



<b>Unit title</b>	Record Sound for a Live Performance
<b>SQA code</b>	H6LM 04
<b>SCQF level</b>	6
<b>SCQF credit points</b>	5
<b>SSC ref</b>	TTO24

## History of changes

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<b>Version number</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Authorised by</b>
02	20/11/14	Update to Unit assessment information.	Qualifications Officer

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<b>Title</b>		Record Sound for a Live Performance	
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>		<b>Assessment Criteria</b>	
<b>The learner will:</b>		<b>The learner can:</b>	
1	Be able to document the recording of sound for a live performance.	1.1	Produce clear documentation in line with industry standards regarding the sound to be recorded.
		1.2	Implement post-production requirements in line with organisational procedures.
		1.3	Produce back-up copies of recorded sound.
		1.4	Store media according to manufacturer's and organisational procedures.
		1.5	Record any system failures.
		1.6	Report system failures to the appropriate person.
2	Be able to identify client needs for recorded sound.	2.1	Determine the creative possibilities and options that are possible.
		2.2	Present creative solutions and possibilities to the client.
		2.3	Explain technical terms to those who may not be familiar with technical terms.
		2.4	Provide advice in a constructive manner.
		2.5	Describe how mixing equipment should be effectively used.

<b>Learning Outcomes</b>		<b>Assessment Criteria</b>	
<b>The learner will:</b>		<b>The learner can:</b>	
3	Be able to edit recorded sound for a live performance.	3.1	Gain agreement on the editing requirements of the recording.
		3.2	Identify and mark editing reference points.
		3.3	Select editing points to meet musical form and nomenclature.
		3.4	Assess the quality of the final edit.
		3.5	Gain confirmation that the editing is of acceptable quality and meets the creative effect.
		3.6	Produce clear documentation of edit records.
4	Be able to operate equipment to record sound for a live performance.	4.1	Mix sound sources to achieve the requirements of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ constraints of the recording</li> <li>◆ artistic concept</li> <li>◆ technical limits of equipment</li> </ul>
		4.2	Select equipment to ensure the planned recording meets the specification.
		4.3	Prepare equipment for a recording ensuring that it is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ set up correctly</li> <li>◆ suitably routed</li> <li>◆ connected correctly</li> </ul>
		4.4	Establish the correct Levels for recording.
		4.5	Record material in the desired format.
		4.6	Assess the quality of the recording to ensure it is free from defects.
		4.7	Confirm that sound outcomes are an accurate reflection of what is required.

<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<b>Assessment Criteria</b>
<b>The learner will:</b>	<b>The learner can:</b>
	4.8 Offer solutions to problems in regards to the sound quality.  4.9 Provide constructive advice to enhance the quality of sound.

<b>Additional information about the Unit</b>
<b>Unit purpose and aim(s)</b>
This Unit aims to assess the learners' ability to practically record sound that will be used later as part of a live performance. This includes setting up equipment and ensuring that it is operated in a way that maximises the quality of the recording. The Unit also reflects the procedures implemented to work with the client and to effectively edit and document the recording.
<b>Details of the relationship between the Unit and relevant national occupational standards (if appropriate)</b>
Developed from Creative and Cultural Skills National Occupational Standards
<b>Details of the relationship between the Unit and other standards or curricula (if appropriate)</b>
N/A
<b>Assessment requirements specified by a sector or regulatory body (if appropriate)</b>
N/A

## Assessment (evidence) Requirements

Assessors must ensure that learners provide evidence to cover all the Learning Outcomes and Assessment Criteria.

This Unit is designed to assess the skills of learners in the workplace. Evidence of occupational competence should be generated and collected through performance in workplace conditions. This includes the knowledge-based Learning Outcomes and Assessment Criteria of the competence Units.

These conditions would be those typical to the learner's normal place of work. The evidence collected under these conditions should also be as naturally occurring as possible. It is accepted that not all employees have identical workplace conditions and therefore there cannot be assessment conditions that are identical for all learners. However, assessors must ensure that, as far as possible, the conditions for assessment should be those under which the learner usually works.

Collection of evidence of performance can be used to substantiate, support and expand the evidence base for competent performance. This may include:

- ◆ Observation
- ◆ Product and photographic evidence
- ◆ Relevant active documentation, reports, presentations

### Performance Evidence: Observation

Observation of performance at work. Assessors must provide information about the context of the assessment.

### Performance Evidence: Products

Work products (such as reports, letters, memos, printouts, presentations, etc) are valuable items of performance evidence. Assessors are encouraged to assess work products and record the location of evidence within their assessment records. Assessment centres using 'paperless portfolios' should first discuss their approach to assessment with their awarding body.

## Guidance on Methods/Instruments of Assessment

This Unit is designed to assess the knowledge of learners in the workplace. Learning Outcomes may be assessed by a work-based assessment or by observation/product evidence/witness testimony. Online assessment may also be used. The collection of supplementary evidence of performance can be used to further substantiate, support and expand the evidence base for competent performance where this is necessary. This may be required depending on the size of the organisation in which the learner is working.

Supplementary evidence may include:

- ◆ Questioning
- ◆ Professional discussion
- ◆ Witness testimony
- ◆ Other valid evidence which relates directly to learner performance

## Guidance on Methods/Instruments of Assessment (cont)

### Supporting Evidence: Questioning

Assessment by observation and examination of work products usually results in inferred knowledge. As a result, questions should only be asked to fill gaps where knowledge is not explicit. This style of assessment still requires the assessor to confirm how knowledge and understanding has been addressed but avoids over assessment of the learner.

Questioning includes: verbal and written questioning, questionnaires, work based tasks, reflective accounts, case studies, professional discussion and feedback reports.

### Supporting Evidence: Professional Discussion

Professional discussion is a single, or series of structured, planned and in-depth discussions which can be recorded electronically or manually in paper, computer, audio or video files. Professional discussions can be used to support observation reports, examination of work products and knowledge questionnaires. It is more usually used to fill in gaps in existing performance and knowledge evidence. It can be used formatively and summatively, and using it enhances the assessment process for both learners and assessors.

Professional discussion is used in holistic assessment, which is rigorous, informative and cost-effective, provided the learner is competent in their job role and ready to be assessed. If these conditions are met, assessors can plan to assess naturally-occurring 'evidence-rich' opportunities at work by observation, examination of work products, professional discussion and questioning knowledge within one assessment session. It is also possible for assessors to obtain witness testimonies at the same assessment session. Such a comprehensive activity is likely to focus on major work activities that demonstrate learner competence.

### Supporting Evidence: Witness Testimony

Witness testimony can provide valuable evidence of learner competence. In line with established principles it must be:

a clear, authentic statement indicating how the learner carries out their job  
dated, signed and include the job title of the witness

### Supporting Evidence: Other qualifications

Other qualifications can be used as supporting evidence in a learner's portfolio. The qualification must be current and be benchmarked to one or more of the national occupational standards. However, it will only be supporting evidence, as assessors must still make judgements about how the learner demonstrates competence at work.

*SQA's Guide to Assessment* provides information on appropriate instruments of assessment. This guide is designed to provide support for everyone who assesses for SQA qualifications. It looks at the principles of assessment, and brings together information on assessment in general as well as on best practice in assessment.

The *Guide to Assessment* can be downloaded free from SQA's website [www.sqa.org.uk](http://www.sqa.org.uk).

Creative and Cultural Skills Assessment Strategy also supports the assessment of this Unit.