

Certification

Date: 09 July 2019

Signature:



Capacity: Academic Registrar

Statement ID: 59639

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.

1. The Graduate

Name: Heidi Maree Petith

Student Number: 0061075660

2. The Award

Name of award: Bachelor of Communication with a major in Journalism

Details: The Bachelor of Communication with a major in Journalism is an Undergraduate award, delivered in the English medium, awarded by the Faculty of Business, Education, Law and Arts. To qualify for this award a candidate must complete or be exempted from a minimum of 24.00 units according to the recommended enrolment pattern and normally takes 3 years of full-time study or part-time equivalent.

Admission to the Bachelor of Communication is in accordance with University admission guidelines for undergraduate programs. International applicants must have met the University's English language requirements or have completed the University's ELICOS/EAP program.

Features: The Bachelor of Communication offers students a wide range of majors, with opportunities to specialise in Public Relations, Journalism, Communication and Media Studies and Creative Media. These majors can be complemented by a choice of majors from other Arts disciplines. Students can also study other majors in Science and Education and minors in Business and Engineering. The Bachelor of Communication thus offers a flexible study pattern across several skill and knowledge-bases, while also allowing students to gain substantial progress toward career paths within specific disciplinary or professional fields. Graduates of the Bachelor of Communication should be able to apply both analytical and practical skills to further study, research, and employment in a wide range of careers.

Accreditation: The Bachelor of Communication (Public Relations) is accredited with the Public Relations Institute of Australia (PRIA).

3. Awarding Institution

The University of Southern Queensland is a public Australian University. It commenced operation on 2 February 1967 as an institute of technology, achieved full university status on 1 January 1992 and operates under the University of Southern Queensland Act 1998. The University is listed as an Australian University on the Tertiary Education Quality and Standards Agency's National Register of Higher Education Providers. The University's TEQSA provider number is PRV12081. The University's Commonwealth Register of Institutions and Courses for Overseas Students number is 00244B QLD/02225M NSW.

The University has forged a reputation as one of Australia's leading exponents on blended learning with strong links to its communities.

For additional information, see the University of Southern Queensland website at www.usq.edu.au.

4. Graduate's Academic Achievements

Exemptions and Transfers

COURSE	DESCRIPTION	TERM	UNIT	GRADE	
CMS1000	Communication and Scholarship	S2, 2016	1	E	Exemption
PRL1002	Principles and Practice of Public Relations	S2, 2016	1	E	Exemption
USQELECT	Elective Study	S2, 2016	3	E	Exemption
USQMINOR	Minor Study	S2, 2016	4	E	Exemption

COURSE	DESCRIPTION	TERM	UNIT	GRADE	
POL1000	Government, Business and Society	S2, 2016	1	HD	High Distinction
JRN1020	Journalism Practice	S3, 2016	1	FLW	Fail-Late Withdrawal
CMS1012	Introduction to Media Studies	S2, 2017	1	HD	High Distinction
HIS1003	World History Since 1500 CE	S2, 2017	1	HD	High Distinction
POL2001	Politics and International Business	S2, 2017	1	HD	High Distinction
JRN1020	Journalism Practice	S3, 2017	1	HD	High Distinction
JRN1010	News Literacy	S1, 2018	1	HD	High Distinction
JRN2000	News Reporting	S1, 2018	1	HD	High Distinction
JRN2001	Photojournalism and Editorial Design	S1, 2018	1	HD	High Distinction
JRN3003	Feature Writing	S1, 2018	1	A	Distinction
HMT3002	Independent Study Project B	S2, 2018	1	HD	High Distinction
JRN2002	Radio Journalism	S2, 2018	1	HD	High Distinction
JRN2006	Media Law and Ethics	S2, 2018	1	HD	High Distinction
JRN3001	Online Journalism	S2, 2018	1	HD	High Distinction
INR1000	International Relations in a Globalizing Era	S3, 2018	1	HD	High Distinction
STA2300	Data Analysis	S3, 2018	1	HD	High Distinction

Approved to graduate with a Bachelor of Communication with a major in Journalism.

The Australian Higher Education Graduation Statement relates to study completed while enrolled in the program named above only. The official academic transcript provides a full record of courses completed at the University of Southern Queensland. Results for any courses undertaken at another institution and granted as exemptions cannot be provided by USQ.

Grading Information

Correct at the time of printing. For official results legend and glossary, refer to the USQ

Policy Library: <http://policy.usq.edu.au>

Final Grade	Code	Description
High Distinction	HD	Students assigned a "High Distinction" grade will, in addition to the passing requirements have demonstrated achievement of all objectives at an extremely high level, or achievement of most objectives at an outstanding level of performance
Distinction	A	Students assigned a "Distinction" grade will, in addition to the passing requirements have demonstrated either achievement of some objectives at an extremely high level of performance, or achievement of a large number of objectives at a high level of performance. (The code "D" was used in 1973, and "H" from 1967 to 1972.)
Credit	B	Students assigned a "Credit" grade shall have met the passing requirements and will have demonstrated achievement of some objectives at a high level of performance.
Pass	C	Students assigned a "Pass" grade will have demonstrated satisfactory levels of achievement in all objectives designated as essential for passing the course. (The code "P" was used from 1967 to 1973.)
Ungraded Pass	P	Students may be assigned an "Ungraded Pass" in courses in which a satisfactory level of achievement is gained in all objectives but it is impossible or irrelevant to distinguish between levels of performance.
Low Pass or Conceded Pass	LP or D	The code "LP" was used between Semester 2, 2007 and Semester 3, 2009. The code "D" was used prior to Semester 2, 2007 and re-implemented Semester 1, 2010. (The codes "PT", "T" and "Q" were used in the years prior to 1974.)
Satisfactory Progress	SP	A student assigned a grade of "Satisfactory Progress" for a course will have completed all the requirements for that course to allow the student to progress to the next course in a sequence of courses based on research in a postgraduate program.
Fail	F	A grade of "Fail" may be awarded when a student has failed to achieve sufficient objectives of the course to be awarded a passing grade. May also have a qualifier (FLW; FNC; FNP; FNS). (The code "N" was used from 1967 to 1972, and "I" without any qualifier was used from 1973 to 1989.)

Other Symbols Used

E Exemption
T Transfer

5. Description of the Australian Higher Education System:

Introduction

The Australian higher education system consists of self-governing public and private universities and higher education institutions that award higher education qualifications.

The Australian Qualifications Framework

The Australian Qualifications Framework (AQF) is a single national, comprehensive system of qualifications offered by higher education institutions (including universities), vocational education and training institutions and secondary schools.



The AQF has 10 levels, each with defined criteria based on a taxonomy of learning outcomes. Higher education qualifications are placed between level 5 (the Diploma) and level 10 (the Doctoral Degree). The Bachelor Degree is at level 7. Each AQF qualification has a set of descriptors which define the type and complexity of knowledge, skills and application of the knowledge and skills that a graduate who has been awarded that qualification has attained, and the typical volume of learning associated with that qualification type. The full set of levels criteria and qualification type descriptors can be found by visiting www.aqf.edu.au.

The main AQF qualifications awarded by higher education institutions are Bachelor Degrees, Masters Degrees and Doctoral Degrees. There are also three qualifications at the sub-degree level: the Diploma, the Advanced Diploma and the Associate Degree. At the graduate level but below the Masters Degree are the Graduate Certificate and Graduate Diploma.

Level	Summary	Qualification Type
Level 1	Graduates at this level will have knowledge and skills for initial work, community involvement and/or further learning	Certificate I
Level 2	Graduates at this level will have knowledge and skills for work in a defined context and/or further learning	Certificate II
Level 3	Graduates at this level will have theoretical and practical knowledge and skills for work and/or further learning	Certificate III
Level 4	Graduates at this level will have theoretical and practical knowledge and skills for specialised and/or skilled work and/or further learning	Certificate IV
Level 5	Graduates at this level will have specialised knowledge and skills for skilled and/or paraprofessional work and/or further learning	Diploma
Level 6	Graduates at this level will have broad knowledge and skills for paraprofessional and/or highly skilled work and/or further learning	Advanced Diploma Associate Degree
Level 7	Graduates at this level will have broad and coherent knowledge and skills for professional work and/or further learning	Bachelor Degree
Level 8	Graduates at this level will have advanced knowledge and skills for professional highly skilled work and/or further learning	Bachelor Honours Degree Graduate Certificate Graduate Diploma
Level 9	Graduates at this level will have specialised knowledge and skills for research, and/or professional practice and/or further learning	Masters Degree
Level 10	Graduates at this level will have systematic and critical understanding of a complex field of learning and specialised research skills for the advancement of learning and/or for professional practice	Doctoral Degree

Admission

Requirements for admission to particular awards are set by higher education institutions and provide a range of routes for entry and only admit those students considered to have potential to complete an award successfully. Admission of school leavers to undergraduate awards is typically on the basis of the level of achievement in Year 12 secondary education, although some institutions and awards 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, such as recognition of prior learning from previous study. Admission to post-graduate awards is generally based on the level of achievement in previous higher education studies and in most cases, admission to PhD awards is based on high achievement in a research Masters Degree or in a Bachelor Degree with first class honours or second class honours division A.

Quality

Quality assurance and stringent approval requirements for higher education institutions ensure that Australia has an international reputation for high quality education.

The Tertiary Education Quality and Standards Agency (TEQSA) was established on 30 July 2011 as a new national regulator and quality assurance agency for higher education. TEQSA is an independent body with the powers to regulate university and non-university higher education providers, monitor quality against standards.

From 29 January 2012 TEQSA assumed responsibility for registering and re-registering providers and accrediting and re-accrediting awards for higher education providers that do not have authority to accredit their own awards. At the time of registration, re-registration, accreditation and/or re-accreditation, TEQSA evaluates the performance of a higher education provider against the Higher Education Standards Framework. The Standards Framework comprises: Provider Registration, Category and Course Accreditation Standards and Qualification Standards (based on AQF). The Higher Education Standards Panel, which is independent from TEQSA, is responsible for developing and monitoring the Standards Framework.

TEQSA also undertakes quality assessments of individual providers or reviews issues within the sector across a cohort (thematic reviews). These reviews help to identify sectoral good practice, guide sectoral quality enhancement and inform policy and research.

TEQSA's primary aim is to ensure that students receive a high quality education at any of Australia's higher education institutions.

All higher education 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 Services for Overseas Students Act 2000 and the Commonwealth Register of Institutions and Courses for Overseas Students (CRICOS), providing tuition assurance and ensuring that institutions listed on CRICOS meet defined minimum standards.