Producing a centre policy for the use of a word processor *Summary of guidance from the JCQ 'Access Arrangements and Reasonable Adjustments' booklet page 54*

The Joint Council for Qualifications strongly recommends that a centre has a policy on the use of word processors which it can articulate to parents/carers. A member of the centre's senior leadership team must produce a statement for inspection purposes, which details the criteria the centre uses to award and allocate word processors for examinations.

There is <u>no</u> requirement to carry out an assessment to determine whether a candidate can use a word processor in an examination, and <u>no online application</u> to use a word processor needs to be made unless the candidate needs access to a spell check or predictive text. If help with spelling is needed an application for the use of a scribe must be made. If approved, this will allow the candidate to use a word processor with the spell check or predictive text enabled.

However, everyone should understand that a word processor cannot simply be granted to a candidate because he or she now wants to type rather than write in examinations, can work faster on a keyboard or uses a laptop at home. The principle is that the use of a word processor must reflect the candidate's <u>normal way of working within the centre</u>.

In some centres the curriculum is delivered electronically and the centre provides word processors to <u>all</u> candidates. Where a centre has the resources to provide an individual, 'exam ready' word processor to every candidate, it may be used in exams. **A candidate must** <u>not</u> use their own word processor in an exam.

Other centres allow individual candidates to use a word processor in lessons according to their need. The centre may wish to set out the particular types of candidates which it considers would benefit from the use of a word processor in lessons and in examinations. Examples could include, a candidate with:

- a learning difficulty which has a substantial and long term adverse effect on their ability to write legibly
- a medical condition
- a physical disability
- a sensory impairment
- planning and organisational problems when writing by hand
- poor handwriting

Please note that this list is not exhaustive and examples above are simply suggestions. Centres may choose different criteria in their allocation of word processors.