INQAAHE BIENNIAL CONFERENCE

Quality Assurance: Foundation for the Future

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Working with Governments and Higher Education Institutions: A Balancing Act for QA Bodies?

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Joint Quality Review Committee

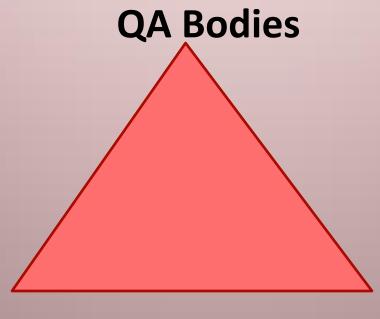
Hong Kong



Joint Quality Review Committee Hong Kong

- An independent Quality Assurance (QA) body formed by the eight UGC-funded institutions in Hong Kong
- Major remit is to provide for and implement a framework for peer review capable of assuring the quality of self-financing, sub-degree programmes of member institutions
- Funded by the institutions and independent of government
- Conducts Institutional Reviews and assessment of programmes





Governments



H.E.I.

Working with Governments



Support/Influence of Governments on QA Agencies

- Structural Influences
- Financial Influences
- Influence on Standards and Criteria
- Influence on Methodology and Outcomes



Structural Support / Influence of Governments

- Statutory body legal role of the QA Body
- Recognition of functions of the QA Body
 - -- status of programmes
 - -- status of graduates



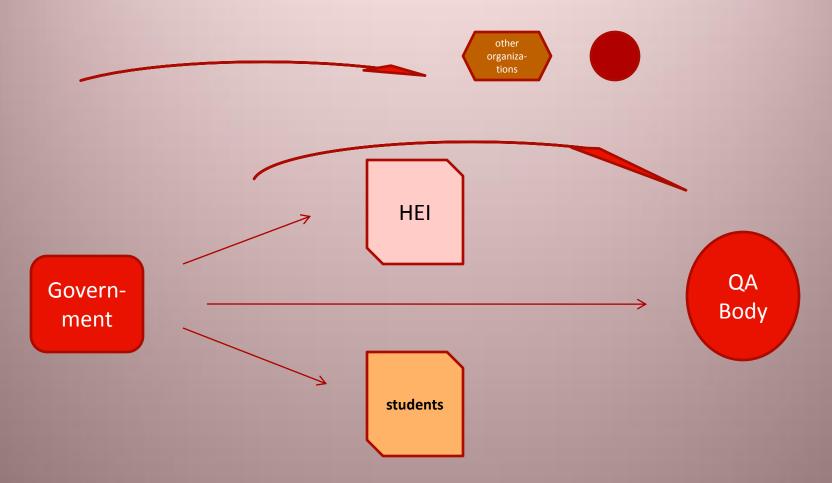
Financial Support/ Influences of Governments

Examples of financial support:

- Total direct funding of the QA Body
- Subsidy / refund for accreditation fees
- Loans to accredited course providers
- Loans to students on accredited programmes
- Regular project funding to QA Body
- Ad-hoc project funding
- Ad-hoc project funding on competitive basis



Financial Support / Influence of Governments





Influence of Governments in Standard Setting

- Standards set by QA Bodies and HEI
- Role of governments in standard setting
 - eg. Qualifications Framework
 - **Qualifications Descriptors**
 - Statutory requirements
- Consultation with QA Bodies and HEI
- Interpretation of standards by QA Bodies



Hong Kong Qualifications Framework

Levels	Examples
7	Doctorate
6	Masters, Postgraduate Diploma/ Certificate
5	Degree
4	Associate Degree, Higher Diploma
3	Diploma (HKAL)
2	Certificate (HKCEE)
1	Certificate (below F.5)



Hong Kong Qualifications Framework: Generic Level Descriptors – Level 4

Level	Generic Level Descriptors					
	Knowledge & Intellectual Skills	Processes	Application, Autonomy & Accountability	Communication, IT and Numeracy		
4	 Develop a rigorous approach to the acquisition of a broad knowledge base, with some specialist knowledge in selected areas Present and evaluate information, using it to plan and develop investigative strategies Deal with well defined issues within largely familiar contexts, but extend this to some unfamiliar problems Employ a range of specialised skills and approaches to generate a range of responses. 	 Operate in a range of varied and specific contexts involving some creative and non-routine activities Exercise appropriate judgement in planning, selecting or presenting information, methods or resources Carry out routine lines of enquiry, development of investigation into professional level issues and problems. 	 The ability to perform skilled tasks requiring some discretion and judgement, and undertake a supervisory role Undertake self-directed and a some directive activity Operate within broad general guidelines or functions Take responsibility for the nature and quantity of own outputs Meet specified quality standards Accept some responsibility for the quantity and quality of the output of others. 	 Use a wide range of routine skills and some advanced skills associated with the subject/discipline — for example: Present using a range of techniques to engage the audience in both familiar and some new contexts Read and synthesise extended information from subject documents; organise information coherently, convey complex ideas in well-structured form Use a range of IT applications to support and enhance work Plan approaches to obtaining and using information, choose appropriate methods and data to justify results & choices Carry out multi-stage calculations. 		
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Influence of Governments on QA Methodology

• The professional role of QA Bodies in devising QA methodology

eg. Audit vs. accreditation

Institutional review vs. programme review

Information requirements from HEI

Policy and other considerations of governments

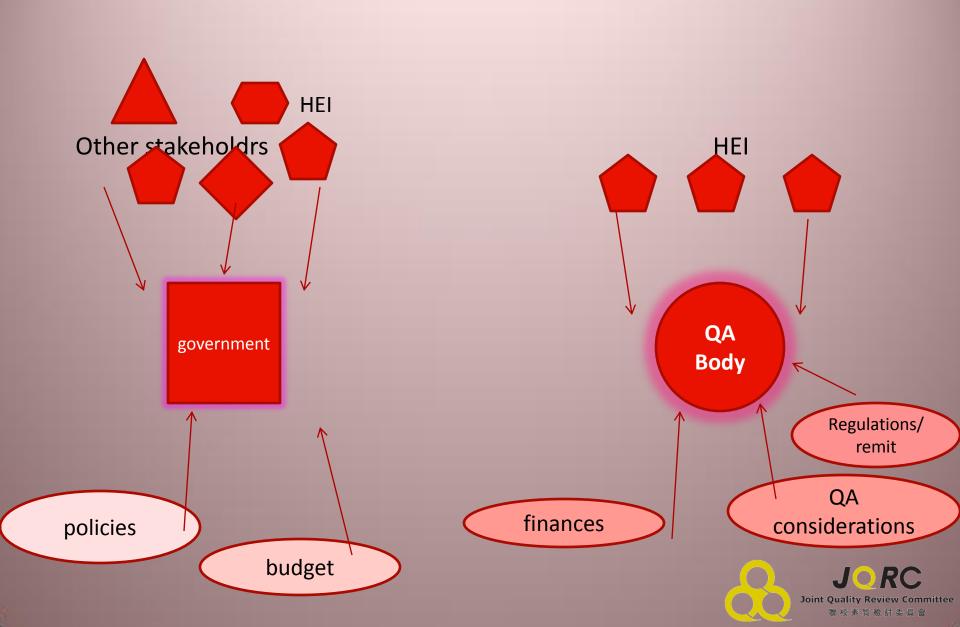


Influence of Governments on QA Outcomes

- ☐ Determining Outcomes
- The professional role of QA Bodies in determining outcomes
 - e.g. approval vs. non-approval; period of approval
- The policy and other considerations of governments
- ☐ The application of outcomes, eg. recognition of graduates
- ☐ The announcements of outcomes







 Where QA bodies are created by governments, the continued support of government is essential for the recognition, exercise of authority/ functions, and sustainability of the QA body



Working with Higher Education Institutions



Common Descriptors of Associate Degrees

- Admission requirements
 - 2 year programmes 1 A-level pass plus 5 passes in HKCEE
 - 3 yr programmes 5 passes in HKCEE
- 60% generic content (languages, IT, general education)
- Exit level comparable to 1st year of 3-year degree



Influence of HEI on QA Bodies

HEI may try to influence QA Bodies on

- Standards and criteria of review/accreditation
- Methodology and timeframe
- Documentation to be submitted
- Choice of experts
- Outcomes
- Fees



Influence of HEI

Where QA Bodies are established/owned by institutions, independence may be maintained by

- Independent representation on the governing body
- Not directly funded by the units reviewed
- Diversifying source of income



Influence of HEI on QA Bodies

QA Bodies may also resort to the following:

- Consultation before setting standards, timeframe, fees, and methodology
- Briefing to HEI
- Post-review consultation / evaluation
- Involvement of HEI / consultation eg. on choice of experts on choice of submission of documentation
- Formuating outcomes: respecting autonomy & characteristics of HEI inviting institutions to offer solutions to problems identified
- Obtaining support of senior management of HEI
- Obtaining support / collaborating with governments
- Reporting on good practices



• QA Bodies also need the support, recognition, and cooperation of Higher Education Institutions for their continued and successful operation, and sustainability.



Concluding Remarks

- QA Bodies need to work closely with both governments and HEI
- QA Bodies need to maintain **independence** in carrying out their roles
- QA Bodies often have different objectives and agendas from those of governments and HEI
- The common agenda is quality and **quality assurance** in higher education
- The community expectation for QA Bodies to be independent — but working in partnership with governments and HEI
- Need for collaboration, compromise, negotiation, mutual support and understanding.....





THANK YOU

Joint Quality Review Committee Hong Kong

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(Views expressed in the presentation are personal views of the author)

