# **BUILDING ELECTRICAL**



CBT Curriculum

National Vocational Certificate Level 1

Version 1 - December 2014















#### Published by

National Vocational and Technical Training Commission Government of Pakistan

#### Headquarter

Plot 38, Kirthar Road, Sector H-9/4, Islamabad, Pakistan www.navttc.org

#### **Authors**

Engr. Ghazanfar Abbas (Senior Manager Curriculum, PVTC)
Mr. Muhammad Usman (Senior Instructor VTI, Sahiwal)
Mr. Muhammad Shoaib Akhtar (Junior Instructor VTI, Samanabad)

#### Responsible

Director General Skills Standard and Curricula, National Vocational and Technical Training Commission
National Deputy Head, TVET Reform Support Programme, Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH

#### Layout & design

**SAP Communications** 

#### **Photo Credits**

TVET Reform Support Programme

#### **URL links**

Responsibility for the content of external websites linked in this publication always lies with their respective publishers. TVET Reform Support Programme expressly dissociates itself from such content.

This document has been produced with the technical assistance of the TVET Reform Support Programme, which is funded by the European Union, the Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, the Federal Republic of Germany and the Royal Norwegian Embassy and has been commissioned by the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ). The Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH in close collaboration with the National Vocational and Technical Training Commission (NAVTTC) as well as provincial Technical Education and Vocational Training Authorities (TEVTAs), Punjab Vocational Training Council (PVTC), Qualification Awarding Bodies (QABs)s and private sector organizations.

Document Version
December, 2014
Islamabad, Pakistan

# **BUILDING ELECTRICAL**



CBT Curriculum

National Vocational Certificate Level 1

Version 1 - December 2014

## Contents

1.	Introduction	4
	1.1 Overall course objectives	4
	1.2 Course competencies	5
	1.3 Job opportunities	6
	1.4 Trainee entry level	6
	1.5 Trainer requirements	6
	1.6 Teaching strategies in a competency-based environment	7
	1.7 Medium of instruction	8
	1.8 Sequence and delivery of the modules	8
2.	Overview about the programme – Curriculum for Building Electrician (Helper) – NVQF Level 1	9
3.	Building Electrician (Helper) Curriculum Content	10
	3.1 Module 1: Workplace introduction	10
	3.2 Module 2: Workplace communication	16
4.	Assessment Guidance	23
	4.1 Types of assessment	23
	4.2 Principles of assessment	24
	4.3 Assessment template – Sessional and Summative assessment	25
5.	List of Tools, Machinery & Equipment	27
6.	List of Consumable Supplies	28

#### 1. Introduction

Todays 'World of Work' has undergone radical changes. The emergence of new technologies, global markets for products and services, and international competition require economies to upgrade and enhance the skill level of their human resources. Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) systems all over the world are constantly challenged by this question of how to respond to the demand of a knowledge-based economy. As TVET systems and their training programmes directly relate to the world of work in terms of quantity and quality output, the approach of TVET programmes need to focus on the acquisition of technical and non-technical skills, also referred to employability skills.

With the release of the National Skills Strategy 2009-2013 the Pakistan government has made skills development a political priority. The framework for skills development aims to:

- > Change TVET education from time-bound, curriculum-based training to flexible, competency-based training;
- > Bring about a shift from supply-led training to demand-driven (outcome-based) skills development by promoting the role of industry in designing and delivering TVET.

The curriculum for **Building Electrician (Helper)** – **Level 1**aims to respond to this demand. Ithas beendeveloped as an outcome-based course designed to teach the employability skills needed to succeed in a high-performance work environment, as defined by labour market requirements. Although occupation specific, this course seamlessly articulates with advanced training programmes on NVQF level 2, such as *Electricial & Electronic Assembler (Assistant)*, *Electro Machine Installer& Repairer (Assistant)*, *Electricial Equipment Installer& Repairer (Assistant)*, and *Industrial Electrician(Assistant)*.

#### 1.1 Overall course objective

The overall objective of this introductory course to teach trainees transferable skills necessary to succeed in the ever-changing workplace through teamwork, problem-solving, communication, self-management, and career readiness. Trainees will enhance soft skills, basic workplace skills, interpersonal skills, communication skills, and leadership skills while becoming career-ready.

#### 1.2 Course competencies

Curriculum modules (training input) are clusters of competencies expressed inlearning units, learning outcomes, and learning elements. After successful completion of the two curriculum modules of this course, the traineehas gained a range of competencies required to proceed in the world of work. The competencies stated in table 1 reflect industry requirements expressed in competency standards (training output).

Table 1: Relationship of curriculum modules withcompetency standards

Curriculum Modules (training input)	Competency Standards (training output)
Module 1: Workshop introduction  LU-1: Maintain health and safety  LU-2: Carry out basic maintenance  LU-3: Demonstrate positive workplace attitude and behaviours	<ul> <li>Maintain health, safety and cleanliness</li> <li>Carry out maintenance procedures as Building Electrician (Helper)</li> <li>Demonstrate positive workplace attitude and behaviours</li> </ul>
Module 2: Workshop communication  LU-1: Communicate in the workplace  LU-2: Complete work documents  LU-3: Apply basic numeracy  LU-4: Develop personal career portfolio	<ul> <li>Communicate in different work contexts</li> <li>Apply basic reading, writing and speaking skills in different life contexts</li> <li>Apply basic numeracy skills in different life contexts</li> <li>Produce a plan for career options related to a Building Electrician (Helper)</li> </ul>

#### 1.3 Job opportunities

The level 1 training course related to **Building Electrician (Helper)** transfers work-readiness skills (employability skills) and articulates with a number of level 2 training programmes in Electrical Engineering. Based on the design and flexible approach qualified trainees will find opportunities in a number of specialised areas to work as a 'Helper', such as **Electrical & Electronic Assembler** (Helper), Electro Machine Installer & Repairer (Helper), Electrical Equipment Installer & Repairer (Helper), and Industrial Electrician (Helper).

After completion of the level 2 training programme qualifiedtrainees can further progress and embark on a career in the field of Electrical Engineering, providing job opportunities as Technician, Foreman, Manager, Owner or Electrical Engineer in government, semi-government or private enterprises. Experienced Electricians may advance through promotions with the same employer or by moving to more advanced positions with other employers.

#### 1.4 Trainee entry level

Individuals who wish to enter this course of study have to comply against the following criteria:

- > Grade 8 (Middle) or equivalent;
- Comfort level of English language and mathematics;
- > Satisfactory completion of appropriate admission assessment test.

### 1.5 Trainer requirements

Trainers who wish to offer this programme should meet one of the following requirements:

- > B.Sc. Eng. and 2 years of relevant work experience; or
- > B-Tech and 3 years of relevant work experience; or
- > Diploma Associate Engineer (DAE) and 5 years relevant work experience; or
- > Certificate as Building Electrician with 8 years relevant work experience

Trainers offering this programme must be computer literate and be conversant with the delivery of competency-based education and training (CBET). All legislative requirements applicable to carry out training and assessment, if any, must be complied with.

#### 1.6 Teaching strategies in a competency-based environment

Training in a competency-based environment differs from the traditional method of training delivery. It is based on defined competency standards, which are industry oriented.

The traditional role of a trainer changes and shifts towards the facilitation of training. A facilitator in CBETencourages and assists trainees to learn for themselves. Trainees are likely to work in groups (pairs) and all doing something different. Some are doing practical tasks in the workshop, some writing, some not even in the classroom or workshop but in another part of the building using specialist equipment, working on computers doing research on the Internet or the library. As trainees learn at different pace they might well be at different stages in their learning, thus learning must betailored to suit individual needs.

The following facilitation methods (teaching strategies) are generally employed in CBET programmes:

- ➤ **Direct Instruction Method:** This might beeffective when introducing a new topic to a larger group of trainees in a relative short amount of time. In most cases this method relies on one-way communication, hence there are limited opportunities to get feedback on the trainee's understanding.
- ➤ **Discussion Method:** This allows trainees to actively participate in sharing knowledge and ideas. It will help the trainer to determine whether trainees understand the content of the topic. On the other hand, there is a possibility ofstraying offtopic under discussion and some trainees dominating otherson their views.
- > Small Group Method: Pairing trainees to help and learn from each other often results in faster knowledge/skill transfer than with the whole class. The physical arrangement of the classroom/workshop and individual assessment may be challenging also use analogy method.
- ▶ **Problem Solving Method:** This is avery popular teaching strategy for CBET. Trainees are challenged and are usually highly motivated when they gain new knowledge and skills by solvingproblems (Contingency skills). Trainees develop critical thinking skills and the ability to adapt to new learning situations (Transfer skills). It might be time consuming and because trainees sometimes work individually, they may not learn all the things that they are expected to learn.
- > Research Method: This is used for workshops and laboratory tasks, field experiments, and case studies. It encourages trainees to investigate and find answers for themselves and to critically evaluate information. It however requires a lot of time and careful planning of research projects for the trainee.

#### 1.7 Medium of instruction

Instructions will be provided in Urdu, local languages and/or English.

#### 1.8 Sequence and delivery of the modules

The curriculum for **Building Electrician (Helper) – NVQF level 1**, consists of two (2) modules and should be delivered in the following sequence:

Module 1: Workplace introduction

Learning units within this module can be delivered interchangeably as stand-alone modules or in a holistic approach

Module 2: Workplace communication

Learning units within this module can be delivered interchangeably as stand-alone modules or in a holistic approach

All theoretical content related to the modules should be delivered, where possible,in an applied settingrelated to the **Building Electrician** (**Helper**) work environment.

#### Overview about the programme: Curriculum for Building Electrician (Helper)–NVQF Level 1 2.

Module Title and Aim	Learning Units	Theory <sup>1</sup> hours	Workplace <sup>2</sup> hours	Timeframe of modules
Module 1: Workplace introduction				
Aim:	LU-1:			
To provide trainees with the knowledge	Maintain health and safety			
and skills to carry out safely basic	LU-2:	65	95	160
maintenance work asBuilding Electrician (Helper)	Carry out basic maintenance			
(Telper)	LU-3:			
	Demonstrate positive workplace attitude and behaviours			
Module 2: Workplace communication				
Aim:	LU-1:			
To provide trainees with the knowledge	Communicate in the workplace			
and skills to effectively communicate	LU-2:			
verbally and non-verbally in aBuilding Electrician (Helper) work environment	Complete work documents	115	55	170
Licetrolari (Helper) werk environment	LU-3:			
	Apply basic numeracy			
	LU-4:			
	Develop personal career portfolio			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Learning hours in training provider premises <sup>2</sup>Training workshop, laboratory and on-the-job workplace

# 3. Building Electrician (Helper)Curriculum Contents

Module 1:	Workplace introduction	Workplace introduction						
Objective of the Module:	On completion of this module the trainee will be able to demonstrate the following competencies according to industry standards and/or requirements:  • Maintain health and safety • Carry out maintenance procedures as part of Building Electrician (Helper) • Apply a problem solving method • Demonstrate positive workplace attitude and behaviours							
Duration:	Total: 160 hours	Theory:	65hours	Practice:	95hours			
Learning Unit	Learning Outcomes	Learning Elements	Duration(Hours)	Materials Required	Learning Place			
LU-1: Maintain health and safety  This learning unit addresses competency standard(s): FL-001 – A1/2/3/4* FL-012 – A3*	1.1 Define the term 'hazard'  1.2 Identify the different types of hazards  1.3 Describe the different ways of controlling hazards	Definition  Hazard  Acute hazards Chronic hazards  Elimination Substitution Enclosure or isolation Work practices Training and education Administrative controls	Total 60 Theory 20 Practical 40	<ul> <li>Fire extinguisher</li> <li>Fire blanket</li> <li>Fire bucket</li> <li>Safety signage</li> <li>Personal protective equipment and clothing</li> <li>Teaching aids</li> <li>Flip charts</li> <li>Computer (Preferably with internet access)</li> </ul>	Classroom     Workplace			
* In absence of a national coding system for competency standards, internal training provider codes are being used	1.4 Describe the procedures for reporting hazards  1.5 Define the term 'personal protective equipment and clothing'	Procedures for reporting hazards  Definition  • Personal protective equipment and clothing						

1.6 Identify different types of personal protective clothing and equipment, their use and storage	Clothing  Overall Steel cap boots High visibility vest Jacket Rubber insulated gloves Equipment Safety goggles Safety hat Ear muffs/plugs Use and storage		
 1.7 Define the term 'emergency' and 'evacuation'	Definition  • Emergency Definition  • Evacuation		
 1.8 Identify emergency situations	<ul><li>Accidents</li><li>Fire</li><li>Electric shock</li><li>Flood</li><li>Chemical spill</li></ul>		
Demonstrate procedures     for dealing with emergency     and evacuation situations	Roles and responsibilities  • Safety officer  • Supervisor  • Worker  Procedures		

1.10List fire prevention methods	House keeping     Training
1.11Describe the different classes of fire	<ul> <li>Class A – wood, paper or cloth</li> <li>Class B – liquids</li> <li>Class C – gas</li> <li>Class E – electrical</li> </ul>
1.12Identify different types of fire fighting equipment	<ul><li>Fire blanket</li><li>Fire extinguisher</li></ul>
1.13Demonstrate use of fire fighting equipment	Procedures for using fire fighting equipment
1.14Describe the key features of safety signs and symbols	Shape     Colour     Graphics
1.15Explain the meaning of safety signs and symbols	<ul> <li>Hazard identification</li> <li>Facility or location signs</li> <li>Site safety</li> <li>Directional</li> <li>Traffic</li> <li>Warning signs and symbols</li> </ul>
1.16Describe the importance of cleanliness	Personal hygiene     Workplace cleanliness
1.17Demonstrate procedures for handling and storing items and materials	Procedures for handling and storing

LU-2: Carry out basic maintenance  This learning unit addresses competency standard(s): FL-003 – A1/2/3* FL-012 – A1/2*  * In absence of a national coding system for competency standards, internal training provider codes are being used	2.1 Define the terms 'preventive' and 'corrective maintenance'  2.2 Describe benefits of preventive maintenance  2.3 Identify hazards associated with preventive maintenance	Definition  Preventive maintenance Corrective maintenance Benefits may include: Safety Efficiency Time- and cost saving Hazards may include but are not limited to: Cuts Burns Electric shocks Fire Explosion	Total 60 Theory 15 Practical 45	<ul> <li>Hand tools</li> <li>Tools and materials for cleaning, lubricating, sharpening, oiling, and insulating</li> <li>Labels</li> <li>Storage facilities</li> <li>Examples of workplace documentation</li> <li>Safety signage</li> <li>Personal protective equipment and clothing</li> <li>Teaching aids</li> <li>Flip charts</li> <li>Computer</li> </ul>	• Classroom • Workplace
	2.4 Demonstrate procedures for conducting basic checks on tools and equipment	Labeling of functional and non-functional tools and equipment		access)	
	2.5 Perform basic maintenance procedures as part of Building Electrician (Helper)	Maintenance programme  Cleaning and lubricating Sharpening Oiling Insulating			

fors	<ul> <li>Inventory of tools and equipment</li> <li>Proper storage of too and equipment</li> <li>Documentation of maintenance procedu</li> </ul>
solv Buil (He	monstrate problem ving procedures as ilding Electrician elper) related to eventive maintenance  Apply the Bransford IDI model (problem solving the problem of the problem through thinking about and sorting out the relevant information of the problem of the problem through thinking about and sorting out the relevant information of the problem of the problem through thinking about and sorting out the relevant information of the problem of t

LU-3: Demonstrate positive workplace attitude	3.1 Define the term 'work ethic'	Definition  Work ethic	Total 40	<ul><li>Teaching aids</li><li>Flip charts</li><li>Computer</li></ul>	Classroom
and behaviours  This learning unit addresses competency standard(s):  FL-007 – A1/2/3*  * In absence of a national coding system for competency standards, internal training provider codes are being used	3.2 Describe factors that demonstrate strong work ethic	<ul> <li>Work ethic factors</li> <li>Integrity         <ul> <li>Confidentiality</li> <li>Sense of responsibility</li> <li>Time management</li> <li>Emphasis on quality</li> <li>Commitment to work</li> <li>Discipline         <ul> <li>Patience and tolerance</li> </ul> </li> <li>Sense of teamwork         <ul> <li>Meeting goals as a team</li> </ul> </li> <li>Customer service</li> <li>Communication</li> <li>Attire</li> </ul> </li> <li>Influencing factors, such as: <ul> <li>Anger</li> <li>Stress</li> <li>Depression</li> </ul> </li> <li>Ways to assess own professional behaviour</li> </ul>	30 Practical 10	(Preferably with internet access)	

Module 2:	Workplace communication					
Objective of the Module:	On completion of this module the trainee will be able to demonstrate the following competencies according to indust standards and/or requirements:  • Communicate in different work contexts • Apply basic reading, writing and speaking skills in English in different life contexts • Apply basic numeracy skills in different life contexts • Produce a plan for career options related to Building Electrician (Helper)					
Duration:	Total: 170 hours	Theory:	115hours	Practice:	55hours	
Learning Unit	Learning Outcomes	Learning Elements	Duration	Materials Required	Learning Place	
LU-1: Communicate in the workplace	1.1 Define technical terms related to succeeding on the job	Terms pertaining to basic work skillsin Building Electrician (Helper)	Total 30 Theory	Examples of workplace documentation     Workplace forms     Safety signage	Classroom     Workplace	
This learning unit addresses competency standard(s):  FL-002 – A1/2/3*  FL-005 – A3*	1.2 List different types of communication	Face to face	15 Practical 15	<ul> <li>Safety signage</li> <li>Teaching aids</li> <li>Flip charts</li> <li>Computer (Preferably with internet access)</li> </ul>		
* In absence of a national coding system for competency standards, internal training provider		Visual • Safety signs • Hand signals				
codes are being used		Electronic  • Purpose and function of electronic communication devices, such as:  - Two way radio  - Telephone, Facsimile  - E-mail				

	Demonstrate receiving and responding to information using different communication types	<ul> <li>Effective face to face communication</li> <li>Appropriate communication etiquette</li> <li>Effective written communication</li> <li>Appropriate communication etiquette</li> <li>Effective visual communication</li> <li>Appropriate communication etiquette</li> <li>Effective electronic communication</li> <li>Appropriate communication</li> <li>Appropriate communication</li> <li>Appropriate communication</li> </ul>			
--	---	---	--	--	--

LU-2: Complete work-related documents  This learning unit addresses competency standard(s): FL-002 – A4* FL-005 – A1/2*  * In absence of a national coding system for competency standards, internal training provider codes are being used	2.1 Assess the need for accurate written directions to complete a task  2.2Write a short reportin simple English for practical purposes related to the Building Electrician (Helper) work environment	Interpretation of texts, key words and phrases, in work related documents, such as  • Workplace forms  • Job cards  • Installation guides  • Manufacturers' specifications  Completion of work related documents  • Workplace forms  • Job cards  Planning  • Introduction  • Conclusion  • Summary  Drafting  Editing  • Spelling  • Grammar  • Punctuation	Total 60 Theory 40 Practical 20	<ul> <li>Examples of workplace documentation</li> <li>Workplace forms</li> <li>Job cards</li> <li>Installation guides</li> <li>Manufacturers' specifications</li> <li>Technical literature</li> <li>Safety signage</li> <li>Teaching aids</li> <li>Flip charts</li> <li>Computer (Preferably with internet access)</li> </ul>	• Classroom • Workplace
	2.3 Demonstrate understanding from reading a simple text related tothe work of a Building Electrician (Helper)	Purpose of text Main idea(s) of text Key words and phrases Opinion on text			

LU-3: Apply basic numeracy	3.1 Identify two- and three dimensional shapes	Two or three dimensional shapes may include:  • Rectangle • Triangle	Total 50 Theory 40	<ul> <li>Two- and three dimensional shapes / objects</li> <li>Measuring instruments, such as</li> </ul>	Classroom     Workplace
This learning unit addresses competency standard(s):		<ul><li>Sphere</li><li>Cube</li><li>Cylinder</li></ul>	Practical	rulers, watches / clocks, scales, thermometers, AVO	
FL-006 – A1/2/3/4/5*  * In absence of a national		<ul><li>Pyramid</li><li>Square</li><li>Polygons</li><li>Circle</li></ul>		<ul><li>meter, gravity meter</li><li>Teaching aids</li><li>Flip charts</li><li>Computer</li></ul>	
coding system for competency standards, internal training provider codes are being used		<ul> <li>Cuboids</li> <li>Use correct terminology, such as:</li> </ul>		(Preferably with internet access)	
		<ul> <li>Horizontal</li> <li>Vertical</li> <li>Parallel</li> <li>Sides</li> <li>Corners</li> <li>Edges</li> </ul>			
		<ul><li>Arc</li><li>Angles</li><li>Degrees</li><li>Length</li><li>Width</li></ul>			
		<ul><li>Breadth</li><li>Height</li><li>Straight</li><li>Points</li><li>Diameter</li></ul>			
		Radius			

3.2 Sketch in diagrammatic form simple two and three-dimensional shapes and objects	Two or three dimensional objects may include:  Rectangle Triangle Sphere Cube Cylinder Pyramid Square Polygons Circle Cuboids	
3.3 Assemble simple three- dimensional objects by following construction instructions, plans or diagrams	Simple three dimensional objects may include:  • Cube  • Cylinder  • Pyramid  • Cuboids	
3.4 Identify measuring instruments used asBuilding Electrician (Helper)	Measuring instruments for Building Electrician (Helper) may include: Rulers, including use  • Watches / clocks  • Scales  • Thermometers  • AVO meter  • Gravity meter  • Micro meter  • Vernir caliplier  • Micro meter	

3.5 Calculate area and volume of regular shapes and objects	Simple formulae for calculating area and volume
3.6 Demonstrate basic calculation procedures related to money and time, including whole numbers, simple fractions and decimals	Money     Addition     Subtraction     Division     Percentage     Rounding
	Time     Calculate time lapsed     Summation of time     Appending additional time
3.7 Demonstrate knowledge of graphs and tables	Graphs may include:  • Simple line and bar graphs
	<ul> <li>Tables may include:</li> <li>Simple two and three column tables</li> <li>Tables used in everyday life such as timetables</li> </ul>
	Collect, sort and record data  • Preparation of basic data, tables and graphs
	Construct and label graphs <ul><li>Increasing</li><li>Decreasing</li><li>Constant value</li></ul>

	3.8 Demonstrate use of simple formulae and algebraic expressions	Simple formulae and algebraic expressions may relate to:  • Area  • Perimeter  • Dimensions of regular and irregular shapes  Verification may include:  • Estimation  • Backtracking  • Improve			
LU-4: Develop a personal career portfolio	4.1 Describe the purpose of developing a personal career profile	<ul> <li>Personal development</li> <li>Compatible career options</li> <li>Sources for career information</li> </ul>	Total 30 Theory	<ul> <li>Teaching aids</li> <li>Flip charts</li> <li>Computer (Preferably with internet access)</li> </ul>	Classroom
This learning unit addresses competency standard(s):  FL-017 – A1/2*  * In absence of a national	4.2 Assess personal values, knowledge, aptitudes, skills, interest, experience, and accomplishments	<ul> <li>Analysis of own knowledge, skills, and abilities</li> <li>Compatible career options</li> <li>Sources for career information</li> </ul>	20 Practical 10	<i>accessy</i>	
coding system for competency standards, internal training provider codes are being used	4.3 Identify realistic and measurable personal and professional goals	<ul> <li>Short-term goals</li> <li>Long-term goals</li> <li>Milestones</li> <li>Completion date</li> <li>Criteria for review</li> <li>Time period</li> </ul>			

#### 4. Assessment guidance

Competency-based assessment is the process of gathering evidence to confirm the candidate's ability to perform according to specified outcomes articulated in the competency standard(s).

#### 4.1 Types of assessment

#### a) Sessional assessment

The goal ofsessional assessment is to monitor student progress in order to provide constant feedback. This feedback can be used by the trainers to improve their teaching and by learners to improve their learning.

More specifically, sessional assessments Help learners to identify their strengths and weaknesses and Help trainers to recognize where learners are struggling and address problems immediately

Examples of sessional assessments include:

- Observations
- Presentations
- > Activity sheets
- Project work
- Oral questions

#### b) Summative (final) assessment

The goal of summative (final) assessment is to evaluate learning progress at the end of a training programme by comparing it against, e.g. set of competency standards.

Examples of summative assessments include:

- Direct observation of work activities
- > Final project
- > Written questions

#### 4.2 Principles of assessment

When conducting assessment or developing assessment tools, trainers/assessors need to ensure that the following principles of assessment are met:

#### **Validity**

➤ Indicates if the assessment outcome is supported by evidence. The assessment outcome is valid if the assessment methods and materials reflect the critical aspects of evidence required by the competency standards (Competency units, performance criteria, knowledge and understanding).

#### Reliability

> Indicates the level of consistency and accuracy of the assessment outcomes. The assessment is reliable if the assessment outcome will produce the same result for learners with equal competence at different times or places, regardless of the trainer or assessor conducting the assessment.

#### **Flexibility**

Indicates the opportunity for learners to discuss certain aspects of their assessment with their trainer or assessor, such as scheduling the assessment. All learners should be made aware of the purpose of assessment, the assessment criteria, the methods and tools used, and the context and proposed timing of the assessment well in advance. This can be achieved by drawing up a plan for assessment.

#### Fair assessment

Fair assessment does not advantage or disadvantage particular learners because of status, race, beliefs, culture and/or gender. This also means that assessment methods may need to be adjusted for learners with disabilities or cultural differences. An assessment should not place unnecessary demands on learners that may prevent them from demonstrating competence.

# 4.3 Assessment template – Sessional and Summative assessment

# Module 1: Workplace introduction

Learning Units	Recommended form of assessment		
	Sessional	Summative	
Maintain health and safety  This learning unit addresses competency standard(s):  FL-001 – A1/2/3/4*  FL-012 – A3*	<ul><li>Observation</li><li>Activity sheets</li><li>Simulation</li><li>Oral and written questions</li><li>Demonstration</li></ul>		
* In absence of a national coding system for competency standards, internal training provider codes are being used			
Carry out basic maintenance This learning unit addresses competency standard(s): FL-003 – A1/2/3* FL-012 – A1/2*  * In absence of a national coding system for competency standards, internal training provider codes are being used	<ul> <li>Observation</li> <li>Activity sheets</li> <li>Simulation</li> <li>Oral and written questions</li> <li>Demonstration</li> </ul>	Integrated assessment:	
Demonstrate positive workplace attitude and behaviours  This learning unit addresses competency standard(s):  FL-007 – A1/2/3*  * In absence of a national coding system for competency standards, internal training provider codes are being used	<ul><li>Observation</li><li>Activity sheets</li><li>Simulation</li><li>Oral and written questions</li><li>Demonstration</li></ul>		

# Module 2: Workplace communication

Learning Units	Recommended form of assessment		
	Sessional	Summative	
Communicate in the workplace  This learning unit addresses competency standard(s):  FL-002 – A1/2/3*  FL-005 – A3*	<ul><li>Observation</li><li>Activity sheets</li><li>Role play</li><li>Oral and written questions</li></ul>		
* In absence of a national coding system for competency standards, internal training provider codes are being used			
Complete work-related documents  This learning unit addresses competency standard(s):  FL-002 – A4*  FL-005 – A1/2*  * In absence of a national coding system for competency standards, internal training provider codes	<ul><li>Observation</li><li>Activity sheets</li><li>Role play</li><li>Oral and written questions</li></ul>	Integrated assessment:  • Project	
Apply basic numeracy This learning unit addresses competency standard(s): FL-006 – A1/2/3/4/5*  * In absence of a national coding system for competency standards, internal training provider codes are being used	Observation     Activity sheets     Role play     Oral and written questions	<ul> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Role play</li> <li>Oral and written questions</li> </ul>	
Develop a personal career portfolio  This learning unit addresses competency standard(s):  FL-017 – A1/2*	Oral and written questions		
* In absence of a national coding system for competency standards, internal training provider codes are being used			

# 5. List of Tools, Machinery & Equipment

Occupational title Building Electr		Building Electrician (Helper) – Level 1	
[	Duration 3 months		
Sr. No.		Name of Item/ Equipment / Tools	Quantity
1.	Fire extinguishe	er	5
2.	Fire blanket		5
3.	Fire bucket		5
4.	Personal protec	tive equipment and clothing	25
5.	Teaching aids (Learning material, visual material)		As per dimand
6.	Flip charts		As per dimond
7.	Computer		02
8.	Hand tools		25
9.	Tools and materials for cleaning, lubricating, sharpening, oiling, and insulating		5
10.	Tags/Labels		25
11.	Storage facilities	s	5
12.	Examples of workplace documentation, Workplace forms, Job cards, Installation guides, Manufacturers' specifications, Technical literature		5
13.	Safety signage		5

# 6. List of Consumable Supplies

Occupational title  Building Electrician (Helper) – Level 1  Duration  3 months		Building Electrician (Helper) – Level 1		
Sr. No.		Name of Consumable Supplies	Quantity	
1.	Notepad		50	
2.	Ball pens		50	
3.	Pencils		50	
4.	Erasers		50	
5.	Sharpeners		50	
6.	White board marker	s in different colours	20	
7.	Stapler		15	
8.	Paper punch		15	
9.	Ruler		20	
10.	Compass		10	

#### National Vocational and Technical Training Commission (NAVTTC)

- 5th Floor Evacuee Trust Complex Sector F-5/1, Islamabad.
- S +92 51 9044 04
- ₩ ±92 51 9044 04
- info@navttc.org
- www.navttc.org