

Document No.	DNCQF.QIDD.GD02
Issue No.	01
Effective Date	04/02/2020

SECTION A:				Q	UAL	IFIC	CATIO	N DI	ETA	ILS							
QUALIFICAT	TON I	DEVELOPER	? (S))		U	University of Botswana										
TITLE		Bachelor of	Info	rma	ation	Sy	Systems (Information Management) NCQF LEVEL					7					
FIELD Information and Communications Technology			,	SUI	UB-FIELD Information Systems CREDIT VALUE			500									
New Qualification					Review of Existing Qualification												
SUB-FRAME	WOR	General	Edu	ıcat	ion		TVET Higher Education			ıcation	1						
QUALIFICAT TYPE	TON	Certificate	1		11		III		IV		V		Dip	loma		Bachelor	7
Bachelor Honours			F	Post Graduate Certificate Post Graduate Diploma													
Masters				-					D	octo	rate/	PhD					

RATIONALE AND PURPOSE OF THE QUALIFICATION

RATIONALE:

Development of the human capital is essential in achieving the VISION 2036 pillars especially pillar 1 and 2 which address Sustainable Economic Development and Human and Social Development (Human Resource Development Council, 2015). In pursuit of this, the Botswana Education and Training Sector Strategic Plan (ETSSP 2015-2022) advocates for efforts to achieve a knowledge-based economy. The transition towards a knowledge-based society makes it mandatory that there be competent Information Management specialists equipped with requisite skills to manage different information resources using Information and Communication Technologies (ICT). Using Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) to manage information is critical as ICT's are widely regarded as crucial enablers to communities and individuals to filter, own and manage information that is of interest to them. In addition, irrespective of the distance between the source of the information and the recipient, through the use of ICTs, one is able to partake in Information intensive activities. Furthermore, communities can use ICTs to access and establish a good and effective support system for both their personal and business needs (Huang and Russell, 2006; World Bank, 2001; Cullen, 2001).

However, the Human Resource Development Council (2016) states that occupations such as Database Designers and Administrators, Data Centre Managers, Systems Administrators, Systems Analysts, Science and Technology Researchers, Web and Multimedia Developers fall in the category of occupations that are



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currently experiencing shortages in the labour market. These labour and social needs are also informed by national priorities as outlined in the VISION 2036, National Development Plan (NDP 11) and long-term strategies of the different sectors of the economy (Human Resource Development Council, 2015). Equipping students with these skills will help meet shortages in the labour market as the Human Resource Development Council (2016) states these are skills that are currently experiencing shortages in the labour market in the short term and in the long term show relatively strong employment growth. Similar aspirations are espoused in both the National Curriculum and Assessment Framework [NCAF] (Republic of Botswana, 2015a) and UNESCO's (2013), Global Action Program on Education for Sustainable Development.

PURPOSE:

The purpose of a Bachelor of Information Systems (Information Management) degree qualification is to produce graduates with requisite competencies in:

- Information Systems development,
- Web Design,
- Programming,
- Network Administration,
- and Information and Knowledge Management.

ENTRY REQUIREMENTS (including access and inclusion)

Minimum entry requirement for this qualification is a:

NCQF Level IV, Certificate IV, (BGCSE) or its equivalent.

Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL):

• There will be access through Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) and Credit Accumulation and Transfer (CAT) in accordance with the RPL and CAT National Policies.



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SE	ECTION B Q	UALIFICATION SPECIFICATION
G	RADUATE PROFILE (LEARNING	ASSESSMENT CRITERIA
0	UTCOMES)	
1.	Apply skills and understanding of	1.1. Use computer applications to perform information and knowledge
	computer operating systems and	management functions
	applications in the manipulation of	1.2. Monitor information about the computer
	controls and performance of	1.3. Install, maintain, update and uninstall
	information management tasks.	Applications
		1.4. Use User account control for security
	7 /	1.5. Carry out troubleshooting to solve minor computer problems.
2.	Manipulate ICTs to perform day to	2.1. Use computers effectively on a day-to-day basis to perform
	day information and knowledge	specific information and knowledge management tasks.
	management functions within the	2.2. Research, access and retrieve and archive information using ICT.
	work environment.	2.3. Gather, analyse, synthesize, organise and present data and
		information using ICT.
		2.4. Organize and manipulate files and folders and work with desktop
		settings.
		2.5. Work with word processors like Microsoft Word and notepad.
		2.6. Create spreadsheets using applications like Microsoft Excel.
		2.7. Use presentation software like Microsoft PowerPoint to create
		presentations.
		2.8. Use publishing workflows, operational models and editorial
		processes
		2.9. Use publishing standards Digital Object Identifier (DOI),
		International Standard Serial Number (ISSN), International
		Standard Book Number (ISBN), persistent uniform resource
		locator (PURL)and citation options (e.g., Open URL, Corporation
		for National Research Initiatives (CNRI)
		2.10. Use the Internet and other information resources to meet
		information needs and manage information.



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3.	Apply	con	cept	S	of	r	isk
	manageme	ent	as	it	pertain	ıs	to
	information	1	and	t	Know	led	ge
	Manageme	ent	in th	ne i	manage	me	ent
	of informa	tion	and	d K	nowled	ge	in
	organisatio	ons					

- 3.1. Demonstrate an understanding of the importance of information security in organisations
- 3.2. Identify vulnerabilities and potential risks to data and information and develop and implement appropriate risk management strategies
- 3.3. Identify key elements and functions of an information security program.
- 3.4. Develop and implement Data Loss Prevention and risk treatment strategies in accordance with ACAT and ISO 31000 standards
- 3.5. Apply the Confidentiality, integrity and availability (CIA) model to inform formulation of policies on Information Security.
- Develop a Program using an interpreted Language
- 4.1. Demonstrate understanding of problems to be solved by developed programs by writing down lists of requirements or sketching diagrams to identify any potential errors or missing information.
- 4.2. Use an interpreted Language syntax to write code that is procedural, object-oriented or functional.
- 4.3. Develop algorithms which outline finite, unambiguous, effective series of steps which terminate.
- 4.4. Show evidence of algorithm analysis by conducting time complexity and space complexity comparisons
- 4.5. Write text-only programs which have a command-line interface (CLI)
- 4.6. Save files appropriately using the appropriate suffix
- 4.7. Use IDLE or any other integrated development environment (IDEs) to lookup documentation, inspect objects, compile and run the code
- 4.8. Use language syntax and punctuations appropriately
- 4.9. Use rules appropriately when forming identifiers
- 4.10. Show consistency in naming conventions



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		4.11. Define variables appropriately
		4.12. Use global variables and local variables appropriately
		4.13. Use flow of control and selection control statements
		appropriately
		4.14. Create programs with a graphical user interface or GUI
5	Design and implement and	5.1. Apply Basic Database Concepts to design and develop databases
"	manage dynamic Information	5.2. Create databases using applications like Microsoft Office Access,
	Systems in heterogeneous	Microsoft SQL Server, MySQL to create databases
	environments.	
	environments.	5.3. Apply Normalization to Database Design
_		5.4. Use SQL For Data Manipulation and Administration
6.	Design and develop IT solutions to	6.1. Identify problems or limitations of existing solutions, theories,
	address problems associated with	models, techniques, architecture or systems.
	Information and Knowledge	6.2. Develop or improve theories, solutions, models, techniques,
	Management	architecture or systems to address an identified need.
		6.3. Explore alternative solutions to a problem and identify the most
		appropriate option, taking into account cost implications,
		performance and applicability of the solution
		6.4. Identify factors influencing cost, performance or applicability of a
		solution.
		6.5. Identify and analyse trade-offs associated with the chosen
		solutions.
		6.6. Produce a prototype or model to test and confirm the viability of
		the proposed solution.
7.	Evaluate and manage	7.1. Evaluate information systems associated with Information and
	implementation, operation, and	Knowledge Management
	administration of information	7.2. Implement, manage Information Systems associated with
	systems associated with	Information and Knowledge Management
	Information and Knowledge	7.3. Align information systems resources to ensure successful delivery
	Management.	of services



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		7.4.	Develop and implement policies and procedures for electronic
			data processing and computer systems operations and
			development.
8.	Apply knowledge and	8.1.	Articulate theories, concepts and principles associated with
	understanding of concepts and		project management.
	principles of project management	8.2.	Identify factors influencing project management
	planning to develop and implement	8.3.	Use the Network Plan approach or Work package planning
	project plans to achieve set goals		method to plan projects
	and objectives.	8.4.	Use available Software packages to build and analyse Network Plans
		8.5.	Create Programme Evaluation and Review Technique (PERT)
			chart or Critical Path Method (CPM) chart.
		8.6.	Develop a project plan detailing the main tasks and sub tasks
			to be carried out, completion dates, people responsible and
			resources needed from other departments or organisations.
		8.7.	Construct bar chart or Gannt chart to illustrate the development
			of a project with time
		8.8.	Audit a project management plan to ascertain feasibility in
		\	relation to the proposed time frame and resources availability.
		8.9.	Formulate and implement project control mechanisms to ensure
			adherence to proposed schedule and mitigate challenges, if any.
		8.10	. Produce a work package variance reports
		8.11	. Review and / or implement project plans to plan and coordinate
			project activity
9.	Carry out research and have	9.1.	Formulate a research problem
	strong foundation for postgraduate		Select and refine a research problem
	research in information and		Assemble a theoretical base appropriate to the topic involving a
	knowledge management.		critical analysis of literature and proper use of citation within
			arguments.



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	9.4. Select appropriate research methods and associated research		
	design		
	9.5. Apply analytical, critical and creative thinking skills to solve		
	problems.		
	9.6. Draw appropriate inferences and conclusions		
	9.7. Produce a substantial report giving an honest account of research		
	undertaken.		
	9.8. Disseminate research findings to expert and non-expert audience.		
10. Promote Knowledge Management	10.1. Identify where key organisational knowledge is created,		
in organisations	developed, shared and transferred.		
	10.2. Define strategies to facilitate maintenance of organisational		
	knowledge.		
	10.3. Specify standards and processes that support organizational		
	knowledge creation, development, sharing and capture.		
	10.4. Procure systems and tools required to support Knowledge		
	Management.		
	10.5. Use available technology for capturing, storing, and retrieving		
	information		
	10.6. Integrate information to appropriate system locations (e.g.,		
	document management, collaborative spaces, enterprise		
	content management system) for access		
	10.7. Consolidate information for common access and/or delivery		
	points		
	10.8. Train organizational staff so that they have the necessary		
	competence to use In house Information Systems effectively		
11. Apply knowledge and	11.1. Apply Metadata standards (e.g., MARC, Dublin Core, etc.) to		
understanding of concepts and	describe information sources and their content for retrieval		
principles of descriptive metadata	purposes.		
creation, subject analysis of	11.2. Apply the structure and workflows of metadata creation within		
content for assigning classification	the library services platform.		



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numbers, subject headings, index	11.3.	Understand and apply internationally recognized standards
terms and other subject		such as Resource Description and Access (RDA), Machine-
descriptors towards the		Readable Cataloguing (MARC), Dublin Core, Dewey Decimal
organisation and retrieval of	(Classification, Library of Congress Subject Headings to
information of all types including		organise print and digital information resources.
Online Information	11.4.	Maintain authority control and provide necessary cross
		referencing within an information retrieval system e.g., a library
		catalogue
12. Engage users in the shaping of	12.1.	Undertake research to establish and confirm User requirements.
libraries, archives records and	12.2.	Use written, verbal and non-verbal communication appropriate
information management services		to the audience
	12.3.	Use existing ICTs to source information to meet User
		information needs
	12.4.	Interpret and follow stipulated instructions or requirements
	12.5.	Apply information acquired in the performance of tasks or
		discussions with other people.
	12.6.	Communicate and collaborate locally and globally using ICT in
		accordance with established codes of practice.
13. Apply knowledge and	13.1.	Apply traditional and digital publishing strategies to build a
understanding of concepts and		collection that is diverse, current and relevant to the mission of
principles of Collection		the library to meet the needs users
Development and Management	13.2.	Develop acquisitions and collection development policies and
		procedures for identifying and selecting information resources
		in all formats.
	13.3.	Apply selection and evaluation criteria to build and maintain a
		collection of information resources in a variety of formats to
		meet information needs of users
	13.4.	Apply standards to evaluate the content of information
		resources for authenticity, accuracy, reliability, authority,
		currency and other relevant selection and evaluation criteria.



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13.6. Do pr in pu 13.7. Ap C 13.8. Us	evelop and implement appropriate emergency and disaster eparedness and recovery plans for library collections, cluding digital resources, commercial and open access ablishing platforms. Toply licensing issues related to open access publishing (e.g., reative Commons (CC)licenses) See open access publishing software (e.g., Open Journal extem (OJS) or Open Monograph Press (OMP)) for journal and
pr in pu 13.7. Ap Ci 13.8. Us	eparedness and recovery plans for library collections, cluding digital resources, commercial and open access ablishing platforms. Oply licensing issues related to open access publishing (e.g., reative Commons (CC)licenses) See open access publishing software (e.g., Open Journal system (OJS) or Open Monograph Press (OMP)) for journal and
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13.7. Ap C 13.8. Us	ablishing platforms. Apply licensing issues related to open access publishing (e.g., reative Commons (CC)licenses) See open access publishing software (e.g., Open Journal restem (OJS) or Open Monograph Press (OMP)) for journal and
13.7. Ap C 13.8. Us	pply licensing issues related to open access publishing (e.g., reative Commons (CC)licenses) se open access publishing software (e.g., Open Journal vstem (OJS) or Open Monograph Press (OMP)) for journal and
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S	
	all much Balt to a
bo	ook publishing.
13.9. U	ilize open repository services to collect, manage and
di	sseminate digital output.
13.10.Ut	ilize and manage repository software (e.g., Dspace)
14. Apply knowledge and 14.1. Sys	stematically manage information assets from creation or
understanding of concepts and rec	eipt through processing, distributing, sharing, using,
principles of Records Management acc	cessing, organizing, storing, retrieving, and disposal.
14.2. Pro	pactively apply Risk Analysis and Management strategies by
mit	igating and managing the potential for damage, loss, or
una	authorized access to information assets.
14.3. Ma	intain and use RIM software applications.
15. Work in teams and demonstrate 15.1. Wo	rk with people from diverse social, cultural, and ethnic
appreciation and tolerance of other back	ckgrounds and with varying abilities and needs.
people's culture. 15.2. De	monstrate tolerance to other viewpoints.
15.3. Pa	rticipate actively in discussions and meetings.
15.4. Pro	ovide assistance and encouragement to other team members.
15.5. lde	ntify and utilise the strengths of team members to enhance
ow	n knowledge and performance.
15.6. Init	iate and encourage improvements in team performance.



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		15.7. Coordinate actions and tasks to support and promote work		
		outputs.		
		15.8. Manage conflicts.		
16. Generate	entrepreneurial			
initiatives.		16.2. Conduct a market survey to assess viability of identified project.		
		16.3. Prepare a business plan for the chosen venture.		
		16.4. Provide an Overview/background of the business undertaking,		
		indicating the main features, shareholder profiles and overall		
1		objectives.		
		16.5. Prepare the business' operations plan including details of		
		resources required and cost analysis, potential suppliers,		
		production capacity and production processes associated with		
		the product/service.		
		16.6. Develop a marketing plan, giving details of the target market,		
		potential competitors and a marketing strategy (4 p's)		
		16.7. Prepare a human resource management plan with details of		
		skills, qualifications, and experience of the required human		
		resources as well as the conditions of service for ea		
		employee.		
		16.8. Carry out SWOT analysis for the business.		
		16.9. Prepare financial projections (incomes and cash-flow		
		statements) for the business		
		16.10.Estimate total project costs and evaluate possible sources of		
		finance to inform decision making regarding project funding.		
		16.11.Prepare an implementation schedule for the business in the		
		form of a Gantt chart or any suitable format.		

(Note: Please use Arial 11 font for completing the template)



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SECTION C	QUALIFICATION STRUCTURE				
FUNDAMENTAL COMPONENT	TITLE	Credits Per Relevant NCQF Level			Total (Per Subject/ Course/ Module/ Units)
Subjects/		Level [5]	Level [6]	Level [7]	
Courses/ Modules/Units	Maths for Business and Social Sciences	24			24 credits
	Communication and Academic Literacy	24			24 credits
	Statistical Tools for Business	12			12 credits
	IS Foundations		24		24 credits
	Programming			36	36 credits
	IT Tools and Productivity			12	12 credits
	Internship			16	16 credits
CORE	Data and Information Management			24	24 credits
COMPONENT	Network Management			12	12 credits
	Systems Administration			12	12 credits
Subjects/Courses / Modules/Units	IS Analysis and Design			24	24 credits
/ WOGGIES/OTHES	IS Security			12	12 credits
	Project			16	16 credits
	Enterprise Architecture			12	12 credits
	IS Project Management			12	12 credits
	IS and Society			12	12 credits
	IS Research			12	12 credits



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	Strategic IS Management			12	12 credits
	Organising Information		24		24 credits
	Records Management			12	12 credits
	Information Management		12		12 credits
	Collection Development and		12		12 credits
	Management				0.000
	Archives Administration			12	12 credits
	Digital Libraries			12	12 credits
	Entrepreneurship and Innovation			12	12 credits
	Information and Society		12		12 credits
	Managing Audio Visual Archives			12	12 credits
	Preservation of Information Material			12	12 credits
ELECTIVE/	Knowledge Management	7	12		12 credits
OPTIONAL	Vital Records and Disaster			12	12 credits
COMPONENT	Planning				72 or ounce
Subjects/Courses	Electronic Records Management			12	12 credits
/ Modules/Units	Content Management			12	12 credits
	User Needs and Services		12		12 credits
	Competitive Intelligence		12		12 credits
	Archival Arrangement and Description			12	12 credits
	Legal, Ethical and Policy Issues in Information			12	12 credits
SUMMARY OF CR	SUMMARY OF CREDIT DISTRIBUTION FOR EACH COMPONENT PER NCQF LEVEL				
TOTAL CREDITS	TOTAL CREDITS PER NCQF LEVEL				
NCQF Level		Credit Value			
Level 5	60				



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Level 6	108
Level 7	332
TOTAL CREDITS	500 credits

Rules of Combination:

(Please Indicate combinations for the different constituent components of the qualification)

This qualification is worth a total of **500 credits**, and it comprises of **60 credits** fundamentals, **344 credits** core and **96 credits** elective components.

The learner chooses three (3) elective modules at Level 6 and five (5) elective modules at Level 7.



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ASSESSMENT ARRANGEMENTS

ASSESSMENT

All assessments, formative and summative, leading/contributing to the award of credits or a qualification should be based on learning outcomes and/or sub-outcomes.

Formative assessment

Formative assessment or continuous assessment contributing towards the award of credits should be based on course outcomes. This can include tests, assignments and projects as well as simulated and real work settings. The contribution of formative assessment to the final grade shall be 60%.

Summative assessment

Candidates may undergo assessment including written and practical and simulated projects. The final examination for each course contributes 40% of the final mark for that course. All summative practical assessments must, as far as possible, be conducted in real work settings.

To pass a course, a candidate must achieve a minimum of 50%.

MODERATION ARRANGEMENTS

Internal Moderation

- Internal moderators to be engaged will be BQA accredited subject specialists in relevant fields with relevant industry experience and academic qualifications.
- Internal moderation shall be done in accordance with applicable policies and regulations.

External Moderation

- External moderators to be engaged will be subject specialists in relevant fields with relevant industry experience and academic qualifications.
- External moderation shall be done in accordance with applicable policies and regulations.

The following shall apply for both internal and external moderation in accordance with applicable policies and regulations: Assessors and moderators shall be registered and accredited by BQA or any other recognised qualification authority or regulatory body.



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RECOGNITION OF PRIOR LEARNING (if applicable)

Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) and Credit Accumulation Transfer (CAT) will be applicable for consideration for award in this qualification. Candidates may submit evidence of prior learning and current competence and/or undergo appropriate forms of RPL assessment for the award of credits towards the qualification in accordance with applicable institutional RPL policies and relevant national-level policy and legislative framework. Implementation of RPL shall also be consistent with requirements, if any, prescribed for the field or sub-field of study by relevant national, regional or international professional bodies.

PROGRESSION PATHWAYS (LEARNING AND EMPLOYMENT)

PROGRESSION PATHWAYS

Horizontal Articulation

- Bachelor of Information and Knowledge Management
- Bachelor of Information Systems (Business or Computer Science)

Vertical Articulation

- Master's in library and Information Studies
- Master's in Archives and Records Management
- MPhil in Information Technology
- Master of Advanced Networking

Diagonal Articulation

- Museum and Curator Studies
- Honours Degree in Media Studies

EMPLOYMENT PATHWAYS

- Information Officers
- Information Management officers
- IT Support
- Teaching assistants in Information Management and Information Technology
- Database Designers and Administrators
- Data Centre Managers



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- Systems Administrators
- Systems Analysts
- Science and Technology Research Assistants
- Web and Multimedia Developers

QUALIFICATION AWARD AND CERTIFICATION

Minimum standards of achievement for the award of the qualification

To be awarded a BIS (Information Management) degree, a student must satisfy relevant provisions of Academic General Regulation 00.851. A candidate is required to achieve a minimum of **500** credits inclusive of **344** credits for Core courses, **96** credits for Optional/ Elective courses, and **60** credits for Fundamental or General Education Courses (GECs), to be awarded the qualification. Holders of Diplomas who are exempted from Degree levels 1 and 2 must take at least **48**credits of GEC/elective courses including at least credits from Area 3.

Certification

Candidates meeting prescribed requirements will be awarded the qualification in accordance with standards prescribed for the award of the qualification and applicable policies. Candidates who do not meet the prescribed minimum standards may, where applicable, be considered for appropriate exit awards in accordance with applicable policies.

REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL COMPARABILITY

COMPARABILITY MATRIX OF QUALIFICATIONS SUMMARY FOR BACHELOR OF INFORMATION SYSTEMS (INFORMATION MANAGEMENT)

There is no University locally, regionally or internationally that was found offering our subject combination of information systems (Information Management), benchmarking was therefore, done against information Systems and Information Management qualifications offered by reputable entities within the region and beyond to appreciate what is typical of this level and types of qualification, in relation to graduate profiling, scope and depth of content, to ascertain regional and international comparability and articulation of the proposed qualification. The outcomes of this process are highlighted below.



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REGIONAL

1. University of Johannesburg (South Africa) B Com: Information Management offered at NQF level 7 is worth 432 credits. It covers a wide array of domains and has similarities to BIS (IM), with its emphasis on blending the theoretical and practical learning together with applied knowledge and skills for better Information Management whilst addressing areas of Project Management, Event Management, Human Resource Management, Applied Management and Applied Marketing. There is no clear indication on assessment strategies but students are expected to solve information management problems, execute information management research according to stipulated standards, communicate and develop theoretical and practical macro vision of information management as per standards, organize and coordinate resources in a business environment. The main exit outcome is to produce graduates who conform to Information Management Practice competencies. Students are expected to complete all scheduled course work requirements and assessments and achieve a total of 432 credits as specified in the programme schedule in order to graduate with this qualification. Educational pathways include but not limited to M Com (Information Management); M Phil (Information Management); D Com (Information Management); and PhD (Information Management) with diverse employment opportunities including but not limited to employment opportunities in Marketing and Sales Management, Product Management, Merchandising, Services Marketing, Marketing Research, Brand Management, Customer Services Management, And Key Account Management.

This qualification is similar to BIS(IM) as it falls on level 7. It is closely related to the qualification as it addresses the information management. It offers a blend of theoretical and practical learning, with an emphasis on applied knowledge and skills. The purpose of both qualifications correlates as they aspire to provide qualifying students with: intellectual competencies and practical skills in the acquisition, analysis, interpretation and application of basic and advanced information management principles in the different functional units of the business organization; the ability to reflect on managerial decisions and applications and to assess the effect thereof in the holistic context of information and knowledge management as a practice; and knowledge in preparation for a career in the information and knowledge management field, as well as to provide a basis for further learning. Both courses emphasise on the development of the soft skills for management (such as communication, business writing, presentation,



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interpersonal and problem-solving skills) in addition to the development of specific business knowledge and skills.

The differences between the two qualifications are the core themes. The Bachelor of Information Systems (Information Management) is more into Information and Communications Technology with its sub field being Information Management, whilst the B Com: Information Management is more inclined to Knowledge Management with specialisation in any of the 5 majors namely Project Management, Event Management, Human Resource Management, Applied Marketing, or Applied Management. The course also differ on credit weightings as the BIS (IS) has 504 credits whilst the UJ has 432 credits.

2. Bachelor of Business Management and Administration offered by University of Stellenbosch (South Africa) at level 7 and with 480 credits. It covers domains of Computer Literacy, Business Statistics, General Management, Communication, Labour Relations, Marketing Management, Management Accounting, People Management, Financial Management, Information Systems Management, Operations Research and Production Management, an approach similar to one taken by BIS (IM). Assessment strategies include associated assessment criteria and integrated assessment. The associated assessment criteria is used to ensure that the exit-level outcomes of the qualification are achieved, and includes a range of formative and summative assessments methods such as individual tasks, group tasks, role-play, workplace assignments, literature studies, computer assignments, written and oral presentations and examinations which are used in a process of continuous evaluation. The integrated assessment includes continuous assessment which takes place in a variety of ways, at both individual and group levels. Modalities include discipline specific and cross disciplinary individual and group assignments, simulations, computer assignments, workplace assignments, written and oral presentations and test. Over and above this, it is also expected that students draw up business plans for an entrepreneurial start- up - firm. Upon completion, Graduates are expected to have a diversified career path as per outlined disciplines.

This is a level 7 qualification with a credit value of 480 compared to BIS (IM) which has 504 credits. The Bachelor of Business Management and Administration offered by University of Stellenbosch is closely related to the BIS (IM) qualification as both courses address computer literacy and information



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systems management, however, the Bachelor of Business Management and Administration also provides emphasis on business management and administration which the BIS (IM) does not do.

3. University of Richfield Graduate School of Technology (Pty) Ltd (South Africa) offers NQF level 7 Bachelors of Business Administration degree worth 480 credits. This degree equips students with competencies in leadership, research for promoting the development of knowledge and skills that are required in all sub sectors of management. These are some of the aspects found within the BIS(IM) qualification. No indication on educational pathways and assessment strategies and weightings is provided, however, graduates from Bachelor of Business Administration are expected to attain 480 credits and have a diverse career pathway which includes among other positions, positions as marketing manager, administrator, entrepreneur, quality assurer, project manager, research assistant.

The qualification is structured in such a way that it exposes individuals to core competences to give a broad understanding of general and public management. The Bachelor of Business Administration also promotes the notion of life-long learning. It provides the student with foundational competencies in Management Practice, Financial Accounting, Marketing Management, Human resource Management, Entrepreneurship and Small Business Management, Total Quality Management, Project Management and Research.

As already indicated no qualification exists like the BIS (KM) hence comparison was matched to those which happened to be closely related in terms of areas of expertise such as this BBA.

INTERNATIONAL

1. University of Auckland (New Zealand) offers a Bachelor of Business and Information Management an NQF Level 7 Bachelor's degree worth 360 credits for three-year duration with assumption that students have done A-Levels. It covers a diverse area and has similar components to the Bachelor of Information Systems (Information Management) inclusive of Management and Commerce, Business and Management, Accounting, Economics, Information Management, Management and employment relations, marketing and statistics. Though some fields have not been indicated, graduates are expected to work and fit in diverse fields as indicated in the diverse area with integrated knowledge and skills in a functional area of business with a strong emphasis on information technology and have



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effective oral and written communication skills, multifaceted problem-solving skills, and project management and teamwork skills.

This is the closest qualification to the proposed one which has emphasis on Information Systems and infusing aspects of Business Management. The qualification lacks one integral area to the BIS (IM) which is the knowledge management.

- 2. Southern Institute of Technology (New Zealand) Bachelor of Applied Management (Project Management, Event Management, Human Resource Management, Applied Marketing, Applied Management, Occupational Health and Safety), worth 360 Credits and running for 3 years with assumption that students have done A-Levels. It produces candidates with competencies in Applied Management and Business. It's interest is the addressing of knowledge management, though it is very deficient in the information systems.
- 3. Auckland University of Technology (New Zealand) offers Bachelor of Business-Business Information Systems which is worth 360 credits and offered at level 7. It is a three-year program (assumption is students have done A-Levels) which is inclusive of a one semester internship covering domains of Project Management, Business Data Management, eBusiness Management, Enterprise Information Systems, Accounting Information Systems, Information Security Management. Upon completion of the program the graduates are expected to be able to Design, develop and implement Information Systems which meets specified user requirements. They are also expected to collect, analyse, organise and critically evaluate information through identifying and specifying user requirements for a business information system. They can work in various fields as Business analyst / process analyst Business database administrator, Consultant, eBusiness manager, Information systems manager, Project manager. Some information such as educational pathways has not been indicated.

This qualification is also a match to the BIS(IM) as the core subjects are similar and the difference is that it does not place emphasis on the knowledge management area which the BIS (IM) addresses.



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Although the qualifications examined generally follow similar structures and standards, there are differences, though not significant, in that the modules are not offered at identical levels of the degree, module credits are not the same from different universities and the duration of the qualifications does not match.

There is no university locally, regionally or internationally that was found offering subject combination of Information Systems (Information Management) similar to the one proposed for Botswana. The proposed qualification has, therefore, been benchmarked against Information Systems and Information Management awards. The qualification, generally, compares well with all the qualifications studied since the exit outcomes cover similar scope and depth and are aligned to exit-level descriptors typical of this level and type of qualification as well as competencies required for registration and accreditation with professional bodies such as Chartered Institute of Personnel and Development (CIPD), College and University Professional Association for Human Resources CUPA-HR and Charted institute of Marketing (CIM).

REVIEW PERIOD

This qualification shall be reviewed every five years.