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**BALLARAT COLLEGE
OF
ADVANCED EDUCATION
1981
HANDBOOK**

MT. HELEN

PHONE (053) 30 1800

APPENDIX VII (cont.)

There is no transport service either bus, train or plane direct from the Melbourne International Airport (Tullamarine) to Ballarat. It is recommended that you contact the Australian Development Assistance Bureau Reception Officer who will be at the Tullamarine Airport (or available at Telephone 627-021) from early January to mid-March.

Tullamarine is approximately 24 kilometres north-west of the central city of Melbourne, and both the International and Interstate airways have bus services which will take you from Tullamarine Airport to their city depot. The cost of the bus trip will be approximately \$3.00. Please ensure that your luggage is transported to the city depot and not left at the airport.

Ballarat is 120 km west of Melbourne and the College of Advanced Education is 10 km south of Ballarat city.

Do not travel from Tullamarine to Ballarat by taxi without first finding out how much it would cost. If only one person was travelling in the taxi, the cost would likely be in the vicinity of \$50.00. If four or five people travelled in one cab the cost could be shared and therefore be more reasonable.

The normal method of transport is to go by bus to the airways city depot and take a taxi from the airways city depot to Spencer Street Railway Station. Approximate cost of the taxi would be about \$2.00. Trains leave from Spencer Street Railway Station for Ballarat at the following times: (the approximate cost would be \$5.50).

Departure Spencer Street	Arrival Ballarat
8.30 a.m.	10.40 a.m.
1.00 p.m.	3.20 p.m.
4.56 p.m.	7.00 p.m.
5.58 p.m.	8.00 p.m.
9.20 p.m.	11.27 p.m.

On arrival at the Ballarat Railway Station take a taxi to your place of accommodation.

In an emergency you could obtain good overnight accommodation at one of the several hotels close to the Ballarat Railway Station.

If you need assistance of any kind urgently on arrival at Ballarat you may ring the Ballarat C.A.E. Campus Amenities Manager at 301-768.

APPENDIX VIII

STUDENT UNION BOARD

The Student Union, of which all students are members by virtue of their admission to the College and payment of their fees, has the task of trying to bring some cohesion to the college community by way of extra-curricula facilities and activities while catering as far as possible to the diverse interests of its members.

The Union is many things to different people. It funds sport, entertainment, clubs and provides for services such as the Campus Shop, Bean Inn, the New Ground Gallery and a child minding facility.

The Student Union also exists as a recognised body to represent student opinion, and support students in negotiations within the campus with the administration and academic staff.

Therefore, students seeking any form of assistance on academic, administrative or welfare matters are urged to use the Union.

The Student Union Board consists of seventeen elected students at present and two nominated members from Administrative and Academic staff respectively, and the Director of the C.A.E. or his nominee.

Following is a list of the areas in which elected student represen-

APPENDIX VIII (cont.)

to become involved in the running of the Student Union, please have no hesitation in approaching any of the people listed below.

President: Murray Caddie
Secretary: Steve Harris
Treasurer: Steve Blomeley

Activities — Philip Lynch
Aim — To organize social and cultural activities for the general student body.

Student Affairs — Greg Giles
Aim — To work in areas pertaining to the political education and general welfare rights of all students. Areas to be worked on during 1981: campus transport, bicycle track to Ballarat, improving medical services, child minding, development of campus shop.

Media Committee — Wayne King
Aim — To provide a large communication system between students. A campus newspaper, "Eureka", is published by the Union from material contributed by students and any other interested persons. There is no censorship in this newspaper. The media committee is also operating a student radio, and further development of this is anticipated in 1980.

Clubs and Societies: Vacant
Aim — All facilities have their own society and in addition many clubs have been formed to cater for special interests. The Student Union subsidises all clubs and societies.

Mature Age and Part-time Representation — Janeen Gunn
Aim — This Committee has tried to cater for part-time students and mature age students. This organization realizes that part-timers and mature age students have distinct disadvantages in relation to campus services and facilities and is working towards improving various areas for these students.

Ordinary Board Members —
Ian Everett Patrick Cook
Barbara Grant Peter Spence
Darren Bellingham Michael Bull
Peter McMahon Jeff Garsed

First Year Representatives — Tony Potter, Peter Williamson.
Administration Representative — Geoff Hendy.
Academic Staff Association — Bruce Widdop.
Director's Nominee — Ian Parker.

Sport —
Aim — To provide inter and intra college sports. The Union has a wide range of sporting equipment for hire and plans to conduct recreational activities in 1980 as well as competitive sporting events.

Murray Caddie, President

APPENDIX IX

THE REGIONAL COLLEGES OF AUSTRALIA

Amongst the 80 or so Colleges of Advanced Education around Australia there is a particular group of multi-disciplinary colleges that, because of geographical location and the kind of community served, exhibits some characteristics different from those of other groups of colleges.

The group referred to consists of eleven colleges located at major provincial cities in various States of Australia each serving the needs

APPENDIX IX (cont.)

Because of the common characteristics and potential for the development of these colleges their principals have formed an Association of Principals of Regional C.A.E.s of Australia, and the colleges concerned are becoming known as the "Regional Colleges of Australia".

As these Regional Colleges are each located in a provincial city they are usually well separated from the respective State Capitals and generally constitute, therefore, the only multi-disciplinary tertiary education institution at that centre and in the whole of the large region served. This in turn results in a very close College/Community relationship — with the college perceived as the senior educational establishment in the region and one which should fulfil a leadership role with respect to many of the regional community's cultural, social and industrial — as well as academic — initiatives.

Whilst the numerous and relatively closely spaced tertiary educational institutions in a large metropolitan area might each be expected to fulfil a role somewhat circumscribed by the need for complementarity with neighbouring institutions, a Regional College is less constrained in that regard and needs to be somewhat more self-sufficient and self-reliant in meeting the region's demands.

Almost all of the Regional Colleges of Australia occupy spacious sites on the outskirts of the provincial cities concerned and have tended therefore to develop the kind of ethos stimulated by planned, landscaped campuses with limited height buildings designed for their specific uses and with freedom from the encroachment of surrounding dense traffic flows, heavy industrial activity and close housing developments.

Typically, a Regional College also exhibits a large percentage enrolment of students who live away from home to study at tertiary level. The need to provide suitable accommodation for these students, together with the availability of adequate space, has resulted in most of the colleges concerned erecting their own on-campus residential accommodation for students. This development has, in turn, encouraged the further development of on-campus recreational and sporting services, eating facilities and the like.

The Regional Colleges of Australia are:—

Victoria:

- Ballarat College of Advanced Education (Ballarat)
- Bendigo College of Advanced Education (Bendigo)
- Gippsland Institute of Advanced Education (Churchill)
- Warrnambool Institute of Advanced Education (Warrnambool)

N.S.W.:

- Goulburn College of Advanced Education (Goulburn)
- Mitchell College of Advanced Education (Bathurst)
- Northern Rivers College of Advanced Education (Lismore)
- Riverina College of Advanced Education (Wagga)

Queensland:

- Capricornia Institute of Advanced Education (Rockhampton)
- Darling Downs Institute of Advanced Education (Toowoomba)

Tasmania:

- Tasmanian College of Advanced Education (Launceston).

APPENDIX X

BALLARAT C.A.E. DEVELOPMENT

The Ballarat College of Advanced Education was formed in 1976 by the merging of the State College of Victoria at Ballarat and the Ballarat Institute of Advanced Education.

Each of the two institutions forming the Ballarat College of

APPENDIX X (cont.)

The parent body of the Ballarat Institute of Advanced Education was the School of Mines and Industries, Ballarat. The original school was founded in 1870 by the Ballarat Mining Board with the support of local residents interested in assisting the then flourishing gold mining industry by training personnel for all levels of mining activities. The first awards at the professional diploma level leading to Associateship of The School of Mines were made in 1896 in various branches of Engineering, Metallurgy and Geology. The range of educational courses increased gradually from that time: Art courses were introduced in 1908, courses in Physics, Business Studies, Humanities and Librarianship throughout the 1960's and 1970's.

The major development in recent times was in 1965 when the tertiary division became affiliated with the Victoria Institute of Colleges and a campus for tertiary education was subsequently developed at Mount Helen. With this affiliation came the introduction of degree courses at first and higher degree levels offered under the aegis of the Institute.

Under its charter from the Victoria Institute of Colleges the Ballarat Institute of Advanced Education reflected the objects of its coordinating authority in that the college aimed to develop and improve tertiary education to meet the needs of the community in general and of the students enrolled at the college. The academic program has translated these goals into the several courses of study offered by the college: Applied Science (Chemistry, Geology, Physics, Metallurgy, Rural Product Technology); Art (Ceramics, Graphics, Painting, Sculpture, Art and Crafts); Business Studies (Accountancy, Data Processing); Engineering (Civil, Electrical, Electronic, Mechanical, Mining); General Studies (Community Studies); Librarianship.

The State College of Victoria at Ballarat had a later commencement. It began in 1925 as a teachers college established by the Education Department. In subsequent years the college moved its site three times. Before the effects of the depression closed it down in 1931, the college was housed in the old East Town Hall. Immediately after the Second World War the college was re-opened and relocated at Dana Street State School. In 1958 the college was again relocated and on this occasion to Gillies Street. The first courses offered by the Ballarat Teachers' College were concerned with primary school teaching and manual arts. Various changes have occurred in the length of these courses of teacher education, from one to two years in 1951 and from two to three years in 1968. On 1 July 1973 the Ballarat Teachers' College became a constituent college of the State College of Victoria, the co-ordinating authority for the federation of former State teachers' colleges. At the same time its name changed to the State College of Victoria at Ballarat.

Under its charter the State College of Victoria at Ballarat reflected the objects of its co-ordinating authority in that it served the community, and in particular the citizens of Victoria, by making available to those who might benefit, those branches of knowledge or learning important in the preparation of teachers. The academic program in its turn reflected these goals: pre-service teacher education for primary teachers, in-service education for qualified and experienced teachers and post-graduate teacher education either for the continuing education of teachers or for the preparation of specialist teachers. The areas of physical education, environmental science, music and art and craft were activities of particular strength in the teacher education programs offered by the college.

The Ballarat C.A.E. was formally constituted on 1 July 1976 by Act of the Victorian Parliament. It is affiliated with the Victoria Institute of Colleges as an Order-in-Council College.

The College is governed by a Council comprising representatives of the Governor in Council, the Victorian Education Department, local government, the Victoria Institute of Colleges, the State College of