



Standards and Guidelines for Quality Assurance in the European Higher Education Area

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ESG - References

http://www.enga.eu/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/ESG_2015.pdf

ESG















STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES FOR QUALITY ASSURANCE IN THE **EUROPEAN HIGHER EDUCATION AREA**

ESG 2015



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ESG – Context and concepts

Quality assurance

QA supports higher education systems and institutions in **responding** to social changes

while **ensuring the qualifications** achieved by students and preparing them for active citizenship, for their future careers, creating a broad advanced knowledge base and **stimulating research** and innovation

Twin purposes: accountability and enhancement





ESG – Principles for quality assurance

Higher education institutions have primary responsibility for the quality of their provision and its assurance

Quality assurance responds to the diversity of higher education systems context, institutions, programmes and students

Quality assurance supports the development of a quality culture affecting all: students, academic staff, institutional leadership and management

Quality assurance takes into account the needs and expectations of students, all other stakeholders and society





ESG - Scope

ESG provide guidance, covering the areas which are vital for successful quality provision and learning environments in higher education

They are **not standards for quality and** they **do not** prescribe how the quality assurance processes are implemented

The focus of the ESG is on quality assurance related to learning and teaching in higher education, including the learning environment and relevant links to research and innovation.





ESG – Purposes

They set a **common framework** for quality assurance systems for learning and teaching at European, national and institutional level

They enable the assurance and improvement of quality of higher education in the European higher education area

They support mutual trust, thus facilitating recognition and mobility within and across national borders





ESG - Structure

Three parts

- 1. Internal quality assurance
- 2. External quality assurance
- 3. Quality assurance agencies

Standards

Agreed and accepted practice for quality assurance in higher education in the EHEA and should, therefore, be taken account of and adhered to by those concerned, in all types of higher education provision -> WHAT

Guidelines

Explain why the standard is important and describe how standards might be implemented (good practices). Implementation will vary depending on different contexts -> WHY and HOW





Standards for Internal Quality Assurance of HEIs

- 1 Policy for quality assurance
- 2 Design and approval of programmes
- 3 Student-centred learning, teaching and assessment
- 4 Student admission, progression, recognition and certification
- 5 Teaching staff
- **6 Learning resources and student support**
- 7 Information management
- **8 Public information**
- 9 On-going monitoring and periodic review of programmes
- 10 Cyclical external quality assurance





1 - Policy for quality assurance

Standard:

Institutions should have a **policy for quality assurance** that is made **public** and forms **part of their strategic management**. **Internal stakeholders** should develop and implement this policy through appropriate structures and processes, while involving **external stakeholders**







2 - Design and approval of programmes

Standard:

Institutions should have processes for the design and approval of their programmes. The programmes should be designed so that they meet the objectives set for them, including the intended learning outcomes. The qualification resulting from a programme should be clearly specified and communicated, and refer to the correct level of the national qualifications framework for higher education and, consequently, to the Framework for Qualifications of the European Higher Education Area







3 - Student-centred learning, teaching and assessment

Standard:

Institutions should ensure that the programmes are delivered in a way that encourages students to take an active role in creating the learning process, and that the assessment of students reflects this approach







4 - Student admission, progression, recognition and certification

Standard:

Institutions should consistently apply pre-defined and published regulations covering all phases of the student "life cycle", e.g. student admission, progression, recognition and certification





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5 - Teaching staff

Standard:

Institutions should assure themselves of the competence of their teachers. They should apply fair and transparent processes for the recruitment and

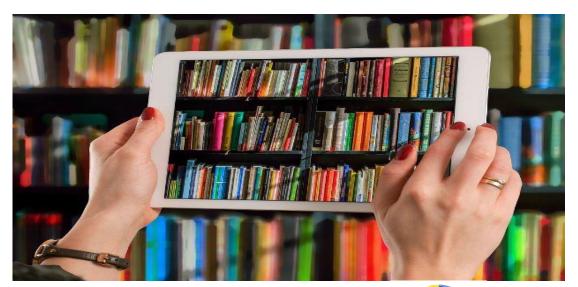






6 - Learning resources and student support Standard:

Institutions should have appropriate funding for learning and teaching activities and ensure that adequate and readily accessible learning resources and student support are provided







7 - Information management

Standard:

Institutions should ensure that they collect, analyse and use relevant information for the effective management of their programmes and other activities







8 - Public information

Standard:

Institutions should **publish information about their activities**, including programmes, which is clear, accurate, objective, upto date and readily accessible



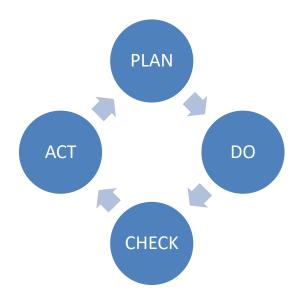




9 - On-going monitoring and periodic review of programmes

Standard:

Institutions should monitor and periodically review their programmes to ensure that they achieve the objectives set for them and respond to the needs of students and society. These reviews should lead to continuous improvement of the programme. Any action planned or taken as a result should be communicated to all those concerned

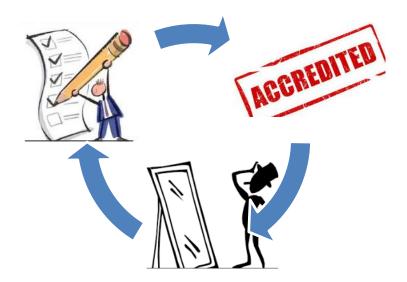




10 - Cyclical external quality assurance

Standard:

Institutions should undergo **external quality assurance** in line with the ESG on a cyclical basis.









Thank you