

When to submit a new/updated module specification (Form B)

Calendar changes

Calendar changes refer to any changes to programmes or academic-related aspects. This would include any information captured in the general or faculty specific calendar (yearbook).

When a new programme is submitted for approval, it must be accompanied by a module specification document for **each** module included in the programme.

Depending on the scope of the calendar changes needed, a Module Specification could be required for consideration by the following internal structures: Programme Advisory Committee, Academic Planning Committee, Faculty Board and Senate.

Each calendar change reported must consist of:

- 1. A short description of the change
- 2. A thorough motivation for the change
- 3. The extract from the calendar (English and Afrikaans) indicating where and how the changes will be made
- 4. Where the changes to the module are extensive, a module specification should be submitted.

The following table indicates the different changes to a module or programme, but would not require the registration of a new programme. The table also indicates when a new module specification is required:

Changes to:	Description		
	A service module is a module that is either offered by one department/faculty within multiple programmes (across faculties) OR a module that is offered within a programme(s) of another faculty Example A:		
	Chemistry for Health Sciences 112 offered by the Faculty of Science within the Dietetics programme in the Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences.		
A service module	Example B: Knowledge Skills 114 is offered by the Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences, but this module is included in a variety of programmes offered by different faculties.		
	If any changes are made to a service module, collaborative discussions should occur within all the applicable departments and faculties before any formal requests can be considered. The requests for changes have to serve at all applicable Faculty Boards before serving at PAC. Additionally, should the changes to a service module impact the credit allocations or		

	student enrolments, these discussions have to be finalised at least two			
	years before any changes can be implemented.			
CESM category	The Classification of Education Subject Matter (CESM) is an indication of the broad disciplinary focus of the module and could therefore have subsidy implications. If the CESM of the module changes, the entire focus of the module is amended and it becomes a new module. New module specification to be submitted.			
Credit value of a module	Smaller changes to the credit value can be reported and motivated. However, as each credit equals 10 notional hours, substantial changes to the time required of the student culminates in a new module. In the following cases a new module specification should be submitted: · A 50% (or more) change to the credit allocation · The credit allocation changes by 10 credits or more (i.e. 100 notional hours) Example A: A 8-credit module is amended to 20 credits (i.e. more than a 50% change) Example B: A 20-credit module is amended to 30 credits (i.e. an additional 100 notional			
	hours of the student's time is expected)			
Learning outcomes	Re-defining the learning outcomes of a module without a significant impact on the rationale or purpose of the module or programme design would not require the submission of a module specification document. The institutional curriculum review and/or approval bodies (PAC, APC and Senate) would depend on the faculty to evaluate the changes from a disciplinary perspective. New module specification only required if the amended outcomes would mean a significant change to the rationale or purpose of the module. Example A: Use essential terminology to explain the fundamental relationships and orientation of structures in the human animal body. The amendment of this outcome changes the purpose of the module from focussing on the principles of the general anatomy of the human body, to that of an animal. It is therefore an entirely different focus. A new module specification would be required.			

	Example B: Define a research tonic dealing with a significant issue relevant to alobal
	Define a research topic dealing with a significant issue relevant to global reconstructive surgery.
	reconstructive surgery.
	The amendment of this outcome changes the purpose of the module from
	identifying a research topic within the multidisciplinary field of global surgery to
	the specialised field of reconstructive surgery. A new module specification
	would be required.
	Example C: Critically evaluate and analyse the concent of law including its relationship with
	Critically explain and analyse the concept of law, including its relationship with related core concepts such as morality, religion, justice, fairness, reasonableness
	and equity.
	The removal of a theme within a focus area of the module, does not culminate
	in a significant change. No module specification is required.
	Since SU is registered as a contact/residential institution, all of our modules
	must adhere to the minimum contact requirements. However, there are
	pedagogical and curriculum design differences between modules offered
	via the two different modes of provision, as well as practical implications. If
Mode of provision	a module is offered in both modes of provision, or the mode of provision for
	a module is amended, a new module has to be created for reporting
	purposes. It will lead to a new 3-digit module code and, should the subject
	name change, to a new 5-digit subject code as well.
	New module specification to be submitted.
	The change of a module name would have an impact on future academic
	records, which would require a new module code. A new module code can
Name of a module	only be created when a module specification is submitted and the request
	for the new module is approved by Senate.
	New module specification to be submitted.
	The change of a subject name would have an impact on future academic
	records , which would require a new module code. A new module code can only be created when a module specification is submitted and the request
Name of a subject	for the new module is approved by Senate.
	To the new module is approved by Senate.
	New module specification to be submitted.
	The NQF level of the module is an indication of the cognitive complexity of
	the knowledge, skills and applied competence expected of a student for
NQF level	the specific module. A module should be pitched at the appropriate NQF
	level while acknowledging the characteristics associated with each
	qualification type as defined in the HEQSF. At SU, the different NQF levels
	are usually used as follows:

	NQF	Modules:		
		All modules within Higher Certificate (all modules)		
	5	Foundational modules in a Bachelor's degree which would		
		include modules for an extended curriculum programme or first year		
		modules that focusses on foundational knowledge and competencies		
		All modules within Advanced Certificate		
	6	All modules within Diploma		
		Second year modules within a Bachelor's degree		
	7	 All modules within an Advanced Diploma Third year modules within a Bachelor's degree 		
		Fourth year modules within a Professional (480-credit)		
	8	Bachelor's degree		
		All modules within Honours		
		All modules within Postgraduate Diploma		
	9	Modules within Master's programme		
	10	Modules within Doctoral programme		
	The NQF level of the module has an impact on the cognitive level of complexity and the outcomes of the module. Changes to the NQF level			
	would have a significant impact on the outcomes of the module and a new			
	module will have to be recorded. New module specification to be submitted.			
	Change	es to pre-requisites and co-requisites must be captured in the		
	yearbook as an indication of the underpinning knowledge and skills a			
5	student would need to successfully complete the module. Since it does			
Pre- and/or co-	not have a significant impact on the module offering, a module specification			
requisites	is not required. However, it is recommend that an updated module			
	specification be kept on record within the faculty should any further			
		es be made to the module in future.		
	Granges be made to the module in rature.			



Hyperlinks to other sources

Other documents that should be consulted:

- · Classification of Educational Subject Matter (amended 2014)
- Level Descriptors for the South African National Qualifications Framework (2012)
- Overview of the Modes of Provision at SU (2022)