

## **GLOSSARY**

Α	
Academic Cheating	means the provision of work to or the undertaking of work for students, in
Service	circumstances where the work:
	(a) is, or forms a substantial part of, an assessment task that
	students are required to personally undertake; or
	(b) could reasonably be regarded as being, or forming a
	substantial part of, an assessment task that students are required to
	personally undertake.
	(from <u>Division 5 of the TEQSA Act 2011</u> as enabled by the TEQSA
	Amendment (Prohibiting Academic Cheating Services) Act 2020)
Academic Integrity	Academic Integrity involves using, generating and communicating
	information in an ethical, honest and responsible manner, even in the face
	of adversity" (Adapted from Monash University 2013, cited in TEQSA
	Guidance Note: Academic Integrity 2019 v1.2, p.1; and International Centre
	for Academic Integrity, cited in TEQSA Guidance Note – Academic Integrity
	TEQSA Guidance Note: Academic Integrity 2019 v1.2, p. 1;)
Academic Leadership	refers to the senior leaders of the AIB academic team as appointed by the
Team	Academic Dean.
Academic	Academic Misconduct at AIB is the breach of Academic Integrity principles
Misconduct	and AIB's Academic Integrity policy.
Administrative Date	For any subject means the last date that students must complete their
	enrolment and/or formally withdraw from that subject without incurring a
	financial penalty and no grade appearing on academic transcript, and is
	generally 21 days before the start date of that subject. All dates are in
	Australian Central Standard/Daylight Time (Adelaide time zone).
Advanced Standing	is a form of credit for any previous learning (AQF, January 2013)
AIB	is an acronym for the Australian Institute of Business Pty Ltd
AIB Representative(s)	Refer to AIB Staff Member.
AIB Staff	means individuals employed by AIB on a full time or fractional full time basis
	on either a permanent or fixed term basis, officers, agents, contractors, sessional and/or visiting academic staff, volunteers, consultants engaged by
	AIB or other recognised affiliates of AIB.
AIB Website	means www.aib.edu.au
Assessment Refresh	Assessments are refreshed each instance a subject is offered, to ensure
Assessment renesh	that the same set of assessments are not duplicated in the next delivery.
	This is done to uphold academic integrity, as well as to ensure currency in
	our subject delivery.
Assessment Task	means an essay, presentation, project or any other assessable part of a
	course of study, whether mandatory or optional.
	course of study, whether mandatory of optional.

	(adapted from <u>Division 5 of the TEQSA Act 2011</u> as enabled by the TEQSA Amendment (Prohibiting Academic Cheating Services) Act 2020)
Associate Supervisor	means the Higher Degree by Research supervisor with responsibility for supporting the Principal Supervisor and replacing them as Principal Supervisor if they are absent from AIB for a period exceeding three months.
Assurance of Learning	is the process which aims to ensure AIB students achieve the course learning outcomes and Graduate Qualities
Australian Qualifications Framework or AQF	is the national policy for regulated qualifications in the Australian education and training system.
Australian Qualifications Framework (AQF) Qualification:	this is the result of an accredited complete program of learning that leads to formal certification that a graduate has achieved learning outcomes as described in the AQF (AQF Glossary of Terminology, 2 <sup>nd</sup> edn, Jan 2013).
Authentic Assessment	<ul> <li>Assessment that is:</li> <li>practical and engaged with real-world contexts and scenarios</li> <li>situated in contemporary contexts and related to current issues</li> <li>personally meaningful to students and designed to allow students to draw meaning from their professional (or life) experiences</li> <li>informed by theory and applied in practice, or in a scenario-based simulation of real-world practice.</li> </ul>
В	
Benchmarking	can be defined as a structured, collaborative, learning process for comparing practices, processes or performance outcomes. Its purpose is to identify comparative strengths and weaknesses, as a basis for developing improvements in academic quality or performance. Benchmarking can be defined as a structured, collaborative learning process for comparing practices, processes or performance outcomes. Its purpose is to identify comparative strengths and weaknesses, as a basis for developing improvements in academic quality or performance. Benchmarking can also be defined as a quality process used to evaluate performance by comparing institutional practices with identified good practices across the sector. (TEQSA Guidance Note – External Referencing (including Benchmarking), p.6, 2019)
Block Credit	is credit granted towards whole stages or components of a program of learning leading to a qualification. (AQF, January 2013)
С	
Candidate	means a student formally enrolled in one of AIB Higher Degree by Research or Research Pathway Courses.
Candidature	is the duration of enrolment in a Higher Degree by Research Course.
Case Research	means an approach to research that seeks to better understand a complex issue or context through systematic inquiry. The research may focus on a single case of that issue or context or a number of cases.
Census Date	For any subject means the closing date for students to apply for or withdraw from Commonwealth government funded FEE- HELP assistance for that subject and the date from which students start to incur a FEE-HELP debt for that subject. The Census Date is a minimum of 20% of the way through a subject. All dates are in Australian Central Standard/Daylight Time (Adelaide time zone).

Collaboration	Effective engagement with others to achieve desired outcomes and/or shared	
Callusian	benefits.	
Collusion	Collusion refers to a situation where a student advertently or inadvertently	
	assists, or is assisted by, someone else with assessment work that should	
	have been the work of an individual student. This includes a student giving	
	or sharing an assessment with another student, making an assessment	
	available to others for potential use, using an assessment written by	
	someone else and writing an assessment together. Collusion comprises any	
	way of submitting assessment work as if it reflects individual effort while in	
	reality it includes the work of another person, as determined by AIB.	
	Collusion occurs if two or more students fail to abide by directions from the	
	examiner regarding the permitted level of collaboration on an assessment;	
	this includes unauthorised collaboration. Students must not publish their	
	work or related AIB materials (such as publishing their assignments or	
Confidential Desistan	assessment questions online or in chat rooms).	
Confidential Register	this is an internal AIB register which is confidential. Information recorded	
	on Confidential Registers is not made public and access is limited to	
	necessary AIB staff according to the internal schedule outlining staff access	
	to Records. Examples of Confidential Registers maintained by AIB are those	
Conflict of Interest	on breaches of Academic Integrity and student grievances.	
Connict of Interest	may be defined as a situation or action that may result in being (or creates the perception or appearance of being) in conflict with the AIB's overall	
	interests, objectives and principles.	
Contract Cheating	Contract Cheating means engaging services (paid or unpaid) of others to	
Contract Cheating	complete all or part of an assessment for an individual and submitting that	
	assessment as individual's own. Contract cheating can also be referred as	
	'ghost writing' or 'contract writing'.	
	ghost writing or contract writing.	
Course	means an award course, non-award course, enabling course, an	
	undergraduate course, postgraduate course or research course.	
<b>Course Development</b>	this committee is established as per the AIB Course and Subject Development	
Committee	Procedure to develop the course curriculum, including but not limited to	
	ensuring that the course and the resulting award complies with the	
	applicable Standards of the Higher Education Standards Framework and the	
	Australian Qualifications Framework.	
Course Registration	is the period which students are to complete the course by the date specified	
Period	in the Letter of Offer.	
Credit	is the value assigned for the recognition of equivalence in content and	
	learning outcomes between different types of learning and/or qualifications.	
	Credit reduces the amount of learning required to achieve a qualification and	
	may be through credit transfer, articulation, recognition of prior learning or	
0 11: 4	advanced standing. (AQF, January 2013)	
Credit Arrangements	are formal negotiated arrangements within and between issuing	
	organisations or accrediting authorities and are about student entitlement	
	to credit. They may also be formal arrangements made between issuing	
Cuadit Outs	organisations and students. (AQF, January 2013)	
Credit Outcomes	are the results of a process of determining a student's application	
Cuadit Tuanafan	for credit or credit transfer. (AQF, January 2013)	
Credit Transfer	Credit transfer is a process that provides students with agreed and consistent	
	credit outcomes for components of a qualification based on identified	

	Described on a section and learning subseques between weetshed
	equivalence in content and learning outcomes between matched qualifications. (AQF, January 2013)
CRICOS	is an acronym for the Commonwealth Register of Institutions and Courses for
CRICOS	Overseas Students and is the register prescribed under Section 14A of the
	ESOS Act. Providers intending to enrol an International Onshore Student
	must be registered on CRICOS. AIB withdrew its CRICOS registration in
	January 2019 and therefore is unable to enrol Student Visa holders (as per
	the ESOS Act legislation).
Critical Incident	Critical Incident is defined in the National Code of Practice for Providers of
	Education and Training to Overseas Students 2018, ("National Code 2018")
	as "a traumatic event, or the threat of such (within or outside Australia)
	which causes extreme stress, fear or injury". A Critical Incident can include
	but not be limited to any kind of violent or threat to persons or a natural
	disaster.
D	
Dean's Merit List	The Dean's Merit List recognises MBA coursework students for outstanding
	academic performance in accordance with the Dean's Merit List and
	Valedictorian Award Policy and Procedure.
DET / DEST	is an acronym for the Department of Education and Training. As of 1 February
	2020, the department is known as the Department of Education, Skills and
	Employment (DESE).
<b>Detrimental Conduct</b>	means any actual or threatened conduct that could cause a detriment to
	the Whistleblower as a result of the Whistleblower making a disclosure,
	including:
	termination of employment;
	<ul> <li>harassment, bullying or intimidation;</li> </ul>
	personal or financial disadvantage;
	unlawful discrimination;
	harm or injury, including psychological harm;
	damage to reputation; or
	any other conduct that constitutes retaliation.
Department of Home	refers to the Australian Home Affairs Portfolio which was established on 20
Affairs	December 2017. This portfolio absorbed the Department of Immigration and
D'and Dabit Control	Border Protection (previously referred to as DIBP in AIB policies).
Direct Debit Contract	means an agreement between a student and AIB's direct debit service
	provider or AIB, such as a pre-authorised debit agreement known as the PAD
DNC	agreement.
DNS	is an acronym for the grade for 'did not sit' or 'did not submit' a final assessment item.
Domestic Student	is a student who is one of the following:
Domestic Student	an Australian citizen (including Australian citizens with dual
	citizenship)
	a New Zealand citizen or a diplomatic or consular representative of
	New Zealand, a member of the staff of such a representative or the
	spouse or dependent relative of such a representative, excluding
	those with Australian citizenship (Note: includes any such persons
	who have Australian Permanent Resident status)
	an Australian permanent humanitarian visa holder
	a holder of an Australian permanent visa other than an Australian
	permanent humanitarian visa.
	This definition is based on TCSI Glossary.

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Double Submission	This can occur when substantially the same piece of work is submitted more than once. Where a student wishes to submit substantially the same piece of work more than once they must obtain agreement in writing from the relevant Subject Coordinator. In the event that students do not seek agreement from the Subject Coordinator, this may constitute self-plagiarism.
E	Chande for Everylance in December for Averagin EDA in Averagin's matical
ERA	Stands for Excellence in Research for Australia. ERA is Australia's national research evaluation framework.
ESOS Act	means Education Services for Overseas Students Act 2000 and all association
E303 ACC	legislation including the National Code of Practice for Registration Authorities and Providers of Education and Training to Overseas Students
	2007.
Executive	The Executive constitutes the AIB Chief Executive Officer, Chief Operating Officer and Academic Dean.
Early Career	These are academic staff within five years of their PhD (or equivalent
Researcher (ECR)	research higher degree) conferral date.
Examination	Is the assessment of the final Research thesis or project by assessors with international standing in the field of Research and independent to the conduct of the Research.
External Moderation	Refers to the process of a formal post-hoc review of a sample of marked assessments by an external academic with relevant expertise, conducted to ensure reliability and fairness of the grading process at AIB.
External Review	The term 'External Review' refers to a formal review that has been led by a Chair with relevant expertise and who is independent of AIB's governance, management and operations so as to ensure an objective evaluation.
F	
Fabrication	Fabrication refers to results or data that do not exist and has been made up; this includes Fabrication of identity and impersonation. Fabrication can include inappropriate use of Generative AI.
Falsification	Falsification refers to results or data that have been manipulated to reach a specific conclusion. Falsification refers to content of assessment items and to Misattribution of sources (also to other documentation for example, medical certificates used in an attempt to obtain approval for special circumstances). Falsification can include inappropriate use of Generative AI.
FHE students	means FEE Help Eligible students or students who are eligible to receive FEE HELP as defined in the Study Assist website or other legislation. FHE students would have been advised that they are FHE in their AIB Letter of Offer.
File-sharing	File-sharing refers to the exchange of assessment tasks, responses, and assessment reports internally or uploaded or downloaded through a third-party platform (TEQSA 2022).
Financial Controller (FC)	means Financial Controller or nominee or delegate, as appropriate (formerly Chief Financial Officer, CFO).
Financial Records	mean AIB's, including, but not limited to:  (i) Financial records showing income and expenditure, budgets, projections;  (ii) Cash records such as Bank statements and petty cash records;  (iii) Receipts, purchase and procurement documentation;  (iv) Wages and superannuation records;

	<ul><li>(v) Tax returns and supporting calculations; and</li><li>(vi) Insurance policies.</li></ul>
Formal Learning	is the learning that takes place through a structured program of learning that
	leads to the full or partial achievement of an officially accredited qualification. (AQF, January 2013)
Formal Review	A review that has a defined process as established in an AIB Policy and Procedure as approved by AIB's corporate or academic governing bodies,
_	such as course and subject reviews.
G	
Genuine Student	A 'genuine' student is one reasonably engaged in their studies. Factors considered by AIB include regularity of logging onto the student learning platform / accessing resources; knowledge of course and subject content and assessment requirements; knowledge of course fees and duration; participation in or completion of academic assessments and activities; timely provision to AIB of updated contact details for enrolment verification purposes; and evidence of enrolment and engagement in other courses or activities which result in a significantly reduced capacity to successfully
	undertake and complete the requirements of an AIB course. (adapted from
	Chapter 9 of the Higher Education Provider Guidelines 2013
GPA	is an acronym for Grade Point Average.
Graduate Qualities	are the general competencies and skills which AIB expects students to be able to demonstrate when completing their study at AIB. Other providers may refer to this as Graduate Attributes or Graduate Outcomes.
Н	
Higher Degree by Research (HDR)	means Higher Degree Research Courses that involve a unique, supervised Research thesis.
HERDC	is an acronym for the <u>Higher Education Research Data Collection</u> .
Higher Education	Please see the definition for Threshold Standards 2021.
Standards	
Framework	
(Threshold Standard)	
2021	
Higher Degree Candidates	means any student formally enrolled in one of AIB's Higher Degree programmes.
1	
Inappropriate use of Generative Artificial Intelligence (AI)	AIB considers the inappropriate use of Generative AI may include, but is not limited to, its use to prepare, modify, or generate text or other works without acknowledgment and/or appropriate critique and modification of the generated content. It is expected that significant original cognitive and analytical effort is applied to the acknowledged text.
Inclusive Language	is language that is respectful and promotes the acceptance and value of all people Inclusive language is not about impinging on free speech or political correctness; it is about communicating in a way that is accessible and respectful and values, includes and empowers all members of your audience. (p2, UQ Guide to Using Inclusive Language, https://satff.uq.edu.au/files/242/using-inclusive-language-guide.pdf)

Informal Learning	is learning gained through work, social, family, hobby or leisure activities and
	experiences. Unlike formal and non-formal learning, informal learning is not
	organised or externally structured in terms of objectives, time or learning
	support. (AQF, January 2013)
Informal Review	A process that is undertaken to evaluate a function or activity in a less
	prescribed framework than formal reviews. Informal reviews might be more
	practical for localised operational processes where high levels of academic
	or corporate governance oversight are not appropriate. However, outcomes
	of informal reviews will be reported to AIB's governing bodies either through
	a single report or by way of amended documents and materials.
Intellectual Property	means all current and future intellectual property rights (including goodwill),
Rights	whether registered or unregistered, in any jurisdiction in Australia or the
	world, including without limitation copyright, trademarks, patents, rights in
	circuit layouts, designs, domain names and trade names, and any right to
	have information kept confidential, and includes any application or right to
	apply for registration of any such rights and includes all rights of a similar
	nature to any such rights which may subsist anywhere in the world.
Internal Review	The term 'Internal Review' refers to a review that is sponsored by a member
	of the AIB Executive. It may be formal or informal, and it is led by an internal
	Senior Manager or by a Review Panel. Formal internal reviews have a defined
	process that is detailed in an AIB policy and procedure.
<b>International Student</b>	is a student who is not a Domestic Student.
L	
Leadership of	Purposeful support of others to effectively engage with others to achieve a
Collaboration	desired outcome or advancement.
<b>Learning Portal</b>	means the online learning portal (https://learning.aib.edu.au) provided by
	AIB and which students access to view learning materials for subjects, submit
	assessments for marking, view their grades, among other things.
Letter of Offer	letter issued to present a formal offer from AIB to register a student or
	Candidate in a Course. All applicants who receive an offer must accept the
	offer within the timeframe specified in the Letter of Offer.
M	
<b>Major Course Review</b>	A Major Course Review is a comprehensive review of an accredited course or
	courses to assure compliance with the relevant frameworks and standards,
	and its overall quality and ongoing relevance, value, viability and
	sustainability.
Maximum Course	means the maximum amount of time that a student can take to complete
Duration	the Course. The Course duration starts on a day the student enrols in the AIB
	first Subject of the Course and it includes any periods of inactivity (either
	voluntary or prescribed by AIB), deferral, leave of absence and/or exclusion.
MBA	is an acronym for the Master of Business Administration.
MC	is an acronym for a Medical/Compassionate grade.
Misattribution	To provide the wrong source of information for something (e.g. a work, idea
	or quotation).
Minor Course Review	A Minor Course Review is a checkpoint to ascertain the effectiveness of the
	implementation of outcomes from the previous Major Course Review and
	to identify any emerging issues.
Misconduct in	This includes, but is not limited, to:
Examinations	breaches of Examination Procedure
	I

	<del>,</del>
	<ul> <li>being in possession of any unauthorised reference materials or devices</li> <li>directly or indirectly giving assistance to any other person</li> <li>communicating information about exam questions to any other person</li> <li>speaking to any other student during an examination</li> <li>copying from or otherwise seeing or using the papers or Exam Booklet of another student</li> <li>allowing any other student to copy from or otherwise see or use the student's papers or Exam Booklet</li> <li>using any means to obtain an undue advantage in completing the examination</li> <li>unruly or disruptive behaviour during an examination.</li> </ul>
Mixed Methods	Mixed Methods Research is a research design with philosophical
Research (MMR)	assumptions as well as methods of inquiry. As a methodology, it involves philosophical assumptions that guide the direction of the collection and analysis of data and the mixture of qualitative and quantitative data in a single study or series of studies. Its central premise is that the use of quantitative and qualitative approaches in combination provides a better understanding of research problems that either approach alone. (Creswell, JW, & Plano Clark, VL, 2007, <i>Designing and Conducting Mixed Methods Research</i> , SAGE, Thousand Oaks, CA, p. 5)
Moderation of	A process for ensuring that consistency of marking occurs within courses
Assessment	and subjects, to ensure fairness and reliability such that the same level of achievement is similarly rewarded. Moderation is a process whereby academic staff responsible for assessment in a unit reach consensus about levels of student performance in relation to a set of agreed standards. Moderation should demonstrate that markers make the same judgement at different points in time in relation to the same level of performance.
Module	is a distinct and defined topic that usually contributes to a larger area of
	learning i.e. a Subject. The terms 'topic' and 'module' are used interchangeably within AIB. Module is not interchangeable with Subject.
Moral Rights	means the personal rights conferred by Part IX of the <i>Copyright Act 1968</i> (Cth) in relation to literary, dramatic, musical or artistic works and cinematograph films. These are rights for creators to be attributed as the creator of their work; take action if their work is falsely attributed as being someone else's work or is altered by someone else but attributed as if it were unaltered; and / or take action if their work is distorted or treated in a way that is prejudicial to their honour or reputation.
N	
NFHE Offshore	means any non-Fee Help eligible student who is located outside Australia.
student (previously NFHE overseas students)	
NFHE Onshore	means any non-Fee Help eligible student who is located in Australia
student (previously	means any non-Fee Help eligible student who is located in Australia.
NFHE students)	
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Non-formal Learning	refers to learning that takes place through a structured program of learning
	but does not lead to an officially accredited qualification. (AQF, January 2013)
0	AIR) in the last terms of the second of the
Official Organisation Records	mean AlB's, including, but not limited to:
Records	(i) Fit and Proper Persons Declarations for governance, executive and other staff;
	(ii) Academic and corporate governance documentation (e.g. meeting
	minutes);
	(iii) Legal documentation;
	(iv) Official certificates;
	(v) Audio and video recordings and related transcripts;
	(vi) Marketing Materials;
	(vii) Articulation agreements; (viii) Administrative records; and
	(ix) Artefacts created by students and staff using AIB-provided tools or
	software required for AIB core business activities.
	softmare required for this core susmess don't lies.
Offshore Student	is a student who is residing overseas for the term/semester.
	Prior to 2017 the definition of an off-shore student excluded students who
	were residing overseas for the term/semester and were undertaking a
	course, conducted in Australia, via distance education or online.
	This definition has been sourced from TCSI Glossary.
Offshore Campus	is a campus of an Australian higher education provider, through which a
	program of study is being delivered, which is located outside Australia.  This definition has been sourced from TCSI Glossary.
Onshore Campus	is a campus of an Australian higher education provider, through which a
Chonore campus	program of study is being delivered, which is located in Australia.
	This definition has been sourced from TCSI Glossary.
Onshore Student	is a student who is residing in Australia for the term/semester and is
	undertaking a program of study conducted by an Australian higher
	education provider.
	Prior to 2017, the definition of an onshore student included students who
	were residing overseas for the term/semester and were undertaking a course, conducted in Australia, via distance education or online.
	This definition has been sourced from TCSI Glossary.
P	This definition has been sourced from Foot Glossary.
Peer-to-Peer Subject	A formal internal desktop review of individual subjects conducted by an AIB
Review	academic from a different discipline who does not normally teach into the
	subject. Peer-to-Peer Reviews support Major and Minor Course Reviews
Plagiarism	Plagiarism can be defined as submitting others' words or ideas as one's own
	without appropriate paraphrasing and/or without correct acknowledgement
	of source(s), including the unacknowledged use of quotations This includes
	use of ideas, sentences, paragraphs, or other extracts from books, articles, and other published or unpublished work, without acknowledging their
	sources.
Principal Supervisor	means the Higher Degree by Research Supervisor with primary supervisory
	responsibility for the Higher Degree by Research student, who is responsible
	for maintaining effective communication with the student and with other
	Supervisors.
Publications	means the form required to be completed for any work published, a copy of
Disclaimer	which can be obtained by staff via the AIB intranet.

Q	
QILT	means Quality Indicators of Learning and Teaching, a suite of government endorsed surveys for higher education, which cover the student life cycle from commencement to employment. (source: www.qilt.edu.au)
R	
Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL)	is an assessment process that involves assessment of an individual's relevant prior learning (including formal, informal and non-formal learning) to determine the credit outcomes of an individual application for credit (National Quality Council Training Packages glossary). (AQF, January 2013)
Records	mean AIB's written (both electronic and hardcopy), audio and video records which include without limitation: (i) Staff Records; (ii) Student Records; (iii) Financial Records; and (iv) Official Organisation Records; but does not include working papers or rough drafts of documents unless the sequence of amendment is of importance.
Reflective Practice	means to engage in a continuous cycle of self-observation and self-evaluation in order to understand our own actions, and the capacity to reflect on that action so as to engage in a process of continuous learning.
Research	The concept of research is broad and includes the creation of new knowledge and/or the use of existing knowledge in a new and creative way so as to generate new concepts, methodologies, inventions and understandings. This could include synthesis and analysis of previous research to the extent that it is new and creative.
Research Active	To be Research Active, staff must have a minimum of 3 output points* over three years from the following criteria:  1. Publication outputs meeting the requirements of ERA Guidelines:  • Authored Research Book (5 points);  • Chapter in Research Book (1 point);  • Refereed Q1 Journal Article, regardless of author position (2 points);  • Refereed Journal Article, regardless of author position (1 point);  • Refereed Conference Papers (1 point);  • Refereed Conference abstract or poster (0.25 point);  • Non-traditional research output e.g. research report for an external body, designs, or creative works (1 point);  • Major exhibition/performance of creative works (3 points).  2. Research income meeting the HERDC requirements:  • HERDC eligible research income (1 point per \$10,000 to a maximum of 2 points)  3. Research training points:  • Supervised to successful completion, as a co-supervisor, a HDR student (1.5 point);  • Supervised to successful completion, as principal supervisor, a HDR student (3 points).

	4. Other research output(s) as approved by the Associate Dean, R&RHD and
	the Academic Dean.
	*Early Career Researchers (ECRs) – one point per year.
Research Assessment	The panel is responsible for assessing candidature variations and approving
Panel	research proposals. The panel will comprise at least three persons, one of
	whom is the Principal Supervisor, and the others being specialists in areas
	that would be of benefit to the candidate.
Research Code	the Australian Code for the Responsible Conduct of Research, 2018 (the 2018 Code).
Research Degree	means a degree which is awarded primarily on the basis of a thesis
	embodying the results of a research project, and any coursework topics or
	other formal studies undertaken during the Candidature which do not
	constitute more than one-third of the final assessment for the degree.
	Research Degree can also be referred to as <b>Higher Degree by Research</b> or
	Research Training.
Research Integrity	See Academic Integrity.
Research Misconduct	A serious breach of the Australian Code for the Responsible Conduct of
	Research which is also intentional or reckless or negligent.
Research Pathway	A Course which provides research training coursework skills while also
Course	providing a pathway opportunity for entry into a higher degree by research
	Course, should defined criteria be met. AIB Research Pathway Courses
Decearch Droposal	include GCRM and MMgt
Research Proposal Assessment Panel	This panel is responsible for approving Research proposals and assessing Candidature upgrades and transfers between degrees.
Research Supervisory	This is a team-based approach to supervision, with each member of the
Panel	panel having an agreed role in supporting the Candidate and their
B	Research.
Research Training	is defined as a formal course of postgraduate study that leads to the acquisition of advanced skills, techniques and knowledge in the conduct of
	research, and requires the production of a substantial original research
	output, such as a thesis. Research training may include coursework
	elements, focusing on research skills or more general skills that graduates
	will need for research related careers. (TEQSA 2018, pp.1-2, Guidance Note:
	Research and Research Training, v.1.3 (5 July 2018))
Researcher	Person (or persons) who conducts, or assists with the conduct of, research.
Review	The term 'Review' refers to formal quality assurance (both internal and external) including audit, assessment and accreditation processes, teaching
	and research evaluations and standards benchmarking. Reviews have both
	a formative and summative function.
Review Panel	A Review Panel is where a review is conducted by two or more persons. The
	chair may be an external expert or a member of the AIB Executive or
	nominee. Some review panels are structured as a formal committee with
	specific membership; these review panels will be specified in an associated
c	AIB policy and procedure.
S Scholarly Activity	means activities which demonstrate engaging in learning, acquiring/building
Scholarry Activity	knowledge and transmitting knowledge. Examples of scholarly activity
	include publications, research grant applications, teaching award
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Language and the control of the cont	
applications, curriculum development, updating technology and online undertaking higher qualifications, consultancy to industry, attestions, scholarly peer reviewed or professional seminars/conferences/work active involvement in electronic discussion groups and communitation.	ending shops, ties of
cholarship means gaining understanding, appreciation and insights into a fi	eld of
knowledge and engaging with advances in the field of to inform bo	
content and methods of teaching; having an informed understanding	
field and/or how it is taught, learned and applied in practice.	
has the meaning as ascribed in the Application for Consideration of S	Special
rcumstances Circumstances Procedure.	•
<b>Decialisation</b> Refers to dedicated working groups appointed by the Academic Decialisation	ean to
<b>ubcommittees</b> review a qualification where a specialisation is identified in the title.	
than one subcommittee may be required during a Major Course Revie	èW
pecified Credit is credit granted towards particular or specific components of a qualif	
or program of learning. (AQF, January 2013)	
mean AIB's employees' records and personnel files, including, but not l	imited
to:	
(i) Files maintained by HR;	
(ii) Curricula Vitae;	
(iii) Contracts of employment;	
(iv) Transcripts of qualifications;	
(v) Employment declarations; and	
(vi) Leave entitlements.	
rudent Records mean AIB's records of its students, including, but not limited to:	
(i) Application documents;	
(ii) Consents;	
(iii) Interactions with AIB (written and audio);	
(iv) Assessment items; and	
(v) Student information such as:	
A. Student personal information, including sensitive informat	ion, as
defined under the Privacy Act 1988 (Cth);	
B. Course enrollments;	
C. Unique Student Identifier;	
D. Fees paid;	
E. Progression;	
F. Assessment outcomes;	
G. Completions;	
H. Award of qualifications; and	
I. Other courses undertaken.	
means the AIB student support department dependent upon student's	
mode. Online coursework students should contact the Student (	
department and Research students should contact the Re	search
Administration Officer.	
can be defined as a unit of study usually completed in one term as pa	irt of a
course of study.	
A formal process by which the holistic dimensions of an individual subject Review	
reviewed by a review panel as chaired by a suitably qualified senior ex	kternal
academic leader.	

Supervisors	means the principal and associate supervisors appointed to a Research Supervisory Panel.
T	
TEQSA Threshold Standards 2021	is an acronym for the Tertiary Education Quality and Standards Agency Threshold Standards 2021 refers to the set of standards for all Australian Higher Education Providers including Universities as per the legislative instrument of Higher Education Standards Framework (Threshold Standards) 2021.
U	
Unit of Study	Unit of Study means:  (a) a subject or unit that a person may undertake with a higher education provider as part of a course of study; or  (b) a subject or unit made available by a higher education provider:  (i) access to which was provided by Open Universities Australia; and  (ii) that a person could undertake as part of a course of study leading to a higher education award; or  (c) a part of a bridging course for overseas-trained professionals.  If a higher education provider provides the same such subject or unit in respect of more than one period, the subject or unit is taken to be a different unit of study in respect of each period. (Source: Higher Education Support Act 2003, Schedule 1 - Dictionary, <a href="https://classic.austlii.edu.au/au/legis/cth/consol_act/hesa2003271/sch1.html">http://classic.austlii.edu.au/au/legis/cth/consol_act/hesa2003271/sch1.html</a>
Unspecified Credit	is credit granted towards elective components of a qualification or program of learning. (AQF, January 2013)
V	
Valedictorian Award	This award is granted to the individual(s) on the Dean's Merit List who has achieved the highest Grade Point Average in accordance with criteria outlined in the Dean's Merit List and Valedictorian Award Policy and Procedure.
W	
Work-Applied Learning (WAL)	means a systematic process that integrates individual learning, team learning and organisational learning to achieve organisational change and the creation of organisational knowledge
Work Based Learning (WBL)	means a process of applying the critical thinking and analytical processes of AIB to a work environment. WBL involves work-based projects and develops the learner's capacity to operate more effectively within their work environment
WF	is an acronym for the Withdraw Fail grade
Whistleblower	means anyone who informs about potential Wrongdoing relating to an organisation.
WNF	is an acronym for the Withdraw Not Fail grade
Wrongdoing	<ul> <li>means conduct or behaviour that includes, but is not limited to:</li> <li>breach of laws or regulations;</li> <li>criminal activity including theft;</li> <li>offering or accepting a bribe;</li> <li>dishonest or unethical behaviour;</li> <li>conflicts of interest;</li> <li>anti-competitive behaviour;</li> </ul>

- financial fraud or mismanagement including in relation to AIB's tax affairs;
- falsifying financial or corporate reporting;
- insider trading;
- unauthorised use of AIB's confidential information;
- improper use of Personal Information as described in the AIB Privacy Policy;
- improper use of AIB's physical or intellectual property;
- conduct endangering health and safety or causing damage to the environment; and,
- deliberate concealment of any of the above;
- sexual assault and/or sexual harassment;
- Discrimination;
- victimisation;
- any other any improper, unethical or potentially criminal conduct.