

The Academic Board has set up a working party to explore the implications of David Syme Business School's plan to introduce a grade point average (GPA) system in 1986 to monitor student performance.

The issue was debated at the November meeting of the Institute Council, which referred it back to the Board for detailed advice.

The School's proposal has met with strong opposition from the Chisholm Student Association, which told Council it was 'totally opposed to the introduction of the System in any form'.

Grade point averages are used extensively in the United States as a quantitative measure of student performance based on subject grading.

Working Party to examine Business School's GPA plan

It works on the basis of each grade from fail through to high distinction being allotted a numerical value, enabling results to be added and averaged.

DSBS is proposing that grades be allotted the following values:

- High Distinction — 6
- Distribution — 5
- Credit — 4
- P level Pass — 3
- PQ Pass — 3

- PP level Pass — 2
- Fail — 1

Under the DSBS proposal, students would be required to maintain an average of 'P' passes over all subjects — a GPA of 3.00.

DSBS firmly believes the system is an effective device for monitoring student academic performance and a means of maintaining academic standards.

The Student Association is just as firmly opposed, for a range of reasons, believing the system would make life more difficult for students under a harsher set of regulations.

The Academic Board working party comprises Dr Ken Tucker, DSBS Dean, as convener, DSBS staff members, Mr Don Lyell and Mr Noel Huggan; Dean of the Faculty of Technology, Dr Roy Williams; the Dean of Social and Behavioural Studies, Mr Richard Sneddon; and the School of Education's Dr Richard Trembath; and three students nominated by the Student Association, including at least one student from DSBS.

The working party will report to the March 1986 meeting of the Board which will then present its findings to Council. More details of both the DSBS and the Student Association positions on GPA are given below.

Why DSBS wants it...

David Syme Business School Dean, Dr Ken Tucker, believes the Grade Point Average approach will benefit both students and the School.

He and several members of the DSBS staff have observed its application in the USA where it is widely used as an overall indicator of academic performance.

The School's decision to introduce GPA followed the establishment of an Academic Standards Working Party in 1983, set up in response to concern about the unsatisfactory academic standards of some DSBS graduates.

The Working Party was charged with developing a method whereby the School could provide early warning signals to students whose overall progress in any of the 16 courses offered by the School, was unsatisfactory.

The School was becoming increasingly concerned about the incidence of students consciously aiming no higher than a 'PP' (poor pass) and who were able, as a result of a loophole in student regulations, to pass their courses with a large number of PP's obtained only after several attempts, and by passing a minimum number of subjects at first attempt.

The Working Party commissioned Mr Noel Huggan, Adviser to the Dean, Student Administration, to carry out a detailed investigation of the problem, resulting in the 'Report on Academic Standards for the Undergraduate Courses Offered by the David Syme Business School'.

Mr Huggan's research found that 'by comparison with American standards, the results of our students on course and of those who have graduated appear much to low'. 'This could affect their competitiveness with graduates from other colleges and also either reflects the inconsistencies in subject standards or indicates that too many students are graduating without the academic level that ought to be achieved.'

The study concluded that introduction of a GPA system as a means of monitoring overall academic performance was a logical step towards raising academic standards within the School.

Since then the School has examined the proposal in depth, in consultation with both staff and students, and developed plans for its implementation next year.

Dr Tucker is convinced a GPA system has several benefits, not only for the School but for students as well.

He says although GPA will be used as a means of raising standards, it will not be used simply as a method of failing students who now scrape through with a large number of PP grades.

Rather, Dr Tucker says, it will be an effective 'early warning device' for students whose academic performance is not up to standard — a means of ensuring students get the help and backing they need to achieve results at a level considered satisfactory by the School.

Not only that, a GPA scheme would be 'a form of guarantee that a degree from the School in the market place is a least equal to those offered by places like Monash and RMIT.'

Dr Tucker also believes the system to be fairer to those vying for places in DSBS courses by ensuring the system is not clogged by consistent poor performers.

'In most of our courses, we turn down about four students for every one student we take,' he points out.

The size of the School and the number of courses it offers is another reason DSBS is anxious to introduce GPA.

Dr Tucker argues that with the highest number of students per member of staff, and the largest number of students, in addition to the vast numbers of subjects offered on a semester basis, a computer assisted method of evaluating student progress is necessary.

He emphasises that the School's plan to introduce GPA next year is only one of several actions being taken aimed at raising academic standards.

In an address to the November meeting of the Institute Council he said DSBS:

- Was the only School which regularly and systematically undertook evaluation of teaching and subjects by students.

- Had developed over the last two years a comprehensive set of guidelines for academic program management.

- Had established prizes and awards for all of its programs to encourage improved student performance and the achievement of excellence.

'The School wants this, it has experience in using it, it has done its homework, and it is anxious to implement fully a program that will give double insurance to students,' Dr Tucker told Council.

Dr Tucker urged Council to endorse the School's proposal, warning that rejection of the system would mean Chisholm's reputation would 'sooner or later be questioned'.

Council voted to refer the matter to the Academic Board for detailed examination.

...and why students don't

- Story Page 2.

See you in '86

This is the last issue of the Chisholm Gazette for 1985.

Publication will resume early in 1986. Otherwise it's business as usual for the Public Relations Office.

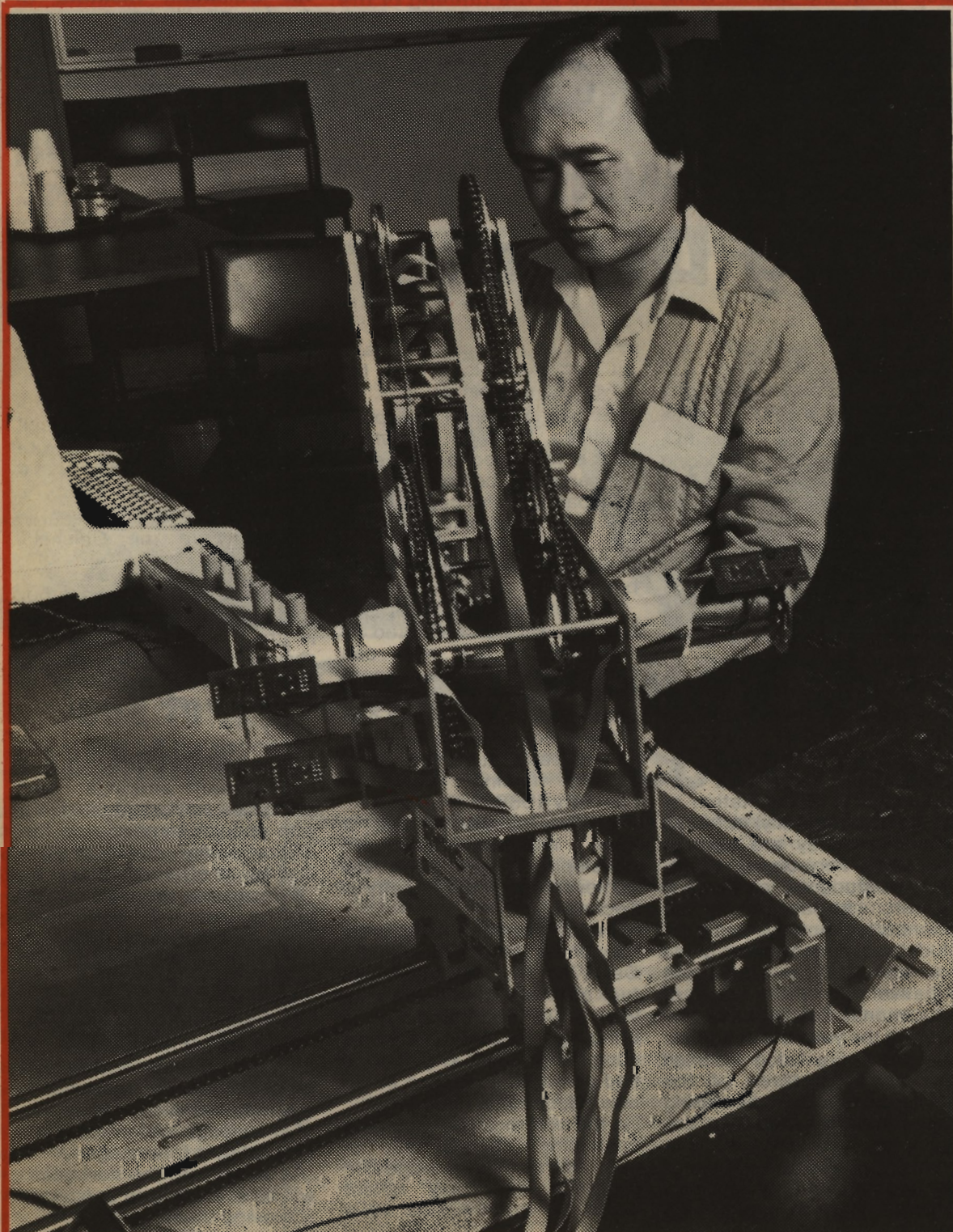
For any assistance with publicity or public relations matters, contact Geoffrey Heard, the Public Relations Officer, on ext. 2099, or call in at the office, C1.08, Caulfield.

The Public Relations Office team wishes a Merry Christmas and Happy New Year to all our readers.

Chisholm Gazette

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Introducing robots to industry

The Robotics Centre held the third of its robot familiarisation seminars for industry personnel at the Caulfield campus last week.

The seminars have proven so successful the Centre has

decided to repeat them on a four monthly basis.

Pictured: Mr Michael Lam, representing LM Ericsson P/L, puts the Rhino Arm robot through its paces during the hands-on robot programming workshop on 28 November.

From Page 1 — Students fight GPA proposal

The Student Association re-affirmed its total opposition to the David Syme Business School proposal to introduce a Grade Point Average system next year, at the November meeting of the Institute Council.

In a paper prepared by Student Association representative on Council, Mr Michael Lyons, and the Association Education Research Officer, Ms Kristine Papadopoulos, the students said they were approaching Council as a last resort.

They said the 'extraordinary nature of this issue, and our failure in attempting to put our view' had forced the Association to request that Council consider 'the problematic and Institute-wide aspects of the Grade Point Average System'.

A major concern of the Association was that the system would result in more students failing in order to create an impression of improved academic standards.

'There is no significant evidence that academic standards will be raised significantly by this system,' the paper said.

'The result of implementing the GPA system may be that those who achieve only PP level passes are eliminated and the average student achieves only P grades. The number of

students obtaining grades of Credit or better may not alter at all.'

The system would 'simply result in more students being excluded under a harsher set of regulations.'

The students said although the system was appealing because of its simplicity, reducing a student's academic performance to a numeric score meant a 'significant loss of information.'

'An individual student's results are a complex set of data, and reveal much information about the student. A student with many high grades and many low grades is obviously erratic, or has mastered some areas and failed to master others, if the grades are grouped with subject areas.'

'In contrast, a student with consistent medium grades is obviously a steady, reliable student who is able to perform adequately, but not exceptionally in his field.'

The students said attempting to compare two such students using a single measure was dangerous since each could have the same GPA score.

'A number of reasons for implementing the Grade Point Average system have been given by the David Syme Business School, but for each of these proposed uses, there is a better and simpler method,' they said.

The School's argument that a GPA would result in improved academic standards was dismissed by the students, who said this could be achieved by constant monitoring, evaluation

and updating of course content and teaching methods, 'not by finding new ways to fail students.'

They also disputed the School's claim that a GPA system would be more equitable.

'Students who pass every subject may be excluded, while others who fail many subjects can still be in good standing.'

They added that the introduction of GPA would mean business students would be assessed under a different system from students in other disciplines and students studying double degrees would be assessed under two different systems.

Use of the GPA as an 'early warning device' for students failing to meet School standards was also criticised by the students.

'In all other Schools the staff manage to consider each student individually and discuss the situation with the student before the problem develops.'

The students were concerned that under GPA students could learn of their unsatisfactory academic performance via a computer-generated letter which would offer 'no indication of the cause of or possible solutions to the problem.'

The paper concluded that if the quality of DSBS graduates was unsatisfactory this was possibly due to entrance standards being less than stringent, and academic standards within the School being unsatisfactory.



Mr Gorse (left) is congratulated by Mr Maynard on his 27 years service to the Institute.

Thanks Jim!

Mr Gerry Maynard, Acting Director recently invited Mr Jim Gorse, Property Supervisor, in for coffee.

Mr Gorse has been working at the Caulfield campus for 27 years and Mr Maynard wished to thank him for the valuable contribution he makes to the running of the Institute.

Without Mr Gorse there would be no weekend access for essential services and many staff and students would be seriously inconvenienced, Mr Maynard says.

Mr Gorse began work at Caulfield as a contract cleaner in 1958 and became 'Caretaker' for Chisholm Institute of Technology in 1974.

LOOKING BACK ON '85

A tough but rewarding year: Acting Director

I would like to take this opportunity with the final 1985 issue of the 'Chisholm Gazette' of wishing all those associated with the Institute a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

This year has been one of considerable achievement for the Institute — achievement all the more meritorious, I believe, because it was achieved despite some difficulties and uncertainties.

The greatest difficulty, of course, was the continuation of the long funding squeeze to which tertiary education, and particularly the Advanced Education sector, has been subjected.

As the Chairman of the Commonwealth Tertiary Education Commission, Mr Hugh Hudson, pointed out during the year, Advanced Education has lost 11 percent of its funding in real terms during the past decade while being subjected to enormous pressure from students demanding places.

But while the squeeze continued this year there was some slight relaxation, and the State Government recognised the urgency of the need to make more places available by providing supplementary funding (for 130 students in Chisholm's case).

Although it would be pie-in-the-sky to expect funding to return to the halcyon levels of the mid-1970s, there are indications that the squeeze has bottomed out.

Among other events, the year also saw the resignation of the Director, Mr Leary, which becomes effective on 31 December, after nearly three years of service to Chisholm during which the Institute went through a period of growth and considerable change.

Council already has begun the onerous task of locating a successor. It is to be hoped an appointment will not be unduly delayed and will be made before we are too far into the new year.

Any corporate body of the size and complexity of Chisholm must experience some difficulty when it is left without a Head.

That the Institute kept on course and was able to continue to develop in desired directions this year despite its problems and uncertainties was thanks to many factors.

One important factor was Chisholm's decentralised structure combined with the willingness of staff at various levels to accept the management responsibility entailed.

Another was the level of support the Institute received both internally and externally from organisations and individuals.

Externally, the first contributors who must be acknowledged are the external members of Council who gave freely of their time for Council and committee meetings and associated activities.

Among others whose support and assistance were important during the year in enabling Chisholm to achieve its goals were the State Minister for Education, Mr Cathie, the Victorian Post-secondary Education Commission, and the local government councils in the areas where our two campuses are located.

Internally, the contribution of many individual members of staff and students comes to mind, as do the constructive roles played by the two staff associations and the student union.

While the most spectacular single project initiated this year was the Student Union/Technology Tower building at the Caulfield campus (expected to be completed in 1987), the most important work for the

Institute from a long-term point of view has been in the area of course development, much of it focussed on Frankston campus.

The Institute ends 1985 with a firm commitment to commencing nursing education with a first intake of 60 students at the Frankston campus in 1987.

A further commitment, involving both Frankston and Caulfield, is to the two tier technology course to be undertaken in conjunction with the Frankston and Holmesglen Colleges of TAFE.

The two TAFE Colleges will be enrolling students shortly for Year 1 of that course — Chisholm will commence Year 2 (subject to accreditation of the course, naturally) in 1987.

Aimed as they are towards providing non-science background students, particularly women, with access to the science/technology fields of study and employment, these courses are an important initiative in the area of educational disadvantage.

During the year, the academic structure at Frankston has been changed, with three of the Caulfield-based Schools making appointments of staff to co-ordinator roles on the Frankston campus.

In addition, energy is being directed towards developing courses specifically designed to meet the needs of students, employers and the community generally in the region — in accordance with the Chisholm plan to develop the Frankston campus as an integral but different part of the Chisholm whole.

To accommodate the achieved and anticipated rise in the number of students at the

Frankston campus, two major building projects are in the advanced planning stages.

The first is a general purpose teaching building on which work is scheduled to commence in March for completion and occupancy at the beginning of the 1987 academic year, and the second is the purpose-designed nursing studies building.

The detailed design of this building will be completed by mid-1986 so that work can commence on it the moment funds become available in September. It is expected part of the building will be available for occupancy at the time of the second nursing intake, in February 1988.

For the Institute overall, a most important academic development has been the achievement of the Faculty of Technology.

The achievements in this area, now under the direction of the Dean, Dr Roy Williams, who took up his appointment in mid-year, are outstanding in bringing together science, computing and engineering and preparing to branch out in new educational directions.

In the non-recurrent area, the continuing development of new centres of knowledge and expertise can only reflect credit on the Institute as a whole.

The level of acceptance of Chisholm in this respect can be measured by such indicators as the close to half-a-million dollars in donations to the Business Technology Appeal, with the Shell Company of Australia as the major contributor. The further development of this Centre will be a priority in the coming year.

Other indicators in this area include the major grants from governments and private organisations to the Centre for the Development of Entrepreneurs and the Timber Engineering Technology Centre, and the continuing demand for continuing education, consultation and research in numerous areas.

With these achievements behind us in 1985, I find myself looking forward to 1986 with considerable optimism and enthusiasm.

I believe that feeling is shared by many in the Chisholm community.

With the projects and other developments discussed above in train, I propose that we should concentrate on achieving three principal objectives in the coming year.

They are:

- Enhancing the quality and availability of the Institute's educational offerings and associated services for students, with special emphasis on the educationally disadvantaged, and for its other clientele.

- Increasing the effectiveness of the Institute's operations, both in respect of individual cost centres and overall, while at the same time paying close attention to the needs of staff.

- Promoting a much wider awareness of the Institute and its role in the community as a responsive and responsible educator, researcher, repository of knowledge and information, and catalyst for change.

As we go into the new year I will be seeking your support in achieving these goals.

In the meantime, my best wishes for the festive season.

Gerry Maynard

Gerry Maynard
Acting Director

Scientists win ARGs funds

Chisholm scientists have fared well in their bids for Australian Research Grants Scheme (ARGs) funding for 1986.

Four projects submitted were recently approved with grants totalling nearly \$31,000.

The successful applicants were:

● Dr Barry Hart and Dr Ron Beckett of the Water Studies Centre for their project, 'Characterisation and Behaviour of Suspended Material in Fluvial and Estuarine Systems' — \$8300.

● Dr Charles Don of the Physics Department, for ongoing research into the 'Reflection and Propagation of Impulsive Noise' — \$13,583.

● Dr David Hewitt and Mr Kevin Chynoweth of the Polymer Research Centre, for research into 'Thermal and Photochemical Reactions of PVC Model Compounds' — \$3000.

● Dr Charles Osborne and Dr Imants Svalbe of the Physics Department's Computer Imaging Group, for their project, 'Fractal Dimensionality as a Measure of Texture' — \$6600.

More detail on three of these projects is given on this page.

Making plastics, particularly PVC, more durable is the broad aim of research being carried out by the Polymer Research Centre.

Centre Director, Dr David Hewitt and Chemistry Lecturer, Mr Kevin Chynoweth, have received a \$3000 ARGs grant in support of that work.

The project is being undertaken in two parts.

The first, 'Free Radical Initiation', focuses on the defects produced in polymers when they are manufactured, and how they are introduced.

This is studied using a process, of 'radical trapping' which stops the reaction in the very early stages of polymer formation.

Slight defects are then detected by careful analysis of the products.

The second project involves

Unravelling the polymer mystery

examination of the final product - plastic - to try to establish how the defects built into their structure affect their stability.

Dr Hewitt and Mr Chynoweth are looking at which particular defects will cause the plastic to fall apart faster, and having established that, to find out how to eliminate them.

Dr Hewitt says this particular project, 'Thermal and Photochemical Reactions of PVC Model Compounds', has far reaching implications for the PVC industry.

If the product could be made more stable, and made, for

example, capable of carrying hot water, the PVC pipe market could double in size as plastic pipes replaced copper.

Dr Hewitt and Mr Chynoweth have been working on the project for about three years, and expect their research to wind up in 1986.

Dr Hewitt says they have 'had quite a lot of success' with PVC project to date.

By combining chemical studies with computer modelling they have been able to explain some of the details of PVC degradation.

Acoustics research by Chisholm physicist, Dr Charles Don, has attracted a \$13,500 ARGs grant, his third since the project began over five years ago.

To date he has received about \$23,000 all told in ARGs funding for the project, 'Reflection and Propagation of Impulsive Noise'.

Dr Don's interest is in the way sound changes as it moves across a particular terrain, and the physical laws governing those changes.

The work began several years ago as a result of research by then MAppSc student (now tutor), Mr Andrew Cramond, who is currently working at Chisholm towards a Ph D through Salford University, UK.

Dr Don spent six months at Salford last year on PEP leave, where he joined a team of acoustics researchers contracted by the British Ministry of Defence to investigate accurate noise level prediction techniques in weapons testing.

The research focussed on providing a solution to the problem facing the Ministry of predicting when they could test weapons so that the noise least affected the surrounding community.

Dr Don and Mr Cramond are still working in conjunction with Salford.

They are currently examining the effects of variables like wind, ground moisture and topography on the propagation of impulses.

The pair have achieved significant success since the

Sound study breaking new ground

project began, and their work seems certain to continue for some time yet.

One aspect of this work concerns 'shadow zones' caused by wind and temperature changes in the atmosphere.

Dr Don says the widely held theory is that no sound should enter these zones, but the researchers have measured small impulses inside the shadow region.

They are currently exploring the possibility that a 'creeping wave' carries sound into these zones by hugging close to the ground.

'We achieve certain goals and in the process find we have opened up new areas requiring investigation,' Dr Don says.

'At the moment we've got as many questions as we originally had — they're just different questions.'

The pair have published four papers relating to this acoustics research in the top international acoustics publication, 'Journal of the Acoustic Society of America'.

And Dr Don and Mr Cramond have also received widespread recognition for the development of a technique for measuring the acoustic impedance of different surfaces, such as carpet or grass.

Research aims for new texture scale

There have been many attempts to devise a satisfactory method of measuring texture, but to date, say Chisholm physicists, Dr Charles Osborne and Dr Imants Svalbe, only limited success has been achieved.

They plan to take a fresh approach to the problem using a new development in physics, describing physical processes by fractals, as a means of quantifying texture and producing an objective scale which can be used to rank textures.

'People have tried all sorts of ways to try and measure it - some methods work for some textures, some for others, but there's nothing that covers the full spectrum,' Dr Osborne says.

The pair will apply their computer imaging expertise to their research using the fractal theory, which 'precisely deals with the sharp changes in light intensity you need to explain texture! This change in the intensity of light is due to the reflection of light from the textured surface.

The theory of fractals has been used in areas as diverse as turbulent behaviour, gas liquid formation, measuring the length of a coastline, and the curdling of milk.

Dr Osborne and Dr Svalbe recently received \$6600 from the Australian Research Grants Scheme to launch the project next year when they are hopeful a Master's student will be involved in the work.

Successful development of a method of measuring texture would have far reaching implications in quality control, they say.

It would be relevant to any area of product manufacture where appearance plays an important role, such as production of cloths or carpets, or foodstuffs such as bread (bread companies are anxious to produce bread which has a uniform texture), says Dr Svalbe.

We had hoped to run a full story detailing the research project being undertaken by Dr Barry Hart and Dr Ron Beckett, but were unable to follow it up for this issue.

Instead the story will run in the first issue of 1986.



DSBS/China look to exchange

Staff of David Syme Business School recently farewelled Mr Chen De Cai, an exchange student from the Foreign Trade Bureau of China's Jiangsu Province.

Mr De Cai spent a year with the School studying a non-credit program in commercial and company law, marketing and business communications.

DSBS Dean, Dr Ken Tucker, says the Acting Director, Mr Gerry Maynard, has issued an invitation for a delegation from Chinas Higher Education Bureau to visit Chisholm in future, with a possible view to establishing closer links, perhaps leading to staff exchanges with China.

Pictured at the recent farewell function are (clockwise), DSBS secretary, Ms Margaret Hunt, DSBS lecturers, Mr Richard Morgan, Mr Ken Grant, and Mr Danny Khoury, DSBS Administrative Officer, Ms Gabrielle Gwynne, lecturer Mr Peter Link, Mr Chen De Cai and Dr Tucker.

Quality—key to industry competitiveness

Quality is the Australian manufacturer's prime marketing tool today, according to acknowledged expert on quality control, Dr Brain Jenney.

Dr Jenney, who is the Chairman of the Division of the Engineering and Industrial Technology, believes quality is the 'road to profitability and expansion in the home market in the face of cheap imports and in the highly competitive, but growing, export markets.

'Quality control starts at the top.

'The decisive role of leadership in industry is rarely seen in clearer view than with respect to a company's quality policy.'

Dr Jenney says in any manufacturing process, quality control has implications for every aspect of company operation, from management and marketing techniques, through technology and human/technology interfaces and financial strategies, to personnel motivation and structure.

Dr Jenney is leading two seminars on quality control at Chisholm on 12 and 13 December.

To be presented in association

with the Australian Organisation for Quality Control, Victorian Division, the seminars are aimed providing manufacturing industry with the latest in information, techniques and developments in the total quality control field.

The first, 'Reliability by Design and Analysis,' will explain how satisfactory operation in services can be achieved by complementing good engineering design with the developed and developing activities associated with the reliability function.

It will cover a range of topics, including:

- Systems effectiveness and cost effectiveness.
- Design of reliable systems.
- The framework of reliability analysis.
- Failure modes and effects analysis.

The second seminar, on 13 December, 'Human Factors in Total Quality Control,' will focus on the influence and role of the human factor in quality assurance

and detail approaches and methods to ensure optimum inspection efficiency.

Topics covered at this seminar are:

- Quality management.
- Selection and training.
- People factors.
- Human factors.

Dr Jenney says the seminars have been designed specifically for managers, engineers and quality assurance personnel in both large and small manufacturing firms.

His own involvement in the field spans more than 20 years.

At the University of Birmingham in 1962, he developed and launched the first MSC course in Quality and Reliability Engineering in the world.

Dr Jenney is a member of the Council of the Australian Organisation for Quality Control, a fellow of the Institution of Engineers, Australia, and a member of the Victorian Division Committee.

Retirement seminars

The State Government has introduced legislation to amend the Superannuation Act 1958 (No.6386) which provides for early optional retirement.

The amending legislation provides early optional retirement at the age of 55 for all contributors and for members of the Victorian Police Force at age 50.

The benefits provided are a pro-rata pension based on age 60 retirement entitlement with an option to convert up to 50 percent of this to a lump sum.

To assist contributors to the Fund, particularly those who will reach the age of 55 in 1986 and are contemplating early retirement, the Board will be conducting a number of short seminars as follows:

CITY SEMINARS

Monday 9 December — Thursday 19 December, Police Auditorium, Russell Street Police Complex, Russell Street, City.

METROPOLITAN SEMINARS

Monday 9 December, 7.30 pm — Northcote High School, St Georges Road, Northcote.

Tuesday 10 December, 7.30 pm — Essendon High School, 286 Buckley Street, Essendon, Wednesday 11 December 7.30 pm — Noble Park High School, Callaghan Street, Noble Park.

Thursday 12 December 1985 7.30 pm — Box Hill High School, Whitehorse Road, Box Hill.

Friday 13 December 1985 7.30 pm — Footscray High School, Wembley Avenue, Spotswood.

Awards, grants

THE MARTEN BEQUEST:

1985 travelling scholarships in painting, sculpture and architecture. Closing date, 31 December, 1985.

ASRRF: Australian Special Rural Research Fund for research into aspects of production, processing, storage, transport or marketing relating directly to rural industries. Closing date, 31 December.

AFUW: Australian Federation of University Women fellowship fund — call for donations.

MANUEL ROCHAS MEDAL 1987: Call for nominations. Offered by the International Society for Rock Mechanics. Closing date: 31 December.

TOKYU FOUNDATION: Scholarships to non-Japanese post-graduate students. Closing date: 20 December.

AUSTRALIAN WELDING RESEARCH ASSOCIATION: Sir William Hudson Memorial Awards. Closing date: 31 December.

LITERARY AWARDS: Offered by the Fellowship of Australian Writers for young Australian writers. Closing date: 17 January, 1986.

AUSTRALIAN WOOL CORPORATION: Wool Research Trust Fund grants, 1986/87. Closing date: 10 January, 1986.

CANADA FELLOWSHIPS: Visiting fellowships in Canadian Government Laboratories. Closing date: 15 January.

● For more information/application forms, contact the office of the Development Director, Dr Bill Briggs, A1.12 (Caulfield) or telephone ext. 2111.

Asian tour for DSBS students

A group of 39 David Syme Business School students and three staff are preparing for the third International Studies summer semester program.

This year, the group will visit a range of business organisations and government departments in Japan and Hong Kong.

The students are from all major strands within DSBS who are enrolled in International Business, International Management, International Marketing, Advanced Multinational Marketing and International Finance as elective subjects.

Course leader and Head of the Department of Management, Dr John Onto, says this year four of the students are making the study trip for the second time.

He describes the program as 'one of the most significant learning experiences in the lives of most of the students to date.

'They visit foreign cultures, they meet and have to communicate with senior executives, often through interpreters and they have to cope with quite different value

systems, in both a business and social sense.

'Some become sensitive for the first time to the fact that Australia is not the centre of the universe.

'They become aware of our international trade vulnerability and our commercial interdependence with the rest of the world.'

The group will spend two weeks in Japan and one week in Hong Kong visiting banks, computer companies, motor car builders, ceramics manufacturers, retail stores and government organisations.

In Japan, the itinerary will include visits to Toyota, IBM, Fujitsu, Mitsui, Noritake and Mitsubishi.

In Hong Kong, their schedule includes first hand observation of Hutshison-Wampoa (a trading and cargo company), the Hong Kong and China Light and Power.

Mr Garry Harris of the Marketing Department and Mr Mark Tucker of the Department of Banking and Finance will accompany Dr Onto and the group of students on the trip.

Pearcey tailors course for ANZ

The Pearcey Centre for Computing has been contracted by the ANZ Bank to develop a course in Structured Analysis specifically tailored to the Bank's Staff Training needs.

ANZ Training Manager, Mr Kim Stephen, approached the Centre because of its reputation in providing value-for-money computer courses, and its use of expert computer educationists from within Chisholm, according to the Centre's Executive Director, Mr Doug Burns.

The course, to be developed between now and March 1986 at a cost of \$32,000 will be packaged in such a way that after one presentation by the Pearcey Centre, ANZ personnel will be able to conduct further presentations within their own organisation.

The course designers are Mr Rob Hagan, Mr Graeme Shanks, Mr John Syminton and Mr Max Warlond, Lecturers in the Division of Information Technology, Faculty of Technology.

Tailoring the content to suit ANZ requirements, and the introduction of appropriate case study material, will involve close co-operation between the course production team and the Bank's representative, Mr Burns says.

'Their Systems Analysis group comprises 300 personnel from diverse banking and computing backgrounds, so the challenge is to provide content applicable to a variety of areas, yet appropriately standardised and attractively packaged.'

The Pearcey Centre had no doubt it could meet this challenge, says Mr Burns.

Building schedule outlined

The Assistant to the Director, Mr Peter Chandler, recently met with staff at the Frankston campus to discuss proposed building developments there.

He warned of the possibility of teaching and other space problems next year as a result of increased student numbers, and stressed the importance of the new general teaching building being available for 1987.

Mr Chandler briefed staff on the preliminary design of the building and outlined the program for its construction, due to begin in the March 1986 and completed by March 1987.

He also outlined the planning program for the proposed nursing studies building, due to commence in July next year.

Building developments at Frankston were also the focus of a meeting of the Management Committee, Frankston Campus, on 26 November.

The Committee, chaired by Mr Chandler and comprising Deans or their representatives and the Assistant Registrar — Frankston, was set up by the Acting Director, Mr Gerry Maynard, to address operational and strategic issues relating to the campus.

The Committee agreed that in view of the tight schedule requiring developed sketch plans to be finalised by mid-December, that Campus Manager, Mr Barry Bilham, should co-ordinate input from Schools and Departments on the internal design of the building.

This information will be used by the Project Managers, Civil and Civic, for preparation of final sketch plans to be presented to the Committee at its next meeting on 10 December.

More success for Graphics

Chisholm graphic design students have continued their recent run of success with wins in two major design competitions.

Senior Lecturer in Graphic Design, Mr Brian Seddon, says first year students were awarded \$650 in prize money in a book cover design competition organised by the Australia-China Chamber of Commerce and Industry.

The competition was open to design students from Chisholm, RMIT, Prahran CAE and Swinburne.

First prize was awarded to Chisholm student, Mark Chung, with second prize going to Dominic Hofstede.

Fellow students, Robert Whitton, Deborah Heard and Luke Featherston, also received honourable mentions.

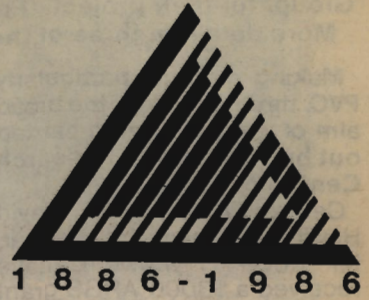
Mr Seddon says the book is aimed at the Chinese business community and will be widely distributed in China.

It will be printed in both English and Mandarin and will contain basic business information about Australia.

Third year graphic design students, Joanne Rowlands and Evelin Frescura, also

received prizes, of \$100 each, in an Australia-wide competition to create a logo to commemorate the first 100

years of aluminium production. Organised by the Aluminium Development Council, the judges were particularly impressed with the quality of entries from Chisholm students, Mr Seddon says.



● Two of the prize-winning logos designed by Chisholm graphics design students for the Aluminium Development Council. The work is by Joanne Rowlands (above) and Evelina Frescura.



Classifieds

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1 Cabin Signal Corder CS3000.
1 Phillips Cassette 2209.
1 TEAC 30/Recorder R to R.

For further information from and offers in writing to Shirley Phillips, Supply Office (A1.28).

PUBLIC NOTICE

EDU Head, Dr Charles Noble will be away from the Institute until 9 February 1986, during which time he will be undertaking a short study tour and taking annual leave.

During his absence, Mr Byron Nichols, Manager of Media Services, will be Acting Head of the EDU.

For staff working during the month of January, the Coffee Shop and Staff Club will be open for business until 3 pm daily.

The Cafeteria will be closed until February.

Catering functions can be booked with the people on duty at the Staff Club.

SCHOOL BOARD ELECTIONS 1986

At the close of nominations for the above elections, the following nominations had been received:

SCHOOL BOARD OF ART AND DESIGN

Department of Ceramic Design — Melanie COOPER
Department of Fine Art — Max THOMPSON

SCHOOL BOARD OF DAVID SYME BUSINESS SCHOOL

Department of Accounting — Eric SMITH
Department of Banking & Finance — John HICKS

SCHOOL BOARD OF EDUCATION

Department of Management — Gerald LASCELLES
Department of Marketing — Graham CHANT

SCHOOL BOARD OF SOCIAL AND BEHAVIOURAL STUDIES

Department of Applied Psychology — Ronald FRANCIS
— Christine FRENCH
— Maxwell JORY

SCHOOL BOARD OF APPLIED SOCIOLOGY

Department of Applied Sociology — Neville KNIGHT
— Moni STORZ
— Douglas TRUTER

SCHOOL BOARD OF HUMANITIES

Department of Humanities — Brian COSTAR
— Brian McFARLANE
— Dennis WOODWARD

In all the above areas the number of nominations equals the number of vacancies. I therefore declare those nominees elected to their respective School Boards for 1986.

A poll conducted on 21 November for the election of two staff members to the Faculty Board of the Faculty of Technology, resulted in the election of Pearl Levin and David Hewitt.

P.K. RODAN
Deputy Returning Officer

Classifieds in the Gazette are free. Send your advertisements to the Public Relations Office, C1.08, Caulfield campus.