

Equality Review Summary



Qualification	ESOL
Level	Higher
REVIEW OF NATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS EQUALITY REVIEW	
Date of review	19 September 2018
Coursework and/ or Question Paper revisions	
<p>There are no changes to coursework. The question paper will be extended by 20 marks and will be split into three separate question papers, with a break in between. Question paper 1 (Listening) will be worth 25 marks and candidates will have 45 minutes to complete the question paper. Question paper 2 (Reading) will be worth 35 marks and candidates will have 1 hour 10 minutes to complete the question paper. Question paper 3 (Writing) will be worth 30 marks and candidates will have 1 hour 40 minutes to complete the question paper.</p> <p>Extending the question paper will allow more skills, knowledge and understanding to be sampled following the removal of units and unit assessments from the course.</p>	
Equality & inclusion issues	
<p>No changes have been made to the aims, rationale or content of the course. Only the Course assessment has changed as outlined above. This means that the original equality review carried out and attached remains valid and fit for purpose. It should be noted however, that the Units, which were a feature of the original ERF, have now been removed.</p> <p><u>Extension to question papers</u></p> <p><u>Disability</u></p> <p>Some disabled candidates who require extra time may find increased focus on externally assessed exams more challenging and they may experience fatigue over the longer examination time. For example, candidates with physical disabilities may have difficulties in maintaining stamina or those unable to concentrate for extended periods may have difficulties in maintaining focus and have difficulties in demonstrating their attainment. Other disabled candidates such as those with mental health difficulties or emotional behavioural difficulties may find the longer examination experience overly stressful leading to increased anxiety which could negatively impact on their ability to demonstrate their attainment.</p> <p><u>Religion and belief</u></p> <p>Some candidates because of religion and belief may experience a higher level of fatigue and be adversely affected in an extended question paper because they are fasting.</p>	
Actions that will mitigate any adverse impact outlined above	
<p><u>Disability</u></p> <p>While it is not possible to exempt disabled learners from the external QP at Higher where this is an integral assessment component, the provision of appropriate assessment arrangements and other supportive practices will mitigate the adverse impact for many disabled candidates. For example, by the careful consideration of the amount of extra time being requested and by further consideration being given as to whether there are any other</p>	

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Coursework and/ or Question Paper revisions

Equality & inclusion issues

Extension to question papers

Disability

Religion and belief

Actions that will mitigate any adverse impact outlined above

Disability

more appropriate assessment arrangements such as using ICT and/or assistive technologies or the inclusion of rest breaks.

ORIGINAL NATIONAL QUALIFICATION DEVELOPMENT EQUALITY REVIEW

Date of review | 17 April 2015

Summary of Conclusion and recommendation

Ensuring robust standards and high levels of confidence in the ESOL qualifications is essential, not only to those who require a demonstration of competence but also to the students themselves, whose personal skills, confidence and self-esteem are positively impacted by the achievement of high-quality, highly regarded qualifications.

The development of all four skills and the demonstration of their achievement are deemed to be of key importance to the award of an ESOL qualification

It therefore may not be possible to remove the adverse impact of all of the barriers identified as there needs to be sufficient evidence that the candidate has met the standards in all of the four skills in the ESOL course.

It would not be possible to answer questions based on a transcript as an alternative to listening or present written work as an alternative to speaking. This is because such tasks would simply amount to re-assessment in reading and writing and would also undermine the importance of all four elements.

British Sign Language would not be an appropriate reasonable adjustment to speaking and listening components of ESOL qualifications for two reasons:

- British Sign Language is recognised as a language in its own right
- ESOL qualifications are specifically designed to assess skills in English language and do not include assessment objectives appropriate for the assessment of British Sign Language.

Exemption from the Speaking and Listening Performance could not be considered as a reasonable adjustment of last resort because it comprises 30% of the total mark for the Course assessment.