



1. The Graduate

Family Name: Student

Given Name(s): Jonathon Matthew

Student ID: 20123456

2. The Award

Name of the award

Bachelor of Science

Detail

The Bachelor of Science degree is studied in English and takes three years of full-time (or equivalent part-time) study and a minimum of 144 credit points to complete.

Admission to the program is normally based on secondary and/or tertiary academic results. School leavers are normally required to graduate in the top 20% of their cohort to meet the University's admission requirements.

3. Awarding Institution

The University of Western Australia is one of Australia's leading universities and has an international reputation for excellence in teaching, learning and research. A comprehensive public university, it was established in 1911 as Western Australia's first university under legislation passed by State Parliament. Additional information is available on the University's website at www.uwa.edu.au

The Australian Higher Education
Graduation Statement is provided by
Australian higher education institutions
to graduating students on completion
of the requirements for a particular
higher education award. It provides a
description of the nature, level, context
and status of studies that were pursued
by the individual named. Its purpose is to
assist in both national and international
recognition of Australian qualifications
and to promote international mobility and
professional recognition of graduates.

Certification

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Date: 23 November 2010

Peter Curtis

Registrar

4. Graduate's Academic Achievements

Graduated with the Degree of Bachelor of Science on 15 March 2010

Course Weighted Average Mark (WAM): 86.750

Grade Point Average (GPA): 6.958

Major - Microbiology Major - Pharmacology

Year	Unit		Grade	Mark	Credit Points
2009			11/1/1		Tier-
	MICR3301	General Microbiology	HD	85	12
	MICR3302	Infection and Immunity	HD	92	12
	PHAR3301	Molecular Pharmacology	HD	89	12
	PHAR3302	Systems Pharmacology	HD	89	12
2008					
	BIOC2202	Biochemical Regulation of Cell Function	HD	86	6
	BIOC2201	Biochemistry of the Cell	HD	91	6
	EART2222	Earth Surface Processes and Soils	HD	83	6
	MICR2205	General and Applied Microbiology	HD	88	6
	MICR2204	Introductory Microbiology	HD	86	6
	PHAR2210	Principles of Pharmacology	HD	82	6
	EART2240	Soil Biology and Plant Nutrition	D	79	6
	PHAR2230	Systems Pharmacology	HD	87	6
2007					
	AACE1000	Academic Conduct Essentials	UP		0
	CHEM1103	Biological Organic Chemistry	HD	94	6
	CHEM1104	Biological Inorganic and Physical Chemistry	HD	88	6
	MATH1040	Calculus B	HD	86	6
	BIOL1130	Core Concepts in Biology	HD	92	6
	EART1105	Earth and Environment: Dynamic Planet	HD	83	6
	SCIE1130	Introductory Research and Information Skills for Science (IRIS-Science)	UP		0
	SCIE1106	Molecular Biology of the Cell	HD	80	6
	BIOL1131	Plant and Animal Biology	HD	83	6
	STAT1160	Statistics A	HD	84	6

Total Credit Points 144

Key to grading

Pass Grade	s	GPA Value	Fail Grades		GPA Value
HD	Higher Distinction (80-100%)	7	FC	Failed Component	0
D	Distinction (70-79%)	6	FN	Failed Due to Non Completion	0
CR	Credit Pass (60-69%)	5	FS	Failed Supplementary	0
Р	Pass (50-59%)	4	N	Fail	0
PS	Passed Supplementary	4	N+	Fail	0
UP	Ungraded Pass	NA	NM	Fail	0
			UF	Ungraded Fail	0
Honours G	ades	GPA Value		distribution of	
H1	First Class Honours	NA	Other Grades		GPA Value
2A	Second Class Honours (Division A)	NA	AC	Assessment Continuing	NA
2B	Second Class Honours (Division B)	NA	NC	Not Complete	NA
нз	Third Class Honours	NA	NE	Non-examinable	NA
DI	Distinction	NA	WD	Withdrawn without penalty	NA
DX	High Distinction	NA	WE	Not permitted to sit exam	0

At UWA the standard annual full time study load is 48 credit points.

Weighted Average Mark (WAM) and Grade Point Average (GPA)

WAM and GPA only appear on the Graduation Statement for students who commenced their course from 2005 onwards. The WAM is calulated as the sum of (unit mark x unit credit points) divided by the sum of the unit credit points.

The GPA is calulated as the sum of (grade GPA Value x unit credit points) divided by the sum of the unit credit points.

Special achievements, recognition and prizes

Prizes

2009 F H Faulding Prize for Microbiology (Level 3)
2009 Mary Fauriel Lockett Prize in Pharmacology
2008 Mary Simpson Prize in Soil Biology
2007 Science Union Prize in Biology

5. Description of the Australian Higher Education System

Introduction

The Australian higher education system consists of independent, self-governing public and private universities and higher education institutions that award higher education qualifications. All higher education providers must be listed on the Australian Qualifications Framework Register of Recognised Education Institutions and Authorised Accreditation Authorities in Australia. This register is developed under instructions from Commonwealth, State and Territory Education and Training Ministers (See: http://www.aqf.edu.au/).

Qualifications

The Australian Qualifications Framework (AQF) is a single national and comprehensive system of qualifications offered by higher education, vocational education and training, and secondary schools. The AQF comprises a set of national qualifications (ie awards), titles and qualification descriptors (See accompanying diagram). The AQF specifies the main criteria for defining qualifications based on the general characteristics of learning outcomes at each qualification level. The main qualifications awarded by higher education institutions are bachelors, masters and doctoral degrees, and graduate certificates and graduate diplomas. Research higher degrees at masters and doctoral level are normally assessed by external examiners. The higher education qualifications descriptors are periodically reviewed against best national and international practice. Guidelines for each qualification title are published in the Australian Qualifications Framework Implementation Handbook (http://www.agf.edu.au/).

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Admission

Requirements for admission to particular programmes are set by individual universities and colleges that generally provide a range of routes for entry and admit those students considered to have potential to successfully complete programmes of study. Admission of school leavers to undergraduate programmes typically is on the basis of the level of achievement in Year 12 secondary education, although some institutions and programmes also use interviews, portfolios or demonstrated interest or aptitude. Most institutions also provide alternative entry provisions via bridging or foundation programs for mature age students or other special provisions. Admission to post-graduate programmes is generally based on the level of achievement in previous higher education studies; in most cases, admission to PhD programmes is based on high achievement in a research masters degree or in a bachelors degree with first class honours or second class honours division A.

Quality

Australia has an international reputation for high quality education that is built on best practice in accreditation, quality recognition, quality assurance, and student consumer protection. All higher education institutions must be accredited by State and Territory Governments in accordance with strict criteria detailed in the National Protocols for Higher Education Approval Processes. These Protocols are nationally agreed principles that ensure consistent criteria and standards across Australia in such matters as the recognition of new universities, the operation of overseas higher education institutions in Australia, and the accreditation of higher education courses offered by institutions other than universities (See: http://www.deewr.gov.au).

All institutions receiving Australian Government financial support must meet quality and accountability requirements that are set out in the Higher Education Support Act 2003. The Australian Government also uses a range of tools to measure and monitor the quality of outcomes, while the interests of international students are protected by the Education Service for Overseas Students Act 2000 and its National Code, providing tuition and financial assurance and a consistent approach to institution registration.

Australian Universities are autonomous bodies that are responsible for managing quality through internal accreditation processes and commitment to codes of practice. Universities and other higher education providers are required by legislation to have in place appropriate quality assurance processes. These processes are periodically audited by the Australian Universities Quality Agency (AUQA).

AUQA is Australia's principal national quality agency for higher education. It is an independent body that undertakes quality audits of higher education institutions and accreditation authorities (See: http://www.auqa.edu.au). AUQA publicly reports on performance and outcomes, assists in quality enhancement and advises on quality assurance.

Australian Qualification Framework

Australian Qualifications Framework

Schools Sector Qualifications	Vocational Education and Training Sector Qualifications	Higher Education Sector Qualifications
		Doctoral Degree
AND AND		Masters Degree
	Vocational Graduate Diploma	Graduate Diploma
	Vocational Graduate Certificate	Graduate Certificate
		Bachelor Degree
	Advanced Diploma	Associate Degree, Advanced Diploma
	Diploma	Diploma
Senior Secondary Certificate of Education (SSCE)	Certificate IV	
	Certificate III	
	Certificate II	
	Certificate I	

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