

1. The Graduate

Family Name: Citizen

Given Name(s): John

Student ID: 21234567

2. The Award

Name of the award

Bachelor of Science (Biomedical Science)

Detail

The Bachelor of Science degree is taught in English over three years of full-time or equivalent part-time study. Graduates are required to have achieved a minimum of 144 credit points.

Admission to the course is normally based on secondary or tertiary academic results.

Successful applicants must have demonstrated academic performance by obtaining a sufficiently high score for entry to the University and have satisfied the pre-requisites for the course. All applicants must have met the University's English language requirements.

3. Awarding Institution

The University of Western Australia is one of Australia's leading universities and has an international reputation for excellence in teaching, learning and research. A comprehensive public university, it was established in 1911 as Western Australia's first university under legislation passed by State Parliament. Additional information is available on the University's website at www.uwa.edu.au

The Australian Higher Education Graduation Statement is provided by Australian higher education institutions to graduating students on completion of the requirements for a particular higher education award. It provides a description of the nature, level, context and status of studies that were pursued by the individual named. Its purpose is to assist in both national and international recognition of Australian qualifications and to promote international mobility and professional recognition of graduates.

Certification

Date: 20 March 2014



Peter Curtis

Registrar

4. Graduate's Academic Achievements

Graduated with the Degree of Bachelor of Science (Biomedical Science) on 20 March 2014

Course Weighted Average Mark (WAM): 63.478

Grade Point Average (GPA): 4.957

Year	Unit	Grade	Mark	Credit Points
2013				
	MICR3308	Infection and Immunity Part 1	AC	0
	MICR3309	Infection and Immunity Part 2	CR	66
	BIOC3353	Molecular and Structural Biochemistry Part 1	AC	0
	BIOC3354	Molecular and Structural Biochemistry Part 2	CR	66
2012				
	BIOC2202	Biochemical Regulation of Cell Function	D	71
	SCIE3326	Molecular Biology Part 1	AC	0
	SCIE3327	Molecular Biology Part 2	CR	65
	GENE3331	Molecular Genetics and Genomics Part 1	AC	0
	GENE3332	Molecular Genetics and Genomics Part 2	P	58
	PHYL2255	Physiology of Human Body Systems	D	72
2011				
	CHEM2221	Biological and Medicinal Chemistry	CR	63
	MICR2205	General and Applied Microbiology	CR	66
	MICR2203	Introductory Immunology	CR	67
	MICR2204	Introductory Microbiology	CR	65
	GENE2230	Molecular Genetics	D	70
	GENE2204	Principles of Genetics	P	51
2010				
	BIOC2201	Biochemistry of the Cell	P	50
	CHEM1104	Biological Inorganic and Physical Chemistry	CR	64
	SCIE2225	Molecular Biology	CR	62
	SCIE1106	Molecular Biology of the Cell	CR	62
	STAT1510	Statistics A	CR	66
2009				
	AACE1000	Academic Conduct Essentials	UP	0
	CHEM1103	Biological Organic Chemistry	CR	60
	ANHB1101	Human Biology I - Becoming Human	CR	61

Credit for previous studies

Institution	Unit	Credit Points
Temasek Polytechnic	MATH1040	Calculus B
		6

Total Credit Points

144

Key to grading

Pass Grades		GPA Value	Fail Grades		GPA Value
HD	Higher Distinction (80-100%)	7	FC	Failed Component	0
D	Distinction (70-79%)	6	FN	Failed Due to Non Completion	0
CR	Credit Pass (60-69%)	5	FS	Failed Supplementary	0
P	Pass (50-59%)	4	N	Fail	0
PS	Passed Supplementary	4	N+	Fail	0
UP	Ungraded Pass	NA	NM	Fail	0
			UF	Ungraded Fail	0

Honours Grades		GPA Value	Other Grades		GPA Value
H1	First Class Honours	NA	AC	Assessment Continuing	NA
2A	Second Class Honours (Division A)	NA	NC	Not Complete	NA
2B	Second Class Honours (Division B)	NA	NE	Non-examinable	NA
H3	Third Class Honours	NA	WD	Withdrawn without penalty	NA
DI	Distinction	NA	WE	Not permitted to sit exam	0
DX	High Distinction	NA			

The standard annual full time study load for this course is 48 credit points.

Weighted Average Mark (WAM) and Grade Point Average (GPA)

WAM and GPA only appear on the Graduation Statement for students who commenced their course from 2005 onwards.

The WAM is calculated as the sum of (unit mark x unit credit points) divided by the sum of the unit credit points.

The GPA is calculated as the sum of (grade GPA Value x unit credit points) divided by the sum of the unit credit points.

5. Description of the Australian Higher Education System

Introduction

The Australian higher education system consists of independent, self-governing public and private universities and higher education institutions that award higher education qualifications. All higher education providers must be listed on the Australian Qualifications Framework Register of Recognised Education Institutions and Authorised Accreditation Authorities in Australia. This register is developed under instructions from Commonwealth, State and Territory Education and Training Ministers (See: <http://www.aqf.edu.au/>).

Qualifications

The Australian Qualifications Framework (AQF) is a single national and comprehensive system of qualifications offered by higher education, vocational education and training, and secondary schools. The AQF comprises a set of national qualifications (ie awards), titles and qualification descriptors (See accompanying diagram). The AQF specifies the main criteria for defining qualifications based on the general characteristics of learning outcomes at each qualification level. The main qualifications awarded by higher education institutions are bachelors, masters and doctoral degrees, and graduate certificates and graduate diplomas. Research higher degrees at masters and doctoral level are normally assessed by external examiners. The higher education qualifications descriptors are periodically reviewed against best national and international practice. Guidelines for each qualification title are published in the Australian Qualifications Framework Implementation Handbook (<http://www.aqf.edu.au/>).

Admission

Requirements for admission to particular programmes are set by individual universities and colleges that generally provide a range of routes for entry and admit those students considered to have potential to successfully complete programmes of study. Admission of school leavers to undergraduate programmes typically is on the basis of the level of achievement in Year 12 secondary education, although some institutions and programmes also use interviews, portfolios or demonstrated interest or aptitude. Most institutions also provide alternative entry provisions via bridging or foundation programs for mature age students or other special provisions. Admission to post-graduate programmes is generally based on the level of achievement in previous higher education studies; in most cases, admission to PhD programmes is based on high achievement in a research masters degree or in a bachelors degree with first class honours or second class honours division A.

Quality

Australia has an international reputation for high quality education that is built on best practice in accreditation, quality recognition, quality assurance, and student consumer protection. All higher education institutions must be accredited by State and Territory Governments in accordance with strict criteria detailed in the National Protocols for Higher Education Approval Processes. These Protocols are nationally agreed principles that ensure consistent criteria and standards across Australia in such matters as the recognition of new universities, the operation of overseas higher education institutions in Australia, and the accreditation of higher education courses offered by institutions other than universities (See: <http://www.deewr.gov.au>).

All institutions receiving Australian Government financial support must meet quality and accountability requirements that are set out in the Higher Education Support Act 2003. The Australian Government also uses a range of tools to measure and monitor the quality of outcomes, while the interests of international students are protected by the Education Service for Overseas Students Act 2000 and its National Code, providing tuition and financial assurance and a consistent approach to institution registration.

Australian Universities are autonomous bodies that are responsible for managing quality through internal accreditation processes and commitment to codes of practice. Universities and other higher education providers are required by legislation to have in place appropriate quality assurance processes. These processes are periodically audited by the Australian Universities Quality Agency (AUQA).

AUQA is Australia's principal national quality agency for higher education. It is an independent body that undertakes quality audits of higher education institutions and accreditation authorities (See: <http://www.auqa.edu.au>). AUQA publicly reports on performance and outcomes, assists in quality enhancement and advises on quality assurance.

Australian Qualification Framework



Schools Sector Qualifications	Vocational Education and Training Sector Qualifications	Higher Education Sector Qualifications
		Doctoral Degree
		Masters Degree
	Vocational Graduate Diploma	Graduate Diploma
	Vocational Graduate Certificate	Graduate Certificate
		Bachelor Degree
	Advanced Diploma	Associate Degree, Advanced Diploma
	Diploma	Diploma
Senior Secondary Certificate of Education (SSCE)	Certificate IV	
	Certificate III	
	Certificate II	
	Certificate I	