Arrangements for:

National Progression Award in Jewellery: Basic Techniques 1 at SCQF level 5

National Progression Award in Jewellery: Basic Techniques 2 at SCQF level 5

National Progression Award in Jewellery: Advanced Techniques at SCQF level 6

Group Award Codes: GF4A 45, GF47 45 and GF5R 46

Validation date: May 2012

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Acknowledgement

SQA acknowledges the valuable contribution that Scotland's colleges have made to the development of National Qualification Group Awards.

History of changes

It is anticipated that changes will take place during the life of the qualification, and this section will record these changes. This document is the latest version and incorporates the changes summarised below.

Version number	Description	Date

Contents

1 Introduction

This is the Arrangements Document for the new National Progression Awards in Jewellery: Basic Techniques 1 at SCQF level 5; Jewellery: Basic Techniques 2 at SCQF level 5 and Jewellery: Advanced Techniques at SCQF level 6, which were validated in May 2012. This document includes: background information on the development of the Group Awards, their aims, guidance on access, details of the Group Award structures, and guidance on delivery.

The Group Awards' aim to provide candidates with a range of practical jewellery manufacturing and workshop skills which will provide a candidate with a good base of useful knowledge on which to build a career in the UK jewellery industry. The practical skills derived from undertaking the Group Award will be transferable to the repairs and servicing side of the jewellery business which play an important part of the industry in the UK.

2 Rationale for the development of the Group Awards

Currently college devised courses in jewellery have been delivered at a number of Further Education (FE) colleges across Scotland since the mid-1980s, using a range of NQ Unit descriptors that do not constitute a nationally recognised Group Award. This is something of an anomaly as many candidates from these locally devised courses articulate on to nationally devised Higher National Certificate/Diploma (HNC/HND) courses. In addition, many of the existing NQ Units have not been revised since they were originally developed in 1987/1988 and this work has now taken place.

Through the development of National Certificate (NC) in Art & Design at SCQF level 6, some Jewellery Units were revised and/or re-written. However, at the time of this revision there were no National Occupational Standards for the specific area of Jewellery on which to base these new individual Units. The development of the National Occupational Standards (NOS) specifically for Jewellery Manufacture, Silversmithing and Allied Trades by Creative and Cultural Skills in 2010 added weight to the argument for further review of the Units in this subject area and similar development has been completed in England and Wales.

The National Progression Awards in Jewellery are suitable for individuals who undertake day release courses and/or evening and/or short courses with the opportunity to gain Group Award certification for their period of study. This would be suitable for individuals already employed in the jewellery industry who wish to receive specific training in each of the specialist areas and achieve formal qualifications to reflect their experience. *Appendix 1* shows potential routes in to and out of these qualifications.

Colleges currently offering courses in Jewellery are continually oversubscribed with interest from candidates with around seventy full-time enrolments during academic year 2011/2012 at National Qualification level alone through the four centres which currently deliver courses in jewellery disciplines in Scotland. This is further supported by research from Creative and Cultural Skills which identifies a clear skills gap and a need for suitable qualifications that align to the National Occupational Standards to fill this gap:

There are over 9,000 individuals working in the UK's 1,445 jewellery businesses, including sole traders as well as those in retail. There are many more individuals working in this sector if you include the very large numbers of those in wholesale jewellery manufacture and distribution. The jewellery sector therefore makes a significant contribution to the UK economy.

The jewellery sector consists of many designer-makers and although these creative roles are important, what is lacking are young individuals entering the sector in manufacturing and technical areas. Through Creative & Cultural Skills' Labour Market Intelligence (LMI) and employer engagement activities, including our sector-specific Blueprint reports written with industry, we have identified skills gaps in specialist areas (such as jewellery manufacturing), alongside generic skills (such as digital skills) and business skills (such as business development skills). The key to resolving these skills shortages is ensuring that the right set of vocational qualifications (including Apprenticeships and Higher Apprenticeships) are in place so that the right supply of skilled individuals can enter the sector.

- *65% of the workforce is between 45 and 65 years old.*

- *Only 17.7% of people working in jewellery occupations are qualified to level 4 and above. 23.8% of people in jewellery occupations have no qualifications at all.*

Employers are keen to increase the level of work-based learning in order to change the culture of an over reliance on graduate recruitment to this industry.

*Source: **www.ccskills.org.uk***

The Qualifications Design Team (QDT) decided to map the NPA Group Award Frameworks against the National Occupational Standards to determine if the content reflects the requirements of industry. The result of this mapping can be seen clearly in Appendix 2 and it can be easily seen how frequently elements from the NOS align with components from most of the Units either written or selected for these particular Group Awards.

This is further supported by research carried out by the QDT to support the development using the following approaches:

- Desk based research
- Consultations with further education and training providers
- Consultations with local and national employers

Brief details of the ways in which these three types of market research were conducted are shown below in Table 1.

Table 1: Types of Market Research used to support development proposal

Type of research	Nature of research
Desk based research	Analysis of available data on course provision within the sector. Review of college self-evaluation reports and Scottish Funding Council data and alternative funding models/sources. Current and past students of jewellery from the four centres proposing the Group Award (50 responses)
Consultations with further education and training providers	Discussions within various forums with other colleges and training providers. Initial consultation with FE colleges through engagement phase of the NQGA development project. Representatives from Higher Education currently involved delivering Jewellery (four responses)
Consultation with employers	Jewellery manufacturers and employers from across Scotland (10 responses) Further discussions within the QDT, led by developing partner colleges.

It is important to emphasise that the analysis, feedback and comments arising from the various market research methodologies carried out for the development of the new Group Award was used by the QDT to inform this development.

Further to the responses above, a number of other informal telephone contacts were made with industry and comments noted and assimilated with the previous formal research.

In addition to responses gained from stakeholders the QDT have relied heavily on the recently published National Occupational Standards. These standards or guidelines were produced in 2010 by Cultural and Creative Skills, the sector skills council responsible for the jewellery industry in the UK. These standards have been written by members of the jewellery industry specifically with the intention that qualifications and courses derived from these standards would be ideally suited for the existing industry.

Also, feedback from centres and evaluation of current college programmes identify a specific need for a programme with the right balance of knowledge, competence and skills content that will help candidates be more suitably prepared for, and improve the success rate and recruitment, of the HNC/HND in Jewellery programmes.

As a result of this research and further discussion on the initial proposal, the National Certificate in Jewellery at SCQF level 6 was created to equip learners with a range of occupationally relevant skills, knowledge and experience. This is done through establishing a balance between practical and essential skills within a programme of relevant supporting Units. This will prepare candidates for employment and self-employment and/or articulate to an HNC in Jewellery, as identified in Appendix 1: Progression and Articulation pathways.

The Unit descriptors have been clearly mapped to SCQF level 5 and 6 descriptors to demonstrate the justification for the Group Awards being levelled at SCQF levels 5 and 6 in Appendix 3.

These Group Awards would ensure that all three types of skills; broad, technical and generic required for employment within the discipline of jewellery are provided within the respective frameworks to support the candidate in gaining employment and/or progression. However, the focus of the frameworks is mainly on the technical skills with the other broad and generic skills embedded.

3 Aims of the Group Award

The main aim of the Group Awards is to provide practical, flexible programmes which will enable candidates to acquire and develop the technical and creative skills and knowledge required to work within the jewellery design and manufacturing disciplines, and to support progression into employment and FE/HE programmes within this field.

3.1 Principal aims of the Group Awards

- To provide valid and valuable certification for jewellery courses of limited duration.
- To provide Group Award certification suitable for evening classes and/or short courses which may be commercial in nature.
- To provide well recognised Group Award qualifications within the jewellery industry.
- To provide clusters of complementary subjects, this will naturally progress to the next level of NPA.

3.2 General aims of the Group Awards

- To develop employment skills in relation to the National Occupational Standards for the jewellery industry
- To offer clusters of three credits (120 hours duration) National Progression Awards to provide opportunities for individuals who undertake short courses or summer school courses to obtain valuable certification in a Group Award.
- To offer individuals currently employed in the jewellery industry the opportunity to undertake bite sized awards of complementary subjects which would appeal to individuals looking to self-improvement.

All Units within the Group Awards are mapped to the above aims in *Appendix 4*.

3.3 Target groups

The target groups for these awards are expected to be as follows:

- Individuals undertaking evening classes in jewellery manufacture who would be attracted by achieving a Group Award at the end of their class.
- Individuals undertaking day-release or short courses in jewellery manufacture who would be attracted by achieving a Group Award.
- Individuals undertaking Summer Schools in jewellery manufacture possibly in advance of articulation to higher level study in jewellery.
- Apprentices or other individuals already working in the jewellery industries who wish to obtain formal Group Award qualifications in jewellery to complement their existing skills.
- Jewellery designers who wish to obtain bench skills to complement their existing experience in the aesthetics of design.

3.4 Employment opportunities

The National Progression Awards will support candidates in progression towards the following potential job roles:

- Self-employed jeweller/designer working directly for clients
- Employed jeweller/designer working within in the retail sector
- Bench jeweller based in a manufacturing environment
- Bench jeweller based in a repairing/servicing environment
- Specialist jeweller in areas such as CAD, casting, setting, etc.

4 Access to the Group Award

While entry to the award is at the discretion of the centre, it would be advantageous if candidates have an interest and an understanding of the disciplines in jewellery design and manufacturing. The following are recommendations and should not be seen as a definitive or prescriptive list of entry requirements. The purpose is simply to give guidance on the selection of suitable candidates.

Core Skills Entry Profile

The recommended minimum Core Skills entry profile for the National Progression Awards in Jewellery at SCQF levels 5 and 6**:**

Communication	SCQF level 5
Numeracy	SCQF level 5
Information and Communication Technology (ICT)	SCQF level 4
Problem Solving	SCQF level 4
Working with Others	SCQF level 4

Alternative arrangements

The presenting centre may operate alternative access arrangements in cases where the candidate has the required competences in a given area. These arrangements are as follows:

- Assessment on demand
- Credit transfer
- Accreditation of prior learning
- Relevant work experience

5 Group Award structures

Candidates must attain all of the mandatory Units which equates to 3 SQA credits (18 SCQF credit points).

5.1 Frameworks

NPA in Jewellery: Basic Techniques 1 at SCQF level 5

Unit title	Code	SQA credit value	SCQF level	SCQF credit points
Jewellery: Manufacturing Techniques: An Introduction	H09P 11	1	5	6
Jewellery: Marking Out	H09S 11	1	5	6
Jewellery: Piercing	H09R 11	1	5	6

NPA in Jewellery: Basic Techniques 2 at SCQF level 5

Unit title	Code	SQA credit value	SCQF level	SCQF credit points
Jewellery: Soldering	H09T 11	1	5	6
Jewellery: Working with Wire	H1KL 11	1	5	6
Jewellery: Polishing	H09W 12	1	6	6

NPA in Jewellery: Advanced Techniques 1 at SCQF level 6

Unit title	Code	SQA credit value	SCQF level	SCQF credit points
Jewellery: Stonesetting: An Introduction	H09X 12	1	6	6
Jewellery: Gemstones	H0A1 12	1	6	6
Jewellery: Repairs	H1KG 12	1	6	6

5.2 Mapping information

The QDT decided to map the NPA Frameworks against the National Occupational Standards to determine if the content reflects the requirements of industry. The result of this mapping can be seen in *Appendix 2.*

Unit descriptors have been clearly mapped to SCQF level 5 and 6 descriptors to demonstrate the justification for the Group Awards being levelled at SCQF levels 5 and 6 in *Appendix 3*.

All Units within the Group Awards are mapped to the aims in *Appendix 4*.

5.3 Articulation, professional recognition and credit transfer

The proposed NPAs in Jewellery at SCQF levels 5 and 6 will prepare candidates for employment and self-employment or articulation to the HNC/D in Jewellery and potentially further articulation on to higher education (HE). Appendix 1 shows potential routes in to and out of this qualification.

Table 2 below shows where credit transfer from old Units to new Units is possible:

Code	New Unit title	Code	Old Unit title	Credit Transfer
H09X 12	Jewellery: Stonesetting an Introduction	D0L1 12	Jewellery Design: Stone Setting	Y
H1KD 12	Jewellery: Decorative Finishing	F9VE 11	Art and Design: Jewellery Design Texturing and Surface Decoration	N Old Unit is lower level
H1KG 12	Jewellery: Repairs	EE81 12	Jewellery: Repairs	Y
H0A1 12	Jewellery: Gemstones	D16H 12	Retail Jewellery: Gemstones	Y
H09R 11	Jewellery: Piercing	F9X4 11	Art and Design: Jewellery Piercing (0.5 credits)	N Old Unit is only 0.5 credits
H1KL 11	Jewellery: Working with Wire	F9X5 11	Art and Design: Jewellery Wire Twisting (0.5 credits)	N Old Unit is only 0.5 credits

6 Approaches to delivery and assessment

It is expected that the three National Progression Awards in Jewellery will be suitable qualifications to provide valued certification for part-time, day release, evening and short course modes of delivery. Each NPA is composed of three separate but complementary Units with each award operating at a higher level than the previous award in the series.

The NPAs may be suitable for new starts into the jewellery industry or for those looking to gain formal qualifications perhaps with the intention of articulating on to higher level qualifications such as HND in Jewellery but without the time to commit to a full NC course.

Delivery modes could therefore be full-time and part-time and centres can then deliver a range of courses based around these qualifications.

NPA in Jewellery: Basic Techniques 1	This NPA introduces candidates to the workings of the jewellery workshop and to the range of tools and equipment likely to be encountered. A number of entry level projects would be undertaken to cover general techniques before moving on to gain expertise in the skills of design transfer, marking out and piercing.	
	H09P 11 Jewellery: Manufacturing Techniques: An Introduction	This Unit provides and overview of the tools, equipment and environment of a jewellery workshop. Candidates will undertake a range of projects to provide direct experience of this specialist working environment.
	H09S 11 Jewellery: Marking Out	This Unit covers a range of measuring, marking and design transfer techniques appropriate for the production of sheet metal objects primarily produced with a standard jewellers piercing saw.
	H09R 11 Jewellery: Piercing	This Unit covers the production of pierced items of jewellery using a range of designs of increasing complexity.
NPA in Jewellery: Basic Techniques 2	The second NPA in Jewellery will build on the skills obtained in the first award by introducing candidates to the use of hot metal forming and soldering techniques complemented by cleaning and finishing techniques to produce polished items of jewellery.	
	H09T 11 Jewellery: Soldering	This Unit will provide opportunities for candidates to learn the key techniques associated with gold and silver soldering for the construction of jewellery items.
	H1KL 11 Jewellery: Working with Wire	This Unit will provide instruction in the techniques of metal rolling, wire drawing and subsequent manufacture of jewellery items from wire structures.
	H09W 12 Jewellery: Polishing	This Unit will provide candidates with the skills to polish, finish and clean simple and complex jewellery items to professional standards

NPA in Jewellery: Advanced Techniques 1	This Group Award builds on the skills obtained in the previous Units by specialising in the key service areas of stonesetting, gemmology and repairs.	
	H09X 12 Jewellery: Stonesetting: An Introduction	This specialist Unit will build upon the manufacturing skills already obtained and would permit the candidate to obtain specialist skills in mounting and stone setting. These skills are generally considered to be at the higher level of a jeweller's activity.
	H0A1 12 Jewellery: Gemstones	This Unit will introduce the candidate to the range of gemstones which the modern jeweller could expect to make use of when designing and manufacturing jewellery. Candidates will learn basic identification techniques in addition to the appearance and physical properties of gems.
	H1KG 12 Jewellery: Repairs	This Unit provides candidates the opportunity to undertake a range of repairs on common items of jewellery. Candidates would be expected to apply soldering and finishing techniques to perform repairs and also evaluate the success of individual repairs after completion.

6.1 Content and context

The UK jewellery industry is composed of very many small workshops and enterprises spread throughout the country with a fewer number of larger enterprises based specifically in the Jewellery Quarter in Birmingham and Hatton Garden in Central London. This 'cottage' nature and distribution across the country provide opportunities for individuals who have a specific range of skills in relation to the design, hand manufacture and increasingly use of CAD for the production and servicing of jewellery items.

The sentiment often attached to jewellery items leads to a desire for individuals to purchase 'unique' or 'one-off' items which are often retailed through traditional independent jewellers, galleries and increasingly by self-employed individuals through their own websites.

This suite of NPAs are intended to provide certification suitable for those with limited time and who may already be employed in the jewellery industry or a related business and are hoping to gain useful manufacturing experience and the related qualifications.

Many of the individual Units themselves have been written to align closely with the recently devised National Occupational Standards which were devised by Creative and Cultural Skills under close consultation with the jewellery industry over a period of several years. A range of similar qualifications are being devised for England and Wales under the direct supervision of the sector skills council and the QDT took notice of these developments during the development of these Group Awards.

A full mapping of the Units written by the QDT and how they align to the NOS is available in *Appendix 2*.

6.2 Delivery and assessment

It is expected that courses designed to deliver this qualification will start with some level 5 Units such as *Introduction to Jewellery Techniques/Piercing/Wirework* and then undertaking the level 6 Units once sufficient experience has been gained.

A range of technical exercises and integrated projects are likely to be used providing useful and reliable opportunities for assessment which is contextualised and relevant for the candidate. Exercises may be performed in base metals such as copper and/or brass where projects designed by individual students could be expected to be produced in silver or gold. Synthetic gemstone may be used for both exercises and projects to provide cost effective simulation of precious gem setting.

The use of integrated assessments is to be welcomed particularly when Core Skills can be delivered and identified in a contextualised manner as to be which is not necessarily apparent to the candidate. The use of CAD software for example could usefully deliver aspects of the ICT across the course. Aspects of Numeracy could be signposted in the delivery of various metal working Units and through the delivery of Gemmology and Stonesetting Units.

Additionally a range of skills will be developed, such as basic research techniques, analytical skills and communication and presentation skills.

Candidate-centred design projects are used to assess competences relating to development of ideas and the design process with candidates being encouraged to present their work to their peers wherever appropriate.

Due to the practical nature of the subject it is not expected that many opportunities will exist to deliver these qualifications though e-learning/assessment. It may be possible for centres to provide video demonstrations of specific technique but these are unlikely to provide sufficient information in such a practical area.

6.3 Core Skills

The National Progression Awards in Jewellery at SCQF levels 5 and 6 provide opportunities for candidates to develop Core Skills. It is recommended that candidates should possess the following Core Skills profile on entry:

Core Skill	***Entry SCQF Level***
Communication	Minimum level 5
Problem Solving	Minimum level 4
Working with Others	Minimum level 4
Numeracy	Minimum level 5
Information Communication Technology (ICT)	Minimum level 4

Where candidates do not come with an existing Core Skills profile, it is recommended that the centre consider carrying out a Core Skills profiling exercise so that targeted support may be offered to candidates who require it.

Development of Core Skills will be naturally through the Unit content and/or through specific learning and teaching approaches. This is based on the principle that Core Skills development is more meaningful for candidates and provides more benefit to employers if it is undertaken in the context of the discipline which they are studying and which in this case would be the jewellery industry.

Through further research and Core Skill profiling of previous applicants for NC Jewellery the QDT identified that a majority of candidates have *ICT* and *Numeracy* at SCQF level 5 on entry which has been proven adequate at this level as an entry requirement.

Appendix 5 identifies the Core Skills that are signposted across many of the Units from both the mandatory and optional sections of the Group Award, for example, *Numeracy* in *Jewellery: Gemstones.*

Many of the Units will involve the use of shared workshop and studio space which will involve the Core Skills of *Problem Solving* and *Working with Others*.

Exit Profile

Candidates who achieve the National Progression Awards in Jewellery at SCQF levels 5 and 6 will have opportunities to develop Core Skills to the following levels:

Core Skill	**Level**	**Signposted/Certified**
Communication	Level 6	Signposted
Problem Solving	Level 6	Signposted/Partially certificated *
Working with Others	Level 6	Signposted
Numeracy	Level 5	Signposted
Information Communication Technology (ICT)	Level 5	Signposted

*The Core Skills component of Critical Thinking *(Problem Solving*) at SCQF level 5 is automatically certificated in the following Units:

H09X 12 *Jewellery: Stonesetting: An Introduction*
H1KL 11 *Jewellery: Working with Wire*

The Core Skills component of Critical Thinking *(Problem Solving)* at SCQF level 4 is automatically certificated in the following Units:

H09S 11 *Jewellery: Marking Out*
H09T 11 *Jewellery: Soldering*

7 General information for centres

Disabled candidates and/or those with additional support needs

The additional support needs of individual candidates should be taken into account when planning learning experiences, selecting assessment instruments, or considering whether any reasonable adjustments may be required. Further advice can be found on our website **www.sqa.org.uk/assessmentarrangements**.

Internal and external verification

All instruments of assessment used within these Group Awards should be internally verified, using the appropriate policy within the centre and the guidelines set by SQA.

External verification will be carried out by SQA to ensure that internal assessment is within the national guidelines for these qualifications.

Further information on internal and external verification can be found in *SQA's Guide to Assessment* **(www.sqa.org.uk)**.

8 General information for candidates

The National Progression Awards (NPAs) in Jewellery are intended for those wishing to follow a vocational education in a range of fields associated with jewellery.

They are flexible enough to allow you to follow different career paths within the jewellery industry; such as manufacturing, design, self-employment or further study.

Employment opportunities

The National Progression Awards in Jewellery will support you in pursuing the following potential job roles:

- Self-employed jeweller/designer working directly for clients
- Employed jeweller/designer working within in the retail sector
- Bench jeweller based in a manufacturing environment
- Bench jeweller based in a repairing/servicing environment

Who should apply for these courses?

The NPAs would be a suitable choice if you are:

- creative and enjoy design and craft skills
- interested in working in the jewellery industry
- interested in gaining access to higher education (HNC/D)
- currently employed within the jewellery industry and wish to obtain formal Group Award qualifications.

What kind of study is involved?

In order to achieve each of the available three NPA qualifications you must attain the following:

National Progression Award in Jewellery: Basic Techniques 1 at SCQF level 5

H09P 11 *Jewellery: Manufacturing Techniques: an Introduction*
H09S 11 *Jewellery: Marking Out*
H09R 11 *Jewellery: Piercing*

National Progression Award in Jewellery: Basic Techniques 2 at SCQF level 5

H09T 11 *Jewellery: Soldering*
H1KL 11 *Jewellery: Working with Wire*
H09W 12 *Jewellery: Polishing*

National Progression Award in Jewellery: Advanced Techniques at SCQF level 6

H09X 12 *Jewellery: Stonesetting: an Introduction*
H0A1 12 *Jewellery: Gemstones*
H1KG 12 *Jewellery: Repairs*

A range of assessment methods may be employed across the structure of the Group Awards, including practical exercises, design briefs, reports, short answer questions and presentations.

Candidates who complete these Group Awards may provide a route to employment within the jewellery industry or successful articulation on to higher level courses such as HND and ultimately on to degree level activity.

During your period of study a range of Core Skills will be developed:

- *Communication*
- *Numeracy*
- *Information and Communication Technology (ICT)*
- *Problem Solving*
- *Working with Others*

The following table shows how these Core Skills will be developed:

Numeracy	Using Number	Signposted	*This Core Skills element will be developed as candidate's measure gemstones and weigh precious metals and use formulae and current metal prices to calculate costs and values across the range of work undertaken.*
	Using Graphical Information	Signposted	*This Core Skills element will be developed as candidates undertake marking out procedures on sheet metal and undertake design transfer techniques. Geometry will be used in the formation of 2D designs suitable for manufacture.*
ICT	Accessing Information	Signposted	*Where candidates use the internet to research information and to carry out a range of processing tasks.*
	Processing Information	Signposted	*Also in relation to presentation purposes and in the use of Computer Aided Design which is becoming increasingly important in the Jewellery Industry with increased use of Rapid Prototyping (RP) technologies for manufacture.*
Communication	Written Communication	Signposted	*Where candidates use the internet to research information and to carry out a range of processing tasks. Also in relation to presentation purposes (Powerpoint) and in the use of Computer Aided Design which is becoming increasingly important in the Jewellery Industry with increased use of Rapid Prototyping (RP) technologies for manufacture.*
	Oral Communication		
Problem Solving	Critical Thinking	Signposted	Critical Thinking, Planning, Organising, Reviewing and Evaluation: Decisions will be made when candidates undertake a range of jewellery design and manufacture projects throughout the course.
	Planning and Organising	Signposted	
	Reviewing and Evaluating	Signposted	

Working with Others	Working Co-operatively with Others	Signposted	*This Core Skill and related elements will be developed frequently throughout the award as candidates work closely in workshop and studio environments and share equipment and resources.*
	Reviewing Co-operative Contribution	Signposted	

9 Glossary of terms

SCQF: This stands for the Scottish Credit and Qualification Framework, which is a new way of speaking about qualifications and how they inter-relate. We use SCQF terminology throughout this guide to refer to credits and levels. For further information on the SCQF visit the SCQF website at **www.scqf.org.uk**

SCQF credit points: One SCQF credit point equates to 10 hours of learning. NQ Units at SCQF levels 2–6 are worth 6 SCQF credit points, NQ Units at level 7 are worth 8 SCQF points.

SCQF levels: The SCQF covers 12 levels of learning. National Qualification Group Awards are available at SCQF levels 2-6 and will normally be made up of National Units which are available from SCQF levels 2–7.

Dedicated Unit to cover Core Skills: This is a non-subject Unit that is written to cover one or more particular Core Skills.

Embedded Core Skills: This is where the development of a Core Skill is incorporated into the Unit and where the Unit assessment also covers the requirements of Core Skill assessment at a particular level.

Signposted Core Skills: This refers to the opportunities to develop a particular Core Skill at a specified level that lie outwith automatic certification.

Qualification Design Team: The QDT works in conjunction with a Qualification Manager/Development Manager to steer the development of the National Certificate/National Progression Award from its inception/revision through to validation. The group is made up of key stakeholders representing the interests of centres, employers, universities and other relevant organisations.

Consortium-devised National Certificates/National Progression Awards are those developments or revisions undertaken by a group of centres in partnership with SQA.

10 Appendices

Appendix 1: Progression and articulation pathways
Appendix 2: Mapping of National Occupational Standards to new Units
Appendix 3: SCQF level 5 and 6 descriptors mapped against Units
Appendix 4: Mapping Units to aims of Group Awards
Appendix 5: Core Skills mapping

Appendix 1: Progression and articulation pathways

SCQF	SQA National Courses and Group Awards	Further/Higher Education	Vocational Qualifications	SCQF
9		**BA** Silversmithing/Jewellery Art and Design Illustration Fine Art Sculpture Industrial Design		9
8		**HND** Jewellery Art and Design Computer Arts and Design Contemporary Art Practice 3D Design Visual Communication Art Glass Production	♦ Level 4 Diploma in Jewellery Manufacturing ♦ Level 4 Diploma in Silversmithing ♦ Level 4 Diploma in Gem Setting ♦ Level 4 Diploma in Precious Metal Polishing and Finishing ♦ Level 4 Diploma in Precious Metal Engraving ♦ Level 4 Diploma in Precious Metal CAD/CAM ♦ Level 4 Diploma in Precious Metal Enamelling	8
7	**Advanced Higher** Art and Design Graphic Communication Product Design Technological Studies	**HNC** Jewellery Art and Design Computer Arts and Design Contemporary Art Practice 3D Design Visual Communication Art Glass Production	♦ Level 3 Diploma in Jewellery Manufacturing ♦ Level 3 Diploma in Silversmithing ♦ Level 3 Diploma in Gem Setting ♦ Level 3 Diploma in Precious Metal Polishing and Finishing ♦ Level 3 Diploma in Precious Metal engraving ♦ Level 3 Diploma in Precious Metal CAD/CAM ♦ Level 3 Diploma in Precious Metal Enamelling	7

Appendix 1: Progression and articulation pathways (cont)

SCQF	SQA National Courses and Group Awards	Further/Higher Education	Vocational Qualifications	SCQF
6	**Higher** Art and Design Graphic Communication Product Design Technological Studies NC Jewellery NPA Jewellery in Advanced Techniques NC Art and Design			6
	Intermediate 2 Skills for Work Creative Industries Art and Design Graphic Communication Product Design Technological Studies NPA Jewellery Basic Techniques 1 NPA Jewellery Basic Techniques 2		♦ Level 2 Diploma in Jewellery Manufacturing	5
	Intermediate 1 Art and Design Graphic Communication			4
	Access 3 Art and Design			3

Appendix 2: Mapping of National Occupational Standards to new Units in the National Progression Awards in Jewellery at SCQF levels 5 and 6

NPA in Jewellery: Basic Techniques 1 at SCQF level 5			
Unit code	**Unit title**		**NOS Titles**
H09P 11	Jewellery: Manufacturing Techniques: An Introduction	Mandatory	J2.1 Contribute to keeping the workshop tidy and safe J2.2 Read jewellery manufacture or silversmithing drawings J2.3 Mark out and measure materials for jewellery or silverware components J2.4 Identify the basic properties of common precious metals and alloys used in jewellery or silversmithing J2.5 Cut and pierce jewellery or silverware components J2.6 File jewellery or silverware components J2.7 Produce formed jewellery or silverware components J2.8 Carry out permanent joining of jewellery or silverware components J2.9 Polish and finish jewellery or silverware components J3.5 Saw and pierce jewellery or silverware components J3.6 Form jewellery components
H09S 11	Jewellery: Marking Out	Mandatory	J2.2 Read jewellery manufacture or silversmithing drawings J2.3 Mark out and measure materials for jewellery or silverware components J2.5 Cut and pierce jewellery or silverware components
H09R 11	Jewellery: Piercing	Mandatory	J2.2 Read jewellery manufacture or silversmithing drawings J2.3 Mark out and measure materials for jewellery or silverware components J2.5 Cut and pierce jewellery or silverware components

NPA in Jewellery: Basic Techniques 2 at SCQF level 5			
H09T 11	Jewellery: Soldering	Mandatory	J2.8 Carry out permanent joining of jewellery or silverware components J3.9 Join jewellery components by soldering
H1KL 11	Jewellery: Working with Wire	Mandatory	J3.6 Form jewellery components J3.9 Join jewellery components by soldering J3.10 Form silverware components J3.12 Join silverware components by soldering J3.13 Use mechanical methods of joining jewellery or silverware
H09W 12	Jewellery: Polishing	Mandatory	J2.9 Polish and finish jewellery or silverware components J3.14 Polish and finish jewellery or silverwork to a commercial standard

NPA in Jewellery: Advanced Techniques 1 at SCQF level 6			
H09X 12	Jewellery: Stonesetting: an Introduction	Mandatory	J2.11 Identify and secure stones in settings J3.6 Form jewellery components J3.14 Polish and finish jewellery or silverwork to a commercial standard J3.20 Set gemstones by hand J4.17 Set gemstones using advanced setting techniques J4.19 Carry out repairs and restoration to jewellery or silverware.
H0A1 12	Jewellery: Gemstones	Mandatory	J2.11 Identify and secure stones in settings J3.20 Set gemstones by hand J4.17 Set gemstones using advanced setting techniques
H1KG 12	Jewellery: Repairs	Mandatory	J2.1 Contribute to keeping the workshop tidy and safe. J2.4 Identify the basic properties of common precious metals and alloys used in jewellery or silversmithing. J2.8 Carry out permanent joining of jewellery or silverware components. J2.9 Polish and finish jewellery or silverware components. J4.19 Carry out repairs and restoration to jewellery or silverware.

Appendix 3: Mapping SCQF level 5 descriptors to Units in NPA Jewellery: Basic Techniques 1 and 2

Characteristics	SCQF level 5 descriptors	NPA Jewellery: Basic Techniques 1			NPA Jewellery: Basic Techniques 2		
		Jewellery: Manufacturing Techniques: An Introduction	Jewellery: Marking Out	Jewellery: Piercing	Jewellery: Soldering	Jewellery: Working with Wire	Jewellery: Polishing
Knowledge and Understanding	Demonstrate and/or work with: ♦ Generalised knowledge of a subject/discipline;	X	X	X		X	
	♦ Factual and theoretical knowledge.	X	X			X	
	♦ A range of facts, ideas, properties, materials, terminology, practices,	X	X		X	X	X
Practice: applied knowledge and understanding	Apply knowledge and understanding in known, practical contexts.	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Use some of the basic, routine practices, techniques and/or materials.	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Associated with a subject/discipline in routine contexts which may have non-routine elements.					X	
Generic cognitive skills	Obtain, organise and use factual and theoretical information in problem solving.		X		X	X	
	Make generalisations and predictions.		X				
	Draw conclusions and suggest solutions.		X	X	X	X	
Communication, ICT and numeracy skills							
	Produce and respond to detailed and relatively complex written and oral communication in both familiar and unfamiliar contexts.						

Appendix 3: Mapping SCQF level 5 descriptors to Units in NPA Jewellery: Basic Techniques 1 and 2 (cont)

Characteristics	SCQF level 5 descriptors	NPA Jewellery: Basic Techniques 1			NPA Jewellery: Basic Techniques 2		
		Jewellery: Manufacturing Techniques: An Introduction	Jewellery: Marking Out	Jewellery: Piercing	Jewellery: Soldering	Jewellery: Working with Wire	Jewellery: Polishing
Autonomy, accountability and working with others	Take responsibility for carrying out of a range of activities where the overall goal is clear, under non-directive supervision.		X	X	X	X	X
	Take some supervisory responsibility for the work of others and lead established teams in the implementation of routine work.						

Appendix 3: SCQF level 6 descriptors Mapped against Units from NPA Jewellery: Advanced Techniques

Characteristics	SCQF level 5 descriptors	Jewellery: Stonesetting: an Introduction	Jewellery: Gemstones	Jewellery: Repairs
Knowledge and Understanding	Demonstrate and/or work with: ♦ Generalised knowledge of a subject/discipline	X	X	X
	♦ Factual and theoretical knowledge	X	X	
	♦ A range of facts, ideas, properties, materials, terminology practices, techniques about/associated with a subject/discipline	X	X	X
	♦ Relate the subject/discipline to a range of practical and/or everyday applications	X	X	X
Practice: applied knowledge and understanding	Apply knowledge and understanding in known, practical contexts	X	X	X
	Use some of the basic, routine practices, techniques or materials	X	X	X
	Associated with a subject/discipline in routine contexts which may have non-routine elements	X		
	Plan how skills will be used to address set situations and/or problems and adapt these as necessary	X		X
Generic cognitive skills	Obtain, organise and use factual and theoretical information in problem solving			x
	Make generalisations and predictions			x
	Draw conclusions and suggest solutions			x

Appendix 3: SCQF level 6 descriptors Mapped against Units from NPA Jewellery: Advanced Techniques (cont)

Characteristics	SCQF level 5 descriptors	Jewellery: Stonesetting: an Introduction	Jewellery: Gemstones	Jewellery: Repairs
Communication, ICT and numeracy skills	Use a wide range of skills, for example: ♦ Produce and respond to details and relatively complex written and oral communication in both familiar and unfamiliar contexts			
	♦ Select and use standard applications to process, obtain and combine information		X	
	♦ Use a wide range of numerical and graphical data in routine contexts which may have non-routine elements		X	x
Autonomy, accountability and working with others	Take responsibility for carrying out a range of activities where the overall goal in clear	X	X	X
	Take some supervisory responsibility for the work of others and lead established teams in the implementation of routine work			
	Manage limited resources within defined and supervised areas of work	X	X	X
	Take account of roles and responsibilities related to the tasks being carried out and take a significant role in the evaluation of work and the improvement of practices and processes	x	x	x

Appendix 4: Mapping Units to Aims of Group Awards

For:

NPA in Jewellery: Basic Techniques 1 at SCQF level 5
NPA in Jewellery: Basic Techniques 2 at SCQF level 5
NPA in Jewellery: Advanced Techniques at SCQF level 6

Unit code	Unit title	Principal aims				General aims		
		3.1.1.	3.1.2.	3.1.3.	3.1.4.	3.2.1	3.2.2	3.2.3
NPA in Jewellery: Basic Techniques 1 at SCQF level 5								
H09P 11	Jewellery: Manufacturing Techniques: an Introduction	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
H09S 11	Jewellery: Marking Out	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
H09R 11	Jewellery: Piercing	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NPA in Jewellery: Basic Techniques 2 at SCQF level 5								
H09T 11	Jewellery: Soldering	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
H1KL 11	Jewellery: Working with Wire	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
H09W 12	Jewellery: Polishing	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NPA in Jewellery: Advanced Techniques at SCQF level 6								
H09X 12	Jewellery: Stonesetting: An Introduction	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
H0A1 12	Jewellery: Gemstones	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
H1KG 12	Jewellery: Repairs	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Appendix 5: Core Skills mapping for NPA in Jewellery: Basic Techniques 1 and 2 at SCQF level 5; and NPA in Jewellery: Advanced Techniques at SCQF level 6

Code	Title	Communication		Working with Others		Numeracy		ICT		Problem Solving		
		Written	Oral	Working Co-operatively with Others	Reviewing Co-operative Contribution	Using Numbers	Using Graphical Information	Accessing Information	Processing Information	Critical Thinking	Planning and Organising	Reviewing and Evaluating
H09X 12	Jewellery: Stonesetting: An Introduction	S(6)	S(6)	S(6)	S(6)	S(6)				E(5)	S(6)	S(6)
H1KG 12	Jewellery: Repairs	S(6)	S(6)	S(6)	S(6)	S(6)	S(6)	S(6)	S(6)	S(5)	S(6)	S(6)
H09W 12	Jewellery: Polishing	S(6)	S(6)	S(6)	S(6)			S(6)	S(6)	S(6)	S(6)	S(6)
H0A1 12	Jewellery: Gemstones	S(6)	S(6)	S(6)	S(6)	S(6)	S(6)	S(6)	S(6)	S(6)	S(6)	S(6)
H09P 11	Jewellery: Manufacturing Techniques: an Introduction	S(5)	S(5)	S(5)	S(5)					S(5)	S(5)	S(5)
H09R 11	Jewellery: Piercing	S(5)	S(5)	S(5)	S(5)					S(5)	S(5)	S(5)
H1KL 11	Jewellery: Working with Wire	S(6)	S(6)	S(6)	S(6)					E(5)	S(6)	S(6)
H09S 11	Jewellery: Marking Out	S(5)	S(5)	S(5)	S(5)	S(5)	S(5)			E(4)	S(5)	S(5)
H09T 11	Jewellery: Soldering	S(5)	S(5)	S(5)	S(5)					E(4)	S(5)	S(5)

Key: E — Core Skill certification is embedded within the Unit with SCQF level in brackets
S — Core Skills development is signposted within the Unit with SCQF level in brackets