one domain (in most cases all the domains) in the K-SAM model.

Level Descriptors

- The level descriptors identify the learning outcomes at each level. In describing each level, the degree of intellectual abilities, cognitive skills and soft skills are considered.
- The purpose of the level descriptors for the SLQF levels 1 to 12 is to guarantee consistency across learning in achieving the expected attributes of qualifications through part-qualification levels, and to help a HEI to evaluate the comparability of qualifications and part-qualifications issued by another HEI (Table 4). The level descriptors may also be used as a guideline to develop course materials of a particular study programme having several course units or modules in order to make sure that the learners' could progressively meet the expected attributes of the relevant qualification type at the end of the course.
- The following twelve learning outcomes identified by the Ministry of Higher Education in Sri Lanka as of national importance have been customized as level descriptors to suit each level of qualification. The categorization of the learning outcomes according to the principal K-SAM components is as follows:

Categories of Learning Outcomes	Core Area	
1. Subject / Theoretical Knowledge	Via contada c	
2. Practical Knowledge and Application	Knowledge	
3. Communication		
4. Teamwork and Leadership		
5. Creativity and Problem Solving	Skills	
6. Managerial and Entrepreneurship	SKIIIS	
7. Information Usage and Management		
8. Networking and Social Skills		
9. Adaptability and Flexibility		
10. Attitudes, Values and Professionalism	Attitudes, Values, Professionalism and Vision for life	
11. Vision for Life		
12. Updating Self / Lifelong Learning	Mind-set and Paradigm	

• Some of the commonly used student-centred teaching and learning methods recommended for the respective learning outcomes are given below:

Categories of Learning outcomes	Student-centred teaching and learning methods
1. Subject / Theoretical Knowledge	Independent learning activities, interactive lectures, team-based learning, and other small group activities
2. Practical Knowledge and Application	Problem-based learning, team-based learning, inquiry-based learning, practical classes, laboratory sessions, role play
3. Communication	Student presentations, role play, debates, dramas
4. Teamwork and Leadership	Group projects, industrial training, small group learning; e.g. problem-based learning, games
5. Creativity and Problem Solving	Assignments, projects, small group learning activities; e.g. problem-based learning
6. Managerial and Entrepreneurship	Group projects, industrial training, small group learning; e.g. problem-based learning, games, simulated training, industrial (workplace-based) training
7. Information Usage and Management	Assignments, presentations, projects, case studies
8. Networking and Social Skills	Student presentations, role-play, debates, dramas
9. Adaptability and Flexibility	Group projects, industrial training, small group learning; e.g. problem-based learning, role plays, portfolios
10. Attitudes, Values and Professionalism	Group projects, industrial training, small group learning; e.g. problem-based learning, role play, portfolios
11. Vision for Life	Portfolios, reflective practice
12. Updating Self / Lifelong Learning	Portfolios, reflective practice

• The learner is expected to meet or demonstrate that certain learning outcomes have been achieved. Therefore, the assessment of the outcomes of learning by effective and appropriate assessment methods is essential in the process of the qualification framework.

Sri Lanka Qualifications Framework Qualification Descriptors and Level Descriptors

Table 3

QUALIFICATION DESCRIPTORS – SLQ Levels 1 to 6

SLQF Exit level	SLQF	SLQF	SLQF	SLQF	SLQF	SLQF
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5	Level 6
Qualification Type	Certificate	Advanced	DIPLOMA	HIGHER	BACHELORS	HONOURS BACHELORS
		Certificate		DIPLOMA	DEGREE	DEGREE
Purpose and Scope of Qualification			The purpose of this qualification is to produce a person with focused knowledge and skills in a particular field for the requirement of the labour market. This qualification is basically occupational or vocational specific. It combines in-depth knowledge in a particular field with practical experience aimed at acquiring required skills in a work place. These programmes usually include simulated work experience or work integrated learning.	The purpose of this qualification is to offer an intensive, focused education in a particular area of specialization to meet the requirements of the labour market.	The purpose of this qualification is to prepare a graduate with a broad knowledge on theory, practice and methodology of disciplines that enable them to bear responsibility in an academic or professional environment.	Purpose of this qualification is to provide a broad education in a particular discipline in order to equip graduates with knowledge, practice and methodology that enable them to obtain appropriate professional status/qualification or prepare them for research/practice based postgraduate studies. This qualification helps to consolidate and strengthen the student's knowledge in a particular discipline and to develop research capacity and skills in that discipline. This qualification demands a high level of theoretical engagement and intellectual independence. Further, these programmes must include a research component in the field of specialization carried out under the guidance and supervision of a qualification holder of level 10, 11 or 12 and reporting in a manner of a report/dissertation, which will be assessed. The research component should not be less than a total of at least 8 credits of SLQ level 6. In some areas, Bachelors Special degrees are recognized by an appropriate professional body.

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and transferable skills as making.	
well as subject specific skills -Should display qualities	
necessary for employment, and transferable skills as	
carry out further training well as subject specific	
and manage their own skills necessary for	
learning. employment, carry out	
further training and	
manage their own learning.	

SLQF Exit	SLQF	SLQF	SLQF	SLQF	SLQF	SLQF
level	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5	Level 6
Qualification	Certificate	Advanced	DIPLOMA	HIGHER	BACHELORS	HONOURS BACHELORS
Type		Certificate		DIPLOMA	DEGREE	DEGREE
Minimum admission requirement	1. Completion of junior secondary level, which is Grade 9 or an equivalent, or 2. Completion of primary education and certified work experience equivalent to a minimum period of two years in a particular field may also be considered as an equivalent qualification for admission to SLQF level 1 provided that the applicant is at least 16 years of age.	1. General Certificate of Education (Ordinary Level) or an equivalent qualification, or 2. Completion of NVQF level 3.	1. General Certificate of Education (Advanced level) or an equivalent qualification, or 2. A foundation course equivalent to SLQF level 2 followed by passing an aptitude test, or 3. Completion of NVQF level 4 or accredited work experience or accredited prior learning as determined by the academic authority of the HEI concerned may also be considered as equivalent qualification for admission to SLQF level 3 in a particular field of specialization.	1. General Certificate of Education (Advanced level) or an equivalent qualification and completion of a minimum of 30 credits at SLQF Level3, or 2. Completion of NVQF level 5 as determined by the academic authority of the HEI concerned may also be considered as an equivalent qualification in that field of specialization.	1. General Certificate of Education (Advanced level) or an equivalent qualification and completion of at least 60 credits of SLQF levels 3 and 4 with a minimum of 30 credits at SLQF Level 4 or equivalent, or 2. Completion of NVQF level 6 as determined by the academic authority of the HEI concerned may also be considered as an equivalent qualification for admission in that field of specialization.	1. General Certificate of Education (Advanced level) or an equivalent qualification, or 2. Completion of at least one academic year of study in a Bachelors degree programme and being selected, or 3. Completion of NVQF level 7 as determined by the academic authority of the HEI concerned may also be considered as an equivalent qualification for admission in that field of specialization.
Volume of Learning			30 credits after SLQL 2.	60 credits after SLQL 2 or 30 credits after SLQL 3.	90 credits after SLQL 2 or 60 credits after SLQL 3 or 30 credits after SLQL 4.	120 credits after SLQL 2 or 90 credits after SLQL 3 or 60 credits after SLQL 4 or 30 credits after SLQL 5.
Designators	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Bachelor's degree designators are limited to broad areas of study and disciplines. Some examples are Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Science.	Honours Bachelor's Degree designators are specific and are limited to broad generic areas of discipline or study. Some examples are Bachelor of Arts Honours, Bachelor of Commerce Honours, Bachelor of Business Administration Honours and Bachelor of Science Honours.

Qualifiers	Maximum one Example: Certificate in catering	Maximum two Examples: Advanced Certificate in Hospitality Management Advanced Certificate in Hospitality Management in Professional Cookery	Maximum two Examples: Diploma in Hospitality Management Diploma in Hospitality Management in Professional Cookery	Specific, maximum one Example: Higher Diploma in Accountancy Higher Diploma in Information Technology	Maximum two Examples: Bachelor of Arts in Peace and Conflict Resolution Bachelor of Science in Environmental Management	Maximum two Examples: Bachelor of Science Honours in Engineering in Mechanical Engineering Bachelor of Arts Honours in Sociology, Bachelor of Science Honours in Chemistry.
Abbreviation	Cert Example: Cert (Catering)	AdvCert Examples: AdvCert (Hospitality Management) AdvCert (Hospitality Management-Professional Cookery)	Dip Example: Dip (Hospitality Management), Dip (Hospitality Management- Professional Cookery) Dip (Hospitality Management), Dip (Hospitality Management- Professional Cookery)	HDip Example: HDip (A), HDip (IT).	Examples: BA, BSc, BA (Peace and Conflict Resolution), BSc (Env Mgmt).	Examples: BScHons (Eng) (Mech Eng), BScHons (Chemisty), BAHons (Archaeology), BAHons, BScHons, BComHons, BBAHons.
Progression	Completion of SLQF Level 1 meets the minimum entry requirement for a qualification in SLQF level 2, in a particular area of specialization.	Completion of SLQF level 2 meets the minimum entry requirement for a qualification in SLQF level 3 in that particular area of specialization.	Completion of SLQF level 3 meets the minimum entry requirement for a qualification in SLQF level 4 in that particular field of specialization.	Completion of Higher Diploma meets the minimum requirement for admission to SLQF level 5.	Completion of Bachelor's Degree meets the minimum entry requirement for admission to any SLQF level from 7 to10. If the qualification holder obtains a minimum GPA of 3.0 in the scale of 0-4, he/she may be considered for admission to SLQF level 11 on successful completion of an MPhil Qualifying examination which will be conducted after completion of 30 credits equivalent to those of SLQF level 6 in the same or a related subject. A qualification shall not be awarded for early exit from SLQF level 5. However, a Diploma or a Certificate may be awarded for those completing the requirements equivalent to SLQF Levels 4 or 3 respectively.	Completion of Honours Bachelor's Degree meets the minimum entry requirement for admission to any SLQF level from 7 to 10, or to SLQF level 11 or 12 after successful completion of a qualifying examination. If the qualification holder possesses a minimum GPA of 3.0 in a scale of 0-4, even without a qualifying examination he/she may be admitted to SLQF level 11 or 12. Bachelor's degree of level 5 may be awarded for early exit from Bachelors Honours Degree programme provided that the candidate has completed minimum of 30 credits in levels 5 and/or 6. However, in professional disciplines a qualifications may not be awarded for early exit.

QUALIFICATION DESCRIPTORS – SLQ Levels 7 to 12

SLQF Exit	SLQF	SLQF	SLQF	SLQF	SLQF	SLQF
level:	Level 7	Level 8	Level 9	Level 10	Level 11	Level 12
Qualification	POSTGRADUATE	POSTGRADUATE	MASTERS	MASTERS	MASTER OF	DOCTORAL DEGREE
Type	CERTIFICATE	DIPLOMA	DEGREE WITH	DEGREE	PHILOSOPHY	
			COURSE WORK		DEGREE	
Purpose and Scope of Qualification	The purpose of this qualification is to enhance the capacity of graduates / holders of professional qualifications to advance their knowledge in a particular field of study. This qualification demands a high level of theoretical engagement and does not involve conducting a research project or an independent study Any Bachelor's degree with a minimum of 150 credits and a minimum student workload of 7500 notional learning hours, encompassing professional practice spanning over several levels starting from SLQF level 3, and accredited by a recognized Accreditation Agency may be included in SLQF level 7, provided that the final outcome of the qualification meets the descriptors of SLQF level 7.	The purpose of this qualification is to enhance the capacity of graduates/holders of professional qualifications to advance their knowledge, and other abilities relevant to areas within a specific field of study or discipline enabling professional advancement. This qualification demands a high level of theoretical engagement. It may not require conducting a research project but require conducting some independent studies	The purpose of this qualification is to enhance the capacity of graduates/holders of professional qualifications to advance their knowledge and investigative skills, and other abilities relevant to areas within a specific field of study or discipline enabling conversion into a different discipline/profession, forming the basis for academic advancement or enhancing the managerial, administrative and technological capacity. This qualification demands a high level of theoretical engagement and guided independent study equivalent to a minimum of 5 credits.	The purpose of this qualification is to enhance the capacity of graduates/holders of professional qualifications to advance their knowledge and research skills, and other abilities relevant to areas within a specific field of study or discipline preparing graduates for higher degrees and specialized professional employment or enhancing the managerial, administrative and technological capacity. This qualification should be earned by completing course work aggregating to a minimum of 30 credits at SLQF levels 7 to 10 and a research project with notional learning hours totaling to a minimum of 30 credits. The research should be carried out under the guidance of a supervisor holding an equivalent or a higher qualification and should make an original academic contribution to a particular discipline. The candidate should submit a dissertation which is evaluated and accepted.	The purpose of this qualification is to develop the capacity of a graduate with an advanced knowledge in a specific field of study or discipline, • to conduct advanced research. • to further embark on higher degrees and specialized professional employment. • to enhance professional, managerial, administrative and technological capacities. For an M. Phil degree, a candidate is required to carry out high level research under guidance of a person holding equal or above qualifications and make a significant contribution to a particular discipline or field. The research may be pure discipline-based or multidisciplinary. The candidate should submit a thesis incorporating research findings, which is assessed and accepted. The research must satisfy peer review and should merit publication. The candidate may also be required to follow some course work as preparatory work or for value addition to research. However, this course work shall not contribute to the credit accumulated towards the qualification.	The purpose of this qualification is to develop the capacity of a graduate to generate substantive insights in a particular area of study through • high quality, original and independent research, and contribute to scholarship, i) or • enhancing professional, managerial, administrative, research and technological capacities to enable specialized professional employment at the highest level. For a doctoral degree, a candidate is required to carry out high level research under the guidance of a supervisor holding a qualification of this SLQF Level or equivalent (unless in exceptional circumstances that will have to be justified in writing before being appointed as a supervisor) and make a significant and original academic contribution creating new knowledge. The candidate should submit a thesis incorporating research findings which are assessed and accepted. The candidate may also be required to follow some course work as preparatory work or for value addition to research. However, this course work shall not contribute to the credits accumulated towards the qualifications. The research must satisfy peer review and should merit publication. The research may be purely discipline-based or multidisciplinary.

		The qualification	The qualification holders:	The qualification	The qualification	The qualification holders:	The qualification holders:
		holders:	- should be able to	holders:	holders:	- should also be able to	- should be able to provide evidence
		- should be able to	demonstrate clear	- should be able to	- should be able to	demonstrate critical awareness	for generating new knowledge by
	K	demonstrate clear	understanding of	demonstrate thorough	demonstrate critical	of current issues in the subject	publications in peer reviewed
	^`	understanding of	theoretical knowledge	understanding of	awareness of current	area and be able to apply	indexed journals.
		theoretical	theoretical knowledge	theoretical knowledge.	issues in the subject area	techniques relevant to	maexea journais.
			-114 di1id1	theoretical knowledge.	,		-hld hhltdd
		knowledge	-should display critical	1 - 11 1 - 1 - 20 - 1	and be able to apply	professional practice.	-should be able to design and carry
		-11-1-121	awareness of current	-should display critical	techniques relevant to	-hl-d-hh-lt	out independent pure and/or applied
		-should display	issues in the subject area	awareness of current	profession/ area of	- should be able to carry out	research contributing significantly
		critical awareness	1 11 1 1 1	issues in their subject	specialization.	independent pure and/or	towards the development of new
		of current issues in	-should apply techniques	area.		applied research contributing	knowledge.
	S	the subject area.	relevant to their		-should be able to deal	significantly towards the	1 111 11
			professional practice/	-should apply	with complex issues	development of knowledge and	-should be able to train graduate
		- should also be	chosen field of study.	techniques relevant to	systematically and	supervise and evaluate original	students in research methodology,
		able to deal with		their professional	creatively and make	research carried out by others in	and to supervise and evaluate
		complex issues	-should also be able to deal	practice.	sound judgments and	the field of specialization	original research carried out by
Attributes of		systematically and	with complex issues		communicate decisions	leading to qualifications of	others in the field of specialization.
Qualification		make sound	systematically and	-should also be able to	clearly to specialist and	SLQF levels up to 9.	1 111 11
Holders		judgments and	creatively, and make	deal with complex	non-specialist groups.		- should be able to demonstrate
Holders	Α	communicate	sound judgments and	issues systematically		-should be able to make	critical awareness of and analyse
	A	decisions clearly to	communicate decisions	and creatively and make	- should demonstrate self-	judgment on complex and	current, complex and controversial
		others.	clearly to others.	sound judgments and	direction and originality	controversial issues in the area	issues in the subject area and apply
				communicate decisions	in tackling and solving	of expertise and communicate	techniques relevant to professional
		- should	-should demonstrate self-	clearly to others.	problems and be able to	his/her ideas and conclusions	practice
		demonstrate self-	direction and originality in		plan and implement tasks	clearly to specialist and non-	- should be able to make judgments
		direction in	tackling and solving	-should demonstrate	at professional manner.	specialist audiences.	on complex issues in specific fields
		tackling and	problems and be able to	self-direction and			(K) and communicate his/her ideas,
		solving problems	plan and implement tasks	originality in tackling		-should demonstrate self-	views and conclusions clearly and
		and be able to plan	independently in a	and solving problems		direction and originality in	effectively to specialist and non-
	M	and implement	professional manner.	and be able to plan and		tackling and solving problems	specialist groups.
	171	tasks in a		implement tasks at		and be able to plan and	
		professional		professional levels.		implement tasks at professional	- should also be able to exercise
		manner.				levels.	personal judgment and responsibility
							even in unpredictable situations in
							the professional environment.

SLQF Exit level:	SLQF Level 7	SLQF Level 8	SLQF Level 9	SLQF Level 10	SLQF Level 11	SLQF Level 12
Qualification Type	POSTGRADUATE CERTIFICATE	POSTGRADUATE DIPLOMA	MASTERS DEGREE WITH COURSE WORK	MASTERS DEGREE	MASTER OF PHILOSOPHY DEGREE	DOCTORAL DEGREE
Minimum admission requirement	1. A Bachelor's degree, (a) including 30 credits in the relevant subject area* or (b) prior learning/work experience equivalent to 30 credits in the relevant subject area, or 2. A qualification in the relevant subject area equivalent to 1(a) or 1(b), or 3. Completion of NVQ level 7, as determined by the academic authority of HEI, may be considered.	1. A Bachelor's degree, (a) including 30 credits in the relevant subject area* or (b) prior learning/work experience equivalent to 30 credits in the relevant subject area or 2. A qualification in the relevant subject area equivalent to 1(a) or 1(b), or 3. Completion of NVQ level 7, as determined by the academic authority of HEI, may be considered.	1. A Bachelor's degree, (a) including 30 credits in the relevant subject area* or (b) prior learning/work experience equivalent to 30 credits in the relevant subject area or 2. A qualification in the relevant subject area equivalent to 1(a) or 1(b), or 3. Completion of NVQ level 7, as determined by the academic authority of HEI, may be considered.	1. A Bachelor's degree including 30 credits in the relevant subject area*, or 2. A qualification of SLQF level 6 or above in the relevant area* of study, or 3. A professional qualification equivalent to SLQF level 6 or above, or 4. Completion of NVQ level 7 with a minimum GPA of 3.0 on a scale of 0-4, as determined by the academic authority of HEI, may be considered for admission in that field of specialization.	1. A Bachelor's degree of level 6 with a minimum of 30 credits in the relevant field or a related field and a qualifying examination, or 2. A Bachelor's degree of level 5 with a minimum GPA of 3 in the scale of 0-4 and successful completion of a qualifying examination which will be conducted after completion of 30 credits equivalent to SLQF 6 in the same or related field, or 3. A qualification of SLQF levels 7 or above in the relevant field, or 4. Completion of NVQ Level 7 with a minimum GPA of 3.0 in a scale of 0-4 and a qualifying examination equivalent to SLQF level 6 or 7, as determined by the academic authority of HEI, may also be considered for admission to SLQF level 11 in that field of specialization.	1. Master of Philosophy, or 2. Master's Degree, or 3. Honours Bachelor's Degree with a minimum GPA of 3.0 at a scale of 0-4, who has registered to follow MPhil degree may be upgraded to PhD level after a minimum period of one year provided that his/her research competencies are of exceptional merit, or 4. Bachelor's Degree of level 5 with a minimum GPA of 3 in the scale of 0-4 and successful completion of a qualifying examination which will be conducted after completion of 30 credits equivalent to SLQF 6 in the same or related field and register to follow an MPhil degree may be upgraded to PhD level after a minimum period of one year provided that his/her research competencies are of exceptional merit.
Volume of Learning	20 credits after SLQL 5 or SLQL 6	25 credits after SLQL 5 or SLQL 6	30 credits after SLQL 5 or SLQL 6.	60 credits after SLQL 5 or SLQL 6 which include a research component of minimum 15 credits	Minimum 2 years of fulltime or equivalent time of original research after SLQL 5 or above.	Minimum 3 years of fulltime or equivalent time of original research after SLQL 6 or above.

Designators	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Master's degree designators are limited to specific areas of study. Examples include Master of Information Technology, Master of Linguistics, Master of Library Science etc.	Master's degree designators are specific and limited to broad generic areas of discipline or profession. The examples include Master of Science, Master of Arts, Master of Commerce, Master of Education, Master of Business Administration, etc.	The designator is Philosophy.	The typically used designator for doctoral degrees is Philosophy. Nevertheless, other designators may be used to denote the areas of study or the discipline. E.g. Doctor of Education.
Qualifiers	Maximum two Examples: Postgraduate Certificate in Natural Resources Management, Postgraduate Certificate in Fine Arts in Drama	Maximum two. Examples: Postgraduate Diploma in Education, Postgraduate Diploma in Environmental Science, Postgraduate Diploma in Crop Science, Postgraduate Diploma in Fine Arts in Drama	Not applicable.	Maximum one Examples: Master of Arts in Sinhala. Master of Science in Environmental Science.	Maximum one, if required. E.g.: Master of Philosophy in Environmental Science.	Maximum one E.g.: Doctor of Philosophy in Education.
Abbreviation	PGCert, PGCert (Natural Resources Management), PGCert (Fine Arts) (Drama)	PGDip (Education), PGDip (Env Sc), PGDip (Crop Sc) PGDip (Fine Arts)(Drama)	MIT, MLinguistics, MAgri, MLibSc	Examples: MA, MCom, MEd, MA (Sinhala), MSc, MSc (Environmental Science).	MPhil, MPhil (Env Sc).	PhD, DPhil, DEd, DLitt, DSc, PhD (Education).
Progression	Completion of Postgraduate Certificate meets the entry requirements to Postgraduate Diploma and/or Master's degree of SLQF levels 8 and 9 in the same field of specialization.	Completion of Postgraduate Diploma meets the entry requirements to SLQF level 10. A qualification shall not be awarded for early exit from this level. However, a postgraduate certificate may be awarded for those who are completing 20 credits of theoretical engagement at SLQF Level 7.	Completion of Master's Degree meets the entry requirement to SLQF level 10 or 11 in the same field of specialization. A Postgraduate Diploma or a Postgraduate Certificate may be awarded to those who exit early completing 25 credits or 20 credits respectively.	Completion of SLQF level 10 meets the entry requirement to an MPhil degree in the same field of specialization. Early exit from this level is possible provided that the candidate has completed 25 credits in course work. In such a situation, the qualification awarded shall be Postgraduate Diploma in the relevant field, which is at SLQF level 88.	Completion of an M. Phil degree meets the entry requirement to a Doctoral degree in the same field of specialization. A qualification shall not be awarded for early exit from an MPhil degree.	Doctoral degree is the highest qualification awarded within the SLQF. Early exit from a doctoral degree with research not reaching the standards required for a doctoral degree may be considered for the award of MPhil degree.

^{*}The subject area to be determined by the relevant academic authority of HEI.

Table 4

LEVEL DESCRIPTORS for SLQF Levels 1 - 6

Categories of Learning		econdary cation	Undergraduate Education					
Outcomes	SLQF Level 1	SLQF Level 2	SLQF Level 3	SLQF Level 4	SLQF Level 5	SLQF Level 6		
1. Subject / Theoretical Knowledge			Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of concepts and principles of the areas of study. Present and interpret qualitative and quantitative data.	Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of concepts and principles of the areas of study. Analyse and interpret qualitative and quantitative information.	Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of concepts and principles of the areas of study. Collect, Analyse and interpret quantitative and qualitative data.	Demonstrate an advanced knowledge and understanding of the core aspects of the area of study. Critically Analyse data, make judgments and propose solutions to problems.		
2. Practical Knowledge and Application			Develop initial arguments and make some judgments in accordance with basic theories and concepts of the areas of study.	Develop appropriate arguments and make judgments in accordance with basic theories and concepts of the areas of study. Apply knowledge and understanding of concepts and principles of the areas of study.	Develop arguments and make sound judgments in accordance with basic theories and concepts of the areas of study. Apply knowledge and understanding of concepts and principles of the areas of study.	Construct and sustain arguments and use these arguments, ideas and techniques in problem solving. Use practical skills and enquiry efficiently and effectively within the area of study.		
3. Communication			Communicate results of studies reliably.	Present information and ideas efficiently and effectively.	Present information, ideas, and concepts efficiently and effectively.	Communicate/present information, ideas, issues and solutions efficiently and effectively. Demonstrate awareness of the current developments in the area of study.		
4. Teamwork and Leadership			Exercise personal responsibility and leadership in some tasks in the workplace.	Exercise personal responsibility and leadership in some tasks in the workplace.	Exercise personal/team responsibility, and leadership in the professional environment/work place.	Exercise personal/team responsibility, and leadership in the professional environment/work place.		

5. Creativity and Problem Solving	Develop initial arguments and make judgments in accordance with basic theories and concepts of the areas of study.	Develop appropriate arguments and make relevant judgments in accordance with basic theories and concepts of the areas of study.	Develop arguments and make appropriate judgments in accordance with theories and concepts of the areas of study.	Construct and sustain arguments and use these arguments, ideas and techniques in problem solving for a given situation.
6. Managerial and Entrepreneurship	Exercise responsibility in the implementation of routine work and manage limited resources within the work place.	Exercise personal and managerial responsibilities in some tasks in the workplace.	Take initiative, assume personal responsibility and demonstrate accountability.	Take initiative, assume personal responsibility and demonstrate accountability and ability to instill entrepreneurship.
7. Information Usage and Management	Demonstrate transferable skills related to ICT.	Demonstrate application of transferable skills related to ICT.	Demonstrate specialized transferable skills related to ICT skills.	Thorough in transferable skills related to ICT and information literacy.
8. Networking and Social Skills	Develop awareness of positive attitudes and social responsibility.	Demonstrate positive attitudes and social responsibility.	Ability to work in teams and provide leadership.	Ability to work in teams, give leadership and promote social engagement.
9. Adaptability and Flexibility	Recognise the need for adapting to changing environments.	Identify the strategies for adapting to changing environments.	Develop appropriate strategies for adapting to changing environments.	Analyse and devise appropriate strategies for adapting to changing environments.
10. Attitudes, Values and Professionalism	Exercise personal responsibility in tasks performed. Develop positive attitudes.	Exercise personal responsibility in tasks performed. Demonstrate positive attitudes and recognize the need for social responsibility.	Exercise initiative, personal responsibility and accountability in tasks performed. Demonstrate positive attitudes and social responsibility.	Exercise initiative, personal responsibility and accountability in tasks performed. Demonstrate positive attitudes and social responsibility.
11. Vision for Life	Clearly identify where one wants to be and develop long term goals accordingly. Recognise competencies that help to assume predetermined responsibilities.	Clearly identify where one wants to be and develop long term goals accordingly. Acquire competencies that help to assume predetermined responsibilities.	Clearly identify where one wants to be and develop long term goals accordingly. Acquire new competencies that will enable them to assume major responsibilities.	Clearly identify where one wants to be and develop long term goals accordingly Exercise and further develop the new competencies and assume major responsibilities with confidence.
12. Updating Self / Lifelong Learning	Undertake further training and develop new skills within a managed environment. Identify the need to be aware of new developments in the area of study.	Undertake further training and develop new skills within a controlled environment. Identify the new developments in the area of study. Identify the need for independent learning and lifelong learning.	Undertake further training and develop additional skills that will enable them to make sound decisions. Identify ways of independent learning and lifelong learning.	Undertake further training and develop additional skills that will enable them to make sound decisions. Engage in independent learning using scholarly reviews and secondary sources of information.

LEVEL DESCRIPTORS for SLQF Levels 7-12

Categories of		Postgraduate Education					
Learning Outcomes	SLQF Level 7	SLQF Level 8	SLQF Level 9	SLQF Level 10	SLQF Level 11	SLQF Level 12	
1. Subject / Theoretical Knowledge	Demonstrate appropriate knowledge and understanding in the specified area of study. Critically Analyse data, make judgments and propose solutions to problems.	Demonstrate an advanced level of knowledge and understanding in the area of study. Critically Analyse data, make judgments and propose solutions to problems.	Demonstrate a comprehensive & substantive level of knowledge and understanding in the area of study. Critically Analyse data, make judgments and propose solutions to problems.	Analyse and evaluate current research in the area of specialization. Demonstrate a critical awareness of current issues and recent developments in the area of specialization and/or area of professional practice.	Enhance knowledge through research of a quality that will satisfy peer review and merit publication. Evaluate and constructively criticize and improve methodologies in the area of specialization. Analyse and critically evaluate past and current research in the area of specialization.	Create new knowledge through original research of a quality that makes a significant contribution to development of the discipline and satisfy peer review and merit publication. Demonstrate critical reading and analytical skills by critically analyzing synthesizing and evaluating data, making judgments and identifying solutions to problems. Demonstrate a systematic acquisition and understanding of substantial amount of knowledge in the area of specialization and/or professional practice. Respond efficiently and effectively to the changing developmental needs of the discipline.	
2. Practical Knowledge and Application	Use efficiently and effectively, practical skills and enquiry within the specified area of study.	Use efficiently and effectively, practical skills and enquiry within the area of study. Construct and sustain arguments and use these arguments, ideas and techniques in problem solving.	Use efficiently and effectively, practical skills and enquiry within the area of study. Construct and sustain arguments and use appropriately these arguments, ideas and techniques in problem solving.	Use efficiently and effectively, practical skills and enquiry within the area of study. Construct and sustain arguments and use appropriately these arguments, ideas and techniques in problem solving.	Use practical skills and enquiry efficiently and effectively within the area of study. Construct and sustain arguments and use these arguments, ideas and techniques comprehensively in problem solving.	Demonstrate an in-depth knowledge and understanding of applicable techniques for research and advanced academic enquiry/professional practice.	

3. Communication	Demonstrate awareness of the current developments in the specified area of study through written and oral communication.	Demonstrate awareness of the current developments in the area of study through written and oral communication. Demonstrate awareness of the current developments in the area of study through written and oral communication.	Demonstrate awareness of the current developments in the area of study through written and oral communication. Demonstrate awareness of the current developments in the area of study through written and oral communication.	Communicate in oral and written format the findings/conclusions clearly to specialist as well as non-specialist groups.	Disseminate findings of scientific/intellectual enquiry through publication and/or presentation Communicate in oral and written format the findings, ideas and conclusions effectively to specialist and non-specialist audiences.	Disseminate findings of scientific/intellectual enquiry through publications and/or presentation at an internationally accepted level. Communicate in oral and written format the findings, ideas and conclusions effectively to specialist and non-specialist audiences. Communicate in oral and written format the findings/conclusions clearly to specialist as well as non-specialist groups.
4. Teamwork and Leadership	Demonstrate leadership in the professional environment/work place	Exercise leadership in the professional environment/work place	Exercise leadership in the professional environment/work place.	Plan and implement tasks efficiently and effectively in professional, technical and academic settings.	Exercise leadership and originality in tackling and solving problems in professional, technical and academic settings.	Exercise leadership and originality in tackling and solving problems in professional, technical and academic settings.
5. Creativity and Problem Solving	Deal with complex issues in a systematic manner Demonstrate self-direction and confidence in solving problems	Deal with complex issues in a systematic manner and make sound judgments Construct new hypotheses in the area of specialization and test them in a scientific manner. Demonstrate self-direction and confidence in solving problems.	Deal with complex issues in a systematic manner and make sound judgments. Construct new hypotheses in the area of specialization and test them in a scientific manner. Demonstrate self-direction and confidence in solving problems.	Deal with complex issues systematically and make sound judgments even without complete data. Construct new hypotheses in the area of specializations and test them in a scientific manner. Demonstrate self-direction and originality in solving problems Make decisions in complex and unpredictable contexts.	Construct new hypotheses and test them in a scientific manner. Demonstrate self-direction and originality in solving problems in the professional environment.	Conceptualize, design and implement new projects to generate new knowledge and applications. Make judgments on complex issues in the field of specialization even in the absence of complete data. Identify, conceptualize and provide creative insights into complex issues and problems, and demonstrate self-direction and confidence in solving problems.

6. Managerial and Entrepreneurshi p	Plan and implement tasks at professional and managerial levels.	Plan and implement tasks at professional and managerial levels. Take initiative, assume personal responsibility and demonstrate accountability and ability to instill entrepreneurship.	Plan and implement tasks at professional and managerial levels. Take initiative, assume personal responsibility and demonstrate accountability and ability to instill entrepreneurship.	Plan and implement tasks efficiently and effectively in professional, technical or academic settings. Take initiative, assume personal responsibility and demonstrate accountability and ability to instill entrepreneurship.	Supervise and guide research to generate new knowledge in the discipline. Plan and implement tasks efficiently and effectively in professional, technical or academic settings. Exercise initiative and personal responsibility and make decisions in complex and unpredictable contexts.	Supervise and guide original research to generate substantial insight in the discipline. Exercise high level of autonomy and initiative in professional, administrative and managerial activities. Exercise personal judgment and responsibility in complex and unpredictable situations in professional and/or managerial environments.
7. Information Usage and Management	Thorough in transferable skills including ICT skills and information literacy.	Thorough in transferable skills including ICT skills and information literacy.	Thorough in transferable skills including ICT skills and information literacy with the capability of organizing data.	Thorough in transferable skills including ICT skills and information literacy with the capability of organizing and processing data.	Thorough in transferable skills including ICT skills and information literacy with a higher capability for organizing and processing data.	Thorough in transferable skills including ICT skills and information literacy with a higher capability for organizing and processing data.
8. Networking and Social Skills	Ability to work in teams, give leadership and promote social engagement.	Ability to work in teams, give leadership and promote social engagement.	Ability to work in teams, give leadership, and promote social and professional engagement.	Ability to work in teams, give leadership, and promote social and professional engagement.	• Ability to work in teams, give leadership, promote social and professional engagement, and encourage collaborative research	Ability to work in teams, give leadership, promote social and professional engagement and establish collaborative research
9. Adaptability and Flexibility	Analyse and devise appropriate strategies for adapting to changing environments.	Analyse and devise appropriate strategies for adapting to changing environments.	Plan and execute appropriate strategies for adapting to changing environments.	Plan and execute appropriate strategies for adapting to changing environments. Make decisions in complex and unpredictable contexts.	Plan and execute appropriate strategies for adapting to changing environments. Exercise initiative and personal responsibility and make decisions in complex and unpredictable contexts.	Plan, execute and forecast appropriate strategies for adapting to changing environments. Exercise personal judgment and responsibility in complex and unpredictable situations in professional and/or managerial environments.

	Exercise initiative,	Exercise initiative,	Exercise initiative,	Exercise initiative,	Exercise initiative, personal	Exercise initiative, personal
	personal responsibility	personal responsibility	personal responsibility	personal responsibility	responsibility and	responsibility and accountability in
	and accountability in	and accountability in	and accountability in	and accountability in	accountability in tasks	tasks performed.
	tasks performed.	tasks performed.	tasks performed.	tasks performed.	performed.	tasks performed.
	tasks periorined.	tasks periorined.	tasks performed.	tasks performed.	performed.	Demonstrate positive attitudes and
10. Attitudes,	Dti	D	Danie an atrocka an acitica	D	D	
*	Demonstrate positive	Demonstrate positive	Demonstrate positive	Demonstrate positive	Demonstrate positive	social responsibility.
Values and	attitudes and social	attitudes and social	attitudes and social	attitudes and social	attitudes and social	
Professionalism	responsibility.	responsibility.	responsibility	responsibility.	responsibility.	Exercise high level of autonomy and
						initiative in professional, administrative
					Exercise autonomy and	and managerial activities.
					initiative in professional,	
					administrative and	
					managerial activities.	
	Clearly identify where	Clearly identify where	Clearly identify where	Clearly identify where	Clearly identify where one	Clearly identify where one wants to be,
11. Vision for	one wants to be and	one wants to be and	one wants to be, where	one wants to be, where	wants to be, where the	where the society should be and
Life	develop long term goals	develop long term goals	the society should be	the society should be and	society should be and	develop long term goals accordingly.
Life	accordingly.	accordingly.	and develop long term	develop long term goals	develop long term goals	
			goals accordingly.	accordingly.	accordingly.	
	Undertake further	Undertake further	Undertake further	Undertake further	Undertake further training	Undertake further training and develop
	training and develop	training and develop	training and develop	training and develop	and develop additional	additional skills using reflective
	additional skills that will	additional skills that	additional skills that	additional skills that will	skills using reflective	practice that will enable them to make
	enable them to make	will enable them to	will enable them to	enable them to make	practice that will enable	sound decisions.
	sound decisions.	make sound decisions.	make sound decisions.	sound decisions.	them to make sound	
					decisions.	Engage in independent learning using
	Advance knowledge	Advance knowledge	Advance knowledge	Advance knowledge and		scholarly reviews and secondary
	and develop additional	and develop additional	and develop additional	understanding, and	Advance knowledge and	sources of information.
12. Updating	skills.	skills.	skills.	develop additional skills.	understanding, and develop	
Self / Lifelong					additional skills.	Continuously demonstrate skills in
	Engage in independent	Engage in independent	Engage in independent	Engage in independent		collective learning with originality for
Learning	learning using scholarly	learning using scholarly	learning using scholarly	learning using scholarly	Engage in independent	solving problems.
	reviews and secondary	reviews and secondary	reviews and secondary	reviews and secondary	learning using scholarly	
	sources of information.	sources of information.	sources of information.	sources of information.	reviews and secondary	
					sources of information.	
	Carry out independent	Carry out independent	Demonstrate skills in	Demonstrate skills in		
	studies for professional	studies for professional	independent learning	independent learning for	Demonstrate skills in	
	development.	development.	for continuous	continuous professional	independent learning for	
			professional	development.	continuous professional	
			development.		development.	

PROGRESSION PATHWAYS

One of the objectives of the SLQF is to show the pathways of obtaining different qualifications. The qualifications at different levels are identified considering the learning outcomes required to obtain that qualification and expected learning outcomes of the qualification holders. The vertical progression between qualifications is straight forward provided that the minimum stipulated requirements are met. Lateral progression is also possible at certain levels if the candidate meets the minimum requirements for admission to the target qualification. The possible routes of getting target qualifications that are stated under different qualification descriptors in Table 4 graphically shown in Figures 2 & 3.

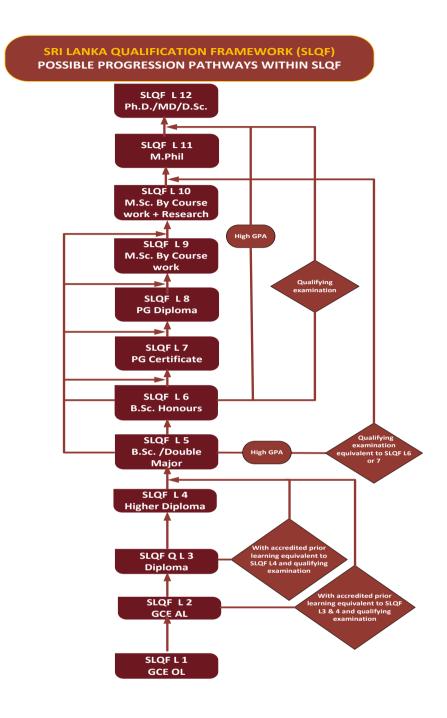


Figure 2

SRI LANKA QUALIFICATION FRAMEWORK (SLQF) POSSIBLE PROGRESSION PATHWAYS NVQ L7 TO SLQF

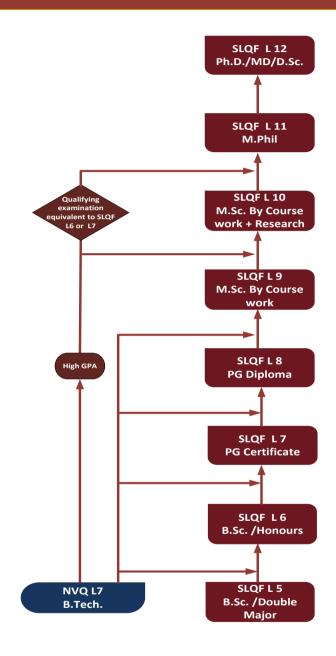


Figure 3

ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

A Accountancy Agri Agriculture

AdvCert Advanced Certificate
BA Bachelor of Arts

BAHons Bachelor of Arts Honours
BBAHons Bachelor of Business

Administration Honours

BComHons Bachelor of Commerce Honours

BSc Bachelor of Science

BScHons Bachelor of Science Honours

Cert Certificate

DEd Doctor of Education

Dip Diploma

DLitt Doctor of Letters
DPhil Doctor of Philosophy
DSc Doctor of Science

EnvMgmt Environmental Management

Eng Engineering

EnvSc Environmental Science
GPA Grade Point Average
HDip Higher Diploma

HETC Higher Education for Twenty First

Century

HND Higher National Diploma

ICT Information and Communication

Technology

IRQUE Improving Relevance and Quality

of Undergraduate Education

IT Information Technology

MA Master of Arts

MAgri Master of Agriculture

MBBS Bachelor of Medicine/ Bachelor of

Surgery

MCom Master of Commerce
MechEng Mechanical Engineering
Med Master of Education

MIT Master of Information Technology

MLibSc Master of Library Science
MPhil Master of Philosophy
MSc Master of Science

NQF National Qualifications Framework NVQF National Vocational Qualifications

Framework

NVQL National Vocational Qualifications

Framework Level

PGCert Postgraduate Certificate
PGDip Postgraduate Diploma
PhD Doctor of Philosophy
QA Quality Assurance
QAA Quality Assurance and

Accreditation

QAAC Quality Assurance and

Accreditation Council

Sc Science

SLIATE Sri Lanka Institute of Advanced

Technological Education

SLQF Sri Lanka Qualifications

Framework

SLQL Sri Lanka Qualifications

Framework Level

SWOC Strengths, Weaknesses,

Opportunities and Challenges

TVEC Tertiary and Vocational

Education Commission of Sri

Lanka

UGC University Grants Commission

SLQF National Committee (2009-2012)

Mr. P. Ranepura Additional Secretary, Ministry of Higher

Education `

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