Clarification is required regarding the choice of non-work-based WIL and the 30% assessment time in the learning activity table.

UCT response:

As per the DHET definition, we have drawn a distinction between practical learning that is integrally linked to the formal tuition process as opposed to workplace based learning that takes place after the formal instruction (WIL as defined by DHET). In this qualification, all practical/experiential learning takes place within the duration of the qualification. The HEQSF definition of WIL covers both forms. Students work under supervision until fully registered with the HPCSA as independent practitioners. Students are constantly exposed to ethical issues and sign a confidentiality agreement and take a professional oath in this regard. The clinical team based at UCT is responsible for placing the student in the practical learning environment. Students are assessed via the qualification assessments.

Regarding the proportion of time allocated to assessment, it must be noted that this is a professional programme with a substantial clinical component that requires ongoing assessment. In addition to demonstrating advanced scholarship in the discipline via a 62-credit dissertation and assessment of theoretical components, students are assessed for clinical competency via exams, tests and evaluations, including clinical cases and weekly feedback sessions. Thus we feel it is appropriate to allocate 30% of the total learning time to assessments.