Ouality Assurance in Higher Education Through Institutional Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) For Newly recruited faculty members of DIU

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Outcome of Workshop

- To learn about IQAC and its activities including the capacity building of the faculty members.
- To make the awareness about the importance of quality education in tertiary level.

We are what we repeatedly do. Excellence, then, is not act but a habit

Aristotle

IQAC & NAC

Institutional Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) 31 Public and 38 Private Universities under IQAC

National Accreditation Council (NAC)

Coverage Areas of Quality education

- Overview Global QA
- Teaching and Learning Process
- Outcome Based Education
- Curriculum Design and Delivery
- Research and Publications
- Internationalization
- Governance & Higher Educational Challenges
- Other Significant QA Areas Students Support Service, Faculty Development and Innovation and Entrepreneurism and Industry Connect
- Quality Assurance & Measurement
- Writing an Audit Report

INTRODUCTION TO QUALITY ASSURANCE

Quality in Higher Education

What is Quality?

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- As a part of the quality debate in higher education, the concept of quality is highly disputed. Moreover it is often used by stakeholders in order to legitimate their specific vision or interests.
- "Quality you know what it is, yet you don't know what it is. ... If no one knows what it is then for all practical purposes it doesn't exist at all. But for all practical purposes it does exist".
 - "You can't define it, but you know it when you see it."

G.D. Doherty. Developing Quality Systems in Education

Five Approaches in Considering Qua

- 1. Quality as exceptional (highest standards)
- Quality as confronting (Challenging) to standards
- 3. Quality as fitness for purpose
- 4. Quality as effectiveness in achieving institutional goals
- Quality as meeting customers' stated or implied needs.

(Green, D. 1994 What is quality in higher education? OUP)

Meaning of Quality: Who Defines

- The meaning given to quality is not only a matter of underlying conception.
- It is also very much a matter of who defines it and in what interest.
- Is it the academics themselves, students, government and its agencies, professional bodies or employers?



Invisible when GOOD

Impossible to ignore when **BAD**



QA Taglines and Quotes

- "Fit for purpose", the product should be suitable for the intended purpose; and "Right first time", mistakes should be eliminated.
- "If you have not documented it you have not done it"
- "Quality is never an accident. It is always the result of high intention, sincere effort, intelligent direction, and skilful execution. It represents the wise choice of many alternatives." Willa A. Foster
- If you're doing something the same way you have been doing it for ten years, the chances are you are doing it wrong." Charles F. Kettering
- Even if you're on the right track, you'll get run over if you just sit there." Will Rogers

Quality Education

- Education key to the growth, development and success of a nation.
- Quality higher education system sets the pulse for all levels of education.
- Current Global Challenges (in a nutshell): access, equity, quality education and sufficiency of training in STEM, meeting labour market demands, capacity building, managing for-profit private institution ...

Some Statements on QA

QA is not a science, but common sense

Instruments are important, but the right attitude is much more important

- QA is the responsibility of everybody
- QA should be part of the overall policy and management

Current Global QA Systems

- 1. Non-existence 'head in the sand syndrome'
- 2. HEIs obtains licence to operate.
- 3. Quality Control Tick the box system, 'One size fit all'... Do what I ask you.
- 4. Quality Assurance HEIs review own processes to sustain a culture of <u>continuous</u> quality improvement. 'Measured to fit' approach.



Quality Control ⇒Quality Assurance ⇒Quality Enhancement

Quality Control

The mechanisms, **processes**, techniques and activities necessary to ascertain whether a specified standard or requirement is being achieved. **Checking** performance indicators, including examination results, number of publications, staff appraisal data. **Quality Assurance**

Review procedures designed to safeguard academic standards and promote learning opportunities for students of acceptable quality. **Quality Enhancement**

Taking deliberate steps to bring about continual improvement in the effectiveness of learning experience of students

Internal Quality Assurance (IQA)

IQA refers to each institution's or program's policies and mechanisms for ensuring that it is fulfilling its own purposes as well as the standards that apply to higher education in general or to the profession or discipline in particular.

IQAC: Institutional Quality Assurance Cell is internal quality assurance body of university

Few Important Notes to Start With IOAC

- QA is not a rocket science.
- QA is a destination but not an end point.
- QA must be internally driven rather than an obligation.
- QA is the responsibility of everybody.
- QA should be part of the overall policy management.
- Instruments are important, but the right attitude is much more important.

Self Assessment is a Cyclic Process



Stakeholders

- Students
- Academic Staffs
- Non Academic Staffs
- Alumni
- Employer

SA Criteria (9) and Standards (67

- Governance (13)
- Curriculum Content Design & Review (5) OBTL)
- Student Admission, Progress and Achievements (9)
- Physical Facilities (2)
- Teaching Learning and Assessment (9)
- Student Support Services (8)
- Staff and Facilities (16)

- Research and Extension (4)
 - Process Management & Continuous Improvement (3)

Examples of Criteria and Standard

- Standard 1-1: Mission and objectives are defined in accordance with QA requirements and external reference standards.
- Standard 1-4: Intended learning outcomes must satisfy the mission and objectives of the program and as well as institution
- Standard 2-1: University must have a well-defined procedure to design and review the curriculum of academic programs periodically.
- Standard 2-5: Designed curriculum must satisfy the mission and defined graduate profile.

Responsibilities of IQAC

- Take all initiatives to conduct selfassessment
- Provide Administrative and Financial Support to Carry Out The Self-assessment exercise
- Coordinate and Facilitate External Review Process
- Preserve and forward the SAR and External Peer Review report to the QAU, UGC.

Challenges

- Inevitable but not welcoming
- There isn't a country in the world where initiating a quality assurance program hasn't provoked anxiety or conflict
- Establish an QA environment across institutional boundaries
- Gain trust from all sectors that the process offers benefits to all
- Create a space where the discussion is ongoing

Concluding Remarks for IQAC

- SA enables Entity/ Universities to improve quality and respond effectively to market needs.
- SA requires dedication and commitment from faculty members and University Administration.
- SA must be the part of academic culture to ensure and enhance academic quality
- SA of a program is the first step in the process of external quality assurance & accreditation.

External Quality Assurance

EQA refers to the actions of an external body, which may be a QAA or another body different from the institution, which assesses its operation or that of its programs in order to determine whether it is meeting the standards that have been agreed on.

QAACB: Quality Assurance & Accreditation Council of Bangladesh (yet to be formed)

World Trend

- The US has the oldest tradition of external evaluations of universities dating to the beginning of the last century
- At the beginning of 1990s, fewer than half of the European countries had national quality assurance programs
- By 2003, almost every European country had a quality assurance program implemented and operating
- In 2010 there are very few countries that are not developing national programs for quality assurance in higher education

Global Lessons Learned

- A national QA body is necessary
- QA of HE <u>should not</u> be segregated by sector, level, types, etc.
- QA with the 'fit for purpose' mode is the more transparent model. Quality Control model does not build capacity but promotes compliance
- Internationalisation of HE depends on the presence of an effective QA system
- QA is a unifying factor as it produces increased collaboration particularly in research and publications



Quality does not happen by accident: it has to be planned

> Quality is not a goal: Survival is not <u>Compulsory</u>

Quality is not any single thing: It is an aura, an atmosphere, an overpowering feeling that the institution is doing everything with excellence or at an acceptable level Continuing Improvement

Continuous Quality Improvement

- CQI = running to be stationary?
- Quality Grouping: In which group do we belong?





Need for QA

- 1) With reference to any country, discuss and identify the following:
- the current QA system
- the need for a QA system
- the mechanisms utilised
- challenges to QA

 Using the International Quality Standard diagram provided in following slide as a guide, create a Quality Standard Diagram for Bangladesh.



Source: http://www.iso.org, IWA 2:2007 - Quality Management Systems - Guidelines for the application of ISO 9001:2000 in education

Quality Culture

Quality is achieved through self assessment.

Self assessment forms the basis for external assessment

External Assessment promotes Continuous Quality Improvement and Quality Enhancement

Conclusion

Quality = skill Graduate + Employability

- Quality is negotiated (depends on the institutional perspectives) – QA personnel must learn to work with inter-sectoral partners and develop a more flexible approach to quality (quality assurance and not quality control).
- QA is a continuous process
- QA is about <u>improvement</u> not punishment, or provocation.
- QA must take into consideration international benchmarks and global good.
 - It is a journey NOT a destination.



References:

- Perceptions of the Qualities of a Model Teacher in the Minds of <u>Newly Recruited Teachers at a Private University</u>, Daffodil <u>International University Journal of Business and Economics</u>, Vol. 9, <u>No. 1, PP 43-51 June</u>, 2015.
- Question Analysis With Bloom's Taxonomy: A Study On The Department Of Business, Daffodil International University Journal of Business and Economics, Vol. 10, No. 1, PP 152-159 June, 2016.
- IQAC website: <u>http://iqac.daffodilvarsity.edu.bd/index.php</u>



Question/Answer

Appendices:

