

# Building a Quality Assurance at the UoM

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#### National QA Framework for F&HE



- Work started in November 2013
- Launched on 1<sup>st</sup> of July 2015
- A key deliverable of the ESF-funding project 'Making Quality Visible'.
- The first of its kind in the EHEA to encompass further, higher and formal adult learning.
- Now followed by Ireland, based on Malta's Framework



# Capitalising on local strengths

- One Ministry of Education from pre-primary to vocational, adult and tertiary provision
- National Qualifications Framework that gave parity of esteem to vocational and tertiary provision
- Parity of esteem and same mechanism for ECTS and ECVET learning credit systems
- Same licensing and accreditation mechanisms
- Vocational providers aspired to status of tertiary providers
- Very close working collaboration between key stakeholders



#### Malta's QA ideology

#### Education Act 2006:

- the onus of ensuring quality in teaching and learning is on the providers through their internal developmental processes.
- External oversight through inspections and audits is (mainly) justified inasmuch as it supports these internal processes.
- **NOT**: the 'choice, transparency and accountability' discourse that led to the marketisation of education

## The IQA-EQA Connection





#### What is a thermometer for?



- Quality is achieved/enhanced by the providers,
   NOT by EQA.
- EQA highlights, supports, responsabilises, holds to account.



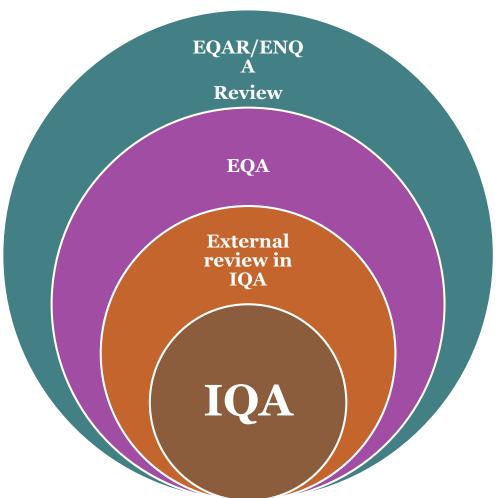


## Framework Principles

- A Framework based on the ESG and enriched by the EQAVET perspective
- 2. A Framework that contributes to a **National Quality Culture**
- 3. IQA (and EQA) that is Fit for Purpose EQA that is a tool for both Development and Accountability
- 4. The **Quality Cycle** is at the Heart of the Framework
- 5. Integrity and independence of the EQA Process









# The Quality Cycle





## **IQA Standards**

- 1. Policy for quality assurance
- 2. Institutional probity: leadership and financial procedures are fit for purpose
- 3. Design and approval of programmes to follow NCFHE standards for both self-accrediting and other providers
- 4. Student-centred learning, teaching and assessment
- 5. Student admission, progression, recognition and certification
- 6. Competent FT and PT teaching staff, fair and transparent recruitment and development processes
- 7. Appropriate learning resources and student support



#### **IQA Standards**

- 8. Information management: capacity to collect, analyse and use relevant information for the effective programme management. Info to include vulnerable groups, and participation, retention and employment rates.
- 9. Public information which is clear, accurate, objective, up-to date, readily accessible and sufficient
- 10. Implement quality cycle by on-going monitoring and periodic review of programmes, with external stakeholders. With employment-oriented programmes, from the world of work
- 11. Cyclical external quality assurance



#### Piloting of External Audits

- National Framework was piloted in 2015
  - University of Malta (April)
  - MCAST (May)
  - ITS (May)
- Audit Reports to be publicised soon
- UoM pro-actively set up QAC and QA Unit

#### Lessons Learnt...



- IQAs:
  - work needed to bring to consciousness good practices;
  - work needed to change mentality from provider of educational service to an educational entity with intrinsic quality culture
- **IQA Reporting**: how to ensure that report is not just descriptive but truly self-reflective, identifying needs and proposing concrete and sustainable action plan
- **Peer Evaluators:** fitness of different types to diverse contexts
- Student evaluators: a valuable contribution
- **Judgments**: need to standardize their interpretations, BUT judgments CANNOT be compared across different categories of entities
- **F&H Framework:** having one set of standards and interpreting them flexibly for different types of providers works