## -SQA-SCOTTISH QUALIFICATIONS AUTHORITY

## Hanover House 24 Douglas Street GLASGOW G2 7NG

## NATIONAL CERTIFICATE MODULE DESCRIPTOR

-Module Number-	0068621	-Session-1986-87
-Superclass-	ZF	
-Title-	SAFETY AND SURVIVAL AT SEA 2 (x 1/2)	
-DESCRIPTION-		
Type and Purpose	A <u>general</u> module (1/2) which enables the student to extend his/her knowledge and skills of fire fighting and first aid associated with sea going vessels, to a level required by professional seamen.	
Preferred Entry Level	08620 Safety and Survival at Sea 1	
Learning Outcomes	The student should:	
	1.	know, select and use a variety of fire fighting procedures;
	2.	know and use a variety of first aid procedures relevant to seafarers;
	3.	know techniques of safe working practice on sea-borne vessels.
Content/ Context	Corresponding to the Learning Outcomes:	
	1.	Fire fighting procedures should include a selection of appropriate fire extinguishers for different types of fire and use of fire extinguishers and hoses; types of fires and how to extinguish them; causes of fires and how to prevent them.
	2.	First aid procedures should incorporate reasonably advanced techniques and should include resuscitation and treatment of bleeding, shock, burns and fractures.

- 3. Safe working practice should cover all aspects of working at sea and in port, e.g.:
  - (a) Deck machinery and equipment: winches, derricks, hatches, cables, ropes, power blocks, nets.
  - (b) Confined spaces: engine rooms, fish rooms, galleys.
  - (c) Gangways and ladders.

As far as possible practical methods should be used supported by lectures, films, videos and models as appropriate. For example, models would be useful in demonstrating deck work and fittings on various types of vessel, and films on fire fighting would provide good illustrations of various fire fighting techniques.

Corresponding to the Learning Outcomes:

- 1. A mixture of practical work and discussion, involving selection and use of appropriate fire fighting procedures, should be used.
- 2. A mixture of practical work, lecture and demonstration techniques, with emphasis on diagnosis and immediate treatment including patient care and movement. Use should be made of bandages, dolls, etc.
- 3. Models, films and videos, linked with discussions, should be used.
- Assessment A checklist should be used for formative Procedures assessment of learning outcomes 1 and 2. The student should be kept informed of progress throughout and remedial tuition should be provided in a suitable form when appropriate. Learning outcomes 1 and 2 should be summatively assessed by the following checklist. A tick or cross should be used to record satisfactory/unsatisfactory performance. Satisfactory performance in all items of the checklist on two successive occasions should be considered as adequate evidence that the student has achieved the learning outcomes.

Suggested Learning and Teaching Approaches

## Checklist

The student correctly:

- 1. chooses fire fighting appliance;
- 2. chooses fire fighting procedure;
- 3. uses fire fighting appliance and procedure;
- 4. recognises signs/symptoms of fractures;
- 5. applies appropriate first aid to fractures;
- 6. recognises signs/symptoms of shock;
- 7. treats for shock;
- 8. recognises signs/symptoms of asphyxia and takes appropriate action;
- 9. performs one resuscitation technique;
- 10. uses three forms of bandage.

Learning outcome 3 should be assessed by a series of oral questions, satisfactory performance being 70% or better depending on the difficulty of the test set. Testing should take place no later than 2/3 of the way through the module to allow time for remediation and retesting. The tutor must exercise his/her professional judgement on the student's ability to communicate.