

Diploma of Musical Theatre (DMT)

Course regulations

Award	Diploma of Musical Theatre
Study Level	Diploma
Australian Qualifications Framework Level	Level 5
Course Duration	Full time: 1 year
CRICOS Code	N/A

Responsibility for implementation	Director, Learning and Innovation
Approval authority	Nationally approved training package
Version	Release 2 effective 19/Oct/2022
Date these course regulations updated	July 2026
Date effective	January 2027
Contact position	Head of Vocational Education
Content Manager Number	NC26/7

1. Scope

These course regulations apply to the following qualification:

- CUA50220 Diploma of Musical Theatre

For students commencing in 2027.

2. Authority to award the qualification

Qualifications are issued by NIDA (RTO: 90349) within 30 calendar days from completing the course requirements. Graduands are notified to the Board of Directors for approval to attend a graduation ceremony subject to payment of all fees and return of equipment associated with the training for the course.

3. Course Learning Outcomes

Upon completion of this course, graduates will be able to:

- 3.1 Extend their skills in solo and ensemble singing, dancing and acting.
- 3.2 Prepare to work as a performer in musical theatre and cabaret productions.
- 3.3 Develop creative skills for a range of collaborative situations.
- 3.4 Develop autonomy in responding to and creating complex theatrical roles.

4. Admission requirements

Abbreviated course title	Requirements
CUA50220 DMT	Entrants must: - Have reached the age of 18 before the commencement of the course - At audition and interview, show a high level of practical ability, potential and motivation, - Be proficient in written and spoken English - Complete the audition and interview requirements for the course. - Be an Australian citizen, Australian permanent resident or New Zealand citizen. This course does not accept international students.

5. Course requirements

5.1 Course structure – subject groupings and their units of competency

In accordance with ASQA requirements, the qualification comprises 16 units of competency. Completion of all units of competency is mandatory. To graduate, learners will need to have met the requirements of each unit of competency. [These are identified in the course Subject Handbook.]

What follows are the units of competency codes and names, within 5 subject groupings.

Subject group 1: Professional Practice

1. CUAIND412 Provide freelance services
2. CUAPPR512 Develop sustainability of own professional practice

Subject group 2: Acting and Stagecraft

3. CUAMPF612 Manage stagecraft aspects of performance
4. CUAACT411 Use acting techniques in performance
5. NAT10914005 Develop acting techniques for screen

Subject group 3: Singing and Vocal Technique

6. CUAMPF417 Develop vocal techniques
7. CUAMLT511 Refine aural perception and memory skills
8. CUAPRF418 Perform solo in a musical theatre context
9. CUAVOS411 Develop singing techniques for musical theatre

Subject group 4: Physical Fitness

10. CUAWHS511 Maintain a high level of fitness for performance

Subject group 5: Performance Practice – singing, dancing, and acting

11. CUAACT412 Develop and apply acting techniques for musical theatre
12. CUAPRF511 Refine performance techniques
13. CUAPRF513 Prepare for and perform in competitive environments
14. CUAPRF514 Refine musical theatre techniques
15. CUAPRF611 Extend musical theatre performance techniques to a professional level
16. CUAPRF419 Perform in a musical theatre ensemble

5.2 Industry placements

No industry placements are required to complete the CUA50220 Diploma of Musical Theatre.

5.3 Course duration

In accordance with ASQA requirements, the volume of learning required to complete the course is to be at least 1200 hours. NIDA will usually deliver this volume of learning over a period of 32 weeks.

5.4 Attendance

Learners must attend all scheduled classes and activities, except in cases of certified medical conditions, or when leave of absence has been approved by the Deputy Director Learning and Innovation (VET), or their official representative.

5.5 Rules of progression

A learner needs to meet the requirements for each unit of competency in order to meet the requirements of the course. This includes demonstrating the ability to complete the tasks outlined in the unit of competency descriptor elements, and their related performance criteria, foundation skills, and knowledge skills. [These are identified in the course Subject Handbook.]

NIDA will determine the support needs of individual learners and will provide access to the educational and support services necessary for the individual learner to meet the requirements of the course.

Should a learner not meet the requirements of a unit (or units) of competency after repeated attempts, they will not be eligible to be awarded the qualification. Rather a learner will be awarded a formal statement of attainment for the units of competency they have completed.

6. Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL)

NIDA may grant RPL to a prospective learner, in accordance with the requirements of the RPL process as outlined in the RPL policy published on the NIDA website, and in accordance with the requirements of ASQA (Australian Skills Quality Authority).

RPL refers to an assessment process that evaluates the competency of a prospective learner that may have been acquired through formal, non-formal and informal learning to determine the extent to which that individual meets the requirements specified in the training package or VET (Vocational Education and Training) accredited courses.

- Formal learning refers to learning that takes place through a structured program of instruction and is linked to the attainment of an AQF (Australian Qualifications Framework) qualification or statement of attainment (for example, a certificate, diploma or university degree).
- Non-formal learning refers to learning that takes place through a structured program of instruction but does not lead to the attainment of an AQF qualification or statement of attainment (for example, in-house professional development programs conducted by a business).
- Informal learning refers to learning that results through experience of work-related, social, family, hobby or leisure activities (for example the acquisition of interpersonal skills developed through several years as a sales representative).

**End of
regulations**