

Glossary

Academic Record The official record held by the University of a student's academic history.

Assessment The procedures used to determine a student's knowledge and performance in respect of the paper learning outcomes.

AuSM Auckland Student Movement. AUT's Students' Association.

Bachelor's Degree¹ A qualification at undergraduate level conferred on persons who have completed a structured course of study that builds on prior qualifications or study and has a total value of not less than 360 points (3 EFTS). See page 128.

Bachelor's Degree with Honours¹ A qualification which requires advanced or distinguished study. This may be either a discrete one-year degree following a three-year bachelor's degree, or a four- or more year bachelor's degree which requires a particular level of achievement. See page 126.

Campus A geographical location where AUT qualifications are taught, e.g. City, North, AUT Millenium, South.

Certificate¹ A coherent programme, with a total value of not less than 60 points (0.5 EFTS) and generally not more than 120 points (1 EFTS), which is designed to provide a student with a tertiary level qualification in a particular area of study. See page 129.

Certificate of Personal Interest May be awarded to a student who specifically enrolls in a single paper, attends the classes for that paper, but is not subject to assessment. See page 130.

Certificate of Proficiency¹ May be awarded to a student who specifically enrolls in and successfully completes a single paper without crediting it to a qualification. See page 129.

Conjoint Programme of Study An approved programme of study, with regulations that enable a student to complete two undergraduate degrees in a shortened time. See page 128.

Corequisite One or more specified papers that must be undertaken in conjunction with another paper, unless previously successfully completed.

Course of Study Sequence of papers taken by a student within one or more qualifications. (See also Programme)

Coursework Postgraduate papers other than a thesis or dissertation.

Diploma¹ A qualification at the undergraduate, or non-degree level, with a total value of not less than 120 points (1 EFTS). See page 129.

Doctoral Degree¹ An advanced postgraduate qualification, typically of 360 points, that requires an original contribution to knowledge. See page 120.

¹ For further information on the definitions of qualifications, refer to the Universities New Zealand Committee on University Academic Programmes (CUAP) Functions and Procedures Manual.

EFTS Equivalent Full-Time Student. Used as a measure of the size of programmes of study and papers. 1 EFTS equates to one full time year of study or 120 points.

Graduand A student who has completed the University's requirements for a qualification but has not yet had the qualification awarded.

Graduate A student who has been awarded a university qualification.

Graduate Certificate¹ A qualification at undergraduate level, open to graduates or to those who have been able to demonstrate equivalent practical, professional or scholarly experience of an appropriate kind, comprising a coherent programme with a total value of not less than 60 points (0.5 EFTS). See page 127.

Graduate Diploma¹ A qualification at undergraduate level, open to graduates or to those who have been able to demonstrate equivalent, practical, professional, or scholarly experience of an appropriate kind, comprising a coherent programme with a total value of not less than 120 points (1 EFTS). See page 127.

Honours Awarded for advanced or distinguished study in some degree qualifications. See page 127.

IELTS International English Language Testing System, which has both an Academic and a General version. Scores range from 0 to 9 in each of four bands: reading, writing, listening, speaking, and may be averaged out to provide an "overall band score". See page 131.

Learning Outcomes Statements of the knowledge, skills and attitudes that students are expected to demonstrate as a result of successfully completing a paper.

Level A hierarchy of learning complexity from Level 1 to Level 10 (doctorate level), as defined in the New Zealand Qualifications Framework. The level of a paper is generally signified by the third digit of a numeric paper code or the first digit of an alphanumeric code, e.g. 356803 and JOUR600 are both Level 6 papers.

Major A substantial component of a degree in a subject area selected by a student in accordance with the regulations, as the principal area of study within a programme.

Master's Degree¹ A postgraduate qualification of between 120 and 240 points (1 and 2 EFTS) in one discipline or area of study that may be undertaken by taught courses or research, or by a combination of both. See page 122.

Material Irregularity An administrative or procedural error which has a significant, negative impact on a student's performance in a summative assessment.

Orientation Introduction of students to the University and/or a programme. See page 6.

Paper The smallest element of a programme for the purpose of granting credit. Identified by means of a unique code number. Each paper carries a points value.

Plagiarism Using another person's words, constructs or ideas as one's own without acknowledgment. This is dishonest and any student found guilty of plagiarism will be liable to penalties.

¹ For further information on the definitions of qualifications, refer to the Universities New Zealand Committee on University Academic Programmes (CUAP) Functions and Procedures Manual.

Points Every paper has a point value associated with it, which indicates its contribution to a qualification. One year of full-time study equates to 120 points.

Policies Formal statements describing how the University will act, or requires staff to act, in particular circumstances.

Postgraduate Certificate¹ A postgraduate qualification of not less than 60 points (0.5 EFTS). See page 126.

Postgraduate Diploma¹ A postgraduate qualification of not less than 120 points (1 EFTS). See page 126.

Postgraduate Advanced level of learning above Level 7 on the New Zealand Qualifications Framework.

Prerequisite One or more specified papers that must be successfully completed prior to another paper according to the regulation for a programme. A prerequisite may be waived, or re-specified as a corequisite under certain conditions.

Prescriptor A description of the scope, purpose and content of a paper.

Programme A prescribed set of one or more papers leading to a qualification (See also Course of Study).

Qualification A degree, diploma or certificate awarded upon successful completion of an approved programme.

Restriction A paper in which the learning objectives and content are so similar to a second paper that a student cannot be credited with both towards the same qualification.

Semester A half-year period or term of the academic year. See page 6.

Teaching Period The weeks during which a paper is taught and assessed, normally a year, semester, term or summer school.

Undergraduate A student who is yet to complete the requirements of a Bachelor's Degree.

Undergraduate Degree See Bachelor's Degree.

¹ For further information on the definitions of qualifications, refer to the Universities New Zealand Committee on University Academic Programmes (CUAP) Functions and Procedures Manual.