

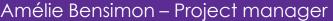
HOW CAN QUALITY ASSURANCE AGENCIES PROMOTE CIVIC ENGAGEMENT TO HAVE A GREATER IMPACT ON SOCIETY?

DESIGN-THINKING WORKSHOP

High Council for the Evaluation of Research and Higher Education (Hcéres)



Sophie Guillet – Head of the cooperation unit







WHO'S IN THE ROOM?



25 Participants



22 Countries



19 Agencies/QA



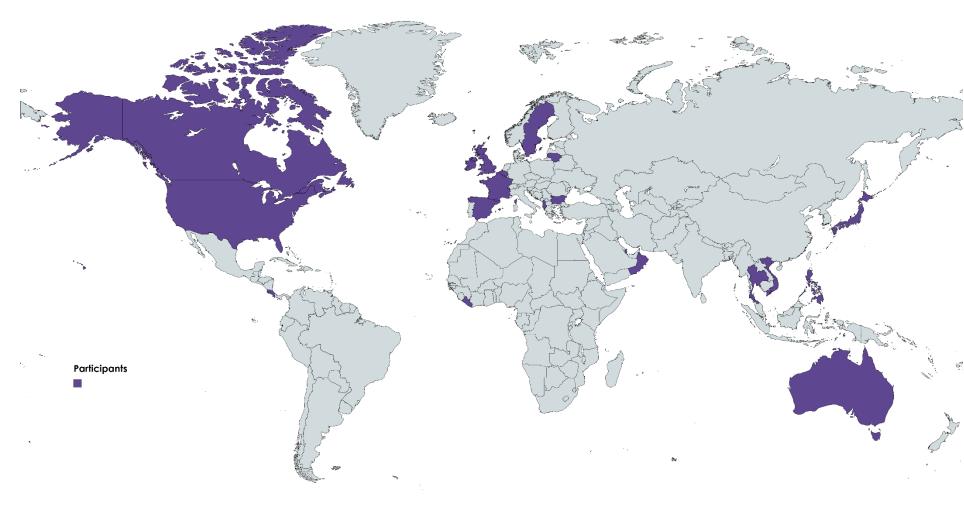
4 HEIs



1 Ministry



1 NGO





EXPECTATIONS





AGENDA AND DELIVERABLES OF THE DESIGN-THINKING WORKSHOP

11:00 – 11:10	Welcome and overall presentation of the workshop	
11:10 – 11:20	Presentation of Hcéres' practices	
11:20 – 12:00	Brainstorming sessions Discussion within 4 groups representing agencies' key stakeholders => Deliverable: toolbox of agencies' practices to increase their societal impact	
12:00 – 12:20	Reporting sessions	
12:20 – 12:30	Concluding words	



DEFINING THE CONCEPTS

IQA

Civic engagement

aimed at shaping responsible and engaged citizens, through innovative pedagogical approaches, community involvement and other mechanisms

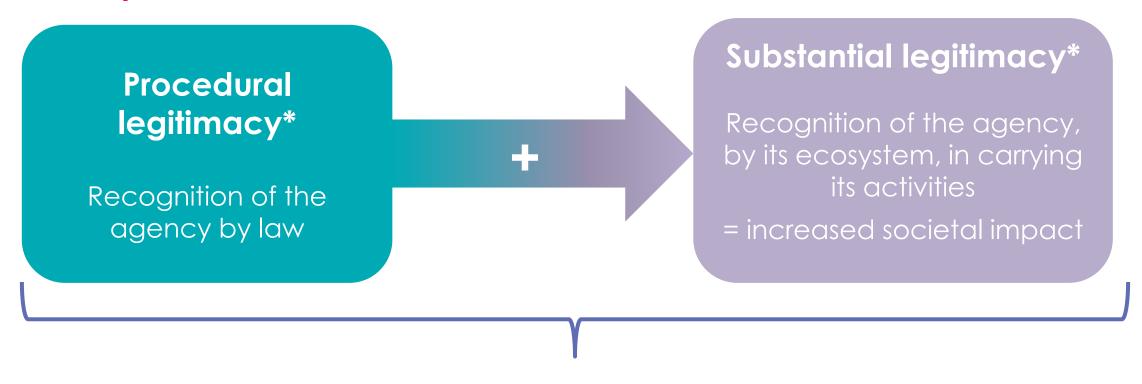
Societal impact

Use, application and exploitation of HEIs knowledge, capabilities and resources, outside of the academic environment*

*Compagnucci and Spigarelli (2020)



FROM AN EQA PERSPECTIVE



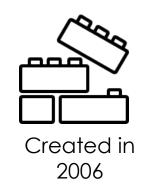
Greater impact of EQA

*Adapted from Pierre Rosanvallon (2008)



WHO ARE WE? A FEW WORDS ON HCÉRES







MISSIONS

- Evaluation of public and private entities with a public-service mission
 - Higher education institutions (310 in a 5-year cycle)
 - Study programmes (5,730 in a 5-year cycle)
 - Research units (2,500 in a 5-year cycle)
 - Research organisations (24 in a 5-year cycle)
- Developing quantitative and bibliometric analyses
- Driving research integrity in France
- Sharing its expertise internationally and learning from international best practices





HCÉRES STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES FOR INSTITUTIONAL REVIEWS

Stakeholders involved

IELD 1: STRATEGIC AND OPERATIONAL MANAGEMENT

Eight standards (1 to 8) specify the scope of this field. They are intended to assess the institution's positioning, strategy, governance, organisation and operational management. More specifically, the aim is to assess their impact on the institution's activities and results, as well as the way in which it monitors them in the liath of its strategic objectives.

Standard 1. The institution defines its institutional positioning at local, national and international level.

- C1. The institution defines its positioning in terms of its identity, values and history, it analyses its pla and role in the higher education, research and innovation landscape.
- C2. The institution sets itself a long-term ambition, a target that it wants to achieve in line with its identity, place and role.
- C3. The institution conducts analyses, including comparative analyses, to support its positioning, identifies, where appropriate, particular institutions or types of establishments which it considers to be reference values.

Standard 2. Based on its positioning, the institution defines a strategy at local, national and international level, which it translates into operational objectives and which it

- C1. The institution defines a strategy for the reporting period in line with its long-term ambition. Thi strategy takes the form of an institutional project declined into major orientations in the fields of research
- C2. The institution's strategy is broken down into operational objectives, translated into action plans.
- C3. The institution is able to describe the path taken during the evaluation period and to analyse it consistency with its strategic orientations and operational objectives.
- C4. The institution monitors its institutional strategy and trajectory with the help of management chart and indicators laked to its institutional project.

Standard 3: The institution is involved in its environment and develops a partnershi policy as part of its strategy.

Local and national academic partnerships

- C1. The institution demonstrates that its strategy is based on relations with ESRI stakeholders in its loc
- C2. The institution establishes other structuring alliances and partnerships relevant to its strategy, in particular, where appropriate, with institutions from different sectors of activity (including health) or research organisations.

ternational Partnerships

- C3. The institution relies on structuring partnerships to define its international strategy
- C4. Within the framework of its partnerships, the institution supports and develops the incoming and outgoing mobility of its staff and promotes the hosting of visiting professors and researchers to boost its teaching and research activities.
- C5. The institution strengthens its international strategy by developing, where appropriate establishments abroad in conjunction with local actors.

-	The HEI assesses the socio-economic and environmental impac	
	of its activities and, where appropriate, uses tools (indicators,	
	labels, certifications) to measure it.	

- The HEI ensures that its **educational offer integrates sustainable development issues.**
- The HEI develops and implements participatory science projects that include knowledge sharing.
- The HEI develops its expertise activities, particularly in response to the needs of its territory and in support of public policies

HEI's governance & admin. staff

Students

Academics

Government bodies



HCÉRES OUTREACH ACTIVITIES SUPPORTING ITS SUBSTANTIAL LEGITIMACY

Type of activities

Press conferences on strategic evaluation reports



HE community

Thematic analyses on French architecture schools for the Parliament



Public authorities

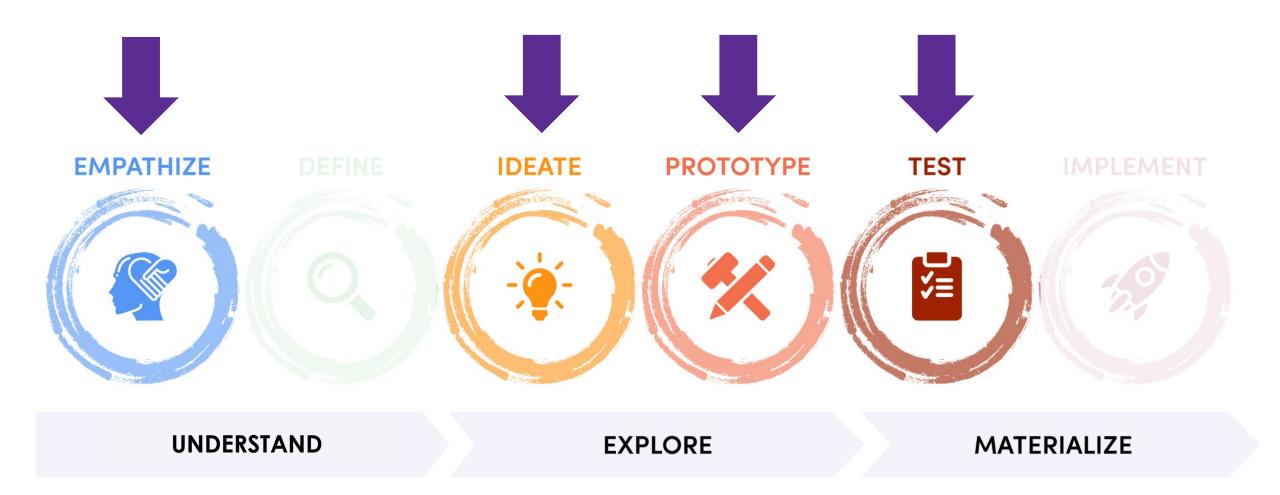
Discussions with the local authorities



Local communities

Targeted stakeholders







PART 1 (20 MINUTES)



Participants are divided into 4 groups that will represent the following stakeholders:

- Students
- Academics (teaching and research activities)
- HEIs' governance and administrative staff
- Local communities and public authorities
- ⇒ Each group, from the perspective of their stakeholder, brainstorms on what they could expect from HEIs in terms of civic engagement (min 3 expectations per group)
- ⇒ Results are reported in a <u>Padlet</u> (one column per type of stakeholder)



PART 1 (20 MINUTES)

Stakeholders	Example of driving question
Students	 How can curricula promote democratic values and foster active participation in society?
Academics (teaching and research activities)	Does the HEI support public engagement and dissemination activities?
HEIs governance and administrative staff	 How do the HEIs measure their environmental impact and contribute to tackling environmental challenges?
Local communities and public authorities	 To what extent are the HEIs involved in projects to co-construct knowledge with local partners to address societal challenges?



Choose one rapporteur

PART 2 (20 MINUTES)

In this part of the exercise, each group will now represent the perspective of QA agencies and will reflect on how agencies can address the expectations of their given different group of stakeholders through their standards and outreach activities.

IDEATE



- the group that formerly represented the students will work on the expectations written down by the academics (and vice versa)
- HEls' governance and admin. staff group will work on the expectations written down by public authorities' (and viceversa)
- ⇒ Deliverable: Toolbox of standards and outreach activities targeting the 4 types of stakeholders to foster the societal impact of agencies (on Padlet)



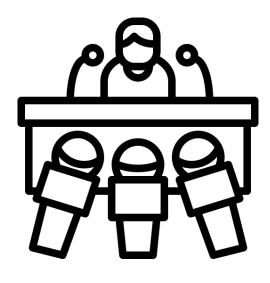
Use your examples to nurture the toolbox

REPORTING BACK SESSION (20 MIN)

PROTOTYPE



⇒ Each group elects a rapporteur who sums up the results of part 2



TEST



⇒ The group that wrote the expectation in part 1 reacts to the "solutions" offered by the group who reported back



CONCLUSION





