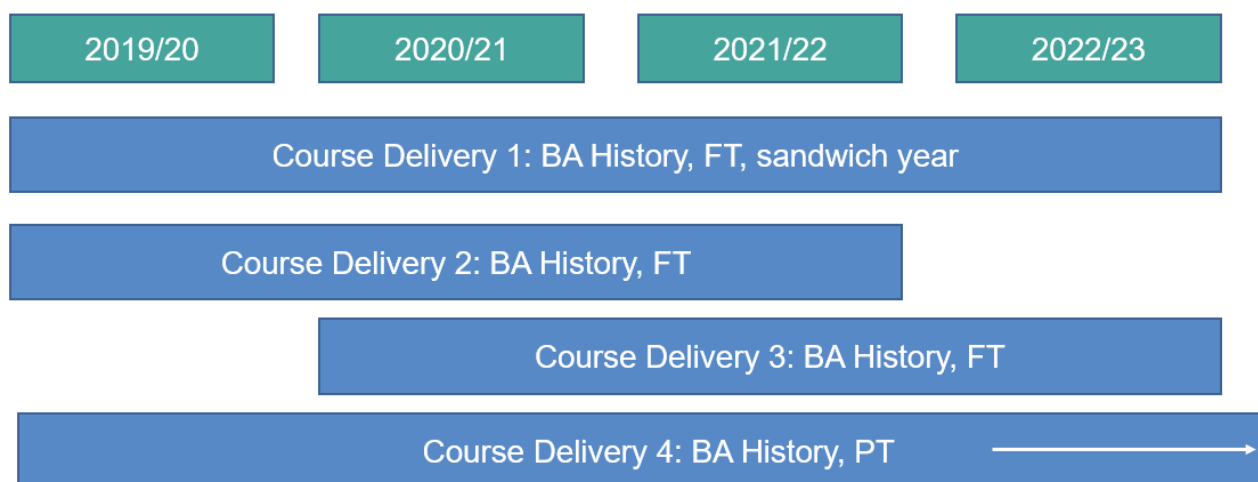## COURSE DELIVERIES

A Course delivery is a specific offer to students and so has a particular start date, expected end date, mode and venue, amongst other data collected for the delivery.

This means that if providers offer different variations of the same programme, for example running the programme in different years or with and without a sandwich, each version must be a unique Course delivery.

The examples below show four variations of a BA in History.



The data associated which each Course delivery would then be associated with any students returned as studying that Course delivery.

| | Course delivery 1 | Course delivery 2 | Course delivery 3 | Course delivery 4 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Course delivery mode | 01 'Full-time' | 01 'Full-time' | 01 'Full-time' | 31 'Part-time' |
| Course delivery start date | 2019-09-01 | 2019-09-01 | 2020-09-01 | 2019-09-01 |
| Expected end date | 2023-06-01 | 2022-06-01 | 2023-06-01 | 2025-06-01 |
| Sandwich | 01 'Thick sandwich' | | | |
| Number of Course sessions | 4 | 3 | 3 | 6 |

Each of these Course deliveries would have the appropriate number of Course sessions as indicated above, one for each year of the Course delivery.
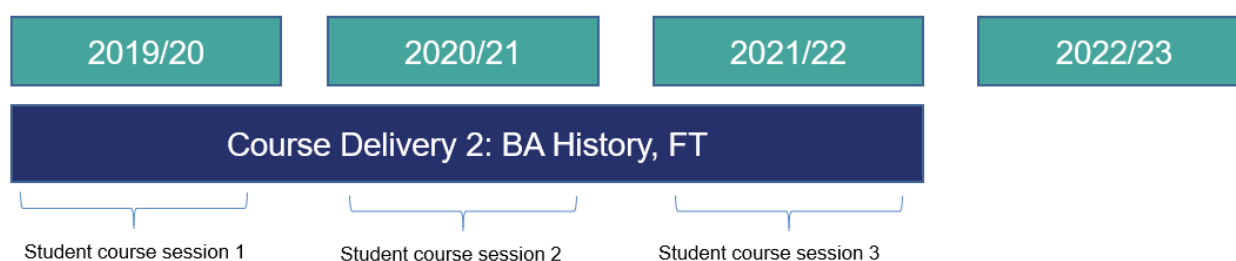
## STUDENT COURSE SESSIONS

By returning a Student course session, students are associated to the Course session which reflects their progression through the appropriate Course delivery.

The below examples show how students would be returned where they engage with these Course deliveries and Course sessions in different scenarios.

### STUDENT 1: COMPLETING A COURSE DELIVERY AS EXPECTED

Student one begins studying on Course delivery two and completes the three Course sessions of these as expected.



The student would have three Student course sessions returned, one associated with each of the Course sessions of the delivery, showing their progression through this.

The following data would therefore be associated with/returned for; each Student course session
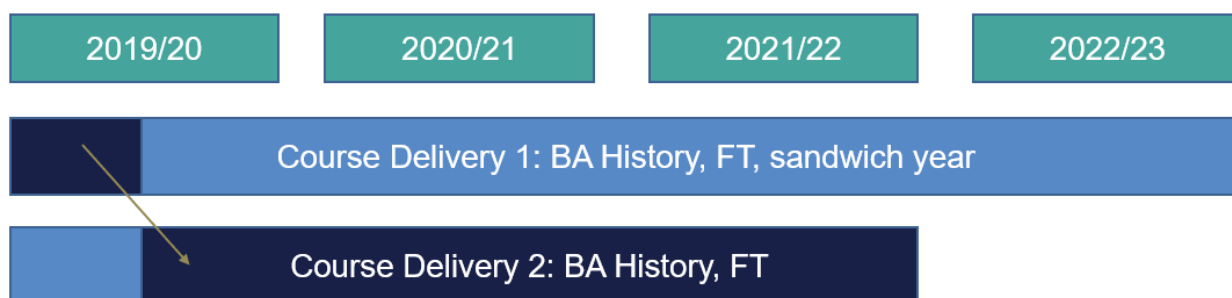
|  | Student course session 1 | Student course session 2 | Student course session 3 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Associated Course session | Course delivery 2, Course session 1 | Course delivery 2, Course session 2 | Course delivery 2, Course session 3 |
| CourseSession.YEARPRG | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| StudentCourseSession. RSNREGEND | 04 'Ended' | 04 'Ended' | 04 'Ended' |

The year of programme (CourseSession.YEARPRG) increases by 1 each year showing that the student has progressed as expected through their programme. Each Student course session would have a reason for ending (StudentCourseSession.RSNREGEND) of 04 'Ended' to show they have reached the end of the associated Course session.

The below examples show how students who do not progress as expected would be returned against the example Course deliveries.

## STUDENT 2: NOT UNDERTAKING A PLANNED SANDWICH YEAR

Student one begins studying on Course delivery one, intending to complete a sandwich year as part of their Engagement. However, in December 2019 (part way through the first year), the student agrees with the provider that they will not undertake the sandwich year
In the diagram below the dark blue represents the student's activity.



The first Student course session, associated with Course delivery one, must be closed with an end date. Another Student course session must then be returned associated with Course delivery two as this is the equivalent Course delivery, but without the sandwich year.

The following data would be returned for each Student course session to reflect this

|  | Student course session 1 | Student course session 2 |
|---|---|---|
| Associated Course session | Course delivery 1, Course session 1 | Course delivery 2, Course session 1 |
| Reason for student course session ending | 03 'Transferred within the provider' |  |
| Student course session start date | 2019-09-01 | 2019-12-01 |
| Student course session end date | 2019-12-02 | End of Student's engagement with Course delivery 2, Course session 1 |

The dates of the two Student course sessions must not overlap.

This also affects the data that is associated with the student so their change in intention is reflected.

|  | Student course session 1 | Student course session 2 |
|---|---|---|
| Expected end date | 2023-06-01 | 2022-06-01 |
| Sandwich | 01 'Thick sandwich' |  |

We can now see that the student's Course delivery no longer contains a sandwich element. Their expected end date has now also changed to reflect that they are studying on a three-year, rather than four-year, Course delivery. This is important in ensuring the NSS population calculates correctly.

## STUDENT 3: RETAKING A YEAR

Student two begins studying on Course delivery two but fails their first year and so must retake the full year.
In the diagram below the dark blue represents the student's activity.

| 2019/20 | 2020/21 | 2021/22 | 2022/23 |
|---|---|---|---|

Course Delivery 2: BA History, FT

Course Delivery 3: BA History, FT

The Student's first Student course session, associated with Course delivery two, ends as expected.
As the student is retaking their first year, they have not progressed onto the second Course session of Course delivery two and so are associated with the first Course session of Course delivery three, as this is the equivalent Course delivery running a year later.

The data associated with the Student course session therefore changes.

|  | Student course session 1 | Student course session 2 |
|---|---|---|
| Associated Course session | Course delivery 2, Course session 1 | Course delivery 3, Course session 1 |
| Expected end date | 2022-06-01 | 2023-06-01 |
| Year of programme | 1 | 1 |

As the year of programme (CourseSession.YEARPRG) is 1 for both Student course sessions, we can see that the student has not progressed on the programme and is retaking the first year.
The expected end date is also a year later in Student course session two to reflect that the student is now expected to finish a year later due to their retake. This is important in ensuring the NSS population calculates correctly.

## TOP TIPS

When a student changes their pattern of study, they must be associated with the CourseSession that reflects this.
Below are some key tips on ensuring this is returned correctly:

- Associate the Student with the Course session that best reflects their progression. If the student has taken a break and restarted, have they progressed onto the next year of their programme? Associate them to the Course session that has the CourseSession.YEARPRG to match
- Student course sessions cannot overlap: When returning multiple Student course sessions within the same Student registration, the dates must not overlap
- The Student course session end date can't be after the associated Course session end date

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