

Component Specification

Electronics

NFQ Level 5

5N1606

1. Component Details

| Title | Electronics | | |
|--------------------|--|---|--|
| Teideal as Gaeilge | Leictreonaic | | |
| Award Class | Minor | | |
| Code | 5N1606 | | |
| Level | 5 | | |
| Credit Value | 15 | | |
| Purpose | The purpose of this award is to equip the learner with the knowledge, skill and competence to design and safely construct electronic circuits. | | |
| Learning Outcomes | | Learners will be able to: | |
| | 1 | Explain the principles and capabilities of a range of components utilised in electronics, to include use of capacitors, transducers, sensors, bipolar transistor | |
| | 2 | Determine key characteristics of components using data sheets and or catalogues | |
| | 3 | Interpret a range of electronic terminology and symbols to include terms associated with ohmic and non ohmic devices, direct current (DC), alternating- current (AC), back electromotive force (EMF) | |
| | 4 | Analyse health and safety implications in relation to electronic devices and suggest initiatives aimed at reducing associated risks | |

| | 5 Install a range of electronic components to include diodes light-emitting diode (LED) and Darlington Pairs | |
|---------------------|---|--|
| | 6 Use appropriate test equipment to measure readings and diagnose faults on electronic circuits | |
| | 7 Employ a cathode ray oscilloscope to measure a range of Signals including, peak to peak voltage of an AC signal and period of an AC signal | |
| | 8 Employ an operational amplifier (OP-AMP) as a comparator and as a voltage amplifier | |
| | 9 | Employ a range of electronic related calculations to include voltages, currents and resistances, RC timing, period and frequency |
| | 10 | Construct a range of electronic circuits from design to final completion to include strip board, prototype board, single sided printed board, voltage divider |
| | 11 | Construct an electronic circuit from design to completion to produce a digital output from transducers |
| | 12 | Build electronic circuits from design to completion to switch a range of devices including bulbs, motors and solenoids in response to conditions monitored by transducers |
| | 13 | Determine the appropriate use for a range of switches to include ,tilt, reed, limit, roller, push to break, push to make, SPST and DPDT switches. |
| Assessment | | |
| General Information | Details of FET assessment requirements are set out in Assessment Guidelines for Providers. All FET assessment is criterion referenced. Successful achievement of the award is based on learners attaining the required standards of knowledge, skill or competence. | |
| | | |
| | The techniques set out below are considered the optimum approach to assessment for this component. In exceptional circumstances providers may identify alternative assessment techniques through the provider's application for programme validation which are reliable and valid but which are more appropriate to their context. | |

| | Assessment of a number of across programmes for deli outcomes of each minor aw | f components may be integrated ivery, provided that the learning vard are assessed. | |
|-----------------------|---|---|--|
| | Group or team work may fo each learner's achievement | orm part of the assessment, provided t is separately assessed. | |
| | All providers are required to of their application for progr will include information rela assessment. See current F www.qqi.ie. | o submit an assessment plan as part ramme validation. Assessment Plans ting to scheduling and integration of ET validation guidelines at | |
| Assessment Techniques | In order to demonstrate that they have reached the standards of knowledge, skill and competence identified in all the learning outcomes, learners are required to complete the assessment(s) below. | | |
| | The assessor is responsible instruments (e.g. project an papers), assessment criteri the techniques identified be requirements. | e for devising assessment id assignment briefs, examination a and mark sheets, consistent with elow and FETAC's assessment | |
| | Programme validation will r outcome to its associated a FET validation guidelines a | equire providers to map each learning issessment technique. See current t <u>www.qqi.ie</u> . | |
| | All learning outcomes must | t be assessed and achieved | |
| | Project | 40% | |
| | Skills Demonstration | 30% | |
| | Examination - Theory | 30% | |
| Description | | | |
| | Project | | |
| | A project is a response to a | a brief devised by the assessor. A project is | |

usually carried out over an extended period of time. Projects may involve research, require investigation of a topic, issue or problem or may involve process such as a design task, a performance or practical activity or production of an artefact or event.

Skills Demonstration

A skills demonstration is used to assess a wide range of practical based learning outcomes including practical skills and knowledge. A

skills demonstration will require the learner to complete a task or series of tasks that demonstrate a range of skills.

Examination - Theory

An examination provides a means of assessing a learner's ability to recall and apply knowledge, skills and understanding within a set period of time and under clearly specified conditions.

A theory-based examination assesses the ability to recall, apply and understand specific theory and knowledge.

where this component is a mandatory or an elective requirement.

| Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) | Learners may be assessed on the basis of their prior knowledge and experience. Providers must be specifically quality assured to assess learners by this means. To do so they must complete B10, see Provider's Quality Assurance Guidelines and be included on the Register of RPL approved providers. See RPL Guidelines at www.fetac.ie for further information and registration details. |
|--|--|
| | details. |

| Grading | Pass | 50% - 64% |
|---------|-------------|------------|
| | Merit | 65% - 79% |
| | Distinction | 80% - 100% |

| Specific Validation Requirements | There are no specific validation requirements for this award |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Supporting Documentation | None |
| Access | To access programmes leading to this award the learner should have reached the standards of knowledge, skill and competence associated with the preceding level of the National Framework of Qualifications. This may have been achieved through a formal qualification or through relevant life and work experience. |
| Transfer | Successful completion of this component award enables the learner to transfer to programmes leading to other certificates |

2. FET Award Standards

QQI award standards are determined within the National Framework of Qualifications (NFQ), <u>http://www.nfq-qqi.com</u>. QQI determines standards for the education and training awards that it makes itself and that are made by providers to whom it has delegated authority to make an

award. Providers offering programmes leading to QQI awards **must** have their programme(s) validated in accordance with current validation policy (see <u>www.qqi.ie</u>).

Award standards are designed to be consistent with the NFQ's award classes i.e. major, special purpose, supplemental and minor awards. They are expressed in terms of **learning outcomes** i.e. concise statements of what the learner is expected to know or be able to do in order to achieve a particular award. Learning outcomes for FET awards are contained within the associated specifications:

| AWARD CLASS | STANDARDS | AWARDS |
|--------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| Major Award | Certificate Specification | Certificate (Levels 1 to 5) Advanced Certificate (Level 6) |
| Supplemental Award | Supplemental Specification | Supplemental Certificate (Level 3 to 6) |
| Special Purpose | Specific Purpose Specification | Specific Purpose Certificate (Levels 3 to 6) |
| Minor Award | Component Specification | Component Certificate (Levels 1 to 6) |

Award standards are thresholds, they describe standards of knowledge, skill or competence to be acquired, and where appropriate, demonstrated, by a learner before an award may be made.

Award standards will be reviewed from time to time as necessary. Minor changes may be made by the QQI executive outside the review cycle where necessary. Changes to standards are published on QQI's website. Providers with validated programmes and providers with delegated authority to make awards are responsible for monitoring relevant standards and making necessary responses to changes.

3. FET Credit

Every FET certificate and component specification includes an FET credit value (Table 1). FET credit is quantified in multiples of 5 FET credits (up to 50 hours of learner effort). Learner effort is based on the time taken by typical learners at the level of the award to achieve the learning outcomes for the award. It includes all learning time involved including: guided learning hours, self-directed learning and assessment.

Table 1: FET Credit Values

| NFQ Level | Major Awards Credit Values | Default Credit Values Minor Awards | Other Permitted Minor Award Credit Values | Special Purpose and Supplemental Award Credit Value Ranges |
|--------------|-------------------------------|--|---|--|
| 1 | 20 | 5 | 10 | |
| 2 | 30 | 5 | 10 | |
| 3 | 60 | 10 | 5,20 | >5 and<60 |
| 4 | 90 | 10 | 5,15,20 | >5 and<90 |
| 5 | 120 | 15 | 5,10,30 | >5 and <120 |
| 6 | 120 | 15 | 5,10,30 | >5 and <120 |

Guide to Level

Learning outcomes at this level include a broad range of skills that require some theoretical understanding. The outcomes may relate to engaging in a specific activity, with the capacity to use the instruments and techniques relating to an occupation. They are associated with work being undertaken independently, subject to general direction.

| Strand | Sub-strand | Nature of learning |
|---------------------|----------------------|---|
| Knowledge | Breadth | Broad range of knowledge |
| | Kind | Some theoretical concepts and abstract thinking, with significant depth in some areas. |
| Know How & Skill | Range | Demonstrate a broad range of specialised skills and tools |
| | Selectivity | Evaluate and use information to plan and develop investigative strategies and to determine solutions to varied unfamiliar problems |
| Competence | Context | Act in a range of varied and specific contexts, taking responsibility for the nature and quality of outputs; identify and apply skill and knowledge to a wide variety of contexts |
| | Role | Exercise some initiative and independence in carrying out defined activities; join and function within multiple, complex and heterogeneous groups |
| | Learning to Learn | Learn to take responsibility for own learning within a managed environment |
| | Insight | Assume full responsibility for consistency of self- understanding and behaviour |

Extract from 'Determinations for the Outline National Framework of Qualifications': NQAI