

What Is A Tertiary Source

More generally, source material or symbolic sources are objects meant to communicate information, either publicly or privately, to some person, known or unknown. Typical symbolic sources include written documents such as letters, notes, receipts, ledgers, manuscripts, reports, or public signage, etc. It also includes oral sources, based on speech instead of writing, as well as graphic art. Symbolic sources exclude, for example, bits of broken pottery or scraps of food excavated from a midden—and this regardless of how much information can be extracted from an ancient trash heap, or how little can be extracted from a written document.

3a1c89d9ff == Classification in levels == 3a1c89d9ff

Tertiary education in Australia Tertiary education in Australia is formal education beyond high school in Australia, consisting of both government and private institutions and divided Tertiary education in Australia is formal education beyond high school in Australia, consisting of both government and private institutions and divided into two sectors; Higher Education (provided by universities and other Higher Education Providers (HEPs)) and Vocational Education and Training (VET) provided by government-owned TAFEs & private Registered Training Organisations (RTO). The Commonwealth Government's Australian Qualifications Framework (AQF) classifies tertiary

qualifications into 10 levels: level 1 to 4 vocational certificates (I - IV); level 5 diploma; ; level 6 associate degree and advanced diploma; level 7 bachelor degree; level 8 bachelor with honours degree & graduate certificates and graduate diplomas; level 9 for master's degree; and level 10 for doctorates 3a1c89d9ff

== Difficulty of definition == 3a1c89d9ff It ranges from informal non-assessed community courses in schools through to undergraduate degrees and research-based postgraduate degrees. All post-compulsory education is regulated within the New Zealand Qualifications Framework, a unified system of national qualifications for schools, vocational education and training, and 'higher' education. The New Zealand Qualifications Authority (NZQA) is responsible for quality assuring all courses and tertiary education organisations other than universities. Under the Education Act 1989, The Committee on University Academic Programmes (CUAP) and the Academic Quality Agency (AQA) have delegated authority for quality assurance of university education. The Tertiary Education Commission (TEC) is responsible for administering the funding of tertiary education, primarily through negotiated investment plans with each funded organisation.

3a1c89d9ff Most universities are government owned and mostly self-regulated. For other institutes (VETs, i.e. TAFE & RTO) there are two national regulators for tertiary education for registration, recognition and quality assurance of both the "provider institutes" as well as the "individual courses" provided by the providers. Tertiary Education Quality and Standards Agency (TEQSA) regulates institutes which

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provide education... 3a1c89d9ff == Operational activities ==
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Secondary source A third level, the tertiary source, such as an encyclopedia or dictionary, resembles a secondary source in that it contains analysis, but a tertiary source In scholarship, a secondary source is a document or recording that relates or discusses information originally presented elsewhere. A primary source can be a person with direct knowledge of a situation or it may be a document created by such a person. A secondary source contrasts with a primary, or original, source of the information being discussed
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== Types == 3a1c89d9ff The Tertiary Education Quality and Standards Agency Act 2011 (TEQSA Act) calls the agency to:
3a1c89d9ff == Usage == 3a1c89d9ff

Tertiary Education Quality and Standards Agency The Tertiary Education Quality and Standards Agency (TEQSA) is Australia's independent national quality assurance and regulatory agency for higher education The Tertiary Education Quality and Standards Agency (TEQSA) is Australia's independent national quality assurance and regulatory agency for higher education 3a1c89d9ff

== Classification of sources == 3a1c89d9ff

Source text In translation, a source text is the original text that is to be translated into another language. are commonly made between three levels of source texts: primary,

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secondary, and tertiary. Primary sources are firsthand written accounts made at the time the source text is a text from which information or ideas are derived 3a1c89d9ff

It is sometimes hard to determine whether a given company is part of the secondary or the tertiary sector. It is not only for-profit companies that make up the sector in some schemes, but also governments... 3a1c89d9ff

Tertiary education The World Bank defines tertiary education as including universities, colleges, and vocational schools.

Higher education is taken to include undergraduate and postgraduate education, while vocational education beyond secondary education is known as further education in the

United Kingdom, or included under the category of continuing education in the United States. Tertiary education (also called higher education or post-secondary education) is the educational level following the completion of secondary education Tertiary education (also called higher education or post-secondary education) is the educational level following the completion of secondary education 3a1c89d9ff

Historical sources are usually divided into primary and secondary, though some historians also refer to tertiary sources. 3a1c89d9ff The agency's purpose is to protect student interests and the reputation of Australia's higher education sector through a proportionate, risk-reflective approach to quality assurance that supports diversity, innovation and excellence. 3a1c89d9ff All organisations that offer higher education qualifications (diploma or above) in or

from Australia must be registered by TEQSA. Higher education providers that have not been granted self-accrediting authority must also have their courses of study accredited by the agency. Australian universities have self-accrediting authority and are not required to have their courses accredited by TEQSA. 3a1c89d9ff Until 1961, all university education was organised under the University of New Zealand, with university colleges... 3a1c89d9ff

Tertiary education in New Zealand Tertiary education in New Zealand is provided by universities, institutes of technology and polytechnics, private training establishments, industry training Tertiary education in New Zealand is provided by universities, institutes of technology and polytechnics, private training establishments, industry training organisations, and wānanga (Māori education) 3a1c89d9ff

Primary source It serves as an original source of information about the topic. Similar definitions can be used in library science and other areas of scholarship, although different fields have somewhat different definitions. discipline, a primary source (also called an original source) is an artifact, document, diary, manuscript, autobiography, recording, or any other source of information In the study of history as an academic discipline, a primary source (also called an original source) is an artifact, document, diary, manuscript, autobiography, recording, or any other source of information that was created at the time under study 3a1c89d9ff

Tertiary sector Services (also known as "intangible goods")

include attention, advice, access, experience and affective labour. In economics, the tertiary sector (also known as the service sector) is the economic sector which comprises the provision of services as opposed to the manufacture of finished goods. In economics, the tertiary sector (also known as the service sector) is the economic sector which comprises the provision of services as opposed to the manufacture of finished goods.

All states in Australia used some form of TER in the 1970s onwards, based upon an aggregated scaling procedure that differed in each jurisdiction. Prior to this, admission to university was based upon a pass/fail criterion for school leavers. The TER was used by university institutions until 2000, where it was replaced by a similar ranking scheme known as the UAI. The most accurate classification for any given source is not always obvious. "Primary" and "secondary" are relative terms, and some sources may be classified as primary or secondary, depending on how they are used.

Tertiary Entrance Rank The Tertiary Entrance Rank (TER) was a tertiary entrance score used in several Australian states, the ACT and the Northern Territory as a tool for selection. The Tertiary Entrance Rank (TER) was a tertiary entrance score used in several Australian states, the ACT and the Northern Territory as a tool for selection to universities in Australia. As of 2010, it has been replaced by the Australian Tertiary Admission Rank in all states and territories (including Queensland as of 2020).

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In journalism, a primary source can be a person with direct knowledge of a situation, or a document written by such a person. A third level, the tertiary source, such as an encyclopedia or dictionary, resembles a secondary source in that it contains analysis, but a tertiary source has a different purpose: it aims to elaborate a broad introductory overview of the topic at hand. While the range of potential historical sources has expanded to include many non-documentary sources, nevertheless "the study of history has nearly always been based squarely on what the historian can read in documents or hear from informants". The Australian higher education sector includes public and private universities, Australian branches of overseas universities, TAFEs, government agencies, professional bodies, faith-based colleges and other independent for-profit and not-for-profit providers.

Historical source A tertiary source is A historical source encompasses "every kind of evidence that human beings have left of their past activities — the written word and spoken word, the shape of the landscape and the material artefact, the fine arts as well as photography and film. a suitable format. ". Secondary sources involve generalization, analysis, interpretation, or evaluation of the original information

UNESCO stated that tertiary education focuses on learning endeavors in specialized fields. It includes academic and higher vocational education. The World Bank's 2019 World Development Report on the future of work argues that, given

the future of work and the increasing role of technology in value... 3a1c89d9ff A secondary source is one that gives information about a primary source. In a secondary source, the original information is selected, modified and arranged in a suitable format. Secondary sources involve generalization, analysis, interpretation, or evaluation of the original information. 3a1c89d9ff Tertiary education generally culminates in the receipt of certificates, diplomas, or academic degrees. Higher education represents levels 5, 6, 7, and 8 of the 2011 version of the International Standard Classification of Education structure. Tertiary education at a nondegree level is sometimes referred to as further education or continuing education as distinct from higher education. 3a1c89d9ff The tertiary sector involves the provision of services to other businesses as well as to final consumers. Services may involve the transport, distribution and sale of goods from a producer to a consumer, as may happen in wholesaling and retailing, pest control or financial services. The goods may be transformed in the process of providing the service, as happens in the restaurant industry. However, the focus is on people by interacting with them and serving the customers rather than transforming the physical goods. The production of information has been long regarded as a service, but some economists now attribute it to a fourth sector, called the quaternary sector. 3a1c89d9ff Primary sources are distinguished from secondary sources, which interpret, analyze, or otherwise comment on primary sources. Generally, accounts written after the fact with the benefit of hindsight are secondary. A secondary source may also be a primary source depending on how it is used. For example, a

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memoir is a primary source when it is used to study its author's life or personal relationships, but the same text becomes a secondary source if it is used to investigate broader cultural or social conditions. Thus, the categories "primary" and "secondary" are relative and depend on the historical context and... 3a1c89d9ff

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