## EXTENSION COURSES PROSPECTUS 2023



FACULTY OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES UNIVERSITY OF SRI JAYEWARDENEPURA

NUGEGODA, SRI LANKA

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On the occasion of the publication of the Prospectus 2023 for Extension Courses offered by the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, University of Sri Jayewardenepura, it gives me great pleasure to send a message of support and best wishes.

Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences (FHSS) of the University of Sri Jayewardenepura is a renowned and dynamic centre for learning which has produced a large number of scholars both internally and externally in Humanities and Social Sciences disciplines. The origin of the faculty dates back to the foundation of the Vidyodaya Pirivena in 1873, a center of higher learning initiated as an outcome of untiring efforts and the commitment made by the first ever Vice Chancellor, Venerable Weliwitiye Sri Soratha Thero.

The faculty which holds pride and reputation in many dimensions not only claims a rich and legendary history, but also inherits a research-oriented education that ensures the pursuit of knowledge and skills of its students. The faculty, without deviating from the great vision and mission of the university, has been able to extend its education and research in line with the national demand of the country. The Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences of the university plays a pivotal role in producing charismatic individuals who are willing to take up challenges and are eager to explore new horizons. It inculcates the spirit of enquiry in those who join it to quench the thirst for knowledge and enable them to emerge as successful professionals. Fortunate are those who get an opportunity to step into this institution as learners and step out as accomplished professionals in diverse fields.

The faculty has contributed to the domain of education in yet another remarkable way by providing Extension Courses for a wide range of professionals who seek to further enhance their knowledge and skills and others who wish to continue their education but have not been able to enter a state university to follow a course in order to secure a competitive edge in career choices. The prime motive of the extension courses is not only to enhance knowledge and skills of the participants, but also to produce professionals with human values who make noteworthy contributions to the society and our nation. I take this opportunity to extend my gratitude to the Dean as well as the academic staff members of the faculty for their effort and commitment to make this initiative a success and I wish that this opportunity will benefit every participant.

## Senior Prof. Sudantha Liyanage

Vice-Chancellor
University of Sri Jayewardenepura


## Message from the Dean

Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences of the University of Sri Jayawardenapura has been guiding students to reach countless milestones in their educational and professional lives for more than half a century. The faculty has continuously strived for the growth of our community and the nation at large by disseminating knowledge and enriching invaluable skills in students. Intending to reach the evolving trends in higher education, we have clearly understood the importance of creating more learning opportunities. Therefore, it is with great delight I state that the faculty has contributed to the domain of education in yet another remarkable way by providing Extension Courses.

The Certificate, Advanced Certificate, Diploma, and Higher Diploma Courses offered in the programme focus on strengthening consistency and enabling continuous progress in the student's educational profile. With the supervision and guidance of the erudite group of lecturers in our faculty, I am certain that the students can go on a fulfilling journey to succeed in their education. Continuous assessments are carried out in a way that the students can gauge an understanding of the progress in their studies.

The world we live in today has turned out to be more intricate and quite turbulent than ever before. Hence, it is our responsibility to take maximum advantage of what we have learned and create a more hopeful society for us and for the generations to come. Therefore, I believe that the doors we have opened to seek more knowledge to discover skills will only clear the way for the students to spread humanity and create life-long friendships.

I am also immensely thankful to the editorial board, the academic staff, the administrative staff, non-academic staff, and everyone else who contributed to Extension Courses Prospectus 2023 successful publication.

## Prof. Shirantha Heenkenda

Dean
Faculty of Humanities and Social Sociences

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## 1. Introduction

The Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences (FHSS) of the University of Sri Jayewardenepura (USJP) consists of 16 departments which offer study programmes in 31 main disciplines. In addition to the programmes offered for internal students, most of the departments offer certificate and diploma courses for external students as a social obligation. This book of guidelines for extension courses provides information on certificate and diploma courses offered by the Faculty. The Heads of Departments, Coordinators of programmes, other members of the academic and administrative staff and students may use this booklet as a reference guide when making decisions on their study programmes.

The following diagram shows the possible progression pathways within the Sri Lankan Qualification Framework


## 2. Diploma and Certificate Programmes Offered by the Faculty

The programmess offered by the Faculty are classified into Certificate, Advanced Certificate, Diploma and Higher Diploma.

| Offering Department | Name of the Programme | Duration (months) | Credit Value | Medium | Level |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Department of Anthropology | Certificate in Angampora | 06 | 15 | Sinhala | SLQF1 <br> NVQ3 |
|  | Certificate in Tourism | 06 | 15 | Sinhala | SLQF1 <br> NVQ3 |
| Department of Criminology and Criminal Justice | Diploma in Criminology | 12 | 30 | Sinhala | SLQF 3 <br> NVQ 5 |
|  | Diploma in Ciminal Investigation and Modern Technology | 12 | 30 | Sinhala | SLQF 3 <br> NVQ 5 |
|  | Diploma in Criminal Psychology and Offender Counselling | 12 | 30 | Sinhala | SLQF 3 <br> NVQ 5 |
|  | Diploma in Legal Education for Crime Prevention and Control | 12 | 30 | Sinhala | SLQF 3 <br> NVQ 5 |
|  | Diploma in Homeland Security/ National Security | 12 | 30 | Sinhala | SLQF 3 <br> NVQ 5 |
| Department of Economics | Diploma in Development Policy Analysis | 12 | 30 | Sinhala | SLQF 3 <br> NVQ 5 |
|  | Diploma in Economics and Information Technology | 12 | 30 | Sinhala | SLQF 3 <br> NVQ 5 |
| Department of English Language Teaching | Certificate in English | 6 | 15 | English | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { SLQF } 1 \\ & \text { NVQ } 3 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Diploma in English | 12 | 30 | English | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { SLQF } 3 \\ & \text { NVQ } 5 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Department of Geography | Diploma in Geographic Information Systems \& Remote Sensing | 12 | 30 | English | SLQF 3 <br> NVQ 5 |
|  | Diploma in Rural Development | 12 | 30 | Sinhala | SLQF 3 NVQ 5 |


| Department of History and Archeology | Diploma in History | 12 | 30 | Sinhala | SLQF 3 NVQ 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Department of Information and Communication Technology | Diploma in Information Technology | 6 | 30 | Sinhala/ English | SLQF Level 03 |
| Department of Languages, Cultural Studies and Performing Arts | Diploma in Information Japanese | 12 | 30 |  | SLQF 3 NVQ 5 |
| Department of Pali and Buddhist Studies | Diploma in Buddhist Studies | 12 | 30 | Sinhala | SLQF 3 NVQ 5 |
|  | Diploma in Buddhist Counselling | 12 | 30 | Sinhala | SLQF 3 NVQ 5 |
|  | Diploma in Buddhist Early childhood Development | 12 | 30 | Sinhala | SLQF 3 NVQ 5 |
|  | Diploma in Chinese Language | 12 | 30 | Sinhala | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { SLQF } 3 \\ \text { NVQ } 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Department of Philosophy and Psychology | Diploma in Addiction <br>  <br> Rehabilitation (DAPR) | 12 | 30 | Sinhala | SLQF 3 NVQ 5 |
| Department of Sinhala | Diploma in Writership and Communication | 12 | 30 | Sinhala | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SLQF3 } \\ & \text { NVO5 } \end{aligned}$ |
| Department of Social Statistics | Advanced Certificate Course in Data Analysis | 06-08 | 20 | English | SLQF 2 <br> NVQ 4 |
| Department of Sociology | Diploma in Sociology | 12 | 30 | Sinhala | SLQF 3 NVQ 5 |
|  | Diploma in Social Work | 12 | 30 | Sinhala | SLQF 3 NVQ 5 |

## 3. Entry Qualifications - Extension Courses offered by the FHSS, USJ

The following requirements need to be fulfilled by the candidates for admission into their respective programme

## Certificate

- Completion of Grade 8, or
- Completion of primary education (Grade 5) and certified work experience equivalent to a minimum period of two years in a recognized institution may also be considered as an equivalent qualification for admission to an SLQF level 1 (certificate course) provided that the applicant is at least 16 years of age.


## Advanced Certificate

- $\quad$ Six passes (S) at General Certificate of Education (Ordinary Level) with compulsory three Credit (C) passes in one sitting, or an equivalent qualification approved by the Senate, or
- Completion of NVQ level 3 certificate course.


## Diploma

- Pass General Certificate of Education (Advanced level) with three Simple (S) passes in one sitting or an equivalent qualification approved by the Senate, or
- Completion of NVQ level 4 (Advanced Certificate) course and 03 years work experience
- Completion of a 30 credit Diploma course.


## Higher Diploma

- Pass General Certificate of Education (Advanced level) with three Simple (S) passes in one sitting or an equivalent qualification approved by the Senate and completion of SLQF Level 3 Diploma (30 credits)


## 4. Application Procedure

The coordinator makes arrangements to advertise for the commencement of each course on 1st of November or 1st of March every year for every new intake. Application form can be downloaded from the website of Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences (www.http//fhss.sjp.ac.lk) or obtained from the relevant Department. The completed application forms (hard copy) along with the following supporting documents should be sent via registered post to the Programme Coordinator/ the respective department/Assistant Regitrar (AR) /Senior Assistant Registrar (SAR) or Deputy Registrar (DR) ofthe Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, University of Sri Jayewardenepura.

- Certified copies of all the relevant educational certificates issued by the Department of Examinations or relevant authorities.
- In the case of the applicants who are employed, a letter of recommendation should be obtained from the employer/authorized person/superior officer of the relevant establishment.
- Evidence of satisfactory knowledge of English language (G.C.E. (O/L) or/and A/L), TOEFL etc.) if required.
- Certified copies of other relevant certificates/documents.
- Certified copy of the ID
- Certified copy of the birth certificate (if required by the respective programme)
- A copy of the sponsorship letter (if required)
- Mention the programme applied on the top left-hand corner of the envelope


## 5. Selection Procedure

- All applicants are required to appear for an interview/sit for a selection test and produce original certificates and/or documents of educational and professional qualifications.

Composition of the interview panel:

- Dean of the Faculty (If required)
- Head of the Department
- Coordinator/Co-coordinator of the programme
- A Senior Academic of the relevant department or specified area (If required)
- $\quad \mathrm{AR} / \mathrm{SAR} / \mathrm{DR}$ of the Faculty
- $\mathrm{AB} / \mathrm{SAB} / \mathrm{DB}$ (If required)


## 6. Registration

The applicants will be notified of their selection by way of an official letter. If selected, the candidates are required to fulfil the following:

- All selected applicants are required to provide two copies of $2 \times 2$ " recent color photographs
- The full course fee should be paid at the registration
- The course fee can be paid in installments if decided by the programme.

The payment should be made to the following account:
Name : University of Sri Jayewardenepura,
Account No : This will be issued at the registration
Bank : People's Bank
Branch : Gangodawila Branch,

- Self-addressed stamped (Normal Post) envelope of size $100 \mathrm{~mm} \times 225 \mathrm{~mm}$.
- In addition, a soft copy of the completed application (without supporting documents) should be e-mailed to the Coordinator, if required by the respective programme.


## Withdrawal from a course of study

If a student wishes to withdraw his/ her application from a course of study applied, he/ she may do so. However, a $10 \%$ of the total course fee paid by the candidate shall be retained by the University if he/ she withdraws the application before the orientation program of the course he/she applied for. If a request is made to withdraw from a course after the orientation program, no money shall be paid back.

Also, a deferment is not allowed due to the unavialability of infrasturutre facilities and budget issues.

## 7. Examination

- Lectures and Practicals of the Certificate/Diploma courses should be completed within the period specified by the relevant department or the Faculty. The final examination of the course units commences after the completion of lectures/practicals.
- $80 \%$ attendance in lectures and practicals is a mandatory requirement to sit for the final examination.


## Assessment of Credit Courses

For each course unit, there are two types of assessments. The assessments conducted during the course are 'Continuous Assessments' (CAs), and Final Assessment (FA) or final evaluation of the students will be conducted at the end of the semester or year as decided by each programme.

## Continuous Assessments (CAs)

- The In-course Assessment may include individual take home assignments, group assignments, case analysis, critical spatial phenomenon analysis, term papers, mid-term examinations, quizzes, practicals, field engagements, oral presentations, etc.
- All continuous assessments should be completed before the end of the semester.
- In order to be evaluated and offered a grade, a student must have completed both the continuous component and the end semester examination.
- The marks allocated for Continuous Assessments are limited to a maximum of $40 \%$ of the total marks, and the maximum marks allocated for one continuous assessment is $20 \%$. The total assessment marks of a particular course unit will be determined accordingly.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { E.g. } & 20 \%(C A)+80 \%(F A)=100 \% \\
& \text { or } \\
40 \%(C A)+60 \%(F A)=100 \%
\end{array}
$$

- A candidate who is unable to complete an 'In-course Assessment' or 'Final Assessment' in any course due to Medical Reasons has to make a written request together with a medical certificate issued by a registered Medical Officer within 14 days after the examination to the Coordinator of the programme. If the medicals are accepted by the Medical Board of the Faculty, he/she can appear for the assessment with privileges.
- If a candidate fails to take a continuous assessment due to valid reasons, he/she can request for an alternative assessment in order to complete the continuous assessment component. Nevertheless, the candidate will be awarded a maximum of $40 \%$ of the total mark allocated for the continuous assessment. Moreover, this opportunity will be available only once in the course.


## Method of Final Assessment

- Method of Assessment can differ from one course-unit to another. For each course unit, a course description including the topics, course objectives, learning outcomes, method of
evaluation and a tentative schedule for assessments will be given by the coordinator/ lecturer in-charge at the beginning of the course unit.
- The allocated Pass Mark for each credit course is $40 \%$ (Minimum C Grade)
- A candidate who repeats a course unit will be awarded a maximum of 40 marks for the repeated course unit.
- Notification of Assessment Results: The results of all the assessments (CAs and FA) will be notified to the candidates.


## Admission for Examinations

- Admission will be issued to all registered candidates by the AR, SAR, DR of the Faculty either manually or online.
- For repeaters - The candidates are allowed to repeat the final examination only upon the payment of examination fee.
- No extra payment will be charged to sit for the exam if absenteeism is due to medical reasons.


## Total Number of Attempts at Final Assessments

A repeat student will be given a maximum of two repeat opportunities to complete a final assessment in the succeeding (two) years. Accordingly, the student is expected to complete the course within three years after registration. However, the student will have to fulfill the financial obligations when repeating the end semester examination.

## Makeup Assessment

If a candidate fails to take an assessment, (both continuous assessment and final evaluation) he/ she may request for a 'Makeup Assessment'. The candidate can make a written request within one week of the day of the assessment. The reasons for not being able to take the assessment must be forwarded along with authentic documents and certificates. However, the candidate will be given a Makeup Assessment, only if the coordinator of the relevant programme approves the request. Such requests are considered only under unavoidable circumstances. However, there is no guarantee that a request will be granted with a makeup assessment always. Therefore, students are strongly advised to make every possible effort to take the assessments at the first instance.

If a candidate is absent for an assessment and if a request for a Makeup Assessment is not made within one week of the day of the assessment, then his/her GPA for that assessment will be zero.

If a candidate is absent for an assessment and the request for the Makeup Assessment is rejected, then his/her GPA for that assessment will be zero.

Makeup Assessments are conducted outside the usual lecture hours. The time of such assessments will be decided by the lecturer in-charge or the principal coordinator.

If the candidate is absent for the Makeup Assessment (at the scheduled time), then his/her GPA for that assessment will be zero. No other opportunity will be given to the candidate for another Makeup Assessment.

## Grading System

| Range of Marks (\%) | Grades / Symbols | Credit Value | Interpretation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 85-100 | A+ | 4.00 | Excellent |
| 70-84 | A | 4.00 |  |
| 65-69 | A- | 3.70 | Good |
| 60-64 | B+ | 3.30 |  |
| 55-59 | B | 3.00 |  |
| 50-54 | B- | 2.70 | Satisfactory |
| 45-49 | C+ | 2.30 |  |
| 40-44 | C | 2.00 |  |
| 35-39 | C- | 1.70 | Unsatisfactory |
| 30-34 | D+ | 1.30 |  |
| 25-29 | D | 1.00 |  |
| 00-24 | E | 0.00 |  |
| - | ABS | Not applicable | Absent |
| - | DFR |  | Deferred |
| - | EXL |  | Excluded |
|  | MED |  | Medical |

## Passing or Failing a Course Unit

A candidate needs to obtain an overall GPA of two or above in order to be eligible for the award of the diploma or certificate.

A candidate is allowed to keep one C- or one D+ and be eligible for the award of the diploma or certificate if the candidate obtains an overall GPA of two or above.

A candidate is deemed to have failed a course if $s /$ he receives $\mathrm{D}, \mathrm{E}$ grade or an ABS . It is mandatory to complete all failed course units to obtain the diploma/ certificate.

## Repeating a Course

A candidate who receives a grade of D or E should repeat that course unit by registering for that course unit in the first occasion that the same course unit is offered, unless otherwise approved by the Faculty Board and the Senate. A candidate who receives a grade of C- or D+ may repeat that course unit by registering in that course unit in the first occasion that the same course unit is offered.

The maximum grade that a candidate who repeats a course unit can obtain is C , irrespective of the actual mark that may be obtained. If a candidate receives a lower grade at a repeat examination than a grade received in earlier attempt(s), the better grade shall be retained.

## 8. Effective Date of the Certificate/ Diploma

- If the candidate has fulfilled the requirements for Certificate/ Diploma by the end of final examination in one attempt, then the effective date of the certificate/ diploma shall be the following day after the final day of the final examination.
- If the candidate has fulfilled the requirements for Certificate/Diploma in two or more attempts, then the effective date shall be the following day of the last attempt/submission of the project report.


## 9. Academic Calendar

Commencement of the Certificate, Advanced Certificate, Diploma and Higher Diploma courses (Preliminary procedures such as calling for applications, registration of candidates) shall be made according to the departmental and Faculty requirements and the calendar of each course should be submitted to the Faculty. It is the responsibility of coordinators to complete the course during the specified time frame.

## 10. Awarding Ceremony

- One Awarding Ceremony is held for all diploma and certificate courses of the FHSS, and this ceremony is held once a year.
- Medals for best performance can be awarded (Proposed by the Department and approved by the Faculty)
- Participants (as decided by the Faculty)


## 11. University Regulations and Code of Ethics

All students enrolled for extension courses conducted by the FHSS, SJP need to adhere to the following:

- All students are strongly advised to maintain $80 \%$ attendance in lectures.
- Violation of examination rules can lead to severe consequences. Existing rules and regulations related to the examinations in the university are applicable to the candidates of all extension courses.
- All students need to follow the code of ethics practiced within the University of Sri Jayewardenepura.
- Complete both continuous assessments and final examinations
- Complete reading assignments prior to lectures as specified by the course
- Avoid tardiness and leaving class early (without a valid reason)
- Do not make disturbance or speak disrespectfully to your fellow students or academic and assisting staff, during lectures / tutorials/ examinations etc.
- Turn all the noise-making devices on silent mode before entering the lecture room
- All non-study related activities are discouraged in the lecture room
- Threatening, intimidating or harassing fellow students, academics and assisting staff in any way is strongly discouraged
- Do not make comments or actions that are insensitive to anyone's social status, race, ethnicity, gender, social class, sexual orientation, age, religins, ability, etc.
- $\quad$ Students are supposed to accept constructive criticisms from lecturers for improvements
- Do not demean, devalue, or in any way "put down" people for their experiences, and
- Avoid any other forms of disruptive, socially unacceptable behavior.
- If a student is found guilty for any of the above, no ceriticate/ diploama shall be awarded to him/her.


## 12. Details of Diploma and Certificate Programmes

### 12.1 Diploma in Addiction Psychology \& Rehabilitation (DAPR)

Offering Department: Department of Philosophy and Psychology

## Course Objectives:

The overall objectives of this programme are to

1. Equip psychologists with knowledge, values and skills related to Addiction Psychology and rehabilitation
2. Prepare competent professionals for entry-level of rehabilitation process regarding addiction practice with diverse systems within a global context.

## Programme Learnong Outcomes

Upon successful completion of this diploma, the students will be able to

1. Recognize psychological problems, needs and set goals relevant to rehabilitation of persons and identify the use of supervision and consultation, self-awareness, and, an appreciation for the profession's history and values related to rehabilitation psychology.
2. Compare and contrast different psychotropic drugs and describe their structure, effects and actions.
3. Describe the effects of different abusive drugs and differentiate theories of addictive behaviors and demonstrate an understanding of major preventive approaches to drug addiction.
4. Deal with community to promote health and enhance quality of life and psychological wellbeing and undertake administrative, consultation, advocacy, and supervisory and decisionmaking and certifying responsibilities in the area of rehabilitation.
5. Evaluate the application of biological, psychological and sociocultural intervention on drug addiction and prevention.
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SLQF- Level 3
NVQ - Level 5
```


## Description of the course :

The concept of alcoholism and other drug dependency as being a disease first surfaced early in the 19th century. In 1956, the American Medical Association (AMA) declared alcoholism as an illness and in 1987, the AMA and other medical organizations officially termed addiction a disease. Addiction is defined as the ongoing use of mood-altering sub-stances, such as alcohol and drugs, despite adverse consequences. Genetic, psychosocial, and environmental factors influence the development and manifestations of the disease. The Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, Fourth Edition (DSM-IV) defines substance abuse and dependence as a maladaptive pattern of substance use, leading to clinically significant impairment or distress, although they are manifested differently.

According to the Handbook of Drug Abuse Information in Sri Lanka 2017, the total number of drug related arrests was 79,378 in 2016. Since the early 1980's, Sri Lanka had to face a growing problem of drug abuse, mainly heroin amongst youth. It is estimated that there are about 45,000 heroin users and more than about 200,000 cannabis users in Sri Lanka today. Alcohol and tobacco usage also have become high. There is also a higher tendency of using psychotropic and pharmaceutical substances use among the youth as well.

The drug addiction has become a major problem and a threat to the society in many countries around the globe. Addiction psychology mostly comprises the clinical psychology and abnormal psychology disciplines and fosters the application of information obtained from research in an effort to appropriately diagnose, evaluate, treat, and support clients dealing with addiction. Throughout the treatment process addiction psychologists encourage behaviors that build wellness and emotional resilience to their physical, mental and emotional problems.

In other words, an individual exposed to a substance can become addicted over time when he or she continues to use the substance to continuously achieve the same reward feeling. Addiction counseling is conducted by a credentialed or licensed professional, usually in an office setting or in a rehabilitation facility. Addiction counseling involves a professional teaching an individual coping skills to minimize or discontinue harmful substance use and help the individual understand the consequences of continued use. Substance use disorder counseling usually consists of several consistent components, including intake processing and assessment, creating a treatment plan, implementing various therapeutic techniques, and continuing care. Counselors should be able to effectively use these components of counseling due to their academic and professional training.

Rehabilitation is an integrated programme of interventions that empower individuals with disabilities and chronic health conditions to achieve "personally fulfilling, socially meaningful, and functionally effective interaction" in their daily contexts. Rehabilitation Psychology is a specialty area within psychology that focuses on the study and application of psychological knowledge and skills on behalf of individuals with disabilities and chronic health conditions in order to maximize health and welfare, independence and choice, functional abilities, and social role participation across the lifespan. Rehabilitation psychologists are uniquely trained and specialized to engage in a broad range of activities including consultation, programme development, service provision, research,
teaching and education, training, administration, and development of public policy and advocacy related to persons with disability and chronic health conditions.

The importance of rehabilitation arises in Sri Lanka as there mostly we can hear the increment of the drug usage in the society. Since this has become a major issue in the country in this specific diploma programme we hope to give the students an idea about drug's related counseling methods and the intervention process. This is related with the substance abuse people mostly. Therefore, it can be said that in the Sri Lankan context there is a huge necessity of the knowledge of addiction psychology and rehabilitation psychology.

Diploma in Addiction Psychology \& Rehabilitation

## Course structure

| Subject code | Name of the Subject | No. of lecture Hours | Notional Learning Hours | Credit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Semester I |  |  |  |  |
| DAP 113 | Introduction to Addiction Psychology | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DAP 123 | Abnormal Behavior | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DAP 133 | Psychological Assessment and Evaluation | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DAP 143 | Rehabilitation (Social Rehabilitation) | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DAP 153 | Relapse Prevention | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| Semester II |  |  |  |  |
| DAP 213 | Rehabilitation Therapy and psychological counseling process | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DAP 223 | Rehabilitation and Spiritual care | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DAP 233 | Rehabilitation ethics and Professional code of conduct | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DAP 243 | Research Methodology | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DAP 293 | Research Project | 45 | 150 | 3 |
|  | Total | 450 | 1500 | 30 |

### 12.2 Diploma in Buddhist Counselling

## Offering Department: Department of Pali and Buddhist

## Objectives

## The main objectives of this programme are to,

1. Teach and train the Buddhist teachings related to counseling.
2. Improve in depth and timely relevance of the applicability of Buddhist methods of counseling.
3. Enhance the modern counseling practices through Buddhist methods of counseling.

## Programme Learning Outcomes

Upon successful completion of the course, the students will be able to,

1. Recognize knowledge about the fundamentals of Buddhist teachings related to counseling.
2. Produce creative and logical thinkers who identify the Buddhist methods of counseling
3. Analyze and compare the modern counseling principles with Buddhist methods of counseling, with practical value and applicability
4. Interpret the counseling values found in the early Pali literature
5. Assess sufficient knowledge on Buddhist counseling that could be used to resolve psychological and social problems in the global context

SLQF- Level 3
NVQ - Level 5

## Description of the course :

The main essence of Buddhism, the fundamental teachings of the historical Buddha and the core of all major branches of Buddhism, is psychology, not religion or philosophy. In the recent decade with the emergence of positive psychology; more and more American and European researchers are paying attention on the study of Buddhist Psychology especially with regard to mindfulness training and its application. In other words, Buddhist psychology is a science of mind, which studies the specific Buddhist approaches to mind. Hence, the purpose of this course is to provide the knowledge and the values found in the Päli literature.

The course content is based on the nature of human being with reference to early Buddhist teachings, the analysis of mental illnesses and problematic behaviors, the relevance of basic Buddhist teachings for counseling purposes, therapeutic theories and approaches of Buddhist Counseling, the qualifications of the Buddhist Counselor, utterances of Buddhist disciples who had gained fulfillment, Buddhist meditation and the Brahmavihāras and the importance of Buddhist Counseling for resolving psychological and social problems in the global context.

The Diploma in Buddhist counselling is available to anyone who is interested in Buddhist studies and the working of the human mind. The diploma provides the foundation year of studies for those wishing to train to work in the mental health area as Buddhist Counsellors. The Department of Pali and Buddhist Studies has designed this course incorporating Buddhist insights into western counseling theory and practice.

Diploma in Buddhist Counselling
SLQF Level 3/ NVQ Level 5
Course structure

| Subject code | Name of the Subject | No. of <br> lecture <br> Hours |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Notional <br> Learning <br> Hours | Credit |  |  |
| DBC 113 | Introduction to Buddhist <br> psychology | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DBC 123 | Buddhist Perspectives on <br> Emotions and Well-Being | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DBC 133 | Buddhism and personality <br> development | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DBC 143 | Buddhist Counselling and <br> psychology | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DBC 153 | Buddhist Meditation and <br> character development | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DBC 163 | Buddhism and mental problem | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| Semester II |  |  |  |  |
| DBC 213 | Aesthetics and Buddhist <br> Counseling | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DBC 223 | Social problems and Buddhist <br> counseling | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DBC 233 | Buddhist Psychotherapy | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DBC 293 | Dissertation Phase | 45 | 150 | 3 |
|  |  | 450 | 1500 | 30 |

### 12.3 Diploma in Tradition of Buddhist Education and Early childhood Development

Offering Department: Department of Pali and Buddhist

## Objectives

## The main objectives of this programme are to,

1. Produce creative and logical thinkers who identify the formal education system and education system that associate with the Buddhism and Buddhist culture.
2. Produce professionals who can improve mental and physical well-being of the children.and their humanitarian qualities
3. Empower the professionals who will share Buddhist teachings with children.

## Programme Learning Outcomes

Upon successful completion of the course, the students will be able to,

1. Recognize the fundamentals of pre-school education and Buddhist education principles by focusing on the socio cultural and ethical issues of the pre-school systems.
2. Demonstrate effective communication skills in order to analyze and manage social relationships.
3. Evaluate and understand the early childhood development principles with modern education principles.
4. Engage in community activities more positively and actively.
```
SLQF- Level 3
NVQ - Level 5
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## Description of the Course

Pre-school education can be considered as the foundational level of the early childhood development. Before entering to the pre- school, children get informal education through verbal and nonverbal communication with elders. However, the current formal pre-school system is not in satisfactory level to develop the skills of children. As a result of that, if we send four children to four different preschools, learning outcomes and skills of those children are different to one another. Lack of teaching experience and unsuitability of the pre-school teachers, artificial environment, teaching methods associating with foreign culture, inability to understand the skills of the children, unavailability of a proper syllabus can be considered as some of the major issues in present situation.

This programme focuses on the traditional Buddhist teachings on education to uplift the early childhood development education system in Sri Lanka. The overall objective of this programme is to provide a better formal pre-school system based on Buddhism, which develops the humanitarian qualities of the children and introduce 6 H concept for the skill and education development of the students.

## Diploma in Tradition of Buddhist Education and Early childhood Development SLQF Level 3/ NVQ Level 5

## Course sturcture

| Subject code | Name of the Subject | No. of lecture Hours | Notional Learning Hours | Credit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Semester I |  |  |  |  |
| DCD 113 | Child Education Concepts | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DCD 123 | Western and eastern child psychology | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DCD 133 | Early Childhood Education Administration \& Organization | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DCD 143 | Sri Lankan cultural heritage and Early Childhood Education | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DCD 153 | Buddhist child literature | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DCD 163 | Language training | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| Semester II |  |  |  |  |
| DCD 213 | Buddhism and Child Personality Development | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DCD 223 | Buddhist norms and children education | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DCD 233 | Aesthetics and Buddhist education | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DCD 293 | Dissertation | 45 | 150 | 3 |
|  |  | 450 | 1500 | 30 |

### 12.4 Diploma in Buddhist Studies

Offering Department: Department of Pali and Buddhist

## Objectives

The main objectives of this programme are to,

1. Teach origin and expansion of Buddhist philosophy and to teach fundamental teachings of Buddhism
2. Provide practical utility of Buddhist teachings
3. Highilight the usefulness of Buddhist meditation to the modern world.

## Programme Learning Outcomes

Upon successful completion of the course, the students will be able to,

1. Recognize knowledge about the origin, expansion and fundamental teachings of Buddhism
2. Identify the current social system associated with Buddhism and Buddhist culture
3. Demonstrate effective social skills in order to analyze and manage social relationships much practically in life by adopting Buddhist principals
4. Establish a rapport and build collaborative relationships with individuals and groups based on Buddhist ideology
5. Assess positively on development and engage in active community work and participate in our society by following Buddhist teachings

SLQF- Level 3
NVQ - Level 5

## Description of the course

The studying of fundamental teachings of the Buddhism and practical usage of Buddhist meditation methods have become a major trend in the country. However a proper satisfactory programme was not in this system to teach people who could not get opportunity for university education. This diploma programme in Buddhist Studies is based on the fundamental teachings of buddhism, Buddhist culture and Buddhist meditation. This diploma accomplishes goal by offering high rated course work conducted by a highly qualified panel of lecturers.

The role of knowledge in Buddhism is totally based on the fundamental teachings of Buddhism and Buddhist culture. The overall objective of this programme is also to teach these basic concepts associated with Buddhism. The programme should be of particular value to students who intend to work as professionals in government institutions or other agencies, teachers, school leavers, all the people who have interest in Buddhism

Diploma in Buddhist Studies
SLQF Level 3/ NVQ Level 5
Course structure

| Subject code | Name of the Subject | No. of <br> lecture <br> Hours |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Semester I <br> Learning <br> Hours | Credit |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DBS 113 | Fundamental teachings of <br> Buddhism I | 45 | 150 | 3 |  |  |  |  |
| DBS 123 | Buddhist social philosophy I | 45 | 150 | 3 |  |  |  |  |
| DBS 133 | Buddhism and counseling I | 45 | 150 | 3 |  |  |  |  |
| DBS 143 | Buddhist meditation I | 45 | 150 | 3 |  |  |  |  |
| DBS 153 | Buddhist solutions for practical <br> problems | 45 | 150 | 3 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Semester II |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DBS 213 | Fundamental teachings of <br> Buddhism II | 45 | 150 | 3 |  |  |  |  |
| DBS 223 | Buddhist social philosophy II | 45 | 150 | 3 |  |  |  |  |
| DBS 233 | Buddhism and counseling II | 45 | 150 | 3 |  |  |  |  |
| DBS 243 | Buddhist meditation II | 45 | 150 | 3 |  |  |  |  |
| DBS 293 | Analytical Essay | 45 | 150 | 3 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 450 | $\mathbf{1 5 0 0}$ | 30 |  |  |  |  |

### 12.5 Diploma in Chinese Language

## Offering Department: Department of Pali and Buddhist

## Objectives

## The main objectives of this programme are to,

1. Teach the Chinese Language as a Foreign Language.
2. Develop an ability to write the language effectively for practical communication.
3. Improve language skills, listening, speaking, reading and specially writing and provide insight into the culture and civilization of China while the language is mastered.

## Programme Learning Outcomes

Upon successful completion of the course, the students will be able to,

1. Recognize knowledge about the fundamentals of the Chinese Language
2. Identify the Chinese Language system.
3. Demonstrate effective communication skills in order to analyze and manage social relationships.
4. Apply the Chinese Language education principles with modern education principles.

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\begin{gathered}
\text { SLQF- Level } 3 \\
\text { NVQ - Level } 5 \\
\text { Description of the course }
\end{gathered}
$$

China holds the world's largest population while Chinese language possesses a prominent place among the languages in the world. Apart from China, now a days, Chinese language is being used in many countries. Although Chinese economy has been placed second in statistics, it is a wellknown fact that it is the World's largest economy at present. Furthermore, Chinese culture which is truly unique in many aspects cannot be compared to another culture in the world. As the Chinese language is entirely based on symbols, it can be considered as a language which holds a culture within it, rather than a language which fans out as a branch of the culture itself.

It is vital for the students of the University of Sri Jayewardenepura to be given an opportunity to learn Chinese language as it rapidly spreads due to China's powerful economy. Furthermore the number of Chinese people, who arrive in Sri Lanka for economic and tourist purposes is increasing and most importantly at present Sri Lankan students are being offered Chinese scholarships for post-graduate studies in Medicine, Management studies, Science, Arts, Social Sciences and many more subjects, where it is compulsory for the graduates to study Chinese language prior to their post-graduate studies.

Diploma in Chinese Language
SLQF Level 3/ NVQ Level 5

## Course structure

| Subject code | Name of the Subject | No. of lecture Hours | Notional Learning Hours | Credit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Semester I |  |  |  |  |
| DCL 113 | Chinese Grammar | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DCL 123 | Writing Chinese Character | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DCL 133 | Chinese Listening | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DCL 143 | Chinese Speaking | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DCL 153 | Chinese Reading | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| Semester II |  |  |  |  |
| DCL 213 | Chinese Grammar | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DCL 223 | Writing Chinese Character | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DCL 233 | Chinese Listening | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DCL 243 | Chinese Speaking | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DCL 253 | Chinese Reading | 45 | 150 | 3 |
|  | Total | 450 | 1500 | 30 |

### 12.6 Diploma in Criminology

Offering Department: Department of Criminology and Criminal Justice

## Objectives

The main objectives of this programme are to

1. Provide students with competency in the areas of crime in Sri Lanka, theories related to criminology, research methods related to criminology, nature and operation of the criminal justice system and its relation to other social structures, institutions and culture, range of criminal justice policies, their effectiveness and their limitations and build competent and effective communication in relation to criminological concepts and their applications.
2. Provide students with competencies in the areas of administration of criminal justice, law enforcement, law adjudication, corrections, criminological theory, research and analytical methods.
3. To provide students with education regarding current technology in the field and provide students with a background in quantitative and qualitative reasoning.
4. To provide students with the opportunity to examine the diverse issues in criminal justice.

## Programme Learning Outcomes

Upon successful completion of the course, the students will be able to

1) Explain the underlying philosophies, history, processes, components, and best practices of the Criminal Justice system (i.e., police, courts, correctional agencies).
2) Analyze the role of ethics, diversity, culture, political power, and corporate power on the components of the Criminal Justice system.
3) Evaluate the nature, extent, causation, and prevention of crime and critique the major criminological theories.
4) Demonstrate social scientific research methodologies and analyze data to formulate defensible conclusions.
5) Apply the principles of substantive, procedural, and evidentiary criminal laws that regulate and guide the Criminal Justice system and its actors and apply classroom-based information to a real-world setting (e.g., social support agency, police department, courtroom, correctional facility) and critically examine the practices, policies, or processes of that setting.

SLQF Level 3
NVQ Level 5

## Description of the Course

Introduction to Criminology is concerned with the basic elements of the discipline of criminology. It provides a set of steppingstones to more advanced courses in the field, as well as providing
interested students with a general overview. The course makes use of a wide range of case studies, as well as different types of statistical sources, to provide a picture of crime dimensions and trends in Sri Lanka and internationally. It also introduces definition and measurement, theories of crime causation, and responses to crime in the areas of criminal justice and prevention.

This course explores three main subsystems of the Criminal Justice System: Law Enforcement, Courts, and Corrections. The history, philosophy, structure, current issues and future trends of these three main subsystems are presented, discussed, and studied using a cooperative learning approach. This course also identifies the functions and jurisdiction of Sri Lankan law enforcement and criminal justice system agencies and the sources and legal principles that form the foundation of Sri Lankan criminal law. Additionally, belief systems, social pressures, moral problems, ethical decision making, and the consequences of decisions are discussed. This course identifies the resources available in communities to assist the criminal justice system. This course also covers Sri Lankan requirements for written law enforcement agency policies and procedures.

Diploma in Criminology

## Course Structure

| Subject code | Name of the Subject | No. of <br> lecture <br> Hours |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Semester I <br> Lotional <br> Hours |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DCR 113 | Basic concepts and theories of <br> criminology | 45 | 150 | Credit |  |  |  |  |
| DCR 123 | Criminological Research Methods | 45 | 150 | 3 |  |  |  |  |
| DCR 133 | Police and community | 45 | 150 | 3 |  |  |  |  |
| DCR 143 | Criminal law and judicial process | 45 | 150 | 3 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Semester II |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DCR 213 | Crime Prevention | 45 | 150 | 3 |  |  |  |  |
| DCR 223 | Punishment and Rehabilitation | 45 | 150 | 3 |  |  |  |  |
| DCR 233 | Criminal Investigation and <br> Forensic Science | 45 | 150 | 3 |  |  |  |  |
| DCR 243 | Computer Crimes/Hi Tech Crimes | 45 | 150 | 3 |  |  |  |  |
| DCR 253 | Conflict Resolution and Mediation | 45 | 150 | 3 |  |  |  |  |
| DCR 293 | Independent Research | 45 | 150 | 3 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total | 450 | 1500 | 30 |  |  |  |  |

### 12.7 Diploma in Criminal Investigation and Modern Technology

Offering Department: Department of Criminology and Criminal Justice

## Main Objective

The main purpose and focus of this course is:

- To provide an excellent opportunity for the students to increase their employability, and for the employed participants to get qualified in the criminal investigation and modern technology field and to serve their institutes more professionally.


## Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)

By the end of the program students will be able to:

1) Explain the historical background and evolution of criminal investigation, concepts and theories.
2) Identify the seven steps of the investigative process.
3) Articulate the different forms of evidence and give examples of each.
4) Describe the role of the criminal investigator in the prosecution of a charged person.
5) Articulate the developments of crime scene analysis and evidence processing.
6) Demonstrate the appropriate method of conducting a crime scene search.

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\text { SLQF Level } 3
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NVQ Level 5

## Description of the Programme

The criminal investigation is an applied science that involves the study of facts that are then used to inform criminal trials. A complete criminal investigation can include searching, interviews, interrogations, evidence collection and preservation, and various methods of investigation. Modern-day criminal investigations commonly employ many modern scientific techniques known collectively as forensic science. Criminal investigation is an ancient science that may have roots as far back as 1700 BCE in the writings of the Code of Hammurabi. In the code, it is suggested that both the accuser and the accused had the right to present evidence they collected. In the modern era, criminal investigations are most often done by government police forces. Private investigators are also commonly hired to complete or assist in criminal investigations. An early recorded professional criminal investigator was the English constable. Around 1250 CE, it was recorded that the constable was to "... record...matters of fact, not matters of judgment and law. Criminal investigation as a discipline within the fields of law enforcement (criminal justice) that focuses on the solution of crime at the local, state, and federal levels of government, within defined jurisdictional areas that
may overlap. A crime is based on a legal definition prescribed by a governmental entity, such as a state legislature. The field of criminal investigation encompasses a number of cognate areas that begin with the report or suspicion that a crime has occurred, an initial or preliminary evaluation to determine that a crime has occurred, and generally an assignment to an investigator, who may be a police officer, a detective, a special agent, or other investigator, depending on jurisdictional entity: police department, prosecutor, or criminal justice agency, such as the criminal investigation department of Investigation (CID), the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), Secret Service, or one of more than a four hundred seventy five police station with some form of jurisdictional responsibility for conducting criminal court process. Rapid advances in science and technology have changed the role of the criminal investigator dramatically, leading to much higher degrees of specialization than in the past, including but not limited to such areas as forensic accounting and fraud; cyber-crime, Internet stalking and child pornography; human trafficking and the exploitation of women and children; terrorism, and international organized crime; and theft of art and cultural objects.

These types of crime have also resulted in changes to the organizational structure of larger law enforcement agencies as new units have emerged. In the past, criminal investigation units normally assigned detectives to crimes against property (e.g., burglary and robbery) and violent crimes (e.g., homicide, sexual assault). Today, specialized units frequently utilize investigators who have a much narrower perspective and particular expertise. Closely related to these areas has been the role of the private sector in criminal investigations. Most large corporations now have investigative arms that focus on criminal activity within and against the organization. Additionally, the tools, both human and scientific, have placed greater emphasis on the role of the crime laboratory (forensic science) and the utilization of technology in support of the investigative function. Perhaps the best example has been the use of DNA analysis. Advances in crime analysis using sophisticated software such as relational databases and geospatial programs have contributed to developing patterns, identifying suspects, and linking common elements of criminal activity.

Other advances in technology, such as social media, the use of drones, and digital photography and imaging are examples. Many of these techniques are under judicial examination, particularly in the areas of surveillance, interviewing and interrogation, and analytics. Court decisions and changes in procedural aspects of criminal investigation and forensic science have also led to criticism of many past practices in such areas as interagency cooperation, evidence collection and analysis, interviewing and interrogation, electronic surveillance, and political and media influence.

Criminal investigation, ensemble of methods by which crimes are studied and criminals apprehended. The criminal investigator seeks to ascertain the methods, motives, and identities of criminals and the identity of victims and may also search for and interrogate witnesses. Of increasing assistance in criminal investigation is the crime laboratory, equipped to deal with a wide range of physical evidence by means of chemical and other analysis. Techniques of identification, especially fingerprinting, and more recently voice printing and even "DNA fingerprinting" (a technique that is still experimental), have come to prominence in modern investigation. Photography and photomicrography, document examination, ballistics, and other scientific techniques are also standard crime-laboratory tools. Forensic medicine can provide analysis of blood and urine and identify traces of chemical substances in bodily organs of homicide victims.

Diploma in Criminal Investigation and Modern Technology

## Course Structure

| Course Code | Course Title | Status (Core/ optional etc.) | SLQF Credit | Notional Hours |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Direct <br> Contact hours (teaching/ tutoring) | Self-learning, conducting assessment, preparation for assessment etc. |
| Semester I |  |  |  |  |  |
| DCI 113 | Criminology Theories and Criminal Justice Process | Core | 3 | 45 | 150 |
| DCI 123 | Sri Lankan Society, Culture Kinship and Crime | Core | 3 | 45 | 150 |
| DCI 133 | Criminal Investigation Theories and Concepts | Core | 3 | 45 | 150 |
| DCI 143 | Grave Crimes, Minor Offences Investigation and Judicial Process | Core | 3 | 45 | 150 |
| DCI 153 | Practical Approach of Crime Scene Investigation | Core | 3 | 45 | 150 |
| Semester II |  |  |  |  |  |
| DCI 213 | Criminological Research Methods and Independent Research Study | Core | 3 | 45 | 150 |
| DCI 223 | Organized Crimes Investigation | Core | 3 | 45 | 150 |
| DCI 233 | Forensic Criminal Investigation | Core | 3 | 45 | 150 |
| DCI 243 | Police Public Relation and Criminal Investigation | Core | 3 | 45 | 150 |
| DCI 253 | GIS Crime Mapping, Crime Prevention and Control | Core | 3 | 45 | 150 |
| Total no. of credits |  |  | 30 |  |  |
| Total no. of teaching hours |  |  |  | 450 |  |
| Total no. of notional hour |  |  |  |  | 1500 |

### 12.8 Diploma in Criminal Psychology and Offender Counseling

Offering Department: Department of Criminology and Criminal Justice

## Main Objective

The main purpose and focus of this course is:

- To produce a person with focused criminal psychological and counseling knowledge, techniques and skills in a particular field for the requirement of the contemporary social issues.


## Program Learning Outcome (PLO)

By the end of the program students will be able to,

1. Explain and define the conceptual and theoretical knowledge in the fields of criminology, criminal justice, Criminal psychology and counseling
2. Describe on how a person's mind and behavior are modeled and how socialization and personality play a significant role in develop deviant behavior patterns
3. Manipulate the practical implication of criminal psychological knowledge and counseling theories to the control criminal behavior in Sri Lankan society
4. Apply an understanding on how to mobilize knowledge in counseling and psychological approaches to control, reduce and prevent crimes in the society.
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SLQF Level 3
NVQ Level 5
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## Description of the course

Criminal psychology, also referred to as criminological psychology, is the study of the views, thoughts, intentions, actions and reactions of criminals and all that partakes in criminal behavior. It is related to the field of criminal anthropology.

The study goes deeply into what makes someone commit a crime, but also the reactions after the crime, on the run or in court. Criminal psychologists are often called up as witnesses in court cases to help the jury understand the mind of the criminal. Some types of psychiatry also deal with aspects of criminal behavior. Criminal behavior can be stated as "Any kind of antisocial behavior, which is punishable usually by law but can be punished by norms, stated by community," therefore, it is difficult to define it as there is a fine line between what could be considered okay and what is considered not to be, being considered as violation at one point of time may now be accepted by community. This situation, the knowledge and application of criminal psychology and counseling is very essential part of the criminal Justice system. Through this course basically aimed to fulfill above requirement in conceptual and theoretical as well as practical manner.

Especially in Criminal Justice system there is some confuse and complicated issues and those are negatively damage of the image of institutional functions. As the example the question of competency to stand trial is a question of an offender's current state of mind. This assesses the offender's ability to understand the charges against them, the possible outcomes of being convicted/acquitted of these charges and their ability to assist their attorney with their defense. The question of sanity/insanity or criminal responsibility is an assessment of the offender's state of mind at the time of the crime. This refers to their ability to understand right from wrong and what is against the law. The insanity defense is rarely used, as it is very difficult to prove. If declared insane, an offender is committed to a secure hospital facility for much longer than they would have served in prison theoretically, that is. Legal psychologists or known as Criminal psychologists are the ones who make the decisions on offenders. This diploma course will be addressed to identify crime and victimization through criminal psychological aspects and will guide to students how to utilize these knowledges with counselling ability to control and prevent crimes in society.

Diploma in Criminal Psychology and Offender Counseling SLQF - Level 3 NVQ- Level 5

Course Structure

| Course Code | Course Title | Status (Core/ optional etc.) | SLQF Credit | Notional Hours |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Direct Contact hours (teaching/ tutoring) | Self-learning, conducting assessment, preparation for assessment etc. |
| Semester I |  |  |  |  |  |
| DCP 113 | Introduction to Criminological Theories | Core | 3 | 45 | 150 |
| DCP 122 | Study on Personality Development | Core | 2 | 30 | 100 |
| DCP 133 | Introduction to Criminal Psychology | Core | 3 | 45 | 150 |
| DCP 143 | Basic concepts of Counseling | Core | 3 | 45 | 150 |
| DCP 153 | Techniques and Professional ethics for Criminal Counseling | Core | 3 | 45 | 150 |
| Semester II |  |  |  |  |  |
| DCP 213 | Introduction to Criminological Research Methods | Core | 3 | 45 | 150 |
| DCP 223 | Human Behavior and Violence | Core | 3 | 45 | 150 |


| DCP 232 | Introduction to Mental Health | Core | 2 | 30 | 150 |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DCP 242 | Psychology of Criminal Justice <br> Administration | Core | 2 | 30 | 150 |
| DCP 253 |  <br> Counseling Treatment | Core | 3 | 45 | 150 |
| DCP 293 | Independent Research Report | Core | 3 | 45 | 150 |
| Total no. of credits | 30 |  |  |  |  |
| Total no. of teaching hours |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total no. of notional hour | $\mathbf{4 5 0}$ |  |  |  |  |

### 12.9 Diploma in Development Policy Analysis

Offering Department: Department of Economics

## Objectives

The main objectives of this programme are to

1. Provide the opportunity to explore the way in which theory and evidence can be used to analyze contemporary policy issues.

## Programme Learning Outcomes

Upon successful completion of the course, the students will be able to

1) Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of development strategies and practice.
2) Demonstrate personal accountability using a range of analytical and critical skills and making a positive contribution to society.
3) Demonstrate capability to consider relevant social, ethical, environmental and sustainability dimensions of decisions in local and regional economic development contexts.
4) Demonstrate critical thinking, policy analytical skills and problem-solving strategies and to be able to evaluate development policies and/or practice.
5) Demonstrate analytical, critical thinking and problem-solving skills applied to development strategies and practice and to be able to link policy and practice.

SLQF Level 3
NVQ Level 5

## Description of the course

The development policy analysis has become important for Sri Lanka since the country intends to achieve a higher growth rate every year. However, the country's growth rate and the entire development has not been satisfactory throughout the post independent period. As such, it is important to train those who are interested in development policy with a more specialty. This diploma programme accomplishes this goal by offering a broad array of analytical techniques, a wide perspective on pressing policy issues, and practical experience in the dynamics of policymaking organizations at local and national level.

The role of knowledge in the policy process has remained a central theoretical puzzle in policy analysis. The evidence-based policy making has focused on the debate on questions of how knowledge use can improve the quality of policy choices. The overall objective of this programme is to provide an opportunity to explore the way in which theory and evidence can be used to analyze contemporary policy issues. The programme should be of particular value to students who intend to work as professionals in government institutions or other agencies, where they will be expected to provide analysis and advice on specific issues of policy, including new and unfamiliar issues

Diploma in Development Policy Analysis
SLQF Level 3/ NVQ Level 5

## Course Structure

| Subject code | Name of the Subject | Learning Hours* | Notional Hours | No. of Credits |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SEMESTER I |  |  |  |  |
| DPA 113 | Microeconomic Analysis | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DPA 123 | Macroeconomic Analysis | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DPA 133 | Public Economics and Taxation | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DPA 143 | Development Strategy and Policy | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DPA 153 | Administration and Governance | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DPA 163 | Policy formulation and Implementation | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| SEMESTER II |  |  |  |  |
| DPA 213 | Social Policy and Community Development Practice | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DPA 223 | Policy Evaluation and Impact Assessment | 45 | 150 | 3 |
|  | 6 credits from Elective |  |  |  |
| DPA 233 | Local Government Management and Participation | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DPA 243 | Financial Inclusion Policies and Risk Management | 45 | 100 | 3 |
| DPA 256 | Project-based Policy Analysis Report |  | 300 | 6 |
|  | TOTAL | 450 | 1500 | 30 |

### 12.10 Diploma in Economics and Information Technology

Offering Department: Department of Economics

## Course Objectives:

The main objective of this programme is to;

1. provide students a sound understanding about IT and Economic concepts and tools and thereby equip analytical knowledge, techniques and skills for apply them appropriately in economic reasoning and in policy issues by identifying the need of IT in new developments.

## Programme Learning Outcomes

Upon successful completion of this diploma, the students will be able to

1. identify basic IT and economics principles, concepts, and tools.
2. describe critique theories, terminologies, methods and trends in the global economy related to strategic planning of information systems and IT products and services.
3. excel in analyzing real world data based on theories of Economics, and master computing techniques in workplace.
4. justify the choice of development methods, project management and control of creative and innovative processes.
5. assess and propose alternative forms of policy implementations, in accordance with ideals of Information Technology.

SLQF Level 3
NVQ Level 5

## Description of the course

Economics and Information Technology are two fields subjecting to continuous improvements from time to time and therefore, requires professionals not only encompass thorough grounding skills but also ones who keep up to date with the latest developments and trends in the fields to fulfill the requirements of both local and international business environments.

Therefore, bridging the skills gaps across all industries poised to grow in the Fourth Industrial Revolution is a vital need. Because individuals are working in a "data era," where statistical or data analysis software is unavoidable, studying Economics with such information technological instruments could meet that timely requirement. Diploma in Economics and Information Technology is one year programme taught both in Sinhala and English to provide career focused professional qualification featuring industry referenced knowledge and skills. The Department of Economics is awarding this diploma to cater the prime essentials of highly skilled human capacity and provide a pathway for individuals' needs for pursuing higher education. The diploma graduates will be knowledgeable and competent in the discourse and practice IT disciplines in providing innovative IT solutions for various economic challenges by proposing alternative forms of policy implications.

Diploma in Economics and Information Technology
SLQF Level 3/ NVQ Level 5

## Course Structure

| Subject code | Course / Subject / Module Name | Hours of Teaching | Notional Hours | Status <br> (Compulsory <br> /Optional) | Credit Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Semester I |  |  |  |  |  |
| DEI 113 | Essential Microeconomics | 45 | 150 | Compulsory | 3 |
| DEI 123 | Essential Macroeconomics | 45 | 150 | Compulsory | 3 |
| DEI 132 | Fundamentals of Information Technology | 30 | 100 | Compulsory | 2 |
| DEI 143 | Organizational Communication | 45 | 150 | Compulsory | 3 |
| DEI 152 | Quantitative Techniques | 30 | 100 | Compulsory | 2 |
| DEI 162 | Use of Applied Economics and Information Technology | 30 | 100 | Compulsory | 2 |
| Semester II |  |  |  |  |  |
| DEI 213 | Global Economic Systems and Issues | 45 | 150 | Compulsory | 3 |
| DEI 223 | Project Management Principles and Practices | 45 | 150 | Compulsory | 3 |
| DEI 233 | Information Technology for Workplace Productivity | 45 | 150 | Compulsory | 3 |
| DEI 243 | Information Use and Cyber Security | 45 | 150 | Compulsory | 3 |
| DEI 253 | Independent Project | 45 | 150 | Compulsory | 3 |
|  |  | 450 | 1500 |  | 30 |

### 12.11 Diploma in English

Offering Department: Department of English Language Teaching

## Objectives

The main objectives of this programme are to

1) Help students reach English language at University Test of English Language (UTEL) Band 6 level in terms of listening, speaking, reading and writing.
2) Improve the English language skills in order to use the target language competently in a variety of academic, personal and professional settings.
3) Enhance confidence to sit for professional courses conducted by international agencies.
4) Familiarize the participants with social etiquette and augment their interpersonal communication skills

## Programme Learning Outcomes

Upon successful completion of the Diploma in English, the participants will be able to:

1) Use the English language at University Test of English Language (UTEL) Band 6 level in terms of listening, speaking, reading and writing.
2) Demonstrate confidence and proficiency in using the English language in communication in a variety of academic, personal and professional settings.
3) Take professional courses conducted by international agencies.
4) Display the skills to use appropriate social etiquette, team work, leadership qualities and ability to effectively communicate in the target language

SLQF Level 3
NVQ Level 5

## Description of the course

This course will fulfill the growing demand for a Diploma in English from a wide range of prospective participants, in particular external candidates, who are aware of the demands of the market and therefore wish to enhance their command of the target language. Furthermore, the students who successfully complete the fee-levying Certificate in English course offered by the Department of English Language Teaching will also benefit, as they would now have a path to further enhance their competency in the target language. Learning to speak the English language is a necessity or of great benefit when searching for jobs and promotions in their respective fields. After completing this programme, students will be able to find more lucrative jobs or seek for promotions with an improved ability to speak and write English academically and professionally. Moreover, it would provide a competitive edge in career choices. They may also be able to use this diploma to pave the path toward earning further higher-level academic degrees and professional qualifications. Learning English is important for socializing and entertainment as well as work. One participates more effectively and responsibly in a multi-cultural world if one knows another language. Therefore, it is hoped that
by following this course, the participants will be able to confidently face the challenges in their life. Moreover, those who complete this course will be more confident to take international exams such IELTS, TOEFL, etc. and sit for professional courses conducted by local and international institutions.

Diploma in English
SLQF Level 3/ NVQ Level 5
Course Structure

| Subject code | Name of the Subject | Learning <br> Hours* | Notional <br> Hours | No. of <br> Credits |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SEMESTER I |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DEN 113 | Advanced Grammar I | 45 | 150 | 3 |  |  |  |  |
| DEN 123 | Language Competency I | 45 | 150 | 3 |  |  |  |  |
| DEN 133 | Language through Literature I | 45 | 150 | 3 |  |  |  |  |
| DEN 142 | Oral competency I | 30 | 100 | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| DEN 194 | Extended Essay I | 60 | 200 | 4 |  |  |  |  |
|  | SEMESTER II |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DEN 213 | Advanced Grammar II | 45 | 150 | 3 |  |  |  |  |
| DEN 223 | Language Competency II | 45 | 150 | 3 |  |  |  |  |
| DEN 233 | Language through Literature II | 45 | 150 | 3 |  |  |  |  |
| DEN 242 | Oral competency II | 30 | 100 | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| DEN 294 | Extended Essay II | 60 | 200 | 4 |  |  |  |  |
|  | TOTAL | 450 | 1500 | 30 |  |  |  |  |

### 12.12 Diploma in GIS \& Remote Sensing

## Offering Department: Department of Geography

## Objectives

The main objectives of this programme are to

1. Build capacity of professionals and the students who wish to obtain professional qualifications in the field of Geographic Information Technologies.
2. Provide an understanding of applications for specific investigations, application and implementation.
3. Increase the employability skills and enhance knowledge of the employed participants in the GIS \& RS field and serve their institutes in a more professional way.

## Programme Learning Outcomes

Upon successful completion of the course, the students will be able to

1) Explain the principles, theories, tools and techniques of Geographic Information Systems and related technologies.
2) Analyze a problem encountered in professional GIS and Remote Sensing practice and develop an appropriate method/s to study and/or solve the problems.
3) Apply specialized knowledge of Geographic Information Systems in multidisciplinary areas to work individually or as a member of a team.

SLQF Level 3
NVQ Level 5

## Description of the course

Geographic Information System (GIS) and Remote Sensing (RS) increase our understanding of processes that shape our environment, predict the possible effects of changes and provide information to support planning and policy making. In this course students will learn the principles of GIS and RS and how to apply them in the handling and processing of geo-spatial data.

The Department of Geography of the University of Sri Jayewardenepura has taken an initiative to fill the above lacuna by offering one-year Diploma Programme in GIS \& Remote Sensing for the benefit of non-graduate students and employees. Hence, this will be an excellent opportunity for the students to increase their employability on one hand, and for the employed participants to get qualified in the GIS \& RS field and to serve their institutes in more professional way on the other. This will widen the scope for reciprocally beneficial structural and educational development in a perspective of long-term collaboration; enabling other network co-operation initiatives, furthering research and development skills, and transfer opportunities between the stakeholders and the beneficiaries of the programme as well.

Diploma in GIS \& Remote Sensing
SLQF Level 3/ NVQ Level 5

## Course Structure

| Subject code | Name of the Subject | Learning | Notional <br> Hours | No. of <br> Credits |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DGR 113 | SEMESTER I | Fundamentals of Geographic <br> Information Systems (GIS) | 45 | 150 |
| DGR 123 | Digital Image Processing and <br> Remote Sensing | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DGR 132 | Applications of GPS and <br> Equivalent Technologies | 30 | 100 | 2 |
| DGR 142 | Database Management Systems | 30 | 100 | 2 |
| DGR 151 | Cartography for GIS | 15 | 50 | 1 |
| DGR 161 | Research Methodology \& Project <br> Management | 15 | 50 | 1 |
| DGR 194 | Independent Research Project on <br> GIS Applications | 60 | 200 | 4 |
|  | SEMESTER I TOTAL | $\mathbf{2 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{8 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 5}$ |
|  | SEMESTER II | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DGR 213 | Advanced Technologies in GIS | $\mathbf{4 5}$ | 150 | 3 |
| DGR 223 | Applications of GIS and Remote <br> Sensing | 45 | $\mathbf{1 5}$ |  |
| DGR 231 | Geo Statistics in GIS | 15 | 50 | 1 |
| DGR 242 | Web GIS | 30 | 100 | 2 |
| DGR 295 | Independent Research Project on <br> GIS Applications | 75 | 250 | 5 |
|  | SEMESTER II TOTAL | $\mathbf{2 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{7 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 5}$ |
|  | TOTAL | $\mathbf{4 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 0}$ |

### 12.13 Diploma in History

Offering Department: Department of History and Archaeology

## Objectives

The main objectives of this programme are to

1. Enhance the subject knowledge and attitudes of the teachers who are engaged in teaching history in the school system or relevant field.
2. Provide practical training on the relevant sources, field trips and other study activities.
3. Improve the broad knowledge of lesson practices of teaching and assessments
4. Provide adequate knowledge in the fields of history and archeology

## Programme Learning Outcomes

Upon successful completion of the course, the students will be able to

1. Provide students with an education that is in line with the objectives of teaching history in the school system.
2. Engage in high-quality teaching through extensive understanding of subject knowledge, pre-training, lesson planning, teaching and assessment.
3. Engage in field studies and practical programmes in history related subjects in a more effective manner.
4. Demonstrate ability to addresses fundamental questions about the nature of humanity, the society, in the context of the past, present and the future and demonstrate knowledge about the origins and development of people

SLQF Level 3
NVQ Level 5

## Description of the course

History is the study of humans from its inception to the present day. These activities are considered in the political, economic, social, religious, and cultural spheres, considering the ease of learning. The scholar Travellien describes history as a house of all subjects, as it examines how human culture and civilization have been built when all these fields are studied. Accordingly, by studying history, one can look at the past with the present eye and examine how the problems that have arisen in the past have been solved and through those experiences one can build the present and plan the future successfully. Therefore, the subject of history has an important place as a subject that studies the trajectory of civilized human society so far and spreads knowledge over a wide range.

After independence until the year 1972, GCE (O/L) History was taught as a separate subject. But for more than four decades since 1972, the teaching of history as a separate subject has been abandoned, and many school teachers in the island today are not history students. Since history has been made a compulsory subject in the school system from 2005 to Year 6 and Year 11, there
is a need for the teachers who are engaged in the teaching of the subject to work on the subject knowledge and to have a better knowledge of the learning techniques. This Diploma in History course is designed to meet that need.

In considering the content of this diploma course, the subject units for the study of Sri Lankan history are divided into the Rajarata period in the history of Sri Lanka, the Kandyan state from the southwestern kingdom period of Sri Lankan civilization, 19th and 20th century Sri Lanka, and Asian, European and world history. The major forces of Asian history, Indian history, and European history, as well as the modern world of the 20th century, are divided into units, respectively. In addition, there is a course unit called Archaeology for the study of history and another course unit for practical study of the techniques and teaching methods of studying history. In addition, it is mandatory to submit an independent research report at the end of the course. This Diploma course is conducted in Sinhala medium for a period of one year for two semesters and for 450 hours. The evaluation of this diploma is done through end of the semester final examinations and continuous evaluations.

Diploma in History Course Structure

SLQF Level 3/ NVQ Level 5

| Subject code | Name of the Subject | No. of lecture Hours | Notional Learning Hours | Credit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Semester I |  |  |  |  |
| DHI 113 | Rajarata period in the history of Sri Lanka | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DHI 123 | Archaeology for the study of history | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DHI 133 | From the South west kingdoms period of the Sri Lankan Civilization to the Kandyan kingdom | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DHI 143 | Indian History | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DHI 153 | Main Currents of the Asian history | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| Semester II |  |  |  |  |
| DHI 213 | Sri Lanka in the 19th \& 20th Centuries | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DHI 223 | European History | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DHI 233 | Modern world in 20th Century | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DHI 243 | Social, Economic and Cultural History of Sri Lanka | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DHI 293 | Independent Study | 45 | 150 | 3 |
|  |  | 450 | 1500 | 30 |

### 12.14 Diploma in Homeland Security/ National Security

Offering Department: Department of Criminology and Criminal Justice

## Main Objective

The main purpose and focus of this course is to provide the basic knowledge in relation with the National Security

## Program Learning Outcome (PLO)

At the conclusion of this program, students will be able to:

1. Demonstrate the comprehensive knowledge relating to concepts, theories, methods of criminology and criminal Justice and Homeland Security
2. Improve required practical orientation for the development of personality that help to eradicate the national threats
3. Improve the performance of the existing measures to ensure the National Security
4. Develop capability of effectively participation for the prevention and control the National threats
5. Apply the theoretical knowledge and available strategies to ensure the Homeland security

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { SLQF } & \text { Level } 3 \\
\text { NVQ } & \text { Level } 5
\end{array}
$$

## Description of the course

The main purpose of this Diploma is to produce a person with focused knowledge and skills in a particular field in national security and enhance the requirement of the industry. Accordingly, this qualification is occupational or vocational specific. In this sense, those who are currently engaged and employed in the law enforcement, intelligence, national security and other related sectors are the targeted clientele of this program. As the central academic focus of this diploma is homeland security, the curriculum deals with both theoretical concepts and practical aspects relating to homeland security. It provides up-to-date knowledge on terrorist threats, visible terrorist organizations around the world as well as local experience of terrorist attacks and its preventive measures. Also, this course provides a comprehensive coverage of issues relating to terrorism, terrorist behavior, homeland security policies, and emergency management. It offers a foundation that spans the readily visible gap between homeland security and disaster communities. The course content also covers the stages of emergency management with a focus on terrorism prevention and response based on both the academic literature and practical understanding. During the course, the students will learn key areas of terrorism prevention with reference to homeland security. Special attention will be given to understand how the concept of terrorism changed after 4/21 attack. By the end of the program, students will be able to recognize the causes of terrorism and what prompts people to engage in such attacks etc. The course contains mechanisms to assess the trade-offs between security and rights. The students will learn how to effectively respond to a terrorist attack
through many functions involved in the protection of first responders and the decontamination of the victims.

The content of the course also covers the challenges faced in homeland security and the types of attacks that might take place in the future. It will also examine the four traditional phases of emergency response, with a focus on terrorism prevention and infrastructure protection. The students will gain a strong "practitioner" approach and draw upon a solid foundation of academic literature in the field by discussing the roles and responsibilities of government agencies, nongovernmental organizations etc.

Diploma in Homeland Security/ National Security
SLQF Level 3/ NVQ Level 5
Course Structure

| Course Code | Course Title | Status (Core/ optional etc.) | SLQF Credit | Notional Hours |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Direct Contact hours (teaching/ tutoring) | Self-learning, conducting assessment, preparation for assessment etc. |
| Semester I |  |  |  |  |  |
| DHS 113 | Introduction to Criminology and Criminal Justice Administration. | Core | 3 | 45 | 150 |
| DHS 123 | Introduction to Homeland Security | Core | 3 | 45 | 150 |
| DHS 133 | Marine Corps Roll for National Security | Core | 3 | 45 | 150 |
| DHS 143 | Homeland Security and Role of Police | Core | 2 | 30 | 100 |
| DHS 153 | Border, Harbor, Maritime, Transportation and National Security | Core | 2 | 30 | 100 |
| DHS 163 | Role the Airforce for National Security | Core | 2 | 30 | 100 |
| Semester II |  |  |  |  |  |
| DHS 213 | Introduction to Criminological Research Methods and Independent Research Report | Core | 3 | 45 | 150 |
| DHS 233 | Immigration and Customs, Law Enforcement Procedures and National Security | Core | 2 | 30 | 100 |


| DHS 243 | Military Role in Homeland <br> Security https://www.dhs.gov/ <br> science-and-technology | Core | 2 | 30 | 100 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DHS 253 | National Security and Cyber <br> Crime Prevention | Core | 2 | 30 | 100 |
| DHS 263 | Political Crime Prevention Control <br> and Homeland Security. | Core | 2 | 30 | 100 |
| DHS 273 | GIS - based Participatory <br> Crime Prevention | Core | 2 | 30 | 100 |
| DHS 283 | Homeland Security and <br> Community Policing | Core | 3 | 30 | 100 |
| Total no. of credits | $\mathbf{3 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 0 0}$ |  |  |

### 12.15 Diploma in Information Technology

## Offering Department: Department of Information and Communication Technology

## Objective

The main objective of this diploma is to:
provide students a sound understanding about IT concepts, tools and technologies and thereby equip analytical knowledge, techniques and skills for apply them appropriately by identifying the need of IT in new developments.

## Program Learning Outcome (PLO)

1. Upon successful completion of the course, the students will be able to
2. Understand basic concepts, processes, tools and techniques in the Information Technology domain to deliver effective solutions in the workplace
3. Demonstrate theories, principles and techniques to solve communication issues in the IT domain.
4. Analyze the real-world requirements based on theories and professional computing techniques in workplace
5. Justify the choice of development methods, design processes, techniques and practices for innovative solutions.
6. Develop and communicate an efficient solution for a real-world problem in accordance with tools and technologies of the IT domain.

SLQF Level 3
NVQ Level 5

## Description of the course

Information Technology domain subjecting to continuous improvements from time to time and therefore, requires professionals not only encompass thorough grounding skills but also ones who keep up to date with the latest developments and trends in the field to fulfill the requirements of both local and international working environments. The proposed Diploma in Information Technology for development offered by the Department of Information and Communication Technology of the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences in the University of Sri Jayewardenepura is one year programme taught both in Sinhala and English to provide career focused professional qualification featuring industry referenced knowledge and skills. The Department of Information and Communication Technology is awarding to cater the prime essentials of highly skilled human capacity and provide a pathway for individuals' needs for pursuing higher education. The diploma graduates will be knowledgeable and competent in the discourse and practice IT disciplines in providing innovative IT solutions by proposing alternative forms of policy implications.

## Diploma in Information Technology

## Course Structure

| Subject code | Name of the Subject | Credit Value | No. of lecture Hours | Notional Learning Hours | Status (Compulsory /Optional) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Semester I |  |  |  |  |  |
| DIT 112 | Fundamentals of Information and Communication Technology | 2 | 30 | 100 | Compulsory |
| DIT 123 | Office applications for workplace | 3 | 45 | 150 | Compulsory |
| DIT 131 | Fundamentals of E-commerce | 1 | 15 | 50 | Compulsory |
| DIT 142 | Computer Hardware and Troubleshooting | 2 | 30 | 100 | Compulsory |
| DIT 153 | Computer Graphics and Multimedia | 3 | 45 | 150 | Compulsory |
| Semester II |  |  |  |  |  |
| DIT 212 | Mathematics for Computing | 2 | 30 | 100 | Compulsory |
| DIT 222 | Fundamentals of Computer Networking | 2 | 30 | 100 | Compulsory |
| DIT 234 | Web Design and Development | 4 | 60 | 200 | Compulsory |
| DIT 243 | Managing Information with Database | 3 | 45 | 150 | Compulsory |
| DIT 254 | Programming in Python | 4 | 60 | 200 | Compulsory |
| DIT 264 | Project | 4 | 0 | 200 | Compulsory |
|  |  | 30 | 450 | 1500 |  |

### 12.15 Diploma in Japanese

Offering Department: Languages, Cultural Studies and Performing Arts

## Background

With the current economic crisis in Sri Lanka, many skilled workers prefer to go to foreign countries seeking job opportunities. Japan is one of the most popular destinations for such job seekers. In recent years some agreements have been signed between Japan and Sri Lanka to open the doors to job opportunities in Japan for Sri Lankan youth. These recent developments in the country have naturally created a huge demand to learn Japanese among a wider community as it is a well-known fact that competency in Japanese language is the key to live and work with minimum difficulties in Japan.

## Objective

The Diploma in Japanese conducted by the Department of Languages, Cultural Studies and Performing Ats of the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences is a one-year program basically taught in Japanese (explain in Sinhala and English, at the beginning). The program aims to give learners a sound knowledge in the Japanese language and culture, which will increase their employability without doubt.

The main objectives of the diploma programme are as follows.

1. Develop good communication skills in the Japanese Language based firmly on a systematic understanding of its theoretical aspects.
2. Impart an awareness in Japanese culture, society, and Japanese way of thinking thereby inculcating the ability to communicate ideas, foster intercultural understanding, and problemsolving skills.
3. Increase employability skills in Japanese language related fields by equipping students with the ability to exercise initiative and analytical skills.

SLQF Level 3
NVQ Level 5

Diploma in Japanese Course
SLQF Level 3/ NVQ Level 5

## Structure

| Subject code | Name of the Subject | Credit Value | No. of lecture Hours | Notional Learning Hours | Status (Compulsory /Optional) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Semester I |  |  |  |  |  |
| DJP 112 | Japanese Writing Systems Hiragana, Katakana and Kanji | 2 | 30 | 100 | Compulsory |
| DJP 124 | Basic Japanese Grammar | 4 | 60 | 200 | Compulsory |
| DJP 132 | Reading Practice | 2 | 30 | 100 | Compulsory |
| DJP 142 | Cultural Awareness | 2 | 30 | 100 | Compulsory |
| DJP 152 | Speaking and Listening Practice | 2 | 30 | 100 | Compulsory |
| Semester II |  |  |  |  |  |
| DJP 212 | Kanji and Vocabulary | 2 | 30 | 100 | Compulsory |
| DJP 224 | Upper Beginner Japanese Grammar | 4 | 60 | 200 | Compulsory |
| DJP 232 | Reading Practice | 2 | 30 | 100 | Compulsory |
| DJP 242 | Wring Practice | 2 | 30 | 100 | Compulsory |
| DJP 254 | Speaking and Listening | 4 | 60 | 200 | Compulsory |
| DJP 264 | Project | 4 | 0 | 200 | Compulsory |
|  |  | 30 | 390 | 1500 |  |

### 12.17 Diploma in Legal Education for Crime Prevention and Control

Offering Department: Department of Criminology and Criminal Justice

## Main Objective

- To increase the basic knowledge of the legal education in Criminal Justice System


## Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)

Diploma in Legal Studies and Criminal Justice System students are expected to:

1. Demonstrate the advanced conceptual and theoretical knowledge in the fields of criminology, criminal justice.
2. Upgrade the knowledge- base on crime prevention and control in relation with Legal Education.
3. Identify the Different views of national, state, and local laws; policies; and enforcement practices
4. Develop capability of effectively participation for the prevention and control of crime to Apply required skills for developing policies of legal education to prevent and control crime.

| SLQF | Level 2 |
| :--- | :--- |
| NVQ | Level 4 |

## Description of the course

Legal education in the contemporary world is extremely important because this knowledge helps every citizen in a country to enhance the quality of living. The invaluable experiences that legal education can offer to future lawyers are several. Primary among them is exposure. To a wide range of legal subjects procedure, contracts, torts, criminal law, evidence, constitutional law, corporate law, property law, administrative law, jurisdiction, labor law, commercial law and on and on and on. These are essential for the intelligent practice of law. But, studying the basics of legal education is equally important as members of society as it serves as a norm of conduct for its citizens. Legal education and development have become interrelated concepts in modern developing societies. Legal education in Sri Lanka is based on the constitution and the legal framework of Sri Lanka which is mainly based on Roman Dutch law. The modern legal education in Sri Lanka dates back to 1833 when the Supreme Court was allowed by Section 17 of the Charter of 1833, to "admit and enroll as Advocates and Proctors, persons of good repute and of competent knowledge and ability upon examination by one or more of the judges of the Supreme Court.". In 1874, Colombo Law College was established to carry out formal legal education. At present in Sri Lanka to practice as a lawyer one needs to be enrolled as an attorney at law of the Supreme Court of Sri Lanka.

This is achieved by passing law exams at the Sri Lanka Law College which are administered by the Council of Legal Education and spending a period of six months under a practicing attorney of at least eight years' standing. Crime prevention is defined by many people in different ways. There are so many programs and policies that were designed to prevent crime. Such as police making an arrest
as part of an operation to deal with gang problems, a court sanction to a secure correctional facility, or, in the extreme, and the death penalty sentence. These measures are more correctly referred to as crime control or repression. More often, though, crime prevention refers to efforts to prevent crime or criminal offending in the first instance-before the act has been committed. Both forms of crime prevention share a common goal of trying to prevent the occurrence of a future criminal act, but what further distinguishes crime prevention from crime control is that prevention takes place outside of the confines of the formal justice system. This diploma course will contribute to developing Legal Education in civil society and also it will be a guide to utilize for Crime Prevention and Control in contemporary social structure.

## Diploma in Legal Education for Crime Prevention and Control SLQF-Level 3 NVQ-Level 5

Course Structure

| Course Code | Course Title | Status (Core/ optional etc.) | SLQF <br> Credit | Notional Hours |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Direct <br> Contact hours (teaching/ tutoring) | Self-learning, conducting assessment, preparation for assessment etc. |
| Semester I |  |  |  |  |  |
| DLE 113 | Introduction of Criminology, Criminal Justice Administration | Core | 3 | 45 | 150 |
| DLE 123 | Sri Lankan society, culture, and kinship | Core | 3 | 45 | 150 |
| DLE 133 | Legal history and legal system of Sri Lanka | Core | 3 | 45 | 150 |
| DLE 143 | Public law and private law | Core | 3 | 45 | 150 |
| DLE 153 | Criminal Law, Criminal Procedure and law evidence | Core | 3 | 45 | 150 |
| Semester II |  |  |  |  |  |
| DLE 213 | Introduction to Criminological Research Methods and Independent Research Report | Core | 3 | 45 | 150 |
| DLE 223 | Environmental Law or Conflict of Laws | Core | 3 | 45 | 150 |
| DLE 233 | International human rights law, fundamental law | Core | 3 | 45 | 150 |
| DLE 243 | International Relation and Conflict Resolution | Core | 3 | 45 | 150 |
| DLE 253 | Constitution Law, Rule and Regulation | Core | 3 | 45 | 150 |
| Total no. of credits |  |  | 30 | 450 | 1500 |

### 12.18 Diploma in Rural Development

Offering Department: Department of Geography

## Objectives

The main objectives of this programme are

1) To train middle-level and front-line officials engaged and the youngest who are willing to engage in rural development enabling the participants to develop a broad range of knowledge on the theoretical field of rural development.
2) To introduce participants to the rural development policy framework.
3) To create an awareness of the unintended impacts of rural development policies and approaches and introduce participants to a variety of strategies to combat such impacts.
4) To train participants in the planning and management of rural development activities particularly in aspects such as community/area analysis, rural planning and project management.

## Programme Learning Outcomes

Upon successful completion of the course, the students will be able to

1) Identify the rural development concepts, strategies and practices.
2) Explain the crucial dimensions and processes of rural development.
3) Apply acquired skills related to planning, formulation, monitoring and evaluation of rural development projects and programmes.
4) Integrate multi-faceted approach to solve contemporary issues in rural areas.

SLQF Level 3
NVQ Level 5

## Description of the course

Sri Lanka is still predominantly rural even though socio economic transformations of an urban nature are taking place. Hence, in strategizing national as well as regional development the rural sector has been the focal point of concern. In view of this, particularly after 1977, in addition to direct efforts aimed at infrastructure development, many institutional, administrative and political frameworks have been established to intensify rural development. Today we experience the dawn of a new era of opportunity for national development. Thus, it is obvious that the newly awakened nation needs rapid island wide development. Hence, rural development has become the need of the hour and it is of paramount importance to undertake joint efforts bringing together the different stakeholders viz. grass root level managers, high ranking officials, scientists, scholars and the rural people themselves in this endeavour.

The role of the universities' in this joint task is of vital importance as they have the capacity to disseminate scientific and theoretical knowledge relating to rural development to the practitionersadministrators and the managers who are involved in the implementation of rural development programmes.

The Diploma in Rural Development will provide a comprehensive understanding of socio-economic factors influencing and affecting the transformation of rural society. The course content is designed to impart to learners an integrated understanding of the crucial dimensions and processes of rural development. It aims at enabling the learners to acquire skills related to planning, formulation, monitoring and evaluation of rural development projects and programmes. The Diploma Programme also introduces the learner to the basic aspects of research and project-work. The project work provides the learners an opportunity to study rural development problems, while also equipping them with the skills to execute rural development programmes at the ground level. Thus, the overall aim of this diploma course is to provide an understanding of rural development concepts, strategies and practices to frontline officials who are presently active in the field of rural development and the youngest who are willing to join the same field.

Diploma in Rural Development
SLQF Level 3/ NVQ Level 5
Course Structure

| Subject code | Name of the Subject | Learning Hours* | Notional Hours | No. of Credits |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SEMESTER I |  |  |  |
| DRD 113 | Theoretical Perspectives in Rural Development | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DRD 123 | Rural Economy | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DRD 133 | Resource Base for Rural Development in Sri Lanka. | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DRD 143 | Rural Social Dynamics | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DRD 193 | Independent Research Project on Rural Development ** | 45 | 150 | 3 |
|  | SEMESTER I TOTAL | 225 | 750 | 15 |
|  | SEMESTER II |  |  |  |
| DRD 213 | Rural Poverty | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DRD 223 | Rural Environmental Issues | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DRD 233 | Disaster Management and Rural Development | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DRD 243 | Project Formulation and Management | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DRD 293 | Independent Research Project on Rural Development ** | 45 | 150 | 3 |
|  | SEMESTER II TOTAL | 225 | 750 | 15 |
|  | TOTAL | 450 | 1500 | 30 |
| $*$ $\begin{array}{l}\text { Learning ho } \\ \text { ** } \\ \\ \text { Aminimum } \\ \text { which also } \\ \text { proposal fo }\end{array}$ | include both theory \& practical hours (tutorials, hours is expected to be spent by the candidate udes the time spent on: consultations with the poval, conducting of the literature survey, field | esentations, as the Independ supervisor, con wrk, etc. | ments, report esearch Projec ing a seminar | ural Develop esent the re |

### 12.19 Diploma in Sociology

Offering Department: Department of Sociology

## Objectives

The overall objectives of this programme are to

1. Educate and empower public servants and social workers of various categories, with knowledge on Sociology and its scientific methodology, in order to upgrade their attitudes, skills and competencies to execute their duties and responsibilities in a community friendly, efficient and effective manner.
2. develop skills and competencies necessary to plan and execute social welfare and development projects that will generate a greater level of social productivity.
3. Empower and expose the learner to sociological research to educate the students to execute community projects utilizing the most effective and productive methodologies
4. Enhance an understanding of the methods social scientists use to explore social phenomena

## Programme Learning Outcomes

Upon successful completion of the course, the students will be able to

1. Apply sociological theories and concepts to current social issues .
2. Arrange scientific research methodology to explore social problems.
3. Assess the impact of culture and socialization on individuals and groups.
4. Evaluate and apply various sociological theories as they pertain to culture, socialization, society.
5. Demonstrate an understanding of the career options available to someone with a background in sociology

SLQF Level 3
NVQ Level 5

## Description of the Course

This diploma course allows students to study people and the way they interact with one another. Sociology generally investigates social relations between people, not just in the present, but also in many other time periods and regions. Students follow subjects involving social research methods, theory and analysis. They may learn the history of sociology from its emergence in the Enlightenment and how to conduct both qualitative and quantitative research. This field of study allows individuals to gain insight into the social aspects of the world around them. They can use this knowledge to seek positions related to human analysis and gain skill sets involving their ability to understand complex social situations. And this diploma course aims at teaching the factors such as deviance, social stratification, social class, culture, social mobility, law and religion and develops scientific knowledge. Sociologists try to understand the issues that influence society.

Students of this Diploma course may pursue employment as advice workers, youth workers and social workers. They may also choose to become lecturers or work in community development. Graduates can alternately pursue work as charity fundraisers, probation officers and human resources officers, among others. Students may also choose to use a sociology diploma to help them get into a university program in order to continue their learning

Diploma in Sociology
SLQF Level 3/ NVQ Level 5
Course Structure

| Subject code | Name of the Subject | No. of lecture Hours | Notional Learning Hours | Credit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Semester I |  |  |  |  |
| DSO 113 | Introduction to Sociology Key ideas and concepts | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DSO 123 | Applied Sociology | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DSO 133 | Sociology of Crimes. | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DSO 143 | Research Methodology. | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DSO 153 | Political Sociology. | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| Semester II |  |  |  |  |
| DSO 213 | Community Participation and Rural development. | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DSO 223 | Disaster Management and Social Work | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DSO 233 | Social Psychology and Counseling | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DSO 243 | Basic Sociological Theories and perspectives. | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DSO 293 | Research Project | 45 | 150 | 3 |
|  |  | 450 | 1500 | 30 |

### 12.20 Diploma in Social Work (DSW)

Offering Department: Department of Sociology

## Objectives

The overall objectives of the proposed Diploma programme are

1. Equip social workers with general knowledge, values and skills and to produce competent professionals for entry-level social work practice in a diversified global context
2. Provide knowledge to develop understanding and integration of social work theories and practices
3. Prepare students for professional social work training in a variety of systems and settings with different client populations
4. Prepare students to make ethical decisions guided by the values, principles and standards of the social work profession

## Programme Learning Outcomes

Upon successful completion of the course, the students will be able to,

1. Apply social work ethical principles to guide professional practice
2. Develop students' knowledge of values and values in a professional social worker
3. Apply critical thinking to inform and communicate professional judgments
4. Continue professional development, including future graduate study
5. Evaluate research studies, apply research findings to practice, and evaluate their own practice interventions
SLQF Level 3
NVQ Level 5

## Description of the Course

Social work has been identified as one of the fastest growing professions and it provides a wide range of employment opportunities. Therefore, many government, community and nongovernmental agencies sought after candidates who have completed the Diploma in Social Work. Once you completed the DSW course, you will be among the most suitable employment applicants in a diverse range of community service organizations and government department.

The diploma course on Social Work is a practical- based profession and an academic discipline that promotes social change and development, social cohesion and the empowerment and liberty of people. Principles of social justice, human rights, collective responsibility and respect for diversities are central aspects of social work. Underpinned by theories of social work, social sciences, humanities and indigenous knowledge, social work engages people and structures to address life challenges and enhance wellbeing. The core mandates of social work profession include promoting social change, social development, social cohesion, and the empowerment and liberty of people.

In this programme, students can learn the ins and outs of social work and gain experience and skills that would assist them with jobs as social workers. Social workers work with people dealing with certain situations in life, such as child abuse or mental illness. Students may participate in seminars, workshops, and research or group exercises to develop the skills needed to work in the field. Earning this diploma can be very advantageous for individuals. It can provide them with good knowledge to advance their education or prepare them for a variety of careers in social work. The skills gained can be widely used

With this social work diploma, individuals can do many things. For instance, it can be used for education furthering or career advancement. Careers in social work can be found in child welfare organizations, schools, adoption agencies, hospitals, nursing facilities, government agencies or day care providers. In these careers, individuals can utilize the people skills they have developed through their education to excel at their jobs.

Diploma in Social Work
SLQF Level 3/ NVQ Level 5
Course Structure

| Subject code | Name of the Subject | No. of lecture Hours | Notional Learning Hours | Credit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Semester I |  |  |  |  |
| DSW 113 | Introduction to Social Work: Concepts, Theories and Practices. | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DSW 123 | Sociology for Social Work. | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DSW 133 | Personality and Human Behavior. | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DSW 143 | Social work and community Development. | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DSW 153 | The Law and Social Work. | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| Semester II |  |  |  |  |
| DSW 213 | Social work for disaster management and Social Security. | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DSW 223 | Counseling: theory, Practice and intervention methods. | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DSW 233 | Social Work Research Methods. | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DSW 243 | Social Work for Social problems. | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DSW 293 | Field Assessment Report. | 45 | 150 | 3 |
|  |  | 450 | 1500 | 30 |

### 12.21 Diploma in Writership and Communication

Offering Department: Department of Sinhala and Mass Communication

## Objective

The main objectives of this course are to

1. Provide a formal knowledge of communication and writing techniques.
2. Understand the use of human communication and writing practices as they occur across various contexts.
3. Develop student's formal and informal communication skills that can enhance their professional abilities collaboratively.

## Programme Learning Outcomes

Upon successful completion of the Diploma in Writership and Communication, the participants will be able to:

1) Identify the basic methods of communication and writing.
2) Provide a basic knowledge of the field and an understanding of how it relates to the society in local and global contexts.
3) Develop creative communication skills and achieve the desired results.
4) Improve professional communication skills to communicate accurately, clearly and in a neutral manner.
```
SLQF Level 3
NVQ Level 5
```


## Description of the course

The Diploma in Writership and Communication course was introduced in 1987 by the Department of Sinhala and Mass Communication of University of Sri Jayewardenepura. This course is the oldest diploma course offered by the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences. The main aim of the course is to provide a university level education to those who are engaged in writing and communication but do not have access to a formal advanced education. This course provides subject related knowledge in the fields of language, literature and communication relevant to the art of writing and communication. This is the only course currently being conducted in Sri Lanka covering these respected fields.

Diploma in Writership and Communication
Course Structure

| Subject code | Name of the Subject | No. of lecture Hours | Notional Learning Hours | Credit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Semester I |  |  |  |  |
| DWC 112 | Language Competency | 30 | 100 | 2 |
| DWC 122 | Art Criticism | 30 | 100 | 2 |
| DWC 132 | Poetic Methods | 30 | 100 | 2 |
| DWC 142 | Modern Fiction Methods | 30 | 100 | 2 |
| DWC 152 | Dramatic Methods | 30 | 100 | 2 |
| DWC 162 | Lyrical Methods | 30 | 100 | 2 |
| DWC 193 | Dissertation Guidance | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| Semester II |  |  |  |  |
| DWC 212 | Print Media Communication | 30 | 100 | 2 |
| DWC 222 | Television Media Communication | 30 | 100 | 2 |
| DWC 232 | Radio Media Communication | 30 | 100 | 2 |
| DWC 242 | New Media | 30 | 100 | 2 |
| DWC 252 | Advertising \& Publicity | 30 | 100 | 2 |
| DWC 262 | Public Relations | 30 | 100 | 2 |
| DWC 293 | Extended Dissertation | 45 | 150 | 3 |
|  |  | 450 | 1500 | 30 |

### 12.22 Advanced Certificate Course in Data Analysis for Social Scientists

Offering Department: Department of Social Statistics

## Objective

The main objective of this programme is to

1. provide the opportunity to explore the way in which statistical techniques can be used to analyze the data related to the fields of social science.

## Programme Learning Outcomes

Upon successful completion of the course, the students will be able to

1. demonstrate knowledge and understanding of statistics and data analysis.
2. demonstrate personal accountability using a range of analytical and critical skills and making a positive contribution to society.
3. demonstrate capability to analyze relevant social science phenomena using appropriate statistical techniques
4. demonstrate critical thinking in data analysis and problem solving related to the fields of social science.
5. communicate effectively data analysis findings and share information with collaborators.

SLQF Level 2
NVQ Level 4

## Description of the course

There is an unprecedented demand for technology companies, financial services, government and not-for-profit organizations for graduates who can effectively analyze data. The Advanced Certificate in Data Analysis for Social Scientists will introduce the essential notions of probability and statistics. Also, it will cover techniques in modern data analysis: estimation, regression and econometrics, prediction, experimental design, etc. It will illustrate these concepts with applications drawn from real world examples and frontier research. Finally, it will provide instruction on how to use statistical packages such as SPSS, Eviews, R and opportunities for students to perform selfdirected empirical analyses. Therefore, the advanced certificate course will help students gain a critical understanding of the strengths of quantitative research, and acquire practical skills using different methods and tools to answer relevant social science questions.

## Course Structure

| Subject code | Name of the Subject | Credits | Notional <br> Learning <br> Hours | Lecture Hrs. |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ADA 112 | Mathematics for Statistics | 2 | 100 | 30 |
| ADA 122 | Descriptive Statistics | 2 | 100 | 30 |
| ADA 133 | Introduction to Statistical <br> Software and Data Visualization | 3 | 150 | 45 |
| ADA 142 | Probability and Probability <br> Distributions | 2 | 100 | 30 |
| ADA 153 | Statistical Inference | 3 | 150 | 45 |
| ADA 162 | Non-parametric Tests | 2 | 100 | 30 |
| ADA 173 | Statistical Modeling | 3 | 150 | 45 |
| ADA 183 | Data Analysis and Report Writing | 3 | 150 | 45 |
|  | Total | 20 | 1500 | 300 |

### 12.23 Certificate in Angampora

Offering Department: Department of Anthropology

## Objectives

The main objectives of this programme are to

1. Transact indefatigably and preserve the vitality of the traditional Hela Angampora martial art which embellishes the fading local pride
2. Pass on this martial art to the new generation according to the rules and regulations of itself.
3. Produce well qualified "Angam" teachers to teach Angampora martial arts at school levels.

## Programme Learning Outcomes

Upon successful completion of the course, the students will be able to

1. Identify the local identity associated with declining Sri Lankan Angampora martial art and preserve the ancient theories of itself without allowing them to be distorted by other foreign martial arts.
2. Demonstrate skills in the field of research at the University through exploring new dimensions of historical books and writings on the historicity of Angampora martial art.
3. Demonstrate the ability to master the physical exercises and mental meditation techniques required for emotional control in a conflicted youth community.

SLQF Level 1
NVQ Level 3

## Description of the Course

It would not be an exaggeration to say that the Lakdiva Hela Martial Arts, now known as Angampora Martial Arts, is one of the oldest martial arts in the history of world martial arts. Angam martial arts have a long history compared to martial arts such as Kung Fu, Wushu, Wing Chun, and Tai Chi in China, Karate in Japan, Taekwondo in Korea. It is said that Hela Angam martial art originated from King Mahasammata Manu, who is said to be the first king of the world to descend to Lanka 33,000 years ago. It is said that King Ravana, who conquered three worlds (Divya, Manushya, Asura) further developed this martial art by combining many arts. Angampora martial art, which has spread throughout the country since then in the face of various obstacles, is still alive and well among a very small number of people. This course is not only for local Angampora martial arts but also for other anthropological subjects such as astrology, indigenous medicine, Mantra Shastra, and local dance traditions. Angampora Certificate Course is conducted for beginners to help them gain a better understanding of martial arts and its basic nature. University of Sri Jayewardenepura has the ability to conduct Angampora Martial Arts course, which is now a National Heritage because under the auspices of the Cultural Center of USJ, Angampora teaching has been conducted to academic and non-academic staff since more than 12 years.

## Certificate in Angampora

SLQF Level 1/ NVQ Level 3

## Course Structure

| Subject <br> code | Name of the Subject | No. of <br> lecture <br> Hours | Notional <br> hours | Credits |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CAN 112 | Origin, evolution, and basic techniques of <br> Angampora | 30 | 100 | 2 |
| CAN 122 | Angampora and its related disciplines | 30 | 100 | 2 |
| CAN 131 | Angampora, Ilangampora combat training and <br> exercises | 15 | 50 | 1 |
| CAN 1410 | Students practical activities | 150 | 500 | 10 |
|  | Total | $\mathbf{2 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{7 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 5}$ |

### 12.24 Certificate in English

Offering Department of English Language Teaching

## Objectives

The objectives of the Diploma in English are to:

1. Deliver a substantial degree of English language exposure to the followers of the certificate course, so that they will experience the authentic use of language in a very interactive classroom environment.
2. Empower the learners with an effective use of English language even outside the classroom context.
3. Develop the level of confidence of the learners in order to use English language proficiently in day today life.

## Programme Learning Outcomes

Upon successful completion of the Certificate in English, the participants will be able to:

1. Demonstrate their English language skills in listening, speaking, reading and writing at UTEL Band 5.
2. Use English language competently in higher education and world of work.
3. Use the English language more confidently in any given context relevant to their life.

## SLQF 1

NVQ 3

## Description of the course

The prominence of English language as an international language has reached every nook and corner of the country, and it demands a competent language user who is able to communicate beyond the margins of our small island. The influence of the language is massive at the expanse of the employment market which swells its limits at every minute and the time has ripened the students to be empowered with English to secure a stable future both locally and internationally.

The Certificate Course in English is designed to improve the students' language competency from the basic level to the intermediate level, allowing all the students to handle the language comfortably and successfully. The course consists of four subjects: Functional Grammar, Language Competency, Oral Communication and Language through Literature. It addresses four language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing; the context-based lesson materials enveloping all the language skills will give the students an unprecedented amount of exposure to the target language. Innovative teaching strategies and lesson materials are incorporated to maximize the productivity of the course. With the rapid advancement in science and technology, the world has shrunk in its size and entangled its mass intricately with English bridging the world all together.

Therefore, this certificate course in English will be the best opportunitybestowed upon the students to further enhance their English language skills and become competent users of the language.

Certificate in English
SLQF Level 1/ NVQ Level 3

## Course Structure

| Subject code | Name of the Subject | No. of <br> lecture <br> Hours | Notional <br> Hours | Credits |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CEN 113 | Functional Grammar | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| CEN 123 | Language Competency | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| CEN 133 | Oral Communication | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| CEN 143 | Language through Literature | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| CEN 153 | Field Trip based Report | $\mathbf{4 5}$ | 150 | 3 |
|  | Total | $\mathbf{2 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{7 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 5}$ |

### 12.25 Certificate in Tourism

Offering Department: Department of Anthropology

## Objectives

The main objectives of this programme are to

1. Explore the knowledge about Sri Lankan's cultural heritage by promoting cultural tourism and eco- tourism
2. Enhance quality of tourist guides and provide sustainable solutions to the present economic crisis in Sri Lanka.

## Programme Learning Outcomes

Upon successful completion of the course, the students will be able to

1. Identify the characteristics of a quality tourist guide and deliver services more effectivdly while promoting tourism in Sri lanka.
2. Explain tangible and intangible cultural elements.
3. Explain historical and archaeological values using literal and non- literal sources.
4. Demonstrate knowledge on geographical variations, beaches, oceans, wildlife, vegetation etc.
5. Develop cultural tourism, rural tourism, food tourism, agro tourism, and eco-tourism and contribute to national income.

## SLQF Level 1

NVQ Level 3

## Description of the course

Culture is the identity of a country. Although tourism has been taking place for various purposes, most people visit countries to see the diversity of cultures in the world. At present, Sri Lankan culture has been one of the fundamental elements that governs the promotion of tourism in the country. According to the 'Survey of Departing Tourists from Sri Lanka' (2017) culture is the third reason for the visiting of tourists in Sri Lanka. To watch historical monuments and sites have taken the fourth place. Unfortunately, Easter Sunday Attacks that took place in Sri Lanka on 21 Sunday 2019. And also, present Corona pandemic situation also has become a major causative factor a massive decline in the tourism industry. Hence, promoting tourism industry has become a challenge for the country. Anthropology has the potentiality to overcome this challenge through providing appropriate suggestions based on tangible and intangible cultural heritage. The overall objective of this programme is to explore the knowledge about Sri Lankan's cultural heritage for promoting cultural tourism and eco- tourism by producing quality tourist guides and provide sustainable solutions to the present economic crisis in SriLanka. Enhance the cultural knowledge of guides is a proper way to increase the quality of tourism industry in Sri Lanka. Tourist industry also popularizes our national identity around the world. Further, job market can be enhanced while addressing the unemployment issue.

## Certificate in Tourism

SLQF Level 1/ NVQ Level 3

## Course Structure

| Subject code | Name of the Subject | No. of <br> lecture <br> Hours | Notional <br> learning <br> hours | Credit |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CTU 112 | Introdution to Tourism | 30 | 100 | 2 |
| CTU 123 | Tourism Areas in Sri lanka | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| CTU 133 | Cultural Tourism in Sri Lanka | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| CTU 143 | Historical and Religious Tourism in <br> Sri Lanka | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| CTU 153 | Biodiversity and Tourism in Sri lanka | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| CTU 161 | Practical session (Presentations/ Field <br> visits) | 15 | 50 | 1 |
|  | Total | $\mathbf{2 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{7 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 5}$ |

## 13. Annexures

## Application form

For office use


Photo 2 X2

## UNIVERSITY OF SRI JAYEWARDENEPURA

Application for<br>Certificate/ Advanced Certificate/ Diploma/ Higher Diploma Course in<br>(20.......-20.......)<br>offered by the<br>DEPARTMENT OF<br>$\qquad$

PART A - PERSONAL INFORMATION


Name with initials

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
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Permanent Address (If different from above)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| Official Address <br> (If, employed) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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## E mail Address

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Employment/
Position
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| Date of Birth | DD |  | MM |  | YYYY |  |  |
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| Age at the <br> closing date |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

NIC NO:
Passport NO: (If relevant)

## PART B - EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS

1. EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS (Attach Copies ofCertificates)
1.1 GCE (O/L)

| GCE (O/L) YEAR: |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Subjects | Grade |
| 1. |  |
| 2. |  |
| 3. |  |
| 4. |  |
| 5. |  |
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| 7. |  |
| 8. |  |
| 9. |  |
| 10. |  |

1.1 GCE (A/L)

GCE (A/L) YEAR:

| Subjects | Grade |
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| 1. |  |
| 2. |  |
| 3. |  |
| 4. |  |

2. OTHER QUALIFICATIONS (Attach Copies of Certificates and RelevantDocuments)

| Institution | Course Duration | Field of Study/ <br> Training | Qualification |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. |  |  |  |
| 2. |  |  |  |
| 3. |  |  |  |

## 3. WORKEXPERIENCE

|  | Organization | From | To | Position |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| N. |  |  |  | Nature of Work |
| 2. |  |  |  |  |
| 3. |  |  |  |  |
| 4. |  |  |  |  |

## 4. SELF ASSESSMENT OF LANGUAGEPROFICIENCY

| 4.1 Sinhala | Very good | Good | Fair | Weak |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Reading |  |  |  |  |
| Writing |  |  |  |  |
| Conversation |  |  |  |  |


| 4.2 English | Very good | Good | Fair | Weak |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Reading |  |  |  |  |
| Writing |  |  |  |  |
| Conversation |  |  |  |  |


| 4.3 Other | Very good | Good | Fair | Weak |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Reading |  |  |  |  |
| Writing |  |  |  |  |
| Conversation |  |  |  |  |

## 5. FINANCIALASSISTANCE

| 4.3 Other | Self- Funded | Sponsored | Grant | Other <br> (Specify) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| How do you plan to finance <br> your Diploma Course? |  |  |  |  |
| If sponsored - by whom? |  |  |  |  |
| If Grant, give Grant name, total <br> amount |  |  |  |  |
| If other - indicate |  |  |  |  |

Name / contact details of a parents or any other relative

## 6. BRIEFLY DESCRIBE YOUR REASONS FOR WISHING TO ENROLL IN THE

$\qquad$ COURSE
(Include your personal/ career interests)
$\square$

## 07. GIVE NAMES AND CONTACT DETAILS OF REFEREES

| 1 | 2 |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |

I certify that the above information is true and correct. I understand that misrepresentation in the application will cause the rejection of application or revoking acceptance for admission at any stage.

Date

## Post this application with relevant documents to:

Coordinator

Course of Study

Department of
University of Sri Jayewardenepura
Gangodawila, Nugegoda.

## FORMAT OF THE CERTIFICATES

## Diploma



# UNIVERSITY OF SRI JAYEWARDENEPURA FACULTY OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES 

This is to certify that
having successfully completed the

Diploma in $\qquad$
conducted by
The Department of
is awarded
this certificate
on the $\qquad$ day of


Dean

Assistant Registrar

## Advanced Certificate



# UNIVERSITY OF SRI JAYEWARDENEPURA FACULTY OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES 

This is to certify that
having successfully completed the

Advanced Certificate in
conducted by
The Department of
is awarded
this certificate
on the $\qquad$ day of


## Certificate



# UNIVERSITY OF SRI JAYEWARDENEPURA FACULTY OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES 

This is to certify that
having successfully completed the

Certificate in $\qquad$
conducted by
The Department of
is awarded
this certificate
on the $\qquad$ day of $\qquad$


Assistant Registrar

#  2023 




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(SLQF)


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|  |  <br>  | 06 | 15 | జิ๐ை⿺𠃊 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SLQF1 } \\ & \text { NVQ3 } \end{aligned}$ |
|  <br>  |  | 12 | 30 | జิ๐ญอ | SLQF 3 NVQ 5 |
|  |  <br>  | 12 | 30 | 玉ิ๐ை⿺ | SLQF 3 NVQ 5 |
|  |  <br>  చెช゚๑ฺృฺఅอ | 12 | 30 | జิ๐ฺฺ | SLQF 3 NVQ 5 |
|  |  <br>  దెชోఠฺృృอృ | 12 | 30 | జิ๐๐ฺ | SLQF 3 <br> NVQ 5 |
|  |  <br>  | 12 | 30 | జ๐๐ฺ | SLQF 3 NVQ 5 |
| ๕ัరతిణలిદికు <br>  |  చెல゙ఠ®ృやృอ | 12 | 30 | モิ๐ฺอ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SLQF } 3 \\ & \text { NVQ } 5 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  <br>  | 12 | 30 | モิ๐ฺฺ | SLQF 3 NVQ 5 |
|  <br>  | Certificate in English | 6 | 15 | English | SLQF 1 <br> NVQ 3 |
|  | Diploma in English | 12 | 30 | English | SLQF 3 NVQ 5 |
|  <br>  | Diploma in Geographic Information Systems \＆ Remote Sensing | 12 | 30 | English | SLQF 3 <br> NVQ 5 |
|  |  งงตอง๖ว | 12 | 30 | జె๐3¢ | SLQF 3 NVQ 5 |
|  <br>  |  | 12 | 30 | モิ๐ญอ | SLQF 3 NVQ 5 |


|  <br>  |  <br>  | 12 | 30 | జิ๐๖ฺ | SLQF 3 <br> NVQ 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  งงตอง๖ว | 12 | 30 | జิంภฺ | SLQF 3 <br> NVQ 5 |
|  |  <br>  <br>  | 12 | 30 | జิ๐๖ฺ | SLQF 3 <br> NVQ 5 |
|  |  พ๙ององอ | 12 | 30 | జิ๐๖ฺ | SLQF 3 NVQ 5 |
|  をゆuscm |  <br>  <br>  ชง๑อ๖ృอ | 12 | 30 | జิ๐๖ฺ | SLQF 3 NVQ 5 |
|  |  బెช゚๑ৎృอృ งงตองృว | 12 | 30 | జิ๐ฏฺ | SLQF3 NVQ5 |
|  をゆ1sçmooca | Advanced Certificate Course in Data Analysis for Social Scientists | 06－08 | 20 | English | SLQF 2 <br> NVQ 4 |
|  |  ง๐๐๑งฺว | 12 | 30 | జิ๐๖ฺ | SLQF 3 NVQ 5 |
|  |  งงต๑ง๖ว | 12 | 30 | జิ๐ฏฺ | SLQF 3 <br> NVQ 5 |

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## జణోరిద్ రొ్ర


๑๐ో




## 




๑๐ร


## దెకెఠ@)ొ


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## ఁజజే దిరెఠ@ైల రుదితృఱృ





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## D6．©ిఱుఁఁ్రింలిఱ







## 07．రె๘ง





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## ๑๐ตฆูอ งฺఁ:















ออం๑
SLQF - @రృอ 3
NVQF - @วอఅ 5

## ఆశఁ్రిలెలెత

















































SLQF-@రెO@ 3 NVQ - అరెอ@ 5
జుదిอృญ อృ్రణ๙

|  | อิఠఠ๘ే అ๑ |  |  ®®cs | ¢๓ผ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DAP 113 |  <br>  | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DAP 123 |  | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DAP 133 |  <br>  | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DAP 143 |  <br>  | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DAP 153 |  <br>  | 45 | 150 | 3 |
|  | రెమఙర | 225 | 750 | 15 |

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## 〇రం〇

SLQF - ©ออత 3
NVQF - ออออ 5

## ఆశఁ్రీయొలి(














SLQF－®రె○® 3 NVQ－©రరంత 5


| ๑ఱే๑ฺ | ర゙ゅゅఠడే అ® |  | ఐฺరైకిఐ <br>  | రెゅゅ ๕ฺબ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I セOృజిธฺ |  |  |  |  |
| DBC 113 |  ๗દిวొలోอ | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DBC 123 |  | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DBC 133 |  | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DBC 143 |  <br>  | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DBC 153 |  ผ๐อВదъ๓ | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DBC 163 |  | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| II ఉอ）జిదు |  |  |  |  |
| DBC 213 |  | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DBC 223 |  ट७๑ใุ้ดว๓ | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DBC 233 |  | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DBC 243 |  | 45 | 150 | 3 |
|  | రెゅణర | 450 | 1500 | 30 |

##  ఆ)ది(య)ల

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## ๑อరอ

SLQF - @రอ® 3
NVQF - @రి○® 5

## ఆశఁ్రియెలెత














 SLQF－＠రెO〇 3 NVQ－అరెO＠ 5

ชుదియృృ อత్రణఁ

| ๔ఱึธฺ | రెゅゅఠఱె ఐ（ |  | ゅల゚ంకิ๓ ชชผ ๓ణை | రెゅゅ ¢ฺఱ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I セ®）జิ囚（5 |  |  |  |  |
| DCD 113 |  | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DCD 123 |  | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DCD 133 |  แง ผ๐อెదงวาผ | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DCD 143 |  <br>  | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DCD 153 |  | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DCD 163 | ชงชช ช్రz⿹勹巳］ | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| II ఉอ）జిదฺ |  |  |  |  |
| DCD 213 |  ※๐อరదヱை | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DCD 223 |  <br>  | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DCD 233 |  | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DCD 293 |  | 45 | 150 | 3 |
|  | อెఐణ్ | 450 | 1500 | 30 |

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##  ๕๐ర





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## ๑రอ๑

SLQF - @อృอ 3
NVQ - అరిอ๑ 5

## ఆをદ్ర్యొలి(













SLQF－®రె○® 3 NVQ－©（రిO® 5
రుదిఅృయ อృ్రఠీ

| ๔ఱึ๒ฺ | రెゅゅఠదే అ๑ |  | ఐలేలకి๓ <br>  | อౌฒณ ¢¢以 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| రe9 ¢రద อృరశ్రిmは |  |  |  |  |
| DBS 113 |  | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DBS 123 |  | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DBS 133 |  | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DBS 143 |  | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DBS 153 |  లెఱఁ్తఠ | 45 | 150 | 3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| DBS 213 |  | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DBS 223 |  | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DBS 233 |  | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DBS 243 |  | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DBS 293 | อิజోตชว రอษง | 45 | 150 | 3 |
|  | రెఐణర | 450 | 1500 | 30 |

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##  ๕๐ర






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## อరృอ

SLQF - อృอ〇 3
NVQ - อठอ๑ 5

## ఆశఁ్రియొలె(0















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SLQF－＠రిO〇 3 NVQ－అరెO＠ 5
రుదితృృ อత్రణ๙

| ๑ఱేธฺ | อొゅゅఠడై ఱฺ |  | ఐలరేరకి <br>  | อెゅゅ ¢¢બ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| DCL 113 |  | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DCL 123 |  | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DCL 133 |  | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DCL 143 |  | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DCL 153 | రึఋ ธิผలెอ | 45 | 150 | 3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| DCL 213 |  | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DCL 223 |  | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DCL 233 | อึฒ 巛อが¢ | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DCL 243 | อึ๊ మొ | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DCL 253 | రึొ พిผలెอ | 45 | 150 | 3 |
|  | อెゅణర | 450 | 1500 | 30 |

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##  ఖ๐包向：












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## అరిอ๑

SLQF－อరంఅ 3
NVQ－อరిอఅ 5

## ఠశદ్రిలెలె（0















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| ๔దึ๓ฺ | రెゅ๓ఠんె ๕๑ | ๑દ゙¢ | ఐతేలక్ఱ <br>  | రైゅ ๕ฺબ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| DCR 113 |  2030csol | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DCR 123 |  | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DCR 133 |  | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DCR 143 |  | 45 | 150 | 3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| DCR 213 |  | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DCR 223 | ¢ุघర | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DCR 233 |  | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DCR 243 |  | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DCR 253 |  | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DCR 293 |  | 45 | 150 | 3 |
|  | อెゅణర | 450 | 1500 | 30 |

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## อృอ๑

SLQF - @రอఅ 3
NVQ - అટృอ๑ 5

## ఆరదిత్ర రిజేరురఁ



























































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SLQF－®రిO® 3 NVQ－©రెరత 5

## రుదిఅృ อబ్రకఁ

| ๑దึరฺ | อెఆఁ అృைฺฺ | ฉชือต <br> （Core／ <br> optional <br> etc．） | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SLQF } \\ & \text { ๕๑બ } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  （Оชอ） <br>  ๕ఒตぶత ఱ（દ̧®）） |  （๕ఇ๓ส゙తి ตรอชสెอెอ／ థฺตสెలి ఱ（ृฺ） ఱ్రలణతి อొఅ） |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DCI 113 |  <br>  | Core | 3 | 45 | 150 |
| DCI 123 |  <br>  | Core | 3 | 45 | 150 |
| DCI 133 |  ఉంమை゙ఆ | Core | 3 | 45 | 150 |
| DCI 143 |  <br>  | Core | 3 | 45 | 150 |
| DCI 153 |  <br>  | Core | 3 | 45 | 150 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DCI 213 |  <br>  องظฒงอ | Core | 3 | 45 | 150 |
| DCI 223 |  | Core | 3 | 45 | 150 |
| DCI 233 |  లెఅВ๑っぃ | Core | 3 | 45 | 150 |
| DCI 243 |  உலరృద లెఅరબృ | Core | 3 | 45 | 150 |
| DCI 253 |  <br>  | Core | 3 | 45 | 150 |
| อృఐฉ లోฉవృ |  |  | 30 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 450 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1500 |

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〇రృอ
SLQF - ©రృอఅ 3
NVQ - ©రిอత 5

## రుదిఅృయ రెజేరురద






























##  SLQF-(రిం® 3 NVQ - (రరింత 5

ఆరదితృ อు్రరీ

| ๑ณైธ | ษది()! ๔జెอ | ฉฬెอย (Core/ optional etc.) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SLQF } \\ & \text { ๕̣け } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  (๕๘๓สิత ๔ัอนశ๋อెอ / <br>  <br>  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DCP 113 |  ๗દุวొలోอ | Core | 3 | 45 | 150 |
| DCP 122 |  <br>  | Core | 2 | 30 | 100 |
| DCP 133 |  | Core | 3 | 45 | 150 |
| DCP 143 |  | Core | 3 | 45 | 150 |
| DCP 153 |  <br>  QB® | Core | 3 | 45 | 150 |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DCP 213 |  ๗โిఁరలత | Core | 3 | 45 | 150 |
| DCP 223 |  | Core | 3 | 45 | 150 |
| DCP 232 |  | Core | 2 | 30 | 100 |
| DCP 242 |  ๑๑ひో లెદికงอ | Core | 2 | 30 | 100 |
| DCP 253 |  <br>  | Core | 3 | 45 | 150 |
| DCP 199 |  | Core | 3 | 45 | 150 |
| రెゅ囚 రెఐణ్ర |  |  | 30 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 450 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1500 |

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## ๑๐ஸฺృอ ขిల:













อరอ๑
SLQF - อృอ® 3
NVQ - อరอత 5

## ఆశఁ్రియొరెత

















##  <br> SLQF－๑రిOఅ 3 NVQ－అరెOఅ 5

## ఆుదితృ อబ్రఠయ

|  | ๔ఱึロฺ | రైゅ ఱฺฺฺ | ๑ぞఅఱ ®๐ç |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { రెறゅ } \\ & \text { ตפிఱ } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ช゙จ 1 | DPA 113 |  | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| ช゙จ 2 | DPA 123 |  | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| ช゙จ 3 | DPA 133 |  | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| ช゙వฺ 4 | DPA 143 |  | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| ช゙వ 5 | DPA 153 |  | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| ช゙వ 6 | DPA 163 |  జిరి | 45 | 150 | 3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ช゙వ 7 | DPA 213 |  <br>  | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| ช゙จ 8 | DPA 223 |  <br>  | 45 | 150 | 3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ช゙వ 9 | DPA 233 |  <br>  | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| ర゙మ 10 | DPA 243 |  <br>  | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| ర゙ถవ 11 | DPA 256 |  <br>  |  | 300 | 6 |
|  |  | రెఐణర | 450 | 1500 | 30 |

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## อరిอ

SLQF - అరృอఅ 3
NVQ - อวอఅ 5

## ఆశ(క్రిలెలెత



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SLQF－＠రెO® 3 NVQ－อరె○® 5

## రుదిఅృయ อబ్రఠీ

| ๑ఐ゙ญఱ |  |  |  |  | ช゙ゅゅ ๕બ๘ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DEI 113 |  | 45 | 150 | ¢วององธ่ | 3 |
| DEI 123 |  | 45 | 150 | ¢ฺรอองถ์ | 3 |
| DEI 132 |  | 30 | 100 | ¢ววองظ๙ | 2 |
| DEI 143 |  | 45 | 150 | ¢ุวอองถ์ | 3 |
| DEI 152 |  | 30 | 100 | ¢วิองВ¢ | 2 |
| DEI 162 |  <br>  | 30 | 100 | ๕ุวองถ๘ | 2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DEI 213 |  બったg | 45 | 150 | ๕ฺวองถ๘ | 3 |
| DEI 223 |  <br>  | 45 | 150 | ¢วิองถต | 3 |
| DEI 233 |  <br>  | 45 | 150 | ๕วรองถ๘ | 3 |
| DEI 243 |  ๕ัరచึతు | 45 | 150 | ๕ุวอองర์ | 3 |
| DEI 253 |  | 45 | 150 | ¢ฺรอองถ์ | 3 |
|  | రెఐణర | 450 | 1500 |  | 30 |

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SLQF - అอిอ๑ 3
NVQ - @อつ@ 5

## ఆశఁ్రిలెరె(0





























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$$
\text { SLQF-®రెO® } 3 \text { NVQ - అరింఅ } 5
$$

| ๔ఱึธฺ | రెゅゅ๔డే అ® |  | ఐలఁ゚ఆకిఐ <br> ఆชผ ๓ฒฺ | రెゅゅ ¢ฺબ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| DHI 113 |  | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DHI 123 |  జ్రరృలిలికృอ | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DHI 133 |  <br>  | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DHI 143 |  | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DHI 153 |  จセฺอิ๓ | 45 | 150 | 3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| DHI 213 | 19 อ๓ พง 20 อท ฬิตอณ๋อఁ <br> （3）Comง | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DHI 223 |  | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DHI 233 |  ๑ணิゃวఱル | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DHI 243 |  <br>  | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DHI 293 | జ゙อృదึొ ¢ద）sçncs | 45 | 150 | 3 |
|  | อిゅణర | 450 | 1500 | 30 |

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SLQF - ๑రอ® 3
NVQ - అరం® 5

## రుదిలృృ రెణేచరఁఁ





























SLQF－＠రెO〇 3 NVQ－అరెอ＠ 5
రుదిఅృ อబ్రఠీ

| ๑ณైธ | อิ๔డఱఱ | ฉฬెอน （Core／ optional etc．） | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SLQF } \\ & \text { ¢ఉ由 } \end{aligned}$ | కิరఁఁైడిథ ఐைฺ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  （๙ัอరృతิ ณఱ థฺఠఅญరై థ๘ตสฺఠ ๓（ृ）） |  （๕๕๘ส゙ల ะรอสฟ๋ออ／ <br>  ఱ్రలఱత อై） |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DHS 113 |  <br>  | Core | 3 | 45 | 150 |
| DHS 123 |  | Core | 3 | 45 | 150 |
| DHS 133 |  จер๐ぃ | Core | 3 | 45 | 150 |
| DHS 142 |  <br>  | Core | 2 | 30 | 100 |
| DHS 152 |  <br>  | Core | 2 | 30 | 100 |
| DHS 162 |  <br>  | Core | 2 | 30 | 100 |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DHS 213 |  <br>  <br>  | Core | 3 | 45 | 150 |
| DHS 222 |  <br>  <br>  | Core | 2 | 30 | 100 |
| DHS 232 |  そอฺึบอ | Core | 2 | 30 | 100 |
| DHS 242 |  <br>  | Core | 2 | 30 | 100 |
| DHS 252 |  <br>  | Core | 2 | 30 | 100 |
| DHS 262 |  <br>  | Core | 2 | 30 | 100 |
| DHS 272 |  <br>  | Core | 2 | 30 | 100 |
| రెゅธ రెఐణర |  |  | 30 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 450 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1500 |

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SLQF - อరอல 3
NVQ - อออ® 5

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##  SLQF-®రెం® 3 NVQ - ©(రెంత 5

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| ๔దึరฺ | ๕దిอ) | พฬวอง (Core) optional etc.) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SLQF } \\ & \text { ๕由બ } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  (天శอరశత ณఱ ๕ఠఅณరే ๕๘๓สฺ ఱ(ृ®)) |  (๕ళตสิత ๕รอนశెอิอ / <br>  ఱ్రలణతి อెఅ) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DLE 113 |  <br>  | Core | 3 | 45 | 150 |
| DLE 123 |  <br>  | Core | 3 | 45 | 150 |
| DLE 133 |  <br>  | Core | 3 | 45 | 150 |
| DLE 143 |  วึธิต | Core | 3 | 45 | 150 |
| DLE 153 |  <br>  | Core | 3 | 45 | 150 |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DLE 213 |  <br>  <br>  | Core | 3 | 45 | 150 |
| DLE 223 |  બてอ | Core | 3 | 45 | 150 |
| DLE 233 |  <br>  | Core | 3 | 45 | 150 |
| DLE 243 |  <br>  | Core | 3 | 45 | 150 |
| DLE 253 |  <br>  | Core | 3 | 45 | 150 |
| రెゅธ రెఐణ్ |  |  | 30 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 450 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1500 |

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## อออ๑

SLQF－అరృอ〇 03
NVQ－అరిอ〇 05

## ఆశఁ్రిలెలె（0



























SLQF－＠రిO® 3 NVQ－＠రిつ＠ 5

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| ๑ఱึఇฺ |  |  | ఐలోఅకิゅ ัชผ ตฒฺఱ | రెゅゅ ๕ฺબ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| DRD 113 |  <br>  | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DRD 123 | అ్రృతึ ¢๐రరెฒ | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DRD 133 | โิ <br>  | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DRD 143 |  | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DRD 193 |  ఆరంศ์త్ర อைงชมี | 45 | 150 | 3 |
|  |  | 225 | 750 | 15 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| DRD 213 |  | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DRD 223 |  | 45 | 150 | 3 |


| DRD 233 |  ๗๐อరదฒை | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DRD 243 |  <br>  | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| DRD 293 |  <br>  | 45 | 150 | 3 |
|  |  | 225 | 750 | 15 |
|  | ณอณేరీ | 450 | 1500 | 30 |

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## ๑๐ตรูออ లోఁ:

















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SLQF - @อృอ 3
NVQ - ออృอ 5

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SLQF－＠రెO〇 3 NVQ－అరెつఅ 5

## రుదిఅృ อు్రకఆ

| ๑ఱึఱฺ | రెゅゅఠదె ఇ（ |  | ఐలేంకิఐ <br>  | రెゅゅ ๕ฺબ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| DWC 112 | จงชง งชือน | 30 | 100 | 2 |
| DWC 122 | ฉฺை อెอృช๙ | 30 | 100 | 2 |
| DWC 132 | พงอง లิది | 30 | 100 | 2 |
| DWC 142 | พอ ช్రลఙึอ లెది | 30 | 100 | 2 |
| DWC 152 | سว）s లิది | 30 | 100 | 2 |
| DWC 162 | ถొ లెది | 30 | 100 | 2 |
| DWC 193 |  | 45 | 150 | 3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| DWC 212 |  | 30 | 100 | 2 |
| DWC 222 |  | 30 | 100 | 2 |
| DWC 232 |  | 30 | 100 | 2 |
| DWC 242 | วอ องロッ | 30 | 100 | 2 |
| DWC 252 |  | 30 | 100 | 2 |
| DWC 262 |  | 30 | 100 | 2 |
| DWC 293 |  | 45 | 150 | 3 |
|  | రెゅణర | 450 | 1500 | 30 |

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SLQF - అరిอ๑ 1
NVQ - అอృอఅ 3

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SLQF－®రరంత 1 NVQ－©రరంత 3
రుదిఅృయ อృ్రఠీ

| อิఱณฺ ¢๐ฒฺ |  |  <br> Oช® |  <br> 〇ৃ® <br> ตஜฺอ | อొゅゅ ๕けબ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| CAN 112 |  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  | 30 | 100 | 2 |
| CAN 122 |  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  | 30 | 100 | 2 |
| CAN 131 |  <br>  <br>  <br>  | 15 | 50 | 1 |
|  | రెణை | 75 | 250 | 5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| CAN 1410 |  బ్రిตวロురఐ（ฺ） | 150 | 500 | 10 |
|  | రెదర్ర | 225 | 750 | 15 |

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## ๑อర๑

SLQF - อరిอ๑ 1
NVQ - అออ๑ 3

## ఆశఁ్రియెలెత



















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SLQF－®రెอఅ 1 NVQ－อరిอఅ 3
రుదిఅృయ อత్రఠీ

| ๔ఱึธฺ | อิฮ¢ | ๔દ゙ตఱ ®ชcs | ఐలోలజిఱ ัชผ ตฒை | อౌゅゅ ๕ฺબ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CTU 112 |  | 30 | 100 | 2 |
| CTU 123 |  | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| CTU 133 |  อภงэวช๙ | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| CTU 143 |  <br>  | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| CTU 153 |  ณっองరฒ องระวช๙ | 45 | 150 | 3 |
| CTU 161 |  <br>  องช์ロง） | 15 | 50 | 1 |
|  | อెదణ్ర | 225 | 750 | 15 |

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కైిడింగి


