



Course Outline	
Institute	Institute of Aviation Studies (IAS)
Program	BS Aviation Management
Course code	AS101
Course Title	Introduction to Aviation
Credit Hours	03
Duration	16 Weeks
Prerequisites	Nil
Resource Person	Mr. Bilal Ahmad
Counseling Slots	Mon: 4 Tue: 3-4 Wed: 4 Thu: 3-4 Friday: 3
Contact Details	Email: bilalahmad@umt.edu.pk
Website	www.ias.umt.edu.pk

Faculty Signature _____ **Date** _____

PH/COD/HOD Signature _____ **Date** _____

Dean's Signature _____ **Date** _____

Continuous Improvement			
Major Changes	Updated By	Document No.	Date
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of course outline 	Mr. Bilal Ahmad	AS101-V1.0-F2022	F2022
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revision of course description. • Revise all three CLOs. • Update of CLO-PLO mapping. • New course breakdown. • Addition of course books and reference material. • Designing of activities and assessments. • Formatting of the document. • Addition of assessment rubrics. • Designing of CLO-Assessment mapping. 	Mr. Bilal Ahmad	AS101-V2.0-F2025	F2025

About BS Aviation Management

Mission

Education with purpose, **D**evelopment of professional skills, **G**lobal readiness, and **E**xcellence to prepare students for success in aviation.

Program Educational Objectives (PEOs)

- **PEO 1: Industry Focus**
Graduate is working in aviation industry, demonstrating competence to perform effectively in diverse professional roles while adapting to evolving industry practices.
- **PEO 2: Business Management**
Graduate is taking on professional roles in business management, applying their skills to analyze, plan, and execute organizational functions effectively.
- **PEO 3: Research and Advance Studies**
Graduate is engaging in research and advanced studies broadening their academic and professional horizons.

Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)

- **PLO1: Analytical Thinking and Decision Making**
Ability to interpret and analyze aviation industry problems, applying critical thinking and quantitative methods to develop solutions and make effective decisions.
- **PLO2: Effective Communication Skills**
Ability to prepare, present, and convey ideas clearly through verbal and non-verbal communication effectively in professional contexts.
- **PLO3: Regulations, Compliance and Ethics**
Ability to understand and evaluate regulatory frameworks, standards and safety/security practices to ensure that the operations remain ethical and compliant with national and international regulations.
- **PLO4: Business Knowledge and Entrepreneurship**
Ability to understand the interrelated functional areas of business and use this knowledge to enhance organizational performance.
- **PLO5: Service Operations**
Ability to run, analyze, and optimize day-to-day aviation service operations and manage related infrastructure to achieve operational excellence.

- **PLO6: Technology Integration**
Ability to use digital tools, software applications, and information systems to support aviation operations and manage business processes.
- **PLO7: Corporate Social Responsibility**
Ability to understand and evaluate the impact of aviation business on economic, social, and environmental aspects of society.
- **PLO8: Organizational Behavior, Leadership and Teamwork**
Ability to evaluate organizational conflict, politics, power, and culture, while applying leadership and teamwork skills to achieve collective goals.

1. Course Description

Considering local and international contexts, this course is designed to provide elementary knowledge about the essential and allied components of aviation industry. Students will get an opportunity to acquaint themselves with the concepts related to airspace, airports, airlines, ground handling, aircraft manufacturers as well as the global organizations and the regulatory frameworks that facilitate orderly flow of air transportation while ensuring safety. Moreover, the course also incorporates the basic information about aviation law, policy, licenses and various career paths available to aviation management graduates hence providing a holistic understanding of the field of aviation.

2. Learning Methodology

This course includes a broad series of lessons and activities that offer a variety of modalities for maximum student engagement and content retention. Each unit contains a series of lessons that include introduction of content, virtual demonstration of that content, and repeated opportunity to practice that content, along with quizzes, class activities, assignments, mid-term exam and final exam.

3. Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)			
Sr.	Upon successful completion of this course, the student will be able to...	PLO Mapping	Learning Domain & level
1	Describe aviation concepts and use related terminologies in oral and written communication.	2	C1
2	Discuss the working of various professions, the essentials of aviation industry, its allied components, regulatory frameworks and professional bodies working locally and internationally to facilitate orderly flow of air transportation	7	C2
3	Find and identify the use of various documents related to policies, standards, licenses, certifications and regulations applicable to commercial aviation.	6	C1

4. CLO – PLO Mapping								
CLOs	Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)							
	Analytical Thinking and Decision Making	Effective Communication Skills	Regulations, Compliance and Ethics	Business Knowledge and Entrepreneurship	Service Operations	Technology Integration	Corporate Social Responsibility	Organizational Behavior, Leadership and Teamwork
	PLO1	PLO2	PLO3	PLO4	PLO5	PLO6	PLO7	PLO8
1		✓						
2					✓			
3			✓					

5. Resources

A. Text Books

- Kearns, S. K. (2018). [Fundamentals of International Aviation \(1st ed.\)](#). Routledge.
- PCAA (1994). [Civil Aviation Rules](#)
- FAA (2016). [Pilot's Handbook of Aeronautical Knowledge \(PHAK\)](#) – Airspaces
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B. Journal Articles

- Ahmad, B. (2025). Emotional Toll of Surface Acting on Workplace Interactions in Service Settings: Does Turnover Intention Fan the Flame? *South Asian Journal of Human Resources Management*, 12(2). <https://doi.org/10.1177/23220937251379107>
- Shahzad, F., Shahzad, M. F., Dilanchiev, A., & Irfan, M. (2022). Modelling the Influence of Paternalistic Leadership and Personality Characteristics on Alienation and Organizational Culture in the Aviation Industry of Pakistan: The Mediating Role of Cohesiveness. *Sustainability*, 14(22), 15473. <https://doi.org/10.3390/su142215473>
- Varma, T. M. (2021). Responsible Leadership and Reputation Management During a Crisis: The Cases of Delta and United Airlines. *Journal of Business Ethics*, 173(1), 29–45. <http://www.jstor.org/stable/45396223>
- Ehsani, M., Singh, K. V., Bansal, H. O., & Mehrjardi, R. T. (2021). State of the art and trends in electric and hybrid electric vehicles. *Proceedings of the IEEE*, 109(6), 967-984. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jbusres.2023.113676>
- Alafeshat, R., & Tanova, C. (2019). Servant Leadership Style and High-Performance Work System Practices: Pathway to a Sustainable Jordanian Airline Industry. *Sustainability*, 11(22), 6191. <https://doi.org/10.3390/su11226191>

C. Case Studies

- Phadnis A. (2022). China-made narrow-body aircraft may threaten markets of Boeing, Airbus. Money Control. <https://www.moneycontrol.com/news/business/china-made-narrow-body-aircraft-may-threaten-markets-of-boeing-airbus-9376931.html>
- Financial Times. (2022). China's C919 jet inches forward against duopoly of Boeing and Airbus. Financial Times. <https://www.ft.com/content/6fa03ebe-6f99-4357-8937-9b98dcda143b>
- Kearns, S. K. (2018). Fundamentals of International Aviation (1st ed.), An Aircraft in the Wrong Place at the Wrong Time (pp. 25-28). Routledge.

D. Web Links

FAA – Pilot’s Handbook of Aeronautical Knowledge (PHAK) – Glossary: This is a valuable resource to learn aviation terminologies particularly related to pilots. Go to the following link and click on “Glossary”

https://www.faa.gov/regulations_policies/handbooks_manuals/aviation/phak

FAA – Airplane Flying Handbook – Glossary: Similar to PHAK’ glossary, this resource provides knowledge about airplane related terminologies. Go to the following link and click on “Glossary”

https://www.faa.gov/regulations_policies/handbooks_manuals/aviation/airplane_handbook

FAA – Airport Acronyms and Abbreviations: Acronyms appear in FAA airport standards and related publications can be accessed from the following link:

<https://www.faa.gov/airports/resources/acronyms>

A Starter Guide of Airline Industry Terminology: This is a good list of frequently-used aviation terms, phrases, acronyms, and jargon especially for those who want to start working in the airline industry: <https://www.commutair.com/2019/11/20/alphabet-soup-a-starter-guide-of-airline-industry-terminology/>

PCAA – eAIP Pakistan (Aeronautical Information Publication): eAIP comprises of three parts that include (a) general, (b) en-route and (c) aerodromes. It is an authentic, necessary and comprehensive source of information for aviation professionals using Pakistani airspace:

<https://caapakistan.com.pk/eAIP/02-19/eAIP/index.htm>

PCAA – e Publications: This is the link where you can find all the Air Navigation Orders (ANOs) issued by Pakistan Civil Aviation Authority (PCAA):

<https://caapakistan.com.pk/Search.aspx?Para=ANO>

PCAA – Pakistan Civil Aviation Authority: This is an official website of PCAA which regulates aviation industry in Pakistan: <https://caapakistan.com.pk/Default.aspx>

ICAO – International Civil Aviation Organization: This is an official website of ICAO which provides standards and recommended practices to its member states:

<https://www.icao.int/Pages/default.aspx>

IATA – International Air Transport Association: Following is the link of the official website of IATA that is a trade association providing global standards for airline safety, security, efficiency and sustainability: <https://www.iata.org/>

FAA – Federal Aviation Administration: FAA is the largest transportation agency of the U.S. government and regulates all aspects of civil aviation in the country as well as over surrounding international waters: <https://www.faa.gov/>

EASA – European Union Aviation Safety Agency: EASA is responsible for ensuring safety and environmental protection in air transport in Europe: <https://www.easa.europa.eu/en/home>

Pakistan Air Line Pilots Association (PALPA): In the Aviation world around the globe, all countries have their pilots Associations to protect their rights and interests, besides promoting professionalism and flight safety. In line with the tradition, PIA pilots have Pakistan Airline Pilots' Association (PALPA) as the representative body: <https://www.palpa.org.pk/>

Air Line Pilots Association (ALPA), International: ALPA represents and advocates for more than 65,000 pilots at 40 U.S. and Canadian airlines, making it the world's largest airline pilot union: <https://www.alpa.org/>

Airports Council International (ACI): Airports Council International (ACI) represents the collective interests of airports around the world to promote excellence in the aviation industry: <https://aci.aero/>

University Aviation Association (UAA): It is a professional association and unifying voice for promoting and furthering aviation education as a collegiate academic discipline:

<https://www.uaa.aero/>

International Society of Air Safety Investigators (ISASI): ISASI is a society formed to promote air safety by the exchange of ideas, experiences and information about aircraft accident investigations, and to aid in the advancement of flight safety; to promote technical advancement by providing professional education through lectures, displays and presentations and by the exchange of information for mutual development of improved investigations; to broaden professional relationships among members; to maintain and increase the prestige, standing and influence of the Air Safety Investigator in matters of air safety.: <https://www.isasi.org/>

Royal Aeronautical Society (RAeS): It is a professional body dedicated to aerospace, aviation and space communities: <https://www.aerosociety.com/>

Boeing: Headquartered in Chicago, is one of the largest commercial aircraft manufacturers. The Boeing Commercial Aircraft division builds the company's commercial aircraft — jet airliners and business jets. Specifically, the division headquarters resides in Renton, Washington. Note that its commercial airliners maintain the 7X7 naming convention: <https://www.boeing.com/>

Airbus: It is another major manufacturer of large commercial aircraft along with Boeing. Notably, its headquarters reside in Leiden in the Netherlands. Interestingly, it offers a lineup of 11 commercial aircraft with the A2XX or A3XX naming convention: <https://www.airbus.com/en>

Cessna: Founded in 1927, is a subsidiary of Textron and currently produces three lines of aircraft: <https://cessna.txtav.com/>

Embraer: It is a Brazilian manufacturer of commercial aircraft, headquartered in Sao Paulo. It also manufactures military, agricultural, and executive aircraft: <https://embraer.com/global/en>

Bombardier: It is a Canadian aircraft manufacturer founded in 1989. Indeed, in 2017, Airbus took a 50.1% majority stake in Bombardier: <https://bombardier.com/en>

Gulfstream Aerospace: It is an American aircraft company and a wholly owned subsidiary of General Dynamics. Gulfstream designs, develops, manufactures, markets, and services business jet aircraft: <https://www.gulfstream.com/en/>

Beechcraft: It is a subsidiary of Textron Aviation, but started as the Beech Aircraft Corporation in 1932. Historically, Textron acquired Beech Aircraft in 2013 after the latter went bankrupt. Today, Beechcraft produces four lines of private aircraft: <https://beechcraft.txtav.com/>

General Electric: Located in the U.S., GE has the largest share of the turbofan market. It supplies engines to Boeing, Airbus, and military aircraft. Major models include the CF6, GE90, and the GEnx: <https://www.geaerospace.com/>

Rolls Royce: It has headquarters in England. It is famous for its Trent and RB211 series. It makes engines for Airbus, Boeing, McDonnell Douglas, Embraer, and others: <https://www.rolls-royce.com/products-and-services/civil-aerospace.aspx>

Pratt & Whitney: It is a division of the American company United Technologies. It supplies more than 25 percent of the world's passenger aircraft and services many aircraft manufacturers. The PW4000 series powers craft from Airbus, Boeing, and McDonnell Douglas: <https://prattwhitney.com/>

AT Operating Licenses in Pakistan: Following links provides the basic information about the Air Transport Operating Licenses issued by PCAA:

- Air Operator Certificate: <https://caapakistan.com.pk/FS/FS-AOC.aspx>
- Regular Public Transport: <https://caapakistan.com.pk/AT/AT-LC-RPT.aspx>
- Charter Air Transport Services: <https://caapakistan.com.pk/AT/AT-LC-Charter.aspx>
- Aerial Work Services: <https://caapakistan.com.pk/AT/AT-LC-Aerial.aspx>
- Flying School: <https://caapakistan.com.pk/AT/AT-LC-Flying.aspx>
- Ground School: <https://caapakistan.com.pk/AT/AT-LC-Ground.aspx>

Job Prospects in Aviation Industry: To explore various job prospects for the students of Aviation Management, following are the links of some of the major airlines, ground handling agencies, authorities and other aviation related organizations

- PCAA: <https://caapakistan.com.pk/jobs/careers.aspx>
- Airblue: <https://www.airblue.com/jobs/>
- Serene Air: <https://www.sereneair.com/jobs>

- Fly Jinnah: <https://careers.airarabia.com/flyjinnah/search>
- Air Sial: <https://www.airsial.com/careers>
- Gerry's DNATA: <https://www.gerrysdnata.com/careers>
- Menzies RAS: <https://menzies-ras.com.pk/#/Career>
- Emirates Group: <https://www.emiratesgroupcareers.com/>
- Qatar Airways: <https://careers.qatarairways.com/global/en>

E. Diplomas, Short Courses & Certifications

- International Civil Aviation Organization. (n.d.). Fundamentals of international aviation – airports (online course). ICAO Store. <https://store.icao.int/en/fundamentals-of-international-aviation-airports>
- International Air Transport Association. (n.d.). Airport operations fundamentals (APC001EBEN01). IATA Training. <https://www.iata.org/en/training/courses/airport-operations/apc001eben01/en/>
- International Air Transport Association. (n.d.). Aviation security awareness courses. IATA Training. <https://www.iata.org/en/training/subject-areas/security-courses/>

6. Schedule			
Weeks	Course Content	Reference book Chapter	Ref. CLO
1	Aviation History and Multilateral Agreements <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Origins of Aviation • 1919 Paris Convention • 1928 Havana Convention • 1944 Chicago Convention • Freedoms of the Air 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chapter 1 (Kearns, 2018) 	2
2	Aviation Terminologies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pilot Related • Airplane Related • Airport Related • Airline Related • Navigation Related Activity 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PHAK Glossary • Airplane Flying Handbook Glossary • FAA - Airport Acronyms and Abbreviations • eAIP Pakistan • AOC Guide – Commercial Air Operations (PCAAD-617) • Chapter 1 of Aerodrome Standards Manual Of Pakistan • ANO-002, 003, 007 • CARs 1994 	1
3	Key Players in Standards and Regulatory Frameworks <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) • International Air Transport Association (IATA) • Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) • European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) • Pakistan Civil Aviation Authority (PCAA) Quiz 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Official Websites 	2
4	Major National and International Organizations Alliances, Societies and Councils in Aviation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pakistan Air Line Pilots Association (PALPA) • Air Line Pilots Association (ALPA), International 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Official Websites 	2

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Airports Council International (ACI) • University Aviation Association (UAA) • International Society of Air Safety Investigators (ISASI) • Royal Aeronautical Society (RAeS) • Major Airline Alliances <p>Assignment 1</p>		
5	<p>Documentations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ICAO Annexes • PCAA Air Navigation Orders • e-Aeronautical Information Publications <p>Activity 2</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chapter 1 (Kearns, 2018) • PCAA ANOs • (eAIP PCAA, 2022) 	3
6	<p>Aircrafts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Categories of Aircraft • Major Manufacturers of Aircraft • The Basics of Flight • Basics of Airplane Structure and Flight Control Surfaces • Types of Aircraft Engines • Major Manufacturers of Engines <p>Quiz 2</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chapter 2 (Kearns, 2018) • Official Websites 	1,2
7	<p>Airports</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basics of Airport Structure • Airport Categories • Airport Codes • Airports of Pakistan • Major Airports of the World 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chapter 5 (Kearns, 2018) • (eAIP Pakistan, 2022) • Online Sources 	2
8	Mid Term	-	1,2,3
9	<p>Aviation Service Provides</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Airlines • Airport Ground Handling Companies • Key Freight Forwarders • Aviation Component Traders • Major Travel Agencies <p>Assignment 2</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Official Websites 	2
10	<p>Basics of Air Spaces</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Airspace Classification • Understanding Airspace of Pakistan • Air Traffic Management by PCAA <p>Activity 3</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PCAA – ATM • PHAK Chapter 15 	2
11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fundamentals of Aviation Meteorology • Atmosphere 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chapter 7 (Kearns, 2018) 	1, 2

	Quiz 3		
12	Remotely Piloted Aircrafts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chapter 10 (Kearns, 2018) 	2
13	<p>Licenses and Certifications</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flight Crew Licenses • Licensing of Personnel other than Flight Crew Members • Other Personnel Certifications (CRM, DGR etc.). • Licensing of Commercial Operators <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Air Operator Certificate ○ Regular Public Transport, ○ Charter Air Transport Services, ○ Aerial Work Services, ○ Flying School, ○ Ground School • Licensing of private aircraft operations <p>Assignment 3</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chapter 3 (Kearns, 2018) • (CARs, 1994) • (PCAA, 2022) 	2,3
14	Job Prospects in Aviation Industry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Online Sources 	2
15	Project Presentations	-	1,2,3
16	Revision	-	-
-	Final Exam	-	1,2,3

7. Evaluation Criteria and Weightages			
Assessments	Assessments	Weightages (%)	Details
Quizzes	3	10	Topic/s for each quiz will be announced.
Class Activities	3	10	Relevant to the ongoing lecture, activities, assignments and projects.
Assignments	3	10	Assignment topics will be announced.
Project/Presentation/Viva	1	10	Will be announced.
Mid Exam (Written)	1	25	Syllabus for mid-term exam will be announced in 6 th week.
Final Exam (Written)	1	35	Syllabus for final-term exam will be announced in 14 th week.

8. Course Assessments	
Assessment Details	Target CLOs
A. Activities	
Intentionally left blank. Contact resource person for this section.	
B. Assignments (Rubric is attached in Appendix B)	
Intentionally left blank. Contact resource person for this section.	
C. Project/Presentation (Rubric is attached in Appendix C)	
Intentionally left blank. Contact resource person for this section.	

9. Mapping of Assessments with CLOs													
CLOs	Assessments												
	Quiz 1	Quiz 2	Quiz 3	Class Activity 1	Class Activity 2	Class Activity 3	Assignment 1	Assignment 2	Assignment 3	Project/ Presentation	Mid Term	Final Term	
1	✓			✓			✓				✓	✓	✓
2		✓			✓			✓			✓	✓	✓
3			✓			✓			✓		✓	✓	✓

10. Policies

Students are required to read and understand all items outlined in the participant handbook

Class Attendance: Students need to be in class at the assigned time. After **10 minutes** past the assigned time, the students will be marked absent.

Turn-off Mobile Phone: It is unprofessional and unethical to be texting or calling during the class.

Read Emails: Participants should regularly check their university emails accounts regularly and respond accordingly. Students would be responsible if they miss a deadline because of not reading the emails.

Class Attendance Policy: A minimum of **75% attendance** is required for a participant to be eligible to sit in the final examination. International students who will be leaving for visa during semester should not use any days off except for visa trip to avoid reaching short attendance.

UMT–LMS: Participants should regularly visit the LMS and fully benefit from its capabilities. If you face any issue regarding this, contact the resource person or email your query to lms.support@umt.edu.pk for assistance.

Anti-harassment Policy: Sexual or any other harassment is prohibited and is constituted as punishable offence. All actions categorized under this policy when done physically or verbally would also be considered as harassment even by using electronic media such as computers, mobiles, internet, emails etc.

Use of Unfair Means/Honesty Policy: Any participant found using unfair means or assisting another participant during a class test/quiz, assignments or examination would be liable to disciplinary action.

Plagiarism Policy: Similarity report on every assignment either big or small will be checked and only 19% overall and 5% from a single source is allowed. Any student who attempts to bypass this will receive negative marking which will count towards the CGPA.

Use of Generative AI Policy: Use of Generative AI tools is permitted up to 5% for language enhancement only. Each report must include the following declaration:

“During the preparation of this work, the author(s) used [Gen AI Tool Name] to [purpose: e.g., improve language, format references, generate ideas]. The content has been reviewed, edited, and verified by the author(s), who take full responsibility for the submitted material.”

In case of violation, penalties include (1) First-time failure to disclose Gen AI usage: verbal warning and resubmission, (2) Full AI-generated submissions may face grade penalty and/or disciplinary hearing, (3) Repeated misconduct may lead to the suspension from academic activities for one or more semesters, revocation of degree (after investigation), or listing of student name on the HEC/UMT academic misconduct records page.

Course Withdrawal Policy: Students may withdraw from a course till the end of the 15th week of the semester. Consequently, grade ‘W’ will be awarded to the student which shall have no impact on the calculation of the GPA of the student.

Communication of Results: The results of quizzes and assignments are communicated to the participants during the semester and answer books are returned. It is the responsibility of the course instructor to keep the participants informed about his/her progress during the semester. The course instructor will inform participants about their performance in a particular assessment within a week of conducting that assessment.

Appendix A

Cover Page for Assignment

Assignment Title

Assignment Number

Student Names:

Students IDs:

Subject Name:

Section:

Name of Resource Person:

Due Date:

BS. Aviation Management

Institute of Aviation Studies (IAS)

University of Management & Technology (UMT), Lahore

Appendix B

Rubric for Assignment

Dimensions/ Weight	Does Not Meet Expectations (0-1 points)	Meets Expectations (2-3 points)	Exceeds Expectations (4-5 points)	Score
1. Understanding of Core Concepts	Demonstrates minimal understanding of airport planning and management principles; major inaccuracies present.	Demonstrates adequate understanding; some minor inaccuracies or incomplete explanations.	Demonstrates strong conceptual clarity and critical understanding with relevant and accurate examples.	/5
2. Application and Analysis	Limited or no application of course concepts; analysis lacks depth or logical flow.	Applies course concepts correctly to some extent; analysis is sound but lacks depth or innovation.	Effectively applies and analyzes airport management principles in a clear, logical, and insightful manner.	/5
3. Organization, Structure, and Clarity	Disorganized, lacks logical flow, poor formatting, and unclear writing.	Organized and generally coherent; writing is mostly clear with some structural issues.	Well-organized, coherent, and polished writing; excellent flow and logical argumentation.	/5
4. Research and Referencing	Few or no credible sources; referencing is incomplete or inconsistent; lacks citation format.	Adequate use of credible sources; mostly consistent referencing in acceptable format (APA or Harvard).	Extensive use of credible and current sources; accurate and consistent referencing throughout.	/5
5. Originality and Compliance with Academic Integrity	Similarity >19% overall or >5% from a single source; evidence of plagiarism or attempts to bypass similarity check.	Similarity ≤19% overall and ≤5% per source; properly paraphrased and referenced.	Similarity ≤10% overall; clear originality and paraphrasing; reflects authentic independent work.	/5
6. Responsible Use of Generative AI	AI use exceeds 5% or declaration missing; evidence of full AI-generated work.	AI use ≤5% for language enhancement only; declaration included.	Minimal or no AI use; clear evidence of student-authored content; declaration properly added.	/5
Total 100%	Content Criteria			30

Appendix C

Rubric for Presentation

Dimensions	Requirement	Individual Score					Average Score
		1	2	3	4	5	
Delivery	Speed, eye contact, clarity, audibility, tone	/10	/10	/10	/10	/10	
Content	Sets out relevant topics, confident with material, aids understanding	/10	/10	/10	/10	/10	
Structure	Logical, easy to follow, provides headings, each section relates to overall purpose	/10	/10	/10	/10	/10	
Use of visual aids	Uses of other visual aids, relevant to content.	/10	/10	/10	/10	/10	
Individual Viva	Answer to the questions	/10	/10	/10	/10	/10	
Total Score		/50	/50	/50	/50	/50	