



COMPETENCY STANDARDS & ASSESSMENT GUIDE FOR PROJECT PROPOSAL PREPARATION

Skills for Employment Investment Program (SEIP) Finance Division, Ministry of Finance

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The Competency Standards for Project Proposal Preparation is a document for the development of curricula, teaching and learning materials, and assessment tools. It also serves as the document for providing trainings consistent with the requirement of industry in order for individuals who passed through the set standard via assessment would be qualified and settled for a relevant job.

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INTRODUCTION:

The Skills for Employment Investment Program (SEIP) Project of the Finance Division of the Ministry of Finance has embarked on a project which aims to qualitatively and quantitatively expand the skilling capacity of identified public and private training providers by establishing and operationalizing a responsive skill eco system and delivery mechanism through a combination of well-defined set of funding triggers and targeted capacity support.

Among the many components of the project, one is to promote a Market Responsive Inclusive Skills Training Delivery program. Key priority economic growth sectors identified by government have been targeted by the project to improve current job skills along with up-skilling of the existing workforce to ensure 'required skills to industry standards'. Training providers are encouraged and supported to work with the industry to address identified skills to enable industry growth and increased employment through the provision of market responsive inclusive skills training programs. Priority sectors were identified to adopt a demand driven approach to training with effective inputs from Industry Skills Councils (ISCs), Employer Associations and Employers.

This document is developed to improve skills in accordance with the job roles and skill sets of the occupation and ensure that the required skills are aligned to industry requirements.

The document details the format, sequencing, wording and layout of the Competency Standard for an occupation which comprised Units of Competence and its corresponding Elements.

OVERVIEW:

A **Competency Standard** is a written specification of the knowledge, skills and attitudes required for the performance of a job or occupation or trade corresponding to the standard of performance required in the workplace.

Competency standard:

- provides a consistent and reliable set of components for training, recognizing and assessing people's skills, and may also have optional support materials.
- enables industry recognized qualifications to be awarded through direct assessment of workplace competencies
- encourages the development and delivery of flexible training which suits individual and industry requirements
- encourages learning and assessment in a work-related environment which leads to verifiable workplace outcomes.

Competency Standards are developed by a working group who comprised national and international process experts and the participation of experts from the industry to identify the competencies required of an occupation in the construction sector.

Competency Standards describe the skills, knowledge and attitude needed to perform effectively in the workplace. Competency Standards acknowledge that people can achieve vocational and technical competency in many ways by emphasizing what the learner can do, not how or where they learned to do it.

With Competency Standards, training and assessment may be conducted at the workplace or at training organization or any combination of these.

A Unit of Competency describes a distinct work activity that would normally be undertaken by one person in accordance with industry standards.

Units of Competency are documented in a standard format that comprises:

- Reference to Industry Sector, Occupational Title and Occupational Description
- Unit code
- Unit title
- Unit descriptor
- Unit of Competency
- Elements and performance criteria
- Variables and range statement
- Evidence guides

Together all the parts of a Unit of Competency:

- Describe a work activity
- Guide the assessor in determining whether the candidate is competent.

Identification and validation of units of competency and elements for each occupation were made by experts of various construction companies in an industry consultative workshop.

Profile of experts and facilitators who participated in the Competency Verification and Validation Workshop are given below:

Competency Verification-Validation Experts:

Name	Company	Job Position
Engr Md Mamunur Rashid	BIM	Senior Faculty and
		Management Counselor,
		Cell 01712700412
Engr Muhammad Taslim	Purple Developer PVT Ltd	Project Engineer
Rahman		Cell 01922263574
Engr Towhidul Alam	Rahimafrooz(Bangladesh) Ltd	Manager
Chowdhury		Cell 01716032134

Workshop Facilitators:

Md. Mohiuzzaman	SEIP	Course Specialist
Emeterio Cedillo, Jr.	SEIP	International Specialist

The ensuing sections of this document comprise a description of the respective occupation with all the key components of a Unit of Competency:

- A chart with an overview of all Units of Competency for the respective occupation including the Unit Codes and the Unit of Competency titles and corresponding Elements.
- The Competency Standards that include the Unit of Competency, Unit Descriptor, Elements and Performance Criteria, Range of Variables, Curricular Content Guide and Assessment Evidence Guide.

COMPETENCY PROFILE/MAP FOR PROJECT PROPOSAL PREPARATION

UNITS OF COMPETENCY

ELEMENTS

A. Occupation Specific (Core) Competencies

DESCRIBE THE CONCEPT OF PROJECT DEVELOPMENT (SEIP-CON-PRO-1-O)

Identify the project concept

Describe project development cycle

Explain project identification process

Define project generation and selection process

Describe the steps of project analysis

EXPLAIN PROJECT MONITORING AND EVALUATIONTECHNIQUES

(SEIP-CON-PRO-2-O)

Describe the concept of project monitoring and evaluation

Explain the techniques of monitoring and evaluation

PERFORM PROJECT PLANNING AND CONTROL, SCHEDULING AND RESOURCE ALLOCATION

(SEIP-CON-PRO-3-O)

Explain the Critical Path Method (CPM) of project analysis Explain Program Evaluation and Review Techniques (PERT) and Earned Value Mamagement (EVM)

Carry out project planning using MS Project software 2010/2013

Provide data to project criterion

Track progress on tasks and make fine tuning/adjustments

Print project information

CARRY OUT PROJECT ACCELERATION PROCEDURES

(SEIP-CON-PRO-4-O)

Explain time cost trade offs

Explain probabilistic time estimates

Carry out Trade offs using MS Project 2010/2013 Carry out probabilistic time estimates using MS Project 2010/2013

EXPLAIN THE PRINCIPLES OF CONFLICT MANAGEMENT AND NEGOTIATION

(SEIP-CON-PRO-5-O)

Identify the importance of conflict management

Explain how conflict management and negotiation is carried out

Explain how to manage conflict through third-party intervention

EXPLAIN PROJECT ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE

(SEIP-CON-PRO-6-O)

Identify the factors in designing a project structure

Identify the types of project organization structures

Describe the types of management styles and project governance

PERFORM REAL LIFE PROJECT PROPOSAL

(SEIP-CON-PRO-7-O)

Explain how to perform SWOT analysis of proposed project Describe the methods used on capital budgeting of project

Perform project proposal preparation using log frame

Perform project proposal presentation

Perform capital budgeting proposal preparation

Perform capital budgeting presentation

Unit of Competencies at a Glance:

Occupation Specific (Core) Competencies (44 hrs.)

Code	Unit of Competency	Elements of Competency	Duration (Hours)
SEIP-CON-PRO-1-O	Describe the concept of project development	1.Identify the project concept 2.Describe project development cycle 3.Explain project identification process 4.Define project generation and selection process 5.Describe the steps of project analysis	2
SEIP-CON-PRO-2-O	Explain project monitoring and evaluation techniques	 Describe the concept of project monitoring and evaluation Explain the techniques of monitoring and evaluation 	2
SEIP-CON-PRO-3-O	Perform project planning and control, scheduling and resource allocation	1.Explain the Critical Path Method (CPM) of project analysis 2.Explain Program Evaluation and Review Techniques (PERT) and Earned Value Mamagement (EVM) 3.Carry out project planning using MS Project software 2010/2013 4.Create project plan/proposal parameters 5.Track progress on tasks and make fine tuning/adjustments 6.Print project information	12
SEIP-CON-PRO-4-O	Carry out project acceleration procedures	1. Explain time cost trade offs 2. Explain probabilistic time estimates 3. Carry out Trade offs using MS Project 2010/2013 4. Carry out probabilistic time estimates using MS Project 2010/2013	6
SEIP-CON-PRO-5-O	Explain the principles of conflict management and negotiation	Identify the importance of conflict management Explain how conflict management and negotiation is carried out Explain how to manage conflict through third-party intervention	6
SEIP-CON-PRO-6-O	explain project organization structure	 Identify the factors in designing a project structure Identify the types of project 	2

		organization structures	
		organization structures	
		3. Describe the types of	
		management styles and project	
		governance	
SEIP-CON-PRO-7-O	Perform real life project	1. Explain how to perform SWOT	14
	proposal	analysis of proposed project	
		2. Describe the methods used on	
		capital budgeting of project	
		3. Perform project proposal	
		preparation using log frame	
		4. Perform project proposal	
		presentation	
		5. Perform capital budgeting	
		proposal preparation	
		6. Perform capital budgeting	
		presentation	
	Total Hours		44

COMPETENCY STANDARD: PROJECT PROPOSAL PREPARATION

A. The Occupation Specific (Core) Competencies

Unit of Competency:	Nominal Duration:	Unit Code:
DESCRIBE THE CONCEPT OF PROJECT	2 hrs.	SEIP-CON-PRO-1-O
DEVELOPMENT		

Unit Descriptor:

This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitudes required to describe the concept on project development. It specifically includes identifying the project concept, describing project development cycle, explaining project identification process, defining project generation and selection process and describing the steps of project analysis

Elements and Performance Criteria Template:

(Terms in the performance criteria that are written in **bold and underlined** are described in the range of variables).

Elements of Competency	Performance Criteria
1. Identify the project concept	1.1 Project is defined.
	1.2 Components of project concept is identified.
	1.3 Project concept is described.
2. Describe project	2.1 Project development cycle is described.
development cycle	
3. Explain project	3.1 Project identification process is explained.
identification process	
4. Define project generation	4.1 Project generation and selection process is defined.
and selection process	
5. Describe the steps of	5.1 The steps of project analysis is describe.
project analysis	

Range of Variables

	Variable	Range (Includes but not limited to):	
1.	Components of project	1.1 Background about the problem	
	concept	1.2 Aim / goal of the project	
		1.3 Strategies, plan & activities	
		1.4 Duration of the project	
		1.5 Estimated total budget	
2.	Project development cycle	2.1 Conception phase	
		2.2 Definition phase	
		2.3 Execution phase	
		2.4 Operation phase	
3.	Project identification	3.1 Identification	
	process	3.2 Conceptualization	
		3.3 Risk analysis	
		3.4 Financial planning	

	3.5 Appraisal and approval	
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Curricular Content Guide

1. Underpinning Knowledge	1.1 Meaning of project
	1.2 Components of project concept
	1.3 Project concept
	1.4 Project development cycle
	1.5 Project identification process
	1.6 Project generation and selection process
	1.7 The steps of project analysis
2. Underpinning Skills	2.1 Definingproject
	2.2 Identifying components of project concept
	2.3 Describing project concept
	2.4 Describing project development cycle
	2.5 Explaining the project identification process
	2.6 Defining project generation and selection process
	2.7 Describing the steps of project analysis
3. Underpinning Attitudes	3.1 Eagerness to learn
	3.2 Patience and attentiveness
	3.3 Attitude of sharing and participation
	3.4 Tidiness, timeliness, and orderliness
4. Resource Implications	4.1 Workplace (simulated or actual)
	4.2 Worksheets/learning manuals
	4.3 Personal Computer/laptop
	4.4 Projector with sound system
	4.5 Pens
	4.6 Papers

1. Critical Aspects of	Assessment required evidence that the candidate:
Competency	1.1 Identified components of project concept
	1.2 Described project development cycle
	1.3 Explained project identification process
	1.4 Defined project generation and selection process
	1.5 Describe steps of project analysis
2. Methods of Assessment	Competency should be assessed by:
	2.1 Written examination
	2.2 Oral recitation
	2.3 Demonstration
3. Context of Assessment	3.1 Competency assessment must be done in a training center or
	in an actual or simulated work place after completion of the
	training module.

Unit of Competency:	Nominal Duration:	Unit Code:
EXPLAIN PROJECT MONITORING AND	2 hrs.	SEIP-CON-PRO-2-O
EVALUATION TECHNIQUES		

Unit Descriptor:

This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitudes required to explain project monitoring and evaluation techniques. It specifically includes describing the concept of project monitoring and evaluation and explaining the techniques of monitoring and evaluation.

Elements and Performance Criteria Template:

(Terms in the performance criteria that are written in **bold and underlined** are described in the range of variables).

Elements of Competency	Performance Criteria
3. Describe the concept of	3.1 Concept of project monitoring and evaluation is described.
project monitoring and	3.2 <u>information</u> provided by timely and reliable Monitoring and
evaluation	Evalulation (M&E) are identified.
4. Explain the techniques of	4.1 Types of monitoring are defined.
monitoring and evaluation	4.2 Types of evaluation are defined.
	4.3 <u>Techniques/steps</u> in project monitoring are explained.

Range of Variables

Variable	Range (Includes but not limited to):			
1. Information	1.1 Supports program implementation			
	1.2 Contribute to organizational learning			
	1.3 Uphold accountability compliance			
	1.4 Provide opportunities for stakeholder feedback			
	1.5 Promote and celebrate work accomplishments			
2. Types of monitoring	2.1 Results monitoring			
	2.2 Process (Activity) monitoring			
	2.3 Compliance monitoring			
	2.4 Context (situation) monitoring			
	2.5 Beneficiary monitoring			
	2.6 Financial monitoring			
	2.7 Organizational montoring			
3. Types of evaluation	3.1 According to evaluation Timing			
	3.1.1 Formative			
	3.1.2 Summative			
	3.1.3 Midterm evaluation			
	3.1.4 Final evaluation			
	3.1.5 Ex-post evaluation			
	3.2 According to who conducts the evaluation			
	3.2.1 Internal or self-evaluation			
	3.2.2 External or independent evaluation			
	3.2.3 Participatory evaluations			
	3.2.4 Joint evaluations			

	3.3 According to technicality or methodology
	3.3.1 Thematic evaluation
	3.3.2 Cluster/sector evalution
	3.3.3 Impact evaluation
4. Techniques/steps	4.1 Identify the purpose of M & E
	4.2 Plan for data collection and management
	4.3 Plan for data analysis
	4.4 Plan for information reporting and utilization
	4.5 Plan for M & E human resources and capacity building
	4.6 Prepare the M & E budget

Curricular Content Guide

1. Underpinning Knowledge	1.1 Concept of project monitoring and evaluation
	1.2 Monitoring and Evalulation (M&E)
	1.3 Types of monitoring
	1.4 Types of evaluation
	1.5 Techniques/steps in project monitoring
2. Underpinning Skills	2.1 Describing the concept of project monitoring and evaluation
	2.2 Illustrating monitoring and evalulation (m&e)
	2.3 Defining the types of monitoring
	2.4 Definining the types of evaluation
	2.5 Explaining the techniques/steps in project monitoring
3. Underpinning Attitudes	3.1 Eagerness to learn
	3.2 Patience and attentiveness
	3.3 Attitude of sharing and participation
	3.4 Tidiness, timeliness, and orderliness
4. Resource Implications	4.1 Workplace (simulated or actual)
	4.2 Worksheets/learning manuals
	4.3 Personal Computer/laptop
	4.4 Projector with sound system
	4.5 Pens
	4.6 Papers

1. Critical Aspects of	Assessment required evidence that the candidate:		
Competency	1.1 Described the concept of project monitoring and evaluation.1.2 Illustrated Monitoring and Evaluation1.3 Defined the types of monitoring.		
	1.4 Defined types of evaluation.		
	1.5 Explained the techniques/steps in project monitoring.		
2. Methods of Assessment	Competency should be assessed by:		
	2.1 Written examination		
	2.2 Oral questions		
	2.3 Demonstration		

3. Context of Assessment	3.1 Competency assessment must be done in a training center or in
	an actual or simulated work place after completion of the
	training module.

Unit of Competency:	Nominal Duration:	Unit Code:
PERFORM PROJECT PLANNING AND CONTROL,	12 hrs.	SEIP-CON-PRO-3-O
SCHEDULING AND RESOURCE ALLOCATION		

Unit Descriptor:

This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitudes required to perform project planning and control, scheduling and resource allocation. It specifically includes the tasks of explaining the critical path method (CPM) of project analysis, explaining program evaluation and review techniques (PERT) and earned value mamagement (EVM), carrying out project planning using MS Project software 2010/2013, creating project plan/proposal parameters, tracking progress on tasks and making fine tuning/adjustments and printing project information.

Elements and Performance Criteria Template:

(Terms in the performance criteria that are written in **bold and underlined** are described in the range of variables).

	Elements of Competency		Performance Criteria
1.		1.1	Critical Path Method (CPM) of project analysis is explained.
	Method (CPM) of project	1.2	Steps of the Critical Path Method of project management is
	analysis		identified.
2.	Explain Program	2.1	Program Evaluation and Review Techniques (PERT) of project
	Evaluation and Review		management is explained.
	Techniques (PERT) and	2.2	Basic concepts of Earned Value Mamagement (EVM) is
	Earned Value		explained.
	Mamagement (EVM)	2.3	Advantages of Earned Value Management (EVM) System of
			project management are identified.
3.	Carry out project planning	3.1	Features of MS Project softfware are identified.
	using MS Project software	3.2	Application of MS project software is explained.
	2010/2013	3.3	Project plan/proposal is created using MS project planning
			software in accordance to software version 2010/2013.
4.	Create project	4.1	Project plan/proposal <u>parameters</u> are identified.
	plan/proposal parameters	4.2	Project plan/proposal parameters are created in the
			worksheet.
5.	Track progress on tasks	5.1	Progress on tasks are tracked.
	and make fine	5.2	Fine tuning/adjustments is made on tasks/plan.
	tuning/adjustments		
6.	Print project information	6.1	Project information is printed.

Range of Variables

	Variable	Range (Includes but not limited to):
1.	Steps of the Critical Path	1.1 List of activities
	Method	1.2 Draw diagram
		1.3 Set up the CPM spreadsheet
		1.4 Use pathfind to get the paths
		1.5 Paste path information into the spreadsheet
		1.6 Calculate the path's time
		1.7 Identify the critical path

	, ·		
2. Advantages of Earned	.1 Improving the planning process		
Value Management (EVM)	Fostering a clear definition of the work scope		
	Establishing clear responsibility for work effort		
	Integrating technical, schedule, and cost performance		
	2.5 Providing early warning and analysis of potential Earned Value problems		
	2.6 Identifying problem areas for immediate and proactive management attention		
	2.7 Enabling more accurate reporting of cost and schedule impacts of known problems		
	2.8 Enhancing the ability to assess and integrate technical,		
	schedule, cost, systems analysis, and risk factors		
	2.9 Providing consistent and clear communication of progress at all		
	management levels and		
	2.10 Improving project visibility and accountability		
3. Features of MS Project	3.1 MS Project 2010		
	3.1.1 SharePoint synchronization		
	3.1.2 Manual scheduling		
	3.1.3 Placeholder text		
	3.1.4 Active and inactive tasks		
	3.1.5 Timeline view		
	3.1.6 Team Planner		
	3.1.7 Task Inspector		
	3.2 MS Project 2013		
	3.2.1 Improved Reporting		
	3.2.2 Lync Integration		
	3.2.3 Trace Task Paths		
	3.2.4 Increased Date Range		
	3.2.5 Share Meetings		
	3.2.6 Cloud Storage		
	3.2.7 Online Access		
4. Parameters	4.1 Task list		
	4.2 Resources		
	4.3 Resources assigned to each task		
	4.4 Timeline		
	4.5 Person incharge		

Curricular Content Guide

1. Underpinning Knowledge	1.1	Critical path method (CPM) of project analysis
	1.2	Steps of using the Critical Path Method of project management
	1.3	Program Evaluation and Review Techniques (PERT) of project
		management
	1.4	Basic concepts of Earned Value Mamagement (EVM)
	1.5	Advantages of Earned Value Management (EVM) System of
		project management
	1.6	Features of MS Project softfware

	1.7	Application of MS project software
	1.8	Procedure of creating Project plan/proposal using MS project
		planning software in accordance to software version
		2010/2013.
	1.9	Method of identifying project plan/proposal parameters
	1.10	Method of creatingfproject plan/proposal parameters on the
	,	worksheet
	1.11	Techniques of tracking progress on tasks
		Means of Fine tuning/adjusting on tasks/plan
	1.13	Project information printing procedure
2. Underpinning Skills	2.1	Explaining the Critical path method (CPM) of project analysis
, -		Identifying the steps in applying the Critical Path Method (CPM) of project management
		Explaining the Program Evaluation and Review Techniques
		(PERT) of project management
		Explaining the basic concepts of earned value mamagement
		(EVM)
	2.5	Identifying the advantages of Earned Value Management
		(EVM) system of project management
	2.6	Identifying the features of MS Project softfware
	2.7	Explaining the application of MS project software
	2.8	Creating project plan/proposal using MS Project planning
	:	software in accordance to software version 2010/2013.
	2.9	Identifying project plan/proposal parameters
	2.10	Creating project plan/proposal parameters in the worksheet
	2.11	tracking of progress on tasks
	2.12	making fine tuning/adjustments on tasks/plan
	2.13	Printing of project information
3. Underpinning Attitudes	3.1	Eagerness to learn
	3.2	Patience and attentiveness
	3.3	Attitude of sharing and participation
	3.4	Tidiness, timeliness, and orderliness
1. Resource Implications	1.1 V	Vorkplace (simulated or actual)
	1.2	Worksheets/learning manuals
	1.3	Personal Computer/laptop
	1.4	Projector with sound system
	1.5	Pens
	1.6	Papers

1. Critical Aspects of	Assessment required evidence that the candidate:
Competency	1.1 Explained the Critical Path Method (CPM) of project analysis.
	1.2 Explained the Program Evaluation and Review Techniques
	(PERT) of project management.
	1.3 Explained the basic concepts of Earned Value Mamagement

	(EVM).	
	1.4 Created project plan/proposal using MS project planning	
	software in accordance to software version 2010/2013.	
	1.5 Created Project plan/proposal parameters in the worksheet	
	1.6 Fine tuning/adjusting of tasks/plan	
	1.7 Printing of project information	
2. Methods of Assessment	Competency should be assessed by:	
	2.1 Written examination	
	2.2 Oral questioning	
	2.3 Demonstration	
3. Context of Assessment	3.1 Competency assessment must be done in a training center or in	
	an actual or simulated work place after completion of the	
	training module.	

Unit of Competency:	Nominal Duration:	Unit Code:
CARRY OUT PROJECT ACCELERATION	6 hrs.	SEIP-CON-PRO-4-O
PROCEDURES		

Unit Descriptor:

This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitudes required to carry out project acceleration procedures. It specifically includes the tasks of explaining Time Cost Trade Offs, explaining probabilistic time estimation, carrying out trade offs using MS Project 2010/2013, and carrying out probabilistic time estimates using ms project 2010/2013.

Elements and Performance Criteria Template:

(Terms in the performance criteria that are written in **bold and underlined** are described in the range of variables).

	Elements of Competency		Performance Criteria
1.	Explain time cost trade	1.1 Objectives of time cost trade offs are identified.	
	offs	1.2	Activity Time-Cost Relationship parameters are decribed.
		1.3	Project Time-Cost Relationship parameters are described.
		1.4	Time cost trade off is explained.
2.	Explain probabilistic time	2.1	Probabilistic time estimate is explained.
	estimates	2.2	Types of time estimates are identified.
		2.3	Probabilistic analysis of a project network is performed.
3.	Carry out Trade offs using	3.1	Application of trade off using MS project 2010/2013 is
	MS Project 2010/2013		identified.
		3.2	Trade off using MS Project 2010/2013 is carried out.
4.	Carry out probabilistic	4.1	Application of probabilistic time estimates using MS project
	time estimates using MS		2010/2013 is identified.
	Project 2010/2013	4.2	Probabilistic time estimates using MS Project 2010/2013 are
			carried out.

Range of Variables

	Variable	Range (Includes but not limited to):
1.	Objectives	1.1 Reduce the original project duration
		1.2 Finish the project in a predefined deadline date.
		1.3 Recover early delays
		1.4 Avoid liquidated damages
		1.5 Free key resources early for other projects
		1.6 Avoid adverse weather conditions that might affect productivity
		1.7 Receive an early completion-bonus.
		1.8 Improve project cash flow
2.	Activity Time-Cost	2.1 Normal duration
	Relationshipparameters	2.2 Crashed duration
		2.3 Intermediate duration
		2.4 Crash cost
		2.5 Normal cost
3.	Project Time-Cost	3.1 Minimum total cost
	Relationship parameters	3.2 Optimal total cost

	3.3 Indirect cost
	3.4 Direct cost
	3.5 Total cost
4. Types of time estimates	4.1 Most likely time
	4.2 Optimistic time
	4.3 Pessimistic time

Curricular Content Guide

1. Underpinning Knowledge	1.1 Objectives of Time Cost Trade Offs
	1.2 Activity Time-Cost Relationship parameters
	1.3 Project Time-Cost Relationship parameters
	1.4 Time Cost Trade Off
	1.5 Probabilistic Time estimate
	1.6 Types of time estimates
	1.7 Probabilistic Analysis of a project network
	1.8 Application of Trade Off using MS project 2010/2013
	1.9 Procedure of applying Trade off using MS Project 2010/2013
	1.10 Application of Probabilistic Time Estimates using MS project 2010/2013
	1.11 Procedure of applying Probabilistic Time Estimates using MS Project 2010/2013
2. Underpinning Skills	2.1 Identifyingthe objectives of Time Cost Trade Offs
	2.2 Decribingthe Activity Time-Cost Relationship parameters
	2.3 Describing Project Time-Cost Relationship parameters
	2.4 Explaining Time Cost Trade Off
	2.5 Explaining Probabilistic Time Estimate
	2.6 Identifying Types of Time Estimates
	2.7 PerformingProbabilistic analysis of a project network
	2.8 IdentifyingApplication of trade off using MS project 2010/2013
	2.9 Carrying out Trade off using MS Project 2010/2013
	2.10 Identifying Application of probabilistic time estimates using MS project 2010/2013
	2.11 Carrying out Probabilistic time estimates using MS Project
	2010/2013
3. Underpinning Attitudes	3.1 Eagerness to learn
	3.2 Patience and attentiveness
	3.3 Attitude of sharing and participation
	3.4 Tidiness, timeliness, and orderliness
1. Resource Implications	1.1 Workplace (simulated or actual)
	1.2 Worksheets/learning manuals
	1.3 Personal Computer/laptop
	1.4 Projector with sound system
	1.5 Pens
	1.6 Papers

4 Cuitical Assaults of	A		
1. Critical Aspects of	Assessment required evidence that the candidate:		
Competency	1.1 Described Project Time-Cost relationship parameters.		
	1.2 Explained Time Cost Trade Off		
	1.3 Identified types of time estimates		
	1.4 Performed Probabilistic Analysis of a project network		
	1.5 Carried out trade off using MS Project 2010/2013		
	1.6 Carried out trade off using MS Project 2010/2013		
	1.7 Carried out Probabilistic Time Estimates using ms project		
	2010/2013		
2. Methods of Assessment	Competency should be assessed by:		
	2.1 Written examination		
	2.2 Oral questioning		
	2.3 Demonstration		
3. Context of Assessment	3.1 Competency assessment must be done in a training center or		
	in an actual or simulated work place after completion of the		
	training module.		

Unit of Competency:	Nominal Duration:	Unit Code:
EXPLAIN THE PRINCIPLES OF CONFLICT	6 hrs.	SEIP-CON-PRO-5-O
MANAGEMENT AND NEGOTIATION		

Unit Descriptor:

This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitudes required to explain the principles of conflict management and negotiation. It specifically includes the tasks of identifying the importance of conflict management, explaining how conflict management and negotiation is carried out and explaining how to manage conflict through third-party intervention.

Elements and Performance Criteria Template:

(Terms in the performance criteria that are written in **bold and underlined** are described in the range of variables).

Elements of Competency	Performance Criteria
1. Identify the importance of	1.1 Importance of conflict management is identified.
conflict management	1.2 Causes of conflict at work is identified.
	1.3 <u>Levels of conflict</u> are identified.
2. Explain how conflict	2.1 Stages of conflict are described.
management and	2.2 The different conflict management styles are explained.
negotiation is carried out	2.3 Procedure of handling conflict management is explained.
	2.4 Process of negotiation is explained.
	2.5 Negotiation and conflict resolution techniques are identified.
3. Explain how to manage	3.1 Third-party intervention in managing conflict is explained.
conflict through third-party	3.2 Strategies of third-party intervention in managing conflict is
intervention	explained.

Range of Variables

Variable	Range (Includes but not limited to):
1. Causes of conflict	1.1 Lack of information
	1.2 Lack of resources
	1.3 Personal relationships
	1.4 Incompetent management
	1.5 Change conflict
	1.6 Interpersonal conflict
	1.7 External conflict
2. Levels of conflict	2.1 Individual
	2.2 Interpersonal
	2.3 Group level
	2.4 Organizational
3. Stages of conflict	3.1 Stage 1: Potential disagreements
	3.2 Stage 2: The emergence of conflict
	3.3 Stage 3: Purpose of intention
	3.4 Stage 4: Action
	3.5 Stage 5: Results
4. Conflict management	4.1 Competition
styles	4.2 Acceptance

		1	
		4.3	Avoidance
		4.4	Cooperation
		4.5	Compromise
5.	Process of negotiation	5.1	Preparing the strategy
		5.2	Exchanging/gathering information
		5.3	Opening and making concessions
		5.4	Closing and getting commitment
6.	Negotiation and conflict	6.1	Listen, then speak out
	resolution techniques	6.2	Gather the group
		6.3	Be impartial
		6.4	Do not poetpone conflict resolution
		6.5	Promote teamwork
		6.6	Provide praises
7.	Strategies of third-party	7.1	Consultation
	intervention	7.2	Mediation
		7.3	Conciliation
		7.4	Arbitration

Curricular Content Guide

4 11 1 1 1 1 1	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
1. Underpinning Knowledge	1.1 Importance of conflict management
	1.2 Causes of conflict at work
	1.3 Levels of conflict
	1.4 Stages of conflict
	1.5 The different conflict management styles
	1.6 Procedure of handling conflict management
	1.7 Process of negotiation
	1.8 Negotiation and conflict resolution techniques
	1.9 Third-party intervention in managing conflict
	1.10 Strategies of third-party intervention in managing conflict
2. Underpinning Skills	2.1 Identifying the importance of conflict management
	2.2 Identifying causes of conflict at work
	2.3 Identifying the levels of conflict
	2.4 Describing stages of conflict
	2.5 Explaining the different conflict management styles
	2.6 Explaining the procedure of handling conflict management
	2.7 Explaining the process of negotiation
	2.8 Identifying negotiation and conflict resolution techniques
	2.9 Explaining the third-party intervention in managing conflict
	2.10 Explaining the strategies of third-party intervention in
	managing conflict
3. Underpinning Attitudes	3.1 Eagerness to learn
	3.2 Patience and attentiveness
	3.3 Attitude of sharing and participation
	3.4 Tidiness, timeliness, and orderliness
4. Resource Implications	4.1 Workplace (simulated or actual)
	4.2 Worksheets/learning manuals

4.3	Personal Computer/laptop
4.4	Projector with sound system
4.5	Pens
4.6	Papers

1. Critical Aspects of	Assessment required evidence that the candidate:		
Competency	1.1 Identified the causes of conflict at work.		
	1.2 Identified levels of conflict.		
	1.3 Explained the different conflict management styles.		
	1.4 Explained the procedure of handling conflict management.		
	1.5 Explained the strategies of third-party intervention in		
	managing conflict.		
2. Methods of Assessment	Competency should be assessed by:		
	2.1 Written examination		
	2.2 Oral questioning		
	2.3 Demonstration		
3. Context of Assessment	3.1 Competency assessment must be done in a training center or		
	in an actual or simulated work place after completion of the		
	training module.		

Unit of Competency:	Nominal Duration:	Unit Code:
EXPLAIN PROJECT ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE	2 hrs.	SEIP-CON-PRO-6-O

Unit Descriptor:This unit covers the knowledge, skil

This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitudes required to explain project organization structure. It specifically includes the tasks of identifying the factors in designing a project structure, identifying the types of project organization structures and describing the types of management styles and project governance.

Elements and Performance Criteria Template:

(Terms in the performance criteria that are written in **bold and underlined** are described in the range of variables).

Elements of Competency	Performance Criteria	
Identify the factors in designing a project structure	1.1 <u>Factors</u> affecting the design of a project organizational structure is identified.	
2. Identify the types of project organization structures	2.1 Types of project organization structures are identified.	
Describe the types of management styles and project governance	3.1 Types of management styles and their effective use are described.	

Range of Variables

Variable	Range (Includes but not limited to):
1. Factors	1.1 Organizational size
	1.2 Organization life cycle
	1.3 Strategy
	1.4 Environment
	1.5 Technology
2. Types of project	2.1 Functional organizational structure
organization structures	2.2 Project-based organizational structure
	2.3 Matrix organizational structure
3. Types of management	3.1 The directive
styles	3.2 The authoritative
	3.3 The affiliative
	3.4 The participative
	3.5 The pacesetting
	3.6 The coaching

Curricular Content Guide

Underpinning Knowledge	1.1 Factors affecting the design of a project organizational	
	structure	
	1.2 Types of project organization structures	
	1.3 Types of management styles and their effective use	
2. Underpinning Skills	2.1 Identifying the factors affecting the design of a project	

	1	
		organizational structure
	2.2	Identifying the types of project organization structures
	2.3	Describing the types of management styles and their effective
		use
3. Underpinning Attitudes	3.1	Eagerness to learn
	3.2	Patience and attentiveness
	3.3	Attitude of sharing and participation
	3.4	Tidiness, timeliness, and orderliness
4. Resource Implications	4.1	Workplace (simulated or actual)
	4.2	Worksheets/learning manuals
	4.3	Personal Computer/laptop
	4.4	Projector with sound system
	4.5	Pens
	4.6	Papers

1. Critical Aspects of	Assessment required evidence that the candidate:		
Competency	1.1 Identified the factors affecting the design of a project organizational structure.		
	1.2 Identified the types of project organization structures.		
	1.3 Describe the types of management styles and their effective		
	use.		
2. Methods of Assessment	Competency should be assessed by:		
	2.1 Written examination		
	2.2 Oral questioning		
	2.3 Demonstration		
3. Context of Assessment	3.1 Competency assessment must be done in a training center or in		
	an actual or simulated work place after completion of the		
	training module.		

Unit of Competency:	Nominal Duration:	Unit Code:
PERFORM REAL LIFE PROJECT PROPOSAL	14 hrs.	SEIP-CON-PRO-7-O
Unit Descriptor:		

This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitudes required to perform real life project proposal. It specifically includes the tasks of explaining how to perform SWOT analysis of proposed project, describing the methods used on capital budgeting of project, performing project proposal preparation using log frame, performing project proposal presentation and performing capital budgeting proposal preparation.

Elements and Performance Criteria Template:

(Terms in the performance criteria that are written in **bold and underlined** are described in the range of variables).

Elements of Competency	Performance Criteria	
1. Explain how to perform	1.1 SWOT analysis process is described.	
SWOT analysis of proposed	1.2 The four areas in SWOT analysis are identified.	
project	1.3 Procedure when perfoming SWOT analysis of proposed	
	project is explained.	
2. Describe the methods used	2.1 <u>Decision tools</u> or methods used in capital budgeting are	
on capital budgeting of	described.	
project		
3. Perform project proposal	3.1 Components of the logical framework approach of project	
preparation using log frame	preparation is identified.	
	3.2 Project proposal preparation using log frame is performed.	
4. Perform project proposal	4.1 Project proposal presentation is performed.	
presentation		
5. Perform capital budgeting	Capital budgeting proposal preparation is performed.	
proposal preparation		
6. Perform capital budgeting	6.1 Capital budgeting presentation is performed.	
presentation		

Range of Variables

Variable	Range (Includes but not limited to):	
1. Four areas of SWOT	1.1 Strengths	
	1.2 Weaknesses	
	1.3 Opportunities	
	1.4 Threats	
2. Procedure when perfoming	2.1 Identify project's strength	
SWOT analysis	2.2 Identify weaknesses	
	2.3 Identify Opportunities	
	2.4 Identify threats	
	2.5 Consider the gathered data in the project plan/proposal	
3. Decision tools	3.1 Payback period	
	3.2 Net Present Value (NPV)	
	3.3 Internal Rate of Return (IRR)	
4. Components of the logical	4.1 Analysis Phase	

framework	4.1.1 Problem analysis	
	4.1.2 Objectives analysis	
	4.1.3 Strategy analysis	
	4.2 Planning phase	
	4.2.1 Logframe	
	4.2.2 Activity planning	
	4.2.3 Resources planning	

Curricular Content Guide

1. Underpinning Knowledge	1.1 SWOT analysis process
	1.2 The four areas in SWOT analysis
	1.3 Procedure of SWOT analysis
	1.4 Decision tools or methods used in capital budgeting
	1.5 Components of the logical framework approach of project
	preparation
	1.6 Project proposal preparation using log frame
	1.7 Project proposal presentation techniques
	1.8 Capital budgeting proposal preparation techniques
	1.9 Performing presentation techniques on capital budgeting
	proposal
2. Underpinning Skills	2.1 Describing the SWOT analysis process
	2.2 Identifying the four areas in SWOT analysis
	2.3 Explaining the procedure when perfoming SWOT analysis of
	proposed project
	2.4 Describing the decision tools or methods used in capital
	budgeting
	2.5 Identifying the components of the logical framework approach
	of project preparation
	2.6 Preparing project proposal using log frame
	2.7 Performing project proposal presentation
	2.8 Performing capital budgeting proposal preparation
3. Underpinning Attitudes	3.1 Eagerness to learn
	3.2 Patience and attentiveness
	3.3 Attitude of sharing and participation
	3.4 Tidiness, timeliness, and orderliness
1. Resource Implications	1.1 Workplace (simulated or actual)
	1.2 Worksheets/learning manuals
	1.3 Personal Computer/laptop
	1.4 Projector with sound system
	1.5 Pens
	1.6 Papers

1. Critical Aspects of	Assessment required evidence that the candidate:	
Competency	1.1 Explained the procedure when perfoming SWOT analysis of proposed project.	
	1.2 Described the decision tools or methods used in capital budgeting.	
	1.3 Performed project proposal preparation using log frame.	
	1.4 Performed project proposal presentation.	
	1.5 Performed capital budgeting proposal preparation.	
	1.6 Performed capital budgeting presentation.	
2. Methods of Assessment	Competency should be assessed by:	
	2.1 Written examination	
	2.2 Oral questiong	
	2.3 Demonstration	
3. Context of Assessment	3.1 Competency assessment must be done in a training center or in	
	an actual or simulated work place after completion of the	
	training module.	

Assessment Guide

A Framework for Effective Assessment

Project Proposal Preparation

How to Use this Assessment Guide

- This Assessment Guide presents need-to-know information for Assessors and others who want to know more about the assessment process. A handy Table of Contents Guide on the next page shows you where to look.
- If you want the basics of assessment, its key terms and definitions, in a Question & Answer (Q&A) format, see Section One.
- If you want a knowledge of who does what, the key roles and responsibilities involved in assessment, see Section Two.
- If you want a "toolbox" of tools and templates, that you can select from depending on your assessment need, see Section Three.
- If you want to look at working samples of completed assessment tools, see the Appendices.

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- 1.4 What is Assessment based on?
- 1.5 Define the term "competency."
- 1.6 Describe what makes up a competency standard.
- 1.7 Define the term "assessment tool."
- 1.8 Describe the difference between Conventional & Competency Based Assessment.
- 1.9 Describe briefly what makes up an assessment system
- 1.10 Define the purpose of the Assessor role.
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Assessment Guide

Section One: Objectives linked to Key Terms & Definitions

Define assessment.

Assessment is a systematic process of collecting proof or evidence on whether or not a candidate has demonstrated competence in the performance of a work-related activity/task that is directly linked to a performance standard. The assessment confirms that the individual can perform to the standard expected in the workplace and/or the nationally approved competency standard.

Give an example of assessment.

A helpful example in this regard is the driving test. The driver must prove his competence to drive by demonstrating to the driving assessor his ability to do so. The driving assessor uses a checklist to assess the candidate and make the necessary recommendations, based on the evidence he has collected in observing the candidate's driving. S/He either records/recommends that the candidate is *competent* or *not yet competent*.

What is the purpose of assessment?

The Purpose of Assessment is to confirm that a trainee can perform competently to the standards expected in the workplace.

What is Assessment based on?

- An effective Assessment is based on a Competency Standard.
- A Competency Standard describes the skills, knowledge, and attitudes needed to perform effectively in the workplace, not the classroom.

Define the term "competency."

Competency is the ability to do a task successfully. Aspects of competency include:

- The capacity to perform tasks to the required standard consistently
- The ability to respond to different needs in the workplace
- The ability to plan and integrate a variety of tasks to attain a work outcome

Describe what makes up a competency standard.

It must be noted that a competency standard is made up of individual units of competency that include elements of competency as well as the performance criteria needed to accomplish them.

Define the term "Assessment tool."

An assessment tool is, in effect, an evidence-gathering tool. It contains both the instrument used for the assessment and instructions for gathering evidence in the assessment process. As an assessment instrument it contains the context and conditions for the assessment; tasks to be administered to the learner; an outline of the evidence to be gathered for the learner; the criteria for judging the evidence; and the necessary housekeeping records for recording and reporting requirements.

Describe the difference between Conventional Testing & Competency Based Assessment.

Conventional Testing	CBT Assessment
 Emphasis on knowledge/memorization Teachers/Training Providers have main role Theory & practical Tests can become outdated High cost & central control Relatively inflexible 	 Based on competency standards Involve industry partners in crucial role Assessment based on demonstration of work skills rather than classroom knowledge Flexible delivery Competencies widely recognized

Guidelines & Templates used

Describe briefly what makes up an assessment system.

An Assessment System must be understood as a well-coordinated set of documented policies and procedures, including assessment materials and tools, that ensure assessments are consistently valid, reliable, flexible, fair, and safe.

Define the purpose of the Assessor role.

The role of Assessor is the heart and soul of effective competency based assessment. Without this pivotal role, determining the competency of the trainee is mere guesswork.

Note:

- The Industry Assessor will be asked to provide specs and practical demonstration tests from his workplace that will provide the evidence for determining competency.
- The importance of this input cannot be overemphasized for it best matches and tests the required performance criteria from the Standard.

Describe the basic questions that an Assessor must ask when planning an Assessment.

Planning an Assessment: What Needs to Happen?

- Determine which Units of Competency need to be assessed?
- Determine what Assessment Methods will be used?
- Determine what evidence-based tools (specs) need to be developed by the Assessor to guide the assessment?
- Determine how long it will take?
- Determine when the assessment will occur?
- Determine where the assessment will take place?
- Determine how it will be recorded?

Give some Assessor Requirements/Competencies.

Requirements/Competencies of an Assessor-

• The ability to use assessment tools to gather evidence effectively is essential, adjusting

the language where necessary to reflect the language/literacy/numeracy levels of the workplace and not to exceed them in order to ensure learner understanding. This will

also entail an ability to respond to learner needs such as responding to learner disability.

The skill to develop specifications and practical tests, based on performance criteria, that

provide evidence of competency that will fast track the assessment process.

The ability to clearly demonstrate current industry skills and competencies relevant to

the Standard.

• The Assessor is selected/appointed by Industry to act as an Assessor because of his

proven competencies.

Knows what needs to be done to assess the performance criteria

• Demonstrates a high level of expertise in the technical area to be examined

Can provide constructive feedback

Define the challenges of the Assessor Role.

Assessor Role: Challenges

Needs to be objective and unbiased

• Must have interpersonal skills to relax nervous candidates or deal with those who are

aggressive or emotional

Must have ability to deal with those who have literacy problems or difficult dialect

Review some basic need-to-know elements concerning assessment.

Assessment Basics: Need to Know Elements

Assessment to be conducted by Industry Assessor selected by industry

Industry assessor must be familiar with units of competency outlined in the course

standards

Industry Assessor should drafts specs that reflect industry requirements for trainees and

that are based on critical aspects of competency

- Industry assessor is responsible for making final judgment of competent or not yet competent
- Trainer will assist industry assessor
- Trainees must demonstrate competence based on the units of competency outlined in the standards
- All resources related to units of competency must be made available prior to the assessment event, e.g., tools, equipment, materials

Describe the trainer's role in the assessment process.

The Trainer acts as a primary resource for the Assessor and acts as a Facilitator.

Trainer ensures:

- All industry required tools, equipment, and materials are available for the assessment
- The training venue is booked and has sufficient space for demonstrations/tasks
- That all logistics such as admission slips, signature sheets, and records are readily available for distribution and collection
- That all teaching materials and Standard documents and Assessment tools are ready for the Assessor

Discuss the importance of principles of assessment and what is involved.

Principles of Assessment Table

Key Principles	Relevance/Meaning
Valid	Ensures assessment aligned with the Unit of Competency and is based on evidence that shows the learner can demonstrate skills and knowledge in other similar contexts (workplace)
Reliable	Evidence presented for assessment is consistently interpreted regardless of the Assessor
Flexible	Assesses competencies held by the learner regardless of where they have been acquired; reflects the individual learner's needs
Fair	The individual learner's needs or disability is considered in the assessment process; the learner is provided with information about the assessment process and given the opportunity to challenge the result of the assessment if warranted

Safe	The assessor has inspected the venue for assessment and
	determined that it is safe for all involved and that emergency evacuations are in place if needed

Define the term "evidence."

Evidence is information that is gathered and matched against a Unit of Competency to provide proof of competency.

State the different forms of evidence that can be collected.

Different forms of evidence that can be collected are-

- **Direct** such as demonstration test, or observation of Candidate
- Indirect such as Candidate's self-assessment or third party reports such as an employer interview

Describe and outline what is involved in "rules of evidence" and why they are important.

Rules of Evidence Table

Rules of Evidence	Meaning			
Valid	The assessor is given assurance that the learner possesses the skills, knowledge, and attitudes described in the Unit of Competency and related assessment requirements			
Sufficient	The assessor is assured that the quality, quantity, and relevance of the evidence is sufficient to enable a judgment to be made on the learner's competency			
Authentic	The assessor is assured that the evidence provided for assessment is the learner's own work			
Current	The assessor is assured that the assessment evidence demonstrates current competency of the learner. This evidence must be from the present or very recent past.			

Describe the purpose of evidence gathering tools.

The Purpose of evidence gathering tools are-

- To help candidates understand what is expected of them
- To provide a focus for the assessment
- To identify what is needed to verify competency

State the use of the evidence guide.

The evidence guide provides useful advice on Unit of Competency assessment and must be read in conjunction with the performance criteria, required underpinning skills/knowledge/attitudes, range statement, and the critical aspects of competency for the Standard.

State why assessment evidence is important.

Evidence is the information gathered that provides proof that the performance criteria of a unit of competency has been met. Evidence can take many forms:

- **Observation:** watching the trainee perform
- Questioning: asking the trainee questions
- **Demonstration of specific skills:** seeing how the trainee performs a procedure or creates a final product
- Examining previous work the trainee has done

Describe the kinds of Assessment Methods that can be used for Evidence gathering purposes.

Various kinds of Assessment Methods can be used for Evidence gathering purposes. A wide range of assessment methods are available for Evidence- gathering purposes. Assessment methods are not limited to those listed below. The greater the range of assessment methods applied, the better the accuracy of the assessment.

Assessment Methods Table

Methods	Examples
Direct Observation of Candidate	Actual real-time activities in the workplace Work activities in a simulated workplace/training center
Questioning	Written questions; interviews; self-evaluation with questions; verbal questioning; questionnaires
Evidence compiled by Candidate	Portfolio; collection of work samples; products with supporting documentation; logbooks; information about life experience
Methods	Examples
Review of Product	Work samples and products; products as a result of a demonstration test/spec
Third Party Feedback	Reports/testimonials from Employers and Supervisors; evidence of training; interviews with Employers and Supervisors

Advice to the Assessor: use these methods and examples as a means of making your assessment valid, reliable, flexible, fair, and safe.

Define the term "evidence gathering tools" and give some examples of these tools.

Evidence gathering tools are the actual instruments that the Assessor uses to collect evidence. Evidence may be collected through:

- Demonstration of work activity
- Observation Checklist
- Question List
- Third party reports e.g. supervisor to verify consistent performance
- Review of candidate's portfolio

- Verifying the Candidate's capacity to deal with contingencies (unexpected things that come up)
- Written test

Define the term "portfolio."

A collection of evidence that may be presented by the Candidate to an Assessor to prove the Candidate's competence at a job or task.

What are some examples of Portfolio Evidence?

- Training results and certificates
- Training workbooks
- References from employers
- Job description and work experience
- Photos and videos
- Work journals
- Awards
- Work samples
- Letters and memos

Outline a 6-step method for preparing an evidence plan.

Steps in Preparing an Evidence Plan (Sequence of Steps to Follow)-

The Evidence Plan is the most important planning tool for an Assessor. A good evidence plan generates a list of the evidence that the Assessor must gather when conducting the assessment for a specific Unit of Competency. The following 6-Point Method for preparing an Evidence Plan provides a useful sequence of inter-related steps to follow:

- 1. Select Unit of Competency for assessment
- 2. Read full Unit of Competency
- 3. Identify evidence requirements based on:
 - a. Elements and Performance Criteria
 - b. Dimensions of Competence
 - c. Underpinning skills knowledge
 - d. Critical aspects of competency
- 4. Develop a list of evidence requirements
- 5. Identify best ways of collecting evidence (tools)
- 6. Document evidence plan

Outline the steps (sequence of activities) involved in developing an assessment tool.

Following are the steps (sequence of activities) involved in developing an assessment tool:

- 1. Select the Unit of Competency
- 2. Read the Unit of Competency
- 3. Identify the required evidence: critical aspects of competency
- 4. Identify the evidence gathering method
- 5. Complete the evidence plan
- 6. Select the appropriate template
- 7. Complete the template
- 8. Check the evidence gathering tools against the evidence plan and Unit of Competency
- 9. Check the tool with another Assessor for his opinion

Describe the four dimensions of competency.

Task Skills: the capacity to perform tasks in the workplace and demonstrate competence that meets the required Standard;

Task Management Skills: the ability to plan and integrate several tasks simultaneously that achieve a desired work outcome such as those skills involved in budgeting for a work operation, securing supplies and equipment for the work operation, completing the task in a timely, cost-effective manner, and ensuring safety practices are followed throughout;

Contingency Management Skills: the ability to respond to crises and breakdowns in the workplace, such as accidents and emergency situations that are unanticipated and require immediate action and resolution;

Job/Role Environment Skills: the capacity to own the responsibilities and expectations of the work environment that involves working with others effectively and participating in creating a work culture where all can contribute their best within the parameters of their job role

Assessment Guidelines

Section Two: Roles and Responsibilities

The Assessment System: Planning Guide for the Assessor

An Assessment System must be understood as a well-coordinated set of documented policies and procedures, including assessment materials and tools, that ensure assessments are consistently valid, reliable, flexible, fair, and safe.

Competency Assessment is a systematic process of collecting proof or evidence on whether or not a candidate has demonstrated competence in the performance of a work-related activity/task that is directly linked to a performance standard. The assessment confirms that the individual can perform to the standard expected in the workplace and/or the nationally approved competency standard.

Each **Unit of Competency** contained in a Standard describes a distinct part of a Mason's work and job profile. Within each Unit of Competency, the following components appear:

- Unit Title
- Unit Descriptor
- Elements of Competency
- Performance Criteria
- Range of Variables
- Evidence Guide

As a prelude to conducting assessments, the Assessor must be thoroughly familiar with all of the particulars and details of the Unit of Competency that is being assessed. This is a "must" for the role of the Assessor. He must be especially familiar with the Evidence Guide for gathering critical information.

The three sample assessment tools found below focus on the critical aspects of competency that can provide the required evidence to determine competency- the evidence guide. These sample assessment tools are as follows:

- Demonstration Checklist
- Observation Checklist
- Oral Questions Checklist

The duties of the Assessor include:

- Covering all of the key elements of the Unit of Competency under assessment
- Applying rigorously the Evidence Guide for the Unit of Competency as this contains the
 method and context of assessment, resources required for the assessment, the critical
 aspects of competency, and the required underpinning knowledge, skills, and attitudes
- Developing specifications (specs) for the task sheet for Demonstration as required
- Requiring the candidate to perform project tasks that cover interrelated units of competency- known as a "clustering."
- Making what can be termed "reasonable adjustments" for candidates with disabilities or for example, those candidates with regional dialects that prove difficult to understand

Note: These "reasonable adjustments" may involve reconfiguring a simulated workplace site so that a candidate's disability does not impede the assessment process, or for example, finding someone who can understand a regional dialect and assist the Assessor with essential communication skills.

Roles and Responsibilities of Assessor

Prior to any assessment, the Assessor should follow the specific instructions below to ensure a well-planned assessment event. In most cases s/he will be assisted by a Trainer. Nevertheless, s/he should make certain that good preparation has taken place for the assessment event.

- 1. Visit the assessment venue or workplace to ensure an adequate work area or platform containing:
 - Sufficient space for working- ensure square meters of work space enough for task to be carried out effectively and safely
 - Fire extinguisher and safety equipment within reach
 - Emergency procedures in place
 - All necessary tools, equipment, and materials ready at hand
 - All necessary machinery in good working order
- 2. Assessment is drawn and extracted from the relevant Unit of Competency based on an approved Standard and on an Evidence plan that clearly focuses on critical aspects of competency.
- 3. The duration of time to assess the demonstration is clearly indicated, for example, 3 hours. This information is shared with the Candidate along with other pertinent

information such as the sequence of tasks that he must follow, and the fact that he will be closely observed as the tasks are performed.

- 4. After the Candidate has performed the task, the Assessor will provide feedback to the Candidate on his performance.
- 5. The responsibility on finally deciding whether or not the Candidate was Competent or Not Yet Competent belongs to the accredited Assessor.
- 6. At the conclusion of the assessment, the Assessor will provide feedback on whether or not the Candidate was Competent or Not Yet Competent. S/He will also share information on next steps. These next steps include where to obtain the certificate related to the assessment or, if unsuccessful, how to re-try for competency within a specified period of time.

Roles and Responsibilities of Trainer

Prior to the assessment, you will have studied and become familiar with the Competency Standard for the industry occupation. You will also have met with or contacted the Assessor beforehand and discussed preparations and arrangements for the assessment. Your role will be to facilitate the assessment process and ensure all necessary resources are available, assisting the Assessor wherever possible. For example, once a draft spec has been produced by the Assessor, you will ensure it is fully consistent with the evidence plan and copied appropriately for use by both the Assessor and Candidate.

In addition to a confirming a suitable training venue and time, you will ensure that:

- Sufficient space is allotted for task work- square meters of work space enough for demonstration tasks to be carried out effectively and safely
- Fire extinguisher and safety equipment within reach if necessary
- Emergency procedures in place
- All necessary tools, equipment, and materials ready at hand
- All necessary machinery in good working order

Your duties include:

- notifying the Assessor and candidates of planned assessment events and their location
- advising and assisting the Assessor on planned assessment events
- collecting admission slips and signature sheets for assessment events
- ensuring all required forms and reporting mechanisms are in place and ready for distribution to the Assessor and to the Candidate
- ensuring all requisite forms are duly signed and forwarded to the SEIP Office, or certifying body

- responding to candidate queries and concerns such as re-assessment procedures
- reconfiguring workplace simulations so that candidates with disabilities are able to participate fully and without impediment
- working closely with the SEIP contact to ensure a successful assessment event

Roles and Responsibilities of Candidate

Prior to the assessment, you will have studied and become familiar with the Competency Standard for your industry.

1. Initially, you will be given information on the task you are to perform, and the estimated time you will require to perform it. These tasks are based on the critical aspects of competency related to the performance criteria within the approved Competency Standard.

Given the necessary instructions, and/or a task-related spec and the necessary tools, materials, and equipment, you will carry out and complete a work task. You will observe that there is:

- Sufficient space for working- square meters of work space enough for task to be carried out effectively and safely
- Fire extinguisher and safety equipment within reach if necessary
- Emergency procedures in place
- All necessary tools, equipment, and materials ready at hand
- All necessary machinery in good working order
- 2. Assessment is drawn and extracted from the relevant Unit of Competency based on the approved Competency Standard and on an Evidence plan (proof of competence) developed by the Assessor that clearly focuses on critical aspects of competency. The Evidence plan will be based on critical assessment tools such as demonstration/task; observation; oral questions.
- 3. The duration of time to assess the demonstration should be clearly indicated, for example, 3 hours. This information will be given to you along with other pertinent information such as the procedure or sequence of tasks that you must follow. It is important to note that you will be closely observed and assessed throughout the duration of your demonstration. You will be given time to ask questions and request clarification. You will also be given 10 minutes to familiarize yourself with the resources to be used in the assessment.
- 4. Based on your performance in demonstrating the task, you will be assessed by the Assessor to be Competent or Not Yet Competent. Regardless of the result you will be given feedback from the Assessor on your performance and the next steps.
- 5. After you have performed the task, the Assessor will provide feedback to you on your performance.

- 6. The responsibility on finally deciding whether or not you are Competent or Not Yet Competent belongs to the accredited Assessor.
- 7. At the conclusion of the assessment, the Assessor will provide feedback on whether or not you have been assessed to be **Competent** or **Not Yet Competent**. Both your signatures will be required on the Assessment Form. You will also be allowed to make comments on the Assessor's decision. The Assessor will then share information on next steps. These next steps include where to obtain the certificate related to the successful assessment or, if unsuccessful, how to re-try for competency within a specified period of time.

Section Three: Tools and Templates

This toolbox of Tools and Templates offers a wide range of assessment tools that will facilitate evidence gathering and other assessment-related needs. Evidence gathering, however, should not be limited to these tools and templates alone. The toolbox should be revised or expanded as necessary, to include other tools and templates that are deemed relevant.

- Demonstration Checklist
- Observation Checklist
- Oral Questions Checklist
- Evidence Plan (Overall Summary)
- Assessor Job Sheet and Specifications (Spec) Form
- Competency Assessment Results
- Assessor Planning Checklist Tool
- All About Questioning Techniques for Use in Assessment
- Quick Guide to Conducting Competency Assessments
- Assessor's Quick Start

Demonstration Checklist

Candidate's name:					
Assessor's name:					
Qualification:					
Project-Based Assessment Title					
Units of competency covered:					
Date of assessment:					
Time of assessment:					
Instructions for demonstration					
Please see attache	ed Instruction for [Demonstration (Candidate/A	.ssessor)	,	
Supplies and Materials		Tools and equipment			,
 Please refer to attached spe 	citic instruction	Please refer to attache	d specific	c instru	ction
✓ to show if evidence is demonstrated					
During the demonstration of sk	ills, did the candid	late:	Yes	No	N/A
•					
•					
•					
•					
•					
•					
•					
•					
•					
•					
•					
•					
•					
•					

Observation Checklist

Candidate's name:			
Assessor's name:			
Date of Assessment:			
Unit of Competency:			
Code:			
Name of Workplace/Training Center			
Procedure to Follow:	Observe Candidate's p spec- if a spec is provide	_	and following the
During the demonstration of skills, did the Candidate do the following (List steps that reflect critical aspects of competency from performance criteria of Unit of Competency):			
		YES	NO
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
Candidate's performance was:	COMPETENT	NOT YET CO	OMPETENT
Feedback to Candidate:			
Candidate's Signature:			Date:
Assessor's Signature: Date:			

Oral Questions Checklist

Candidate's name: Assessor's name Date of Assessment: Assessment Venue: Unit of Competency: Reference Standard: The List of Questions below must be pegged to the competency demonstration test and may involve related specs for each Unit of Competency tested. Underpinning skills for Knowledge may also be reviewed for competent/non yet competent. List of Questions Satisfactory Response						
Indicate Y or N in the box pr	ovided		YES	NO		
1.						
2.						
3.						
4.						
5.						
6.						
7.						
8.						
9.						
Feedback to Candidate:						
Candidate's overall performance	ce was (circle):	Satisfactory	Not Satisfacto	ory		
The Candidate's underpinning (circle):	knowledge was	Satisfactory	Not Satisfacto	ory		
Assessor Signature:			Date:			
Candidate Signature:			Date:			

EVIDENCE PLAN: Overall Summary

QUALIFICATION:							
Project-Based Assessment Title							
Units of competency covered							
Ways in which evidence will be collected: [tick the column] The evidence must show that the candidate			Demonstration with Questioning	Written Examination	Portfolio		
•							
•							
•							
•							
•							
•							
•							
•							
•							
•							
•							
•							
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•							
•							
•							

Assessor Job Sheet and Specifications (Spec) Form

	Spec is in referer resentative/Assess		∍ Staı	ndard, and has l	been dev	veloped by a	n Industry
The Result* indicates either C for Competent, or NYC for Not Yet Competent.							
Unit of Competency Ele		Elemer	nts Reviewed	Critical Aspec Competency Covered	ts of	Result*: C/NYC	
task/ abov	#1 Procedure for I/spec successfully.	It will co	over, in logical	order, the critica	l aspect	s of compete	•
1.							
2.							
3.							
4.							
5.							
	s and Equipment ired in completing .	•	for Spec com	pletion: List all t	ools, equ	uipment, and	materials
Too	ls		Equipment		Materia	als	
Asse	essor Name:	1		Date:			

Competency Assessment Results

Candidate's name: Assessor's name Qualification Title:					
Date of Assessment:					
Assessment Venue:					
Reference Standard:					
Unit of Competency:					
Assessment Unit	Competent	Not	Yet Competent		
Assessor's Recommendation a	and Comments:				
Overall Assessment:					
	ully met the required evidence/st or certification in the Qualification				
No: The Candidate did not meet the evidence requirements. Re-assessment is recommended.					
Assessor Signature: Date:			Date:		
Candidate Signature: Date:			Date:		
Assessment Center Manager S	Signature:				

ASSESSMENT PLANNING CHECKLIST TOOL

Assessor's name:	
Date:	

Directions: Circle the 'Yes' or 'No' response to each item.

1.	The Assessor is familiar with the unit(s) of competency being assessed	Yes	No
2.	The Assessor has verified that the workplace or training center has the correct equipment, machinery, tools, and materials necessary to complete all of the relevant aspects of the unit of competency	Yes	No
3.	The Assessor has ensured that all materials and equipment were assembled and arranged in advance.	Yes	No
4.	The Assessor has all the necessary tools, templates, and specifications needed to assess the trainee including a variety of assessment tools covering practical demonstration, observation, oral question, and (where necessary) written tests relevant to the competency specified in the standard	Yes	No
5.	The Assessor has met with the trainer prior to the assessment event to discuss his/her role.	Yes	No
6.	The Assessor will discuss the performance test with the trainee and address any concerns prior to giving the test	Yes	No
7.	The Assessor will discuss and record with the trainee the results of their performance	Yes	No

Action to be taken on "No" responses:

General Guidelines for Effective Questioning

- Keep questions short and focused on one key concept
- Ensure that questions are structured
- Test the questions to check that they are not ambiguous
- Use `open-ended questions such as `what if...?' and `why...?' questions, rather than closed questions
- Keep questions clear and straight forward and ask one at a time
- Use words that the candidate is able to understand
- Look at the candidate when asking questions
- Check to ensure that the candidate fully understands the questions
- Ask the candidate to clarify or re-phrase their answer if the assessor does not understand the initial response
- Confirm the candidate's response by repeating the answer back in his/her own words
- Encourage a conversational approach with the candidate when appropriate, to put him or her at ease
- Use questions or statements as prompts for keeping focused on the purpose of the questions and the kind of evidence being collected
- Use language at a suitable level for the candidate
- Listen carefully to the answers for opportunities to find unexpected evidence
- Follow up responses with further questions, if useful, to draw out more evidence or to make links between knowledge areas
- Compile a list of acceptable responses to ensure reliability of assessments

Recording responses

When using oral questioning, you may need a tool that has a structured approach (see below) and also enables you to record a candidate's responses. If the candidate's response is insufficient the assessor should record why on the recording sheet or checklist. This provides information that can be used later, if necessary, to explain to the candidate where he or she needs to develop their skills and/or knowledge to achieve the required competence.

Recording sheet for oral questioning (template)

Candidate's Name			
Assessor or Observer's Name			
Unit of Competency)			
Code			
Date of Assessment			
Location			
Task/Procedure			
Questions to be Answered by candidate	Response/Answ	er*	Satisfactory (Yes/No)
What would you do if			
What would you do if			
What would you do if			
How do you			
What are			
Why did you (Clarification)			
Follow up Questions			
The candidate's knowledge was:	Satisfactory Uns	atisfa	actory
Feedback to candidate:			
Candidate signature:		Date	:
Assessor/Observer's Signature:		Date	:

ASSESSOR GUIDE TO CONDUCTING COMPETENCY ASSESSMENTS

competency to be assessed especially through signed attendance sheet to to	Give clear instructions	B : 1 (1
against performance criteria - Provide overview of what is to happen throughout day - Ensure the workplace or training center complies with all safety requirements and that high risk areas are clearly marked - Identify/request essential assessment resources:	tools must be of the same quality for all trainees written and verbal instructions translated into local dialects as needed encourage questions avoid providing any assistance to trainees during assessment stop process if accident imminent keep focused on evidence being valid, reliable, fair, flexible, and safe	Provide feedback on outcome of assessment process re: • give clear feedback on assessment decision • provide information on overcoming any gaps in competency assessment • provide opportunity to discuss assessment process and outcome Prepare required assessment reports: • all rating sheets signed by trainee as well as Assessor • maintain records of assessment procedures, evidence collected, and assessment outcome • verify assessment results/outcomes with training center Prepare recommendations for issuance of national certificate

Assessor's Quick Start

- 1. Identify the Unit(s) of Competency from the Program Standard that you are going to assess.
- 2. Review the Critical Aspects of Competency from the Unit of Competency that will be the basis of your Evidence Guide.
- 3. Select the Assessment Tools that you will use to gather evidence.
 - i. Demonstration Checklist
 - ii. Observation Checklist
 - iii. Oral Questions Checklist
- 4. Create spec sheet(s) for the Unit of Competency to be examined.
- 5. Review the assessment procedure with the Candidate and ask if there are any questions.
- 6. Complete the assessment using the assessment tools in the order above. You are free to use other tools as well if you wish.
- 7. Determine whether Candidate is **Competent** or **Not-Yet-Competent**
- 8. Complete all necessary record sheets.
- 9. Give feedback to the Candidate.

Demonstration Checklist: Describe The Concept Of Project Development

,				
Candidate's name:				
Assessor's name:				
Qualification:	Project Proposal Preparation			
Project-Based Assessment Title				
Units of competency covered:	Describe The Concept Of Project Development			
Date of assessment:				
Time of assessment:				
Instructions for demonst	ration			
Please see	attached Instruction for Demonstration (Candidate/A	ssessor))	
Supplies and Materials Please refer to attach	Tools and equipment ed specific instruction • Please refer to attache	d specifi	c instru	ction
	<u>'</u>		ow if evi monstra	
During the demonstration	n of skills, did the candidate:	Yes	No	N/A
Identify the comp	conents of the project concept under consideration.			
Describe in clear cycle.	terms the 4 phases of the project development			
3. Identify the 5 parterms.	ts of the project identification process in clear			
4. Define how the particle determined.	project generation and selection process is			
5. Describe the ste	ps followed in project analysis.			

Observation Checklist: Describe The Concept Of Project Development

Candidate's name:					
Assessor's name:					
Date of Assessment:					
Unit of Competency:	Describe The Concept Of Project Development				
Code:	SEIP-CON-PRO-1- 0				
Name of Workplace/Training Center					
Procedure to Follow:	Observe Candidate's p spec- if a spec is provide	9	and following the		
During the demonstration reflect critical aspects of o					
		YES	NO		
Identify the components of the project concept under consideration.					
Describe in clear terms the 4 phases of the project development cycle.					
3. Identify the 5 parts of					
	e how the project generation and				
5. Describe the steps f analysis.					
Candidate's performance was:	COMPETENT	NOT YET C	OMPETENT		
Feedback to Candidate:					
Candidate's Signature:	ı		Date:		
Assessor's Signature:			Date:		

Oral Questions Checklist: Describe The Concept Of Project Development

,			
Candidate's name:			
Assessor's name:			
Date of Assessment:			
Assessment Venue:			
Unit of Competency:	Describe The Concept Of Project D	evelopment	
Reference Standard:	Project Proposal Preparation	'	
The List of Questions below	must be pegged to the competency	demonstratio	n test and
may involve related specs fo	r each Unit of Competency tested. U	nderpinning	skills for
Knowledge may also be review	ewed for Competent/Not Yet Compet	tent designat	ion.
l	ist of Questions	Satisfactor Response	ry
Indicate Y or N in the box	provided	YES	NO
1. Can you identify the 5 compo	onents of the project concept and		
why each is important?			
2. Can you briefly outline what	is involved in the execution phase of		
the project development cycle	?		
3. What is meant by "risk analy	sis" as understood in the project		
identification process?			
4. What method is used in the	selection process?		
5. What techniques are used for	or project analysis?		
Feedback to Candidate:			
The Candidate's overall perfo	ormance was (circle): Satisfacto	ory/ Not Satis	sfactory
The Candidate's underpinning	g knowledge was (circle): Satisfacto	ory/ Not Satis	sfactory
Assessor Signature:		Date:	
Candidate Signature:		Date:	

Demonstration Checklist: Explain Project Monitoring And Evaluation Techniques

Candidate's name:	-				
Assessor's name:					
Qualification:	Project Proposal Prepar	ation			
Project-Based Assessment Title					
Units of competency covered:	Explain Project Monitori	ng And Evaluation Techniqu	ies		
Date of assessment:					
Time of assessment:					
Instructions for demons	tration				
Please see	attached Instruction for E	Demonstration (Candidate/A	ssessor)		
Supplies and Materials Please refer to attach	d Materials fer to attached specific instruction Tools and equipment • Please refer to attached specific instruction				
				ow if evi monstra	
During the demonstration	on of skills, did the candid	ate:	Yes	No	N/A
Describe briefly and why it is imp	the concept of project mo portant.	nitoring and evaluation			
Outline the differ evaluation.	rence between formative	and summative			
3. Identify at least \$	5 types of monitoring.				
4. Cite 4 kinds of e	valuation according to wh	o conducts the evaluation.			
methodology.	of evaluation according to	•			
6. Describe a usefu	ul 5-step technique in proj	ect monitoring.			

Observation Checklist: Explain Project Monitoring And Evaluation Techniques

Candidate's name:			
Assessor's name:			
Date of Assessment:			
Unit of Competency:	Explain Project Monitorin	g And Evaluation Tec	hniques
Code:	SEIP-CON-PRO-2- 0		
Name of Workplace/Training Center			
Procedure to Follow:	Observe Candidate's p spec- if a spec is provide		and following the
During the demonstration reflect critical aspects of			•
		YES	NO
Describe briefly the monitoring and eval important.	uation and why it is		
Outline the difference between formative and summative evaluation.			
3. Identify at least 5 typ	dentify at least 5 types of monitoring.		
Cite 4 kinds of evaluation according to who conducts the evaluation.			
5. Identify 3 kinds of every technicality or method			
	step technique in project		
J			
Candidate's performance was:	COMPETENT	NOT YET C	OMPETENT
Feedback to Candidate:			
Candidate's Signature:	1		Date:
Assessor's Signature:			Date:

Oral Questions Checklist: Explain Project Monitoring And Evaluation Techniques

Candidate's name:			
Assessor's name:			
Date of Assessment:			
Assessment Venue:			
Unit of Competency:	Explain Project Monitoring And Eva	luation Techn	iques
Reference Standard:	Project Proposal Preparation		•
	nust be pegged to the competency		
•	each Unit of Competency tested. U		
Knowledge may also be review	wed for Competent/Not Yet Compet	ent designat	ion.
L	ist of Questions	Satisfacto Response	ry
Indicate Y or N in the box p	rovided	YES	NO
1. What is meant by "complianc			
	oses behind project monitoring and		
evaluation?	, ,		
3. What are the 6 steps involved	l in project monitoring?		
4. To what extent are presentat	ion techniques useful in reviewing		
project monitoring and evaluati	on techniques?		
5. How important is orderliness	in project monitoring and evaluation		
techniques?			
Feedback to Candidate:			
reeuback to Candidate.			
The Candidate's overall perfo	rmance was (circle): Satisfacto	ory/ Not Satis	sfactory
The Candidate's underpinning	g knowledge was (circle): Satisfacto	ory/ Not Satis	sfactory
Assessor Signature:		Date:	
Candidate Signature:		Date:	

Demonstration Checklist: Perform Project Planning And Control, Scheduling And Resource Allocation

,	<u> </u>				
Candidate's name:					
Assessor's name:					
Qualification:	Project Proposal Preparation				
Project-Based Assessment Title					
Units of competency covered:	Perform Project Planning And Control, Scheduling Allocation	And Res	ource		
Date of assessment:					
Time of assessment:					
Instructions for demons	tration				
Please see	attached Instruction for Demonstration (Candidate/A	Assessor)		
Supplies and Materials Please refer to attach	· ' '				
			ow if evi monstra		
During the demonstration	on of skills, did the candidate:	Yes	No	N/A	
Describe the 7 s analysis.	teps of the Critical Path Method (CPM) of project				
	the concept behind Program Evaluation and ues (PERT) of project management.				
3. Identify at least 8	8 advantages of the Earned Value Management f project management.				
	t 5 features of MS Project Planning software.				
5. Create a project version 2010/20	plan/proposal using MS Project Planning software, 13.				
6. Fine tune/adjust Assessor.	tasks/plan/parameters to the satisfaction of the				
7. Print a concise 1	-page summary of project information.				

Observation Checklist: Perform Project Planning And Control, Scheduling And Resource Allocation

Candidate's name:				
Assessor's name:				
Date of Assessment:				
Unit of Competency:	Perform Project Planning And Control, Scheduling And Resource Allocation			
Code:	SEIP-CON-PRO-3-0			
Name of Workplace/Training Center				
Procedure to Follow:	Observe Candidate's p spec- if a spec is provide		and following the	
During the demonstration reflect critical aspects of o				
		YES	NO	
 Describe the 7 steps o (CPM) of project analy 	f the Critical Path Method vsis.			
Describe briefly the co	ibe briefly the concept behind Program			
Evaluation and Review	V Techniques (PERT) of			
project management.	nt.			
 Identify at least 8 adva Value Management (E management. 	antages of the Earned IVM) system of project			
Describe at least 5 fea Planning software.	tures of MS Project			
_	proposal using MS Project rsion 2010/2013.			
6. Fine tune/adjust tasks satisfaction of the Ass	/plan/parameters to the essor.			
Print a concise 1-page information.	summary of project			
Candidate's performance was:	COMPETENT	NOT YET COMPETENT		
Feedback to Candidate:				
Candidate's Signature:			Date:	

Assessor's Signature:		Date:	
Oral Questions C	hecklist: Perform Project	Planning	g And
	ng And Resource Allocat		,
Candidate's name:			
Assessor's name:			
Date of Assessment:			
Assessment Venue:			
Jnit of Competency:	Perform Project Planning And Cont Resource Allocation	rol, Schedulin	g And
Reference Standard:	Project Proposal Preparation		
may involve related specs	w must be pegged to the competency for each Unit of Competency tested. Uviewed for Competent/Not Yet Competent	Inderpinning tent designat	skills for ion.
	List of Questions	Satisfacto Response	ry
		Response	
		VEO	NO
ndicate Y or N in the box	•	YES	NO
To what extent is it import each task?	ant to ensure resources are assigned to		
2. Why is it important to trac			
uning/adjustments on tasks,			
	important features of MS Project? re timelines important in project		
olanning?			
	the benefits of close communication in		
project planning work, giving	some examples?		
Feedback to Candidate:			
reeuback to Candidate.			
he Candidate's overall pe	rformance was (circle): Satisfacto	ory/ Not Satis	sfactory
he Candidate's underpinn	ing knowledge was (circle): Satisfacto	ory/ Not Satis	sfactory
Assessor Signature:		Date:	

Candidate Signature:	Date:

Demonstration Checklist: Carry Out Project Acceleration Procedures

Candidate's name:					
Assessor's name:					
Qualification:	Project Proposal Prepar	ration			
Project-Based Assessment Title					
Units of competency covered:	Carry Out Project Accel	eration Procedures			
Date of assessment:					
Time of assessment:					
Instructions for demonst	tration				
Please see	attached Instruction for [Demonstration (Candidate/A	ssessor)		
Supplies and MaterialsPlease refer to attach	ned specific instruction	Tools and equipmentPlease refer to attached	d specific	c instru	ction
			✓ to sho	ow if evi	
During the demonstration	on of skills, did the candid	late:	Yes	No	N/A
 Describe what is 	meant by Project Time-0	Cost parameters.			
2. Define the conce	ept "Time Cost Trade Off.	"			
Identify different	types of time estimates.				
Perform Problem satisfaction of the second control of the sec	natic Analysis of a project e Assessor.	t network/spec to the			
5. Carry out trade of	off using MS Project 2010)/2013.			
6. Carry out Probab	oilistic Time Estimates us	sing MS Project 2010/2013.			

Observation Checklist: Carry Out Project Acceleration Procedures

Candidate's name:				
Assessor's name:				
Date of Assessment:				
Unit of Competency:	Carry Out Project Acceleration Procedures			
Code:	SEIP-CON-PRO-4- 0			
Name of Workplace/Training Center				
Procedure to Follow:	Observe Candidate's p spec- if a spec is provide		and following the	
During the demonstration of skills, did the Candidate do the following (List steps that reflect critical aspects of competency from performance criteria of Unit of Competency):				
		YES	NO	
Describe what is meant by Project Time-Cost parameters.				
2. Define the concept "	Time Cost Trade Off."			
Identify different type	es of time estimates.			
network/spec to the Assessor.				
 Carry out trade off u 2010/2013. 				
6. Carry out Probabilist MS Project 2010/20	tic Time Estimates using 13.			
Candidate's performance was:	COMPETENT	NOT YET C	OMPETENT	
Feedback to Candidate:				
Candidate's Signature: Date:				
Assessor's Signature: Date:			Date:	

Oral Questions Checklist: Carry Out Project Acceleration Procedures

-			
Candidate's name:			
Assessor's name:			
Date of Assessment:			
Assessment Venue:			
Unit of Competency:	Carry Out Project Acceleration Proc	edures	
Reference Standard:	Project Proposal Preparation	d	n toot ond
	ust be pegged to the competency		
	each Unit of Competency tested. U	•	
Knowledge may also be review	red for Competent/Not Yet Compet	ent designati	on.
Lis	st of Questions	Satisfactor	у
		Response	
Indicate Y or N in the box pr		YES	NO
1. What are the objectives of tim			
2. What are 3 types of time estim			
1	apply probabilistic time estimates		
using MS Project 2010/2013 imp	ortant and why?		
4. How important is being a team	player useful in project work and		
why?			
5. What is meant by "Activity Tim	e-Cost Relationship Parameters?"		
Feedback to Candidate:			
The Candidate's overall perform	mance was (circle): Satisfacto	ory/ Not Satis	factory
The Candidate's underpinning	knowledge was (circle): Satisfacto	ory/ Not Satis	factory
Assessor Signature:		Date:	
Candidate Signature:		Date:	

Demonstration Checklist: Explain The Principles Of Conflict Management And Negotiation

Candidate's name:					
Assessor's name:					
Qualification:	Project Proposal Prepara	ation			
Project-Based Assessment Title					
Units of competency covered:	Explain The Principles C	of Conflict Management And	l Negotia	ation	
Date of assessment:					
Time of assessment:					
Instructions for demonst	tration				
Please see	attached Instruction for D	emonstration (Candidate/A	ssessor)		
Supplies and Materials Please refer to attach	ed specific instruction	Tools and equipment • Please refer to attached	d specific	c instru	ction
				ow if evi monstra	
During the demonstration	on of skills, did the candida	ate:	Yes	No	N/A
 Identify the leadi 	ng causes of conflict at w	ork.			
Identify 4 different	nt levels of conflict.				
3. Describe 5 differ	ent conflict management	styles.			
conflict effectivel					
Describe 4 strate conflict.	egies of third-party interve	ntion in managing			

Observation Checklist: Explain The Principles Of Conflict Management And Negotiation

Candidate's name:				
Assessor's name:				
Date of Assessment:				
Unit of Competency:	Explain The Principles O	f Conflict Managemen	t And Negotiation	
Code:	SEIP-CON-PRO-5- 0			
Name of Workplace/Training Center				
Procedure to Follow:	Observe Candidate's performing the task, and following the spec- if a spec is provided			
During the demonstration of skills, did the Candidate do the following (List steps that reflect critical aspects of competency from performance criteria of Unit of Competency):				
		YES	NO	
Identify the leading causes of conflict at work.				
Identify 4 different levels of conflict.				
Describe 5 different styles.	conflict management			
4. Outline a 6-step pro	<u> </u>			
	ging conflict effectively.			
5. Describe 4 strategie intervention in mana				
Candidate's performance was:	COMPETENT	NOT YET C	OMPETENT	
Feedback to Candidate:				
Candidate's Signature:			Date:	
Assessor's Signature: Date:			Date:	

Oral Questions Checklist: Explain The Principles Of Conflict Management And Negotiation

9	9		
Candidate's name:			
Assessor's name:			
Date of Assessment:			
Assessment Venue:			
Unit of Competency:	Explain The Principles Of Conflict N Negotiation	/Janagement A	nd
Reference Standard:	Project Proposal Preparation		
may involve related specs for e Knowledge may also be review	ust be pegged to the competency each Unit of Competency tested. Used for Competent/Not Yet Competent	Inderpinning s tent designation	skills for on.
Lis	st of Questions	Satisfactor	У
		Response	
Indicate Y or N in the box pr	ovided	YES	NO
1. Can you identify the various st		120	110
2. What is involved in the negotia			
3. What is meant by the "arbitrat	•		
intervention?	non strategy or time party		
4. How effective is "avoidance" a	s a conflict management style?		
5. Is being "impartial" a valuable			
Feedback to Candidate:			
The Candidate's overall perfor	mance was (circle): Satisfacto	ory/ Not Satis	factory
The Candidate's underpinning	knowledge was (circle): Satisfacto	ory/ Not Satis	factory
Assessor Signature:		Date:	
Candidate Signature:		Date:	

Demonstration Checklist: Explain Project Organization Structure

Candidate's name:					
Assessor's name:					
Qualification:	Project Proposal Prepar	ation			
Project-Based Assessment Title					
Units of competency covered:	Explain Project Organiz	ation Structure			
Date of assessment:					
Time of assessment:					
Instructions for demons	tration				
Please see	attached Instruction for D	Demonstration (Candidate/A	ssessor)		
Supplies and Materials Please refer to attach	ned specific instruction	Tools and equipment Please refer to attache			
			✓ to she is de	ow if evi monstra	
3	on of skills, did the candid		Yes	No	N/A
 Identify 5 factors structure. 	affecting the design of a	project organizational			
Identify 3 types of each one.	of project organization str	ucture briefly describing			
Describe 6 types giving examples	s of management styles a where relevant.	nd their effective use			

Observation Checklist: Explain Project Organization Structure

Candidate's name:			
Assessor's name:			
Date of Assessment:			
Unit of Competency:	Explain Project Organization Structure		
Code:	SEIP-CON-PRO-6- 0		
Name of Workplace/Training Center			
Procedure to Follow:	Observe Candidate's p spec- if a spec is provide	_	and following the
During the demonstration reflect critical aspects of			
		YES	NO
project organization			
Identify 3 types of postructure briefly des			
	management styles and		
,	ving examples where		
relevant.			
Candidate's performance was:	COMPETENT	NOT YET C	OMPETENT
Feedback to Candidate:			
Candidate's Signature:	1		Date:
Assessor's Signature:			Date:

Oral Questions Checklist: Explain Project Organization Structure

Candidate's name:			
Assessor's name:			
Date of Assessment:			
Assessment Venue:			
Unit of Competency:	Explain Project Organization Structu	ure	
Reference Standard:	Project Proposal Preparation		
The List of Questions below m	ust be pegged to the competency	demonstratio	n test and
may involve related specs for e	each Unit of Competency tested. U	nderpinning	skills for
Knowledge may also be review	red for Competent/Not Yet Compet	ent designati	on.
Lis	st of Questions	Satisfactor Response	У
		•	
Indicate Y or N in the box pr	ovided	YES	NO
-	ect-based organizational structure		
faces when it is also part of a fun	_		
2. Is the authoritative manageme			
organizations?			
3. Is a participative management	style useful in government		
organizations?	style userul ili governillent		
4. How would you describe the m	natrix organizational structure?		
5. In what ways does technology	<u> </u>		
structure?	arrect project organizational		
Structure:			
Feedback to Candidate:			
The Candidate's overall perform	mance was (circle): Satisfacto	ory/ Not Satis	sfactory
The Candidate's underpinning	knowledge was (circle): Satisfacto	ory/ Not Satis	sfactory
Assessor Signature:		Date:	
Candidate Signature:		Date:	

Demonstration Checklist: Perform Real Life Project Proposal

Candidate's name:					
Assessor's name:					
Qualification:	Project Proposal Prepar	ration			
Project-Based Assessment Title					
Units of competency covered:	Perform Real Life Project	ct Proposal			
Date of assessment:					
Time of assessment:					
Instructions for demonst	tration				
Please see	attached Instruction for E	Demonstration (Candidate/A	ssessor)		
Supplies and Materials Please refer to attach	ed specific instruction	Tools and equipment Please refer to attache	·		
				ow if evi	
During the demonstratio	on of skills, did the candid	ate:	Yes	No	N/A
Describe the pro- Analysis of a pro-	cedure followed when pe posed project.	erforming 4-part SWOT			
2. Describe the 3 de	ecision tools/methods use	ed in capital budgeting.			
3. Perform project pramework analy	proposal preparation usin sis).	ig log frame (logical			
4. Perform project p	proposal preparation.				
5. Perform capital b	oudgeting proposal prepa	ration.			
6. Perform capital b	oudgeting presentation.				

Observation Checklist: Perform Real Life Project Proposal

Candidate's name:				
Assessor's name:				
Date of Assessment:				
Unit of Competency:	Perform Real Life Project	Proposal		
Code:	SEIP-CON-PRO-7- 0			
Name of Workplace/Training Center				
Procedure to Follow:	Observe Candidate's p spec- if a spec is provide	e's performing the task, and following the rovided		
During the demonstration of skills, did the Candidate do the following (List steps that reflect critical aspects of competency from performance criteria of Unit of Competency):				
		YES	NO	
 Describe the proced performing 4-part SV proposed project. 				
 Describe the 3 decises in capital budgeting. 	sion tools/methods used			
 Perform project prop log frame (logical frame) 				
Perform project prop	osal preparation.			
Perform capital budo preparation.	geting proposal			
6. Perform capital budg	geting presentation.			
Candidate's performance was:	COMPETENT	NOT YET CO	OMPETENT	
Feedback to Candidate:				
Candidate's Signature:			Date:	
Assessor's Signature:			Date:	

Oral Questions Checklist: Perform Real Life Project Proposal

Candidate's name:			
Assessor's name:			
Date of Assessment:			
Assessment Venue:			
Unit of Competency:	Perform Real Life Project Proposal		
Reference Standard:	Project Proposal Preparation		
The List of Questions below m	ust be pegged to the competency	demonstratio	n test and
	each Unit of Competency tested. U		
Knowledge may also be review	ved for Competent/Not Yet Compe	tent designati	on.
Li	st of Questions	Satisfactor Response	У
Indicate Y or N in the box pr	ovided	YES	NO
1. Can you identify the key comp method?	onents of the logical framework		
2. Can you describe the "Interna	Rate of Return" as a decision tool		
used on capital budgeting of a pr	oject?		
	g a capital budgeting presentation?		
4. To what extent is specialized p	project software important in		
preparing project proposals.			
5. How important is team comm	unication in preparing project		
proposals?			
		'	
Feedback to Candidate:			
The Candidate's overall perfor	mance was (circle): Satisfacto	ory/ Not Satis	sfactory
The Candidate's underpinning	knowledge was (circle): Satisfacto	ory/ Not Satis	sfactory
Assessor Signature:		Date:	
Candidate Signature:		Date:	