N Ireland GCSE Design Principles

Audience: Awarding Organisations whose qualifications will be accredited by CCEA

Purpose: To detail the design principles to be used when designing GCSE qualifications. As well as adhering to these principles, GCSEs should

also comply with the CCEA General Conditions of Recognition and the N Ireland GCE and GCSE Qualifications Criteria.

Principles	
1	Compliance with Pogulatory requirements
This principle reflects the requirements of the CCEA General Condition of Recognition D.5	Each GCSE qualification must meet all the requirements specified in the CCEA Accreditation General Conditions of Recognition, the N Ireland GCE and GCSE Qualifications Criteria, the CCEA GCSE Design Principles and any other regulatory documents which may be published by CCEA Regulation.
2	Qualification Strategy
This principle is in line with the CCEA General Condition of Recognition B.4	A qualification strategy must be designed for each GCSE qualification. This document must be submitted to and approved by CCEA Regulation prior to the submission of a qualification for accreditation. The qualification strategy must detail the policies and procedures that the awarding organisation has in place to ensure quality in its: • specification development • assessment design • assessment delivery • assessment monitoring.

Principles	
3	Design of GCSE Qualifications
	3.1 Level of Demand Each specification must specify the knowledge, understanding and skills required, giving a clear indication of coverage and depth. This must be expressed in terms of what a successful candidate will have learned or be able to do, including where there are optional components.
	The level of demand of an assessment for a GCSE qualification must be appropriate to the knowledge, skills and understanding to be reasonably expected of learners who have completed a course of study designed to lead to the award of a GCSE qualification in that subject.
	 3.2 Progression from KS3 Curriculum Each specification must specify, where appropriate, how the qualification supports: progression of the Cross-Curricular Skills of Communication, Using Mathematics and Using ICT; progression of the other skills of Managing Information, Thinking, Problem-Solving and Decision-Making, Being Creative, Working with Others and Self-Management; and the development of the transferability of skills.
	 3.3 Qualification size Each GCSE qualification must be designed to ensure that it is capable of being assigned 120-140 hours of Guided Learning. A short-course GCSE qualification must be designed to ensure that it is capable of being assigned half the Guided Learning hours of a single award GCSE and include half of the content. A double-award GCSE qualification must be designed to ensure that it is capable of being assigned double the Guided Learning hours of a single award GCSE and include content equivalent to two single-award GCSEs.
	 3.4 Qualification structure Each GCSE qualification must consist of: a maximum of 4 assessed units in a single award assessed units with a minimum weighting of 20% and permit: only one re-sit opportunity per unit with the better result counting towards the qualification results for a unit which have a 'shelf-life' limited only by that of the specification.

Principles	
4	Assessment in GCSE qualifications
	4.1 The specification and specimen assessment materials must make clear how the assessments for each GCSE qualification allow learners to:
	demonstrate their ability to use higher order thinking skills
	 provide extended responses and evidence of Quality of Written Communication (where appropriate) demonstrate their ability to draw together different areas of knowledge, skills and understanding from across a full range of study for that qualification.
	4.2 Tiering
	Assessments should only be tiered if one exam paper/task does not give all students the opportunity to show their knowledge and abilities due to the nature of the subject.
	4.3 Availability
	Assessments should only be available in the summer period for both first time and re-sit assessments. A November assessment opportunity should only be made available to candidates re-sitting maths and English.
	Unitised specifications must allocate a weighting of at least 40 per cent to terminal assessment. Linear specifications must ensure that all components are assessed at the end of the course.
	4.4 Examination Time
	Assessments should: • consist of a maximum of 3 hours written examination time

Principles	
	4.5 Assessment by Examination Assessment in GCSE qualifications should normally be by examination only.
	4.6 Non-exam assessment GCSE qualifications may include non-exam assessment where an exemption for this has been granted by CCEA Regulation. The following principles must be applied when proposing non-exam assessment:
	 Non exam assessment should: only be included where it is the most valid way of assessing essential elements of the subject; be designed to fit the requirements of the particular subject, including the relative weighting of written exams and other components not normally exceed 50% in weighting of the full GCSE qualification include controls around the setting, taking and marking of tasks – to ensure confidence in the validity and reliability of the assessment strike a balance between the valid assessment of essential knowledge and skills, sound assessment practice and manageability
5	Grading in GCSE qualifications Each GCSE qualification must have specified levels of attainment on a scale (from highest to lowest) of A*, A, B, C*, C, D, E, F, G. The designation 'U' or 'unclassified' may be used to indicate performance falling below the specified levels of attainment.

Principles	
6	Exemptions
	Prior to the submission of a GCSE qualification for accreditation, an exemption from the Design Principles may be applied for in respect of that qualification. The rationale for the exemption should be detailed in the Qualification Strategy for the subject and must:
	 be submitted to CCEA Regulation detail why the exemption is required in relation to the subject provide evidence of support for the exemption from relevant stakeholders provide evidence of research which supports the proposed exemption detail how comparability and consistency with similar qualifications will be achieved in the assessment of that qualification.