

Sri Lanka Institute of Textile & Apparel

Policy Title – Policy on Programme/Curricular Approval, Implementation, Monitoring, Review and Discontinuation

Policy Number – 05

Functional Area – Academic Staff Members,

Effective Date – 02.05.2023

Approving Authority – Board of Governors, SLITA

Administrative Responsibility – Faculty Boards, Curriculum Development Committee, Internal Quality Assurance Center, Academic Council and Board of Governors.

Rationale & Purpose –

Curriculum development involves the effort of SLITA academic members to create, sustain and change modules, programmes of study and other activities encompassing knowledge, skills and attitude development. This policy provides guidance on the process for implementation, monitoring, changes, and discontinuation of credit bearing courses or academic programs and outlines the roles of administrators and committees at the SLITA level within this process.

Scope –

Academic staff members, students of all courses and programmes

Policy Statement –

- SLITA programmes of studies and modules should:
 - Correspond with the SLITA vision and mission plans
 - Comply with Sri Lanka Quality Assurance framework criteria
 - Outline course and programme specifications and learning outcomes clearly
 - Provide equal opportunity for students to select and follow appropriately
 - Provide different entry levels and facilitate progression through levels of achievement leading to different exit points.
 - Encompass a broad range of subjects, with a mix of appropriate core, optional and elective modules
 - Offer an appropriate range of methods of teaching and learning related to the objectives of each module.
 - Promote the development of knowledge with critical judgment, understanding and ability.
 - Promote life-long learning

- Be informed by good practice elsewhere in the SLITA and higher education system, and by the needs of the community and the country.
- Lead to qualifications at appropriate levels of competence and achievement, including appropriate high level core and transferable skills.
- Be relevant to external opportunities for graduates, including employment, appropriate professional accreditation and further study.

New programmes and courses:

- New Curriculum or a new programme should be approved by the boards of respective curriculum development committees of the faculties, faculty boards, the Academic Council appointed curriculum development committee, Academic Council and the Board of Governors.
- Once a course is approved by the Academic Council and the Board of Govrnors, it should be included in the student handbook and respective faculty prospectus. A new programme should obtain the approval of the Internal Quality Assurance Center.
- Modules and programmes need to be monitored regularly. Each department and faculty should consider student feedback for monitoring and improvement of a module or a study programme.
- In curriculums or programme revisions the key stake holder should be considered. Given the rapid pace of change, it is essential that curricula and programmes should be reviewed appropriately.
- If proposed changes to an existing programme or course are more than 50%, it should be tabled at respective faculty boards and the curriculum development committee. Final approval should be obtained by the Academic Council.
- Any programme of study or module that does not register any students for three consecutive academic years (general degrees) will be considered for withdrawal by the Faculty or relevant department. To facilitate this process, the relevant faculty or department will present with a list of programmes of study that have not recorded any student registrations over a three-years and the faculty will make decisions about the retention and withdrawal of those programmes or module. Final approval should be obtained by the Academic Council.
- Termination of a curriculum or programme should be notified after obtaining the approval from the respective faculty board and the Academic Council. Final withdrawal can be completed after 6 years.

Definitions –

Course/module review - Refers to the internal self-evaluation procedure that a Higher Education Institution undertakes to monitor and reflect on the outcomes of the education it provides through its courses/modules. The findings of course reviews should be included in the reviews of the programmes of which they form a part.

Curriculum alignment – The principle of ensuring that the purpose of a programme (or module) is supported by the content selection, learning outcomes, teaching-learning methods and assessment practices used to deliver it.

Learning outcomes - Statements that describe the knowledge or skills students should acquire by the end of a particular assignment, class, course, or program, and help students understand why that knowledge and those skills will be useful to them

Minimum standards – The requirements for a specific level of provision that a programme has to meet with the SLQF guidelines.

New Programme – a programme which has not been offered before, or a programme whose purpose, outcomes and field of study, mode or site of delivery has been considerably changed.

Outcomes-based education - A learner-centered, results oriented approach to education that requires students to demonstrate evidence that they are able to achieve stated learning outcomes.

Programme— A purposeful and structured set of learning experiences that leads to a qualification. Programmes may be disciplined-based, professional, career-focused, or trans, inter-or multi-disciplinary in nature. All taught higher education programmes should have core elements.

Programme evaluation – the external QA procedures undertaken by an external agency (expert peers, the SLQF, to make an independent assessment of a programme's outcomes and impact and/or to validate the findings of an internal programme review.

Programme Review – the internal self-evaluation procedures that an HEI undertakes to monitor and reflect on the outcomes and impact of its academic programmes. The findings of programme reviews should feed into the instructional quality management system, where decisions are taken and action for improvement planned and resourced.

Peer Assessment – a form of assessment in which students in the same programme, with the same or similar competencies, are responsible for evaluation of the performance of one another in order to help each other improve that learning/performance.

Titles of related Policies, Procedures, Forms, Guidelines –

Assessment and moderation of student learning, evaluation of teaching, teaching and learning.