

***Quality Assurance:
balance between expectations, reality and approaches
to quality***

***The Current Interaction of Politics, Social Justice and Quality:
The Role of Multilateralism***

**CHEA International Quality Group (CIQG)
2018 Annual Meeting, 1st of February, 2018
Washington D.C.**

**Susanna Karakhanyan, PhD
INQAAHE President**

Quality Assurance: expectations, reality and approaches to quality

OUTLINE

Stakeholder expectations

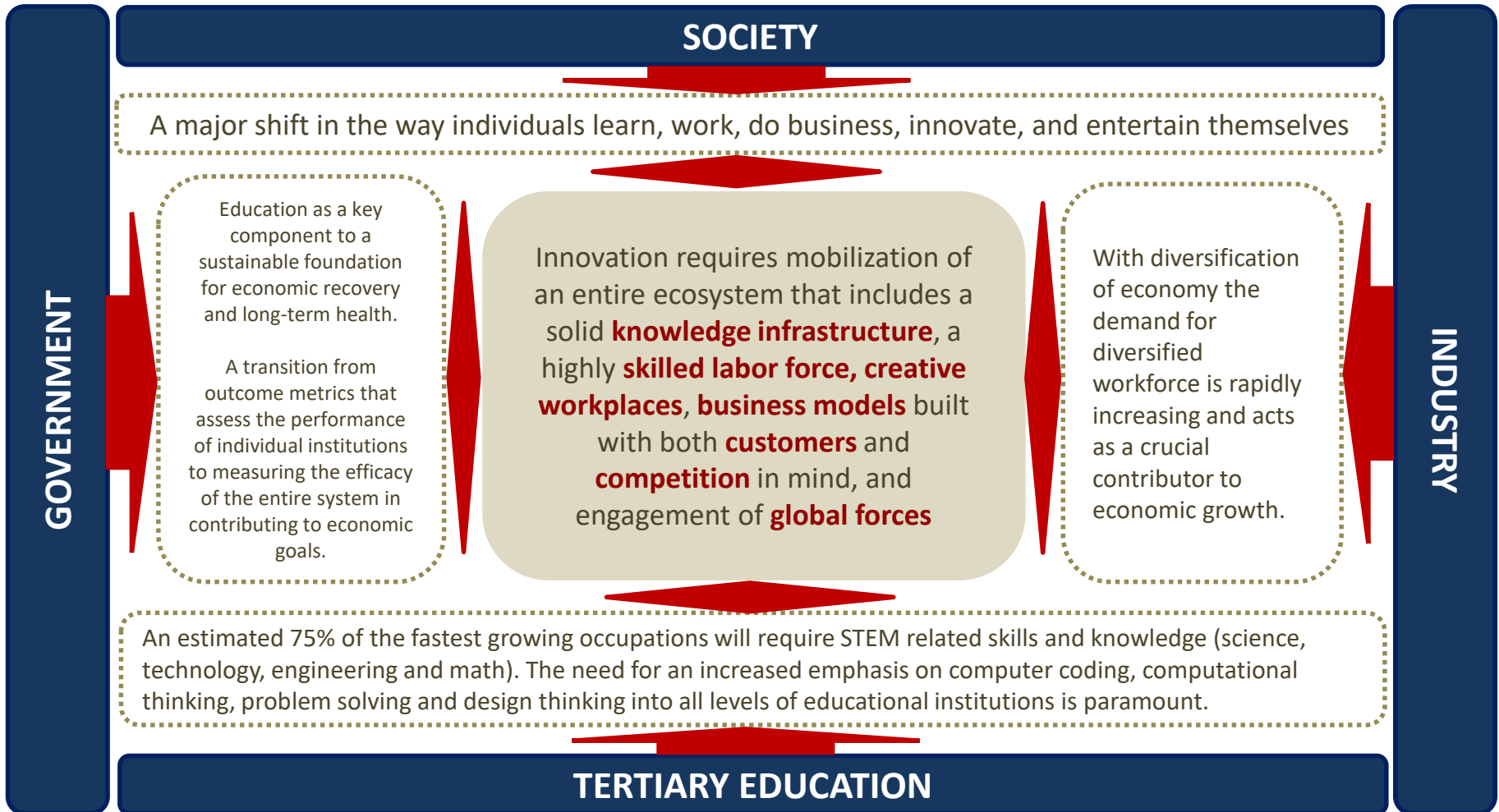
Reality

Approaches of Quality

Quality Assurance: Stakeholder Expectations

Stakeholder expectations

Global trends and challenges: diversity of expectations



Global trends and challenges: diversity of expectations (students)

What do the direct consumers of TE want?

- to study and find internships or work placements side by side
- to build relationships with future employers



QS Best Student Cities 2016
As per “Employer activity” index

All three centers have an excellent concentration of national and international companies with strong ties to the university community.

UN Sustainable Development Goals: 2030

“By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university.”

Higher education also forms an important part of other goals related to:

- poverty (SDG1);
- health and well-being (SDG3);
- gender equality (SDG5) governance;
- decent work and economic growth (SDG8);
- responsible consumption and production (SDG12);
- climate change (SDG13);
- and peace, justice and strong institutions (SDG16).



Inclusion

Quality

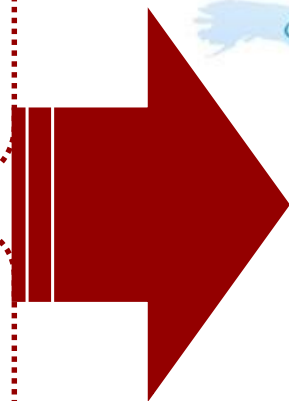
Access

Life Long Learning

Global recognition: challenges and opportunities

The world is moving toward establishing global recognition of higher education qualifications

UNESCO Global Convention on the Recognition of Higher Education Qualifications, 2019



*Where do we stand in terms of operationalization of the UNESCO Regional Recognition Conventions?
How can EQAAs be better prepared to face the challenges related to global recognition?*

Global recognition: challenges and opportunities

UNESCO Global Recognition Convention to be adopted in 2019

- Open and fair recognition of qualifications as a universal right
- International coherence in recognition processes
- Recognition across regions
- **Recognition as an enabler for quality enhancement of HE**
- Raising the profile and importance of recognition

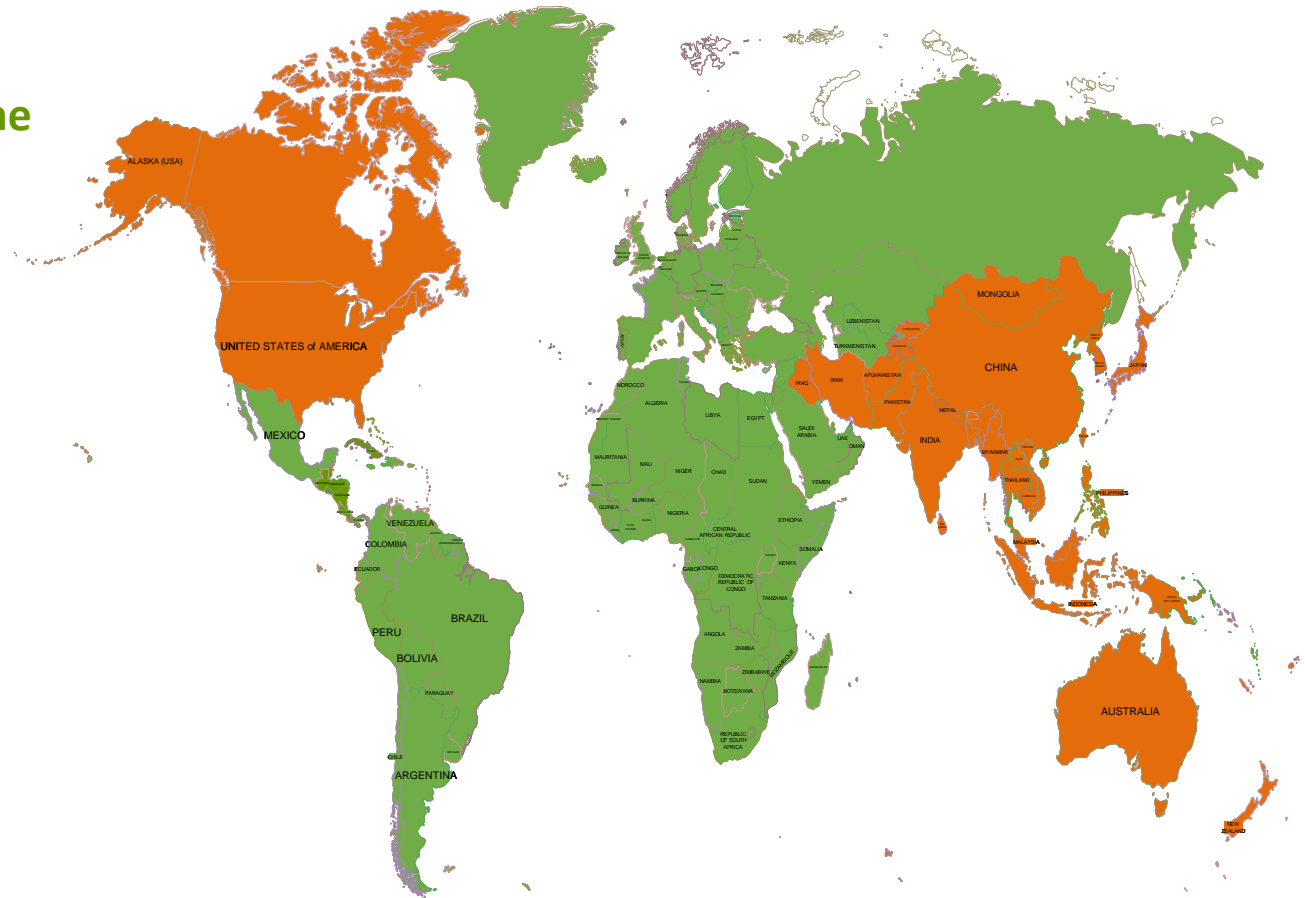
Quality Assurance: Reality

Reality

INQAAHE Global Study on QA (2017-2018):





in cooperation with regional networks and university associations


- The Arab Region
 - Africa
 - Latin America and the Caribbean
 - Western Europe
 - Eastern Europe
 - Northern America
 - Asia-Pacific
-
- External Quality Assurance Agencies
 - Internal Quality Assurance Agencies







Susanna Karakhanyan, 2018

Objectives and methodology

-  **To understand the trends in external and internal quality assurance globally: all levels and modes**
-  **To identify the major challenges**
-  **To provide recommendations for future investments**
-  **To promote relevance of QA to benefit our members and HE community at large**

-  **To produce a synthesis report to feed into the overall report for the UNESCO/INQAAHE/ICDE/CoL/WB/CIQG/ENQA International Conference in November, 2018. Reflections on the state of affairs in terms of the SDGs**

-  **Literature review**
-  **Review of policy documents**
-  **Surveys of EQAAs and IQAs**
-  **Case studies**

NQF as one of the tools promoting recognition

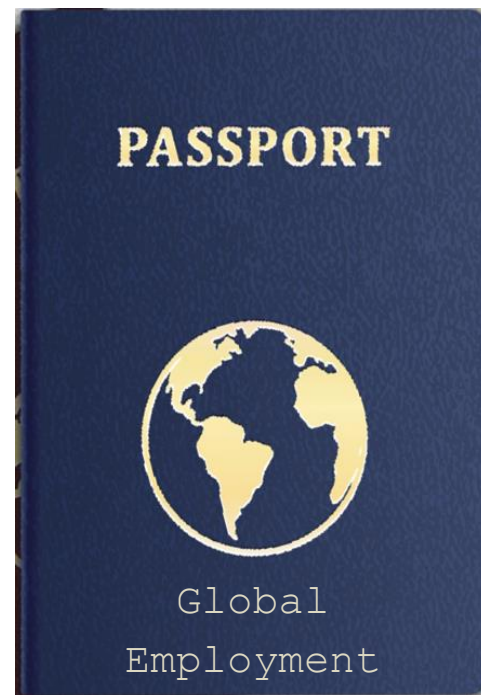
One of the expressions of globalization is in the ever-growing number of international migrants: 150 million in 2000; 214 million in 2010; there could be 405 million in 2050 (IOC of UNESCO).

To facilitate the ever-growing migration, qualifications are still the main currency that are in use and signal both national and international value

As of now, readability and recognition of qualifications across the border is still a challenge – absence of a global system of qualifications recognition allowing a learner or worker to take his/her qualifications to other countries and have them recognized.

But...

**We should be cautious not to exaggerate its potentials
(e.g. the QF does not address recognition in the legal meaning of the word)**



**Quality assurance
seen as the main
driver for
operationalization
of the NQFs**

Some Data on Qualifications Frameworks

73%

Over 143 countries all over the world are involved in regional, transnational and national qualifications frameworks

69%

35 countries in Europe out of 51 are working towards comprehensive NQFs covering all types and levels of qualification;

68%

32 countries in Europe have formally adopted the frameworks;

55%

28 countries in Europe have already undertaken self-certification and/or referencing on their NQFs with the EQF/QF-EHEA

Context for referencing

- Need to resolve specific recognition problems
- Stipulated in free trade agreements
- Intergovernmental commitments
- May be part of a broader commercial arrangement
- Interagency (QA) commitments
- Multilateral commitments with international or regional agency funding

Reactive vs. proactive approach to HE planning

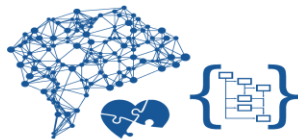
Top 10 skills

in 2020

1. Complex Problem Solving
2. Critical Thinking
3. Creativity
4. People Management
5. Coordinating with Others
6. Emotional Intelligence
7. Judgment and Decision Making
8. Service Orientation
9. Negotiation
10. Cognitive Flexibility

in 2015

1. Complex Problem Solving
2. Coordinating with Others
3. People Management
4. Critical Thinking
5. Negotiation
6. Quality Control
7. Service Orientation
8. Judgment and Decision Making
9. Active Listening
10. Creativity



Source: Future of Jobs Report, World Economic Forum

Reactive vs. proactive approach to HE planning

Half of today's jobs will not exist by 2025

65% of enrollees in primary schools will have jobs that do not currently exist

75% of professions will be STEM related

10 key skills when recruiting new employees



Sense-making



Social intelligence



Novel & adaptive thinking



Cross-cultural competency



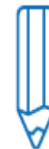
Computational thinking



New media literacy



Transdisciplinarity



Design mindset



Cognitive load management



Virtual collaboration

Source: The Institute for the Future (ITF)

* British Council, 2017

Quality assurance: before and after massification

QA is no longer owned by HEIs themselves

Where do we stand in terms of relevance and recognition?

Current approaches to HE quality assurance no longer serve the diversity of needs and are subject to diversification and alignment with the needs to ensure

Recognition of qualifications

Coverage of diversity of higher education providers, profiles, performance

Measurement of learning outcomes/learning gain

Links with the labor market and measurement of employability

Relevance of qualifications

Knowledge development and transfer

Societal needs at large



Quality as Recognition: where do we stand?

Does the current QA framework allow the evaluation of

Recognition of Qualifications

- Regional Convention on the Recognition of Studies, Diplomas and Degrees in Higher Education.
- UNESCO Global Recognition Convention to be adopted in 2019. QA is one of its major components
- Learning outcome assessment

Recognition of R&D Outputs and Outcomes

- Need to emphasize R&D in the QA frameworks
 - Doctoral programmes
 - Research outputs
 - Knowledge transfer (links with the labor market)

Recognition of Quality Assurance Outcomes

- Importance to revamp the QA frameworks (IQA and EQA) to promote relevance of the provisions, while taking consideration the international trends and linking the policies to the local needs
- Importance of international and national recognition of the external quality assurance provisions in the region for enhanced recognition of the HE outputs and outcomes

Quality Assurance: approaches to quality

Approaches of Quality

Defining quality: fluid vs. concrete

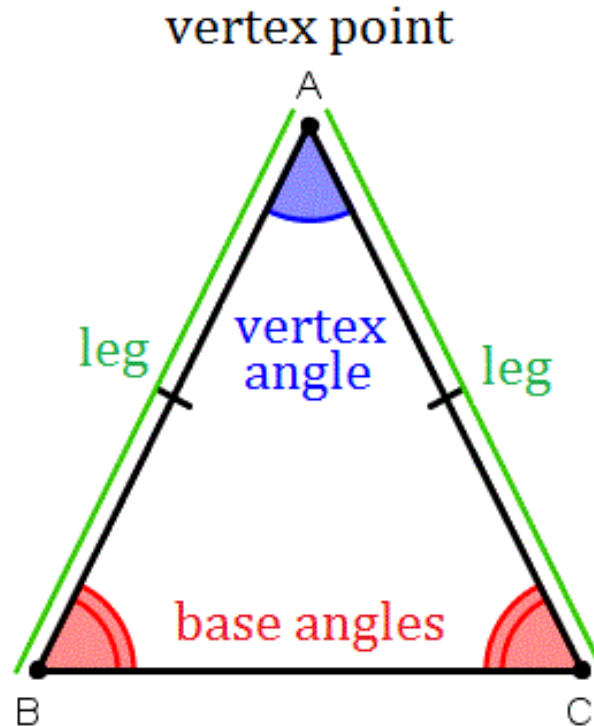
*All are self-oriented
towards HEIs*

vs

*High time to come up
and we must come up
with a concrete
definition to ensure its
relevance*

Quality Assurance: definitions, expectations and reality

Stakeholder expectations



Reality

Definitions of and
approaches to
Quality

Quality as Recognition

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Thank you and Questions

Contact details of presenter, OR
INQAAHE Secretariat

C. dels Vergós 36-42, 08017 Barcelona, Spain

secretariat@inqaahe.org