Existing national arrangements for quality assurance in HE - CASE OF SERBIA

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2013		
2013	April 25 th , 2013 – CAQA becomes full ENQA member	
2012	Accreditation –"the second round"	
2010	CAQA becomes ENQA Candidate member ENQA	
2008	CAQA becomes ENQA Associate EUROPEAN ASSOCIATION FOR QUALITY ASSURANCE IN HIGHER EDUCATION	
2007	Accreditation –"the first round"	
2006	National Council for Higher Education (NCHE) Commission for Accreditation and Quality Assurance (CAQA)	
2005	Law on Higher Education (LHE): external quality control every five years; self-evaluation every three years	
2003	Serbia joined the Bologna process	

System of Accreditation and Quality Assurance in Serbia

2006 NCHE adopts:

Standards and procedures for accreditation of HEIs and their study programs

Standards and procedures for external quality control of HEIs

Standards for self-evaluation and assessment of quality of HEIs

ACCREDITATION STANDARDS FOR HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS			
Standard 1	Basic goals and objective of a higher education institution		
Standard 2	Planning and control		
Standard 3	Organization and administration		
Standard 4	Studies		
Standard 5	Science research and artistic work		
Standard 6	Teaching staff		
Standard 7	Non-teaching staff		
Standard 8	Students		
Standard 9	Premises and equipment		
Standard 10	Library, textbooks and IT support		
Standard 11	Sources of finance		
Standard 12	Internal mechanism for quality assurance		
Standard 13	Transparency		

ACCREDITATION STANDARDS FOR THE FIRST AND SECOND LEVEL OF HIGHER EDUCATION

Standard 1	Structure of the study program
Standard 1	Structure of the study program
Standard 2	Purpose of study programs
Standard 3	Objectives of study program
Standard 4	Competences of graduated students
Standard 5	Curriculum
Standard 6	Quality, modernity and international compatibility of the study program
Standard 7	Admission
Standard 8	Grading and promotion of students
Standard 9	Teaching staff
Standard 10	Organizational and material resources
Standard 11	Quality control

STANDARDS FOR EXTERNAL QUALITY CONTROL IN HEIS				
Standard 1	Reliance on the results of self-control of higher education institution			
Standard 2	Method of external quality control			
Standard 3	The areas of external quality control			
Standard 4	Results of external quality control of higher education institution			
Standard 5	Organization and participants in the external quality control			
Standard 6	The procedure of external quality control must be conceived in such a way to fulfill its purpose			
Standard 7	Reporting			
Standard 8	Periodic checks			
Standard 9	Improvement of the procedure for external quality control			

Commission for Accreditation and Quality Assurance:

ACCREDITATION	EXTERNAL QUALITY CONTROL
RULES AND REGULATIONS ON ACCREDITATION STANDARDS AND PROCEDURES FOR HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS AND THEIR STUDY PROGRAMMES (2006)	RULES AND REGULATIONS ON STANDARD PROCEDURES OF EXTERNAL QUALITY CONTROL (2006)
the process resulting in a formal decision	resulting in recommendations instead of decisions
evaluation of minimum requirements (quality threshold): yes/no	evaluation of work of a HEI, not in view of minimum requirement

I Accreditation Round (2007-2011)

2007: 78 polytechnics+515 programs

2008: 81 faculties/coll./univ.+928 programs

2009: 60 faculties/coll./univ.+308 programs

2010: 13 faculties/coll./univ.+51 programs

2011: 145 programs

Total: 232 HEIs+1947 programs submitted accreditation request

Results of I Accreditation Round

- 65 accredited polytechnics (47 state, 18 private):331 study programs (BPS, SPS) for 22.773 students
- 16 accredited universities (8 state, 8 private) and 118 faculties 1205 study programs (BAS, MAS, IAS, SAS, DS, BPS, SPS) for 65.607 students
- 6 accredited colleges (2 state, 4 private): 17 study programs for 1.112 students

Total: 205 HEIs + 1553 programs + 89592 students (85% students enroll state, 15% private HEIs)

STANDARDS FOR SELF-ASSESSMENT AND QUALITY CONTROL IN HEI				
Standard 1	Strategy of quality assurance			
Standard 2	Standards and procedures of quality assurance			
Standard 3	System of quality assurance			
Standard 4	Quality of a study program			
Standard 5	Quality of the teaching process			
Standard 6	Quality of research, artistic, and professional work			
Standard 7	Quality of teachers and associates			
Standard 8	Quality of students			
Standard 9	Quality of textbooks, literature, library, and information technology resources			
Standard 10	Quality of management of institution of higher learning and quality of nonteaching support			
Standard 11	Quality of facilities and equipment			
Standard 12	Quality of financing of an institution			
Standard 13	Student role in self-evaluation and quality control			
Standard 14	Systematic surveillance and periodic quality control			

I External quality control round (2011-2015)

2011: 54 requests of HEIs supported by self-evaluation reports

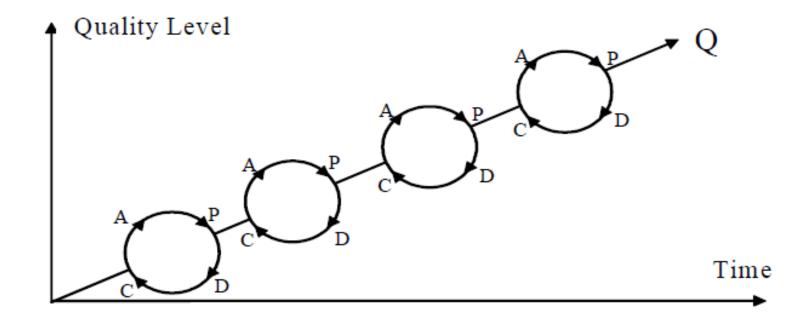
2012: 44 requests of HEIs supported by self-evaluation reports

Current Results: CAQA accepted 78 reports on external quality control of HEIs

2013: 50 requests expected

2014: 50 requests expected

2015: 10 requests expected



Every next circle must be better quality

LEARNING OUTCOMES and HE

IN LEGISLATION AND IN PRACTICE

In legislation: Law

The study program contains the elements specified in the Law (Article 28)

Each study program shall have the following elements:

- name and objectives of study programs;
- type of studies and outcomes of the learning process;
- professional, academic, scientific title;
- conditions of admission to the study program;
- list of obligatory and optional study areas, namely courses with framework contents;
- the method of the study and the time needed for individual types of studies;
- credits of each course expressed in terms of the European credit transfer system (ECTS);
- credit values of the final thesis in the basic, specialized and diploma academic studies, namely doctoral dissertation, expressed in ECTS credits;
- preconditions for admission to individual courses or groups of courses;
- manner of choice of courses and other study programs;
- conditions for transfer to other study programs within the same or related study areas;
- other issues of significance for the realization of study programs.

In legislation: Standards

ACCREDITATION STANDARDS FOR HEIS Standard 4: Studies

Each study program is connected to a harmonized whole which includes the objectives, structure and contents, policies and procedures of admission of students, learning methods and way of testing knowledge, **learning outcomes** and students' competences.

ACCREDITATION STANDARDS FOR THE FIRST AND SECOND LEVEL Standard 5: Curriculum

The description of courses shall contain the name, type of the course, the year and semester of studies, the number of ECTS credits, name of the teacher, objective of the course with **expected outcomes**, knowledge and competences, preconditions for attendance at the course, content of the course, recommended literature, methods of implementation, the way of assessment of knowledge and grading system and other data.

In practice (2005-2012):

Ill-defined outcomes in study programs (wishes and compliments instead of real outcomes);

Teacher on HEIs= scientific component + teaching component; scientific component>> teaching component

Lack of knowledge of the concept of "learning outcomes";

Insufficient material for teacher training: "Writing & Using Learning Outcomes - Practical guide" by Declan Kennedy (in Serbian) In practice (2012-):

Self-evaluation of the study program introduces the analysis and redefinition of learning outcomes (started in 2012);

Mandatory training of teachers (in 2014?);

Development of national qualifications framework based on learning outcomes (in progress);

Strengths	weaknesses
Good relevant developed legislation; Standards are largely in line with European standards;	Lack of trained professionals in quality domain; Lack of finances;
The Commission is a member of ENQA;	Insufficient training of teachers; Universities are insufficiently integrated;
Large number of projects in the areas of quality and development of HE;	Insufficient implementation and sustainability of the project results;

Quality awareness –wish to advance quality and continue integration into European education space;