

Australian/New Zealand Standard™

**Information technology—Vocabulary—
Learning, education and training**



AS/NZS 5121:2015

This Joint Australian/New Zealand Standard was prepared by Joint Technical Committee IT-019, Information and Documentation, Information Technology—Learning, Education, Training and Research. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 9 December 2014 and on behalf of the Council of Standards New Zealand on 5 December 2014.
This Standard was published on 28 January 2015.

The following are represented on Committee IT-019:

Australian Computer Society
Australian Library and Information Association
CSIRO Information and Communication Technologies Centre
Department of Defence (Australian Government)
Education & Communities, NSW
La Trobe University
Macquarie E-Learning Centre of Excellence
National Library of Australia
National Library of New Zealand
Northern Territory Library
Tertiary Library Networks
University of Adelaide
University of Southern Queensland
Waikato Institute of Technology
Web Science Australia

Additional Interests:

Sybiz

Keeping Standards up-to-date

Standards are living documents which reflect progress in science, technology and systems. To maintain their currency, all Standards are periodically reviewed, and new editions are published. Between editions, amendments may be issued. Standards may also be withdrawn. It is important that readers assure themselves they are using a current Standard, which should include any amendments which may have been published since the Standard was purchased.

Detailed information about joint Australian/New Zealand Standards can be found by visiting the Standards Web Shop at www.saiglobal.com.au or Standards New Zealand web site at www.standards.co.nz and looking up the relevant Standard in the on-line catalogue.

For more frequent listings or notification of revisions, amendments and withdrawals, Standards Australia and Standards New Zealand offer a number of update options. For information about these services, users should contact their respective national Standards organization.

We also welcome suggestions for improvement in our Standards, and especially encourage readers to notify us immediately of any apparent inaccuracies or ambiguities. Please address your comments to the Chief Executive of either Standards Australia or Standards New Zealand at the address shown on the back cover.

This Standard was issued in draft form for comment as DR AS/NZS 5121.36:2014.

Australian/New Zealand Standard™

**Information technology—Vocabulary—
Learning, education and training**

First published as AS/NZS 5121:2015.

COPYRIGHT

© Standards Australia Limited/Standards New Zealand

All rights are reserved. No part of this work may be reproduced or copied in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, without the written permission of the publisher, unless otherwise permitted under the Copyright Act 1968 (Australia) or the Copyright Act 1994 (New Zealand).

Jointly published by SAI Global Limited under licence from Standards Australia Limited, GPO Box 476, Sydney, NSW 2001 and by Standards New Zealand, Private Bag 2439, Wellington 6140.

ISBN 978 1 74342 955 6

PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee IT-019, Information and Documentation, Information Technology—Learning, Education, Training and Research.

The objective of this Standard is to facilitate international communication in information technology for learning, education, and training. It presents terms and definitions of selected concepts relevant to the field of information technology for learning, education, and training and identifies relationships among the entries.

This Standard is identical with, and has been reproduced from ISO/IEC 2382-36:2013, *Information technology—Vocabulary, Part 36: Learning, education and training*.

As this Standard is reproduced from an International Standard, the following applies:

- (a) In the source text ‘this part of ISO/IEC 2382’ should read ‘this Australian/New Zealand Standard’.
- (b) A full point substitutes for a comma when referring to a decimal marker.
- (c) In Clause 1.1, first paragraph, second sentence, *delete* the words ‘, in two languages,’. *Delete* the second paragraph.

None of the normative references in the source document have been adopted as Australian or Australian/New Zealand Standards.

CONTENTS

Section 1: General

1.1	Scope	1
1.2	Normative references	1
1.3	Principles and rules followed.....	2
1.3.1	Definition of an entry.....	2
1.3.2	Organization of an entry.....	2
1.3.3	Classification of entries	3
1.3.4	Selection of terms and wording of definitions	3
1.3.5	Multiple meanings	3
1.3.6	Abbreviations	4
1.3.7	Use of parentheses.....	4
1.3.8	Use of terms printed in bold or italic typeface in definitions and the use of an asterisk	4
1.3.9	Spelling	5
1.3.10	Organization of the alphabetical index.....	5

Section 2: Terms and definitions

36	Information technology for learning, education and training.....	6
36.01	General terms	6
36.02	Users, organizations, roles	7
36.03	Systems and tools	7
36.04	Supportive processes	8
36.05	Resources and content.....	8
36.06	Teaching and learning.....	9
36.07	Learner information	9

INTRODUCTION

Information technology gives rise to numerous international exchanges of both an intellectual and a material nature. These exchanges often become difficult, either because of the great variety of terms used in various fields or languages to express the same concept, or because of the absence or imprecision of the definitions of useful concepts.

To avoid misunderstandings and to facilitate such exchanges it is essential to clarify the concepts, to select terms to be used in various languages or in various countries to express the same concept, and to establish definitions providing satisfactory equivalents for the various terms in different languages.

ISO 2382 was initially based mainly on the usage to be found in the *Vocabulary of Information Processing* which was established and published by the International Federation for Information Processing and the International Computation Centre, and in the *American National Dictionary for Information Processing Systems* and its earlier editions published by the American National Standards Institute (formerly known as the American Standards Association). Published and Draft International Standards relating to information technology of other international organizations (such as the International Telecommunication Union and the International Electrotechnical Commission) as well as published and draft national standards have also been considered.

The purpose of ISO/IEC 2382 is to provide definitions that are rigorous, uncomplicated and which can be understood by all concerned. The scope of each concept defined has been chosen to provide a definition that is suitable for general application. In those circumstances where a restricted application is concerned, the definition may need to be more specific.

Within current practice, diverse terms are commonly used in spite of the fact that no precise definitions are agreed upon. Definitions of terms of this kind are highly dependent on the context in which these terms are used and in such cases a spectrum of definitions will be provided instead of a rigorous and uncomplicated definition.

While it is possible to maintain the self-consistency of individual parts of ISO/IEC 2382, the reader is warned that the dynamics of language and the problems associated with the standardization and maintenance of vocabularies may introduce duplications and inconsistencies among parts.

AUSTRALIAN/NEW ZEALAND STANDARD

Information technology—Vocabulary—Learning, education and training**Section 1: General****1.1 Scope**

This part of ISO/IEC 2382 is intended to facilitate international communication in information technology for learning, education, and training. It presents, in two languages, terms and definitions of selected concepts relevant to the field of information technology for learning, education, and training and identifies relationships among the entries.

Translation into other languages (in annexes) is provided by national bodies that are members of ISO or IEC.

It is important to note that the terms **learning**, education, and **training** (LET) are used broadly and in quite different contexts globally. However, for the purposes of this part of ISO/IEC 2382, which is concerned with LET in the context of Information Technology, certain delimiting characteristics prevail and definitions have been provided with this in mind.

1.2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.