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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL: WHRT4 LESSON 9

Unit Standard: 117900 Notes and Activities

TOPIC: How the National Qualifications Framework helps with growth

NB: By the end of this unit, you should be able to:

- Explain National Qualification Framework
- Describe the purpose, principle and structure of NQF

HOW THE NATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS FRAMWORK HELPS WITH GROWTH

1. WHAT IS THE NATIONAL QUALIFICATION FRAMEWOK?

A structure that organises and classifies qualifications and competencies in South Africa

2. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THE NQF

- Promote easy access to learning
- Recognise learning achievement through informal and formal institutions
- Helps gains recognised skills
- Help identify capabilities needed to do the work
- Help identify current skills gaps so training programmes can be provided
- To improve previous learning

3. THE PRINCIPLE OF THE NQF

Education and training must be integrated. A learner must be able to accumulate credits towards a qualification



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4. THE STRUCTURE OF THE NQF

NQF Level	Description	NQF category
10	Doctoral degree	Higher Education and Training (HET)
9	Master's degree	
8	Masters post graduate diploma professional qualifications degree	
7	Bachelor of arts degree Advanced diploma	
6	Diploma/ advanced certificate	
5	Advanced national certificate (Vocation)	
4	National Senior Certificate	Further Education and Training (FET)
3	Grade 11	
2	Grade 10	
1	Grade 9 Adult education 4	General Education and Training (GET)
	Adult education 3	Adult Education and Training (AET)
	Adult education 2	
	Adult education 1	

5. HOW THE UNIT STANDARDS AND QUALIFICATIONS ARE MADE UP

Unit Standards

Unit standards are used to determine what you need to know. They also guide the assessor on how to assess candidates

- Specific Outcomes Tells us how to use the new knowledge and skills for a specific job
- Assessment criteria
 How to assess the candidate/learners

The criteria should meet the following criteria:

- be able to measure the criteria
- should not be too busy costly to implement
- should encourage best practice

6. EMBEDDED KNOWLEDGE

- Embedded knowledge is knowledge that the learner should receive
- The knowledge needs to be demonstrated by the learners



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Critical cross-field

- Competencies learners must reach
- Identify and solve problems
- Work effectively with others as members of team

Range statement

Provide boundaries and conditions under which the learner is expected to perform.

Competencies

A competency is a unit of work which, when performed, results in a task being completed at such a degree that a high-quality product or service is produced or provided, for example providing a professional customer service

7. WAYS TO GET A QUALIFICATION ON THE NQF

Recognised prior learning

A process whereby a person's prior learning can be formally recognised in terms of the registered qualifications and unit standards.

• Full-time studies

When you attend classes during the day for the whole year

Part- time studies

When you go work during the day and attend classes in the evening or on weekends

• Distance Learning

When you go to work during the day and do studies on your own in the evening or on weekends

Activity 1

1.1 In your own words explain what the NQF is	
1.2 At what NQF level would you find the following qualifications?	
1.2.1 Doctoral degree	(1)
1.2.2 Bachelor of art degree	(1)
1.3 What is the principle of the NQF?	
1.4 What is the purpose of the NQF?	



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1.5 Under which NQF category are the following qualifications?		
1.5.1 Advanced national certificate (vocational)	(1)	
1.5.2 Adult education 3		
Activity 2		
2.1 What is the national framework?	(2)	
2.2 Name the functions/ role of the NQF	(5)	
2.3 What are critical cross-fields? Name FOUR	(6)	
2.4 What is recognition of Prior Learning (RPL)	(2)	
2.5 Describe what a competency is.	(2)	

2.5 Describe what a competency is.

Compiled by:

- M. Ndobe
- R.Kgoadi
- P.Hanise
- S.Lebeko
- L.Hadebe