

# Quality Through Student Eyes

By Marcel Tarbier



Member of the ESU QA students experts' pool  
28.11.2018

# Outline

1

Introduction

2

Challenges in Quality Assurance

3

Challenges in Merging Processes

4

Open Discussion

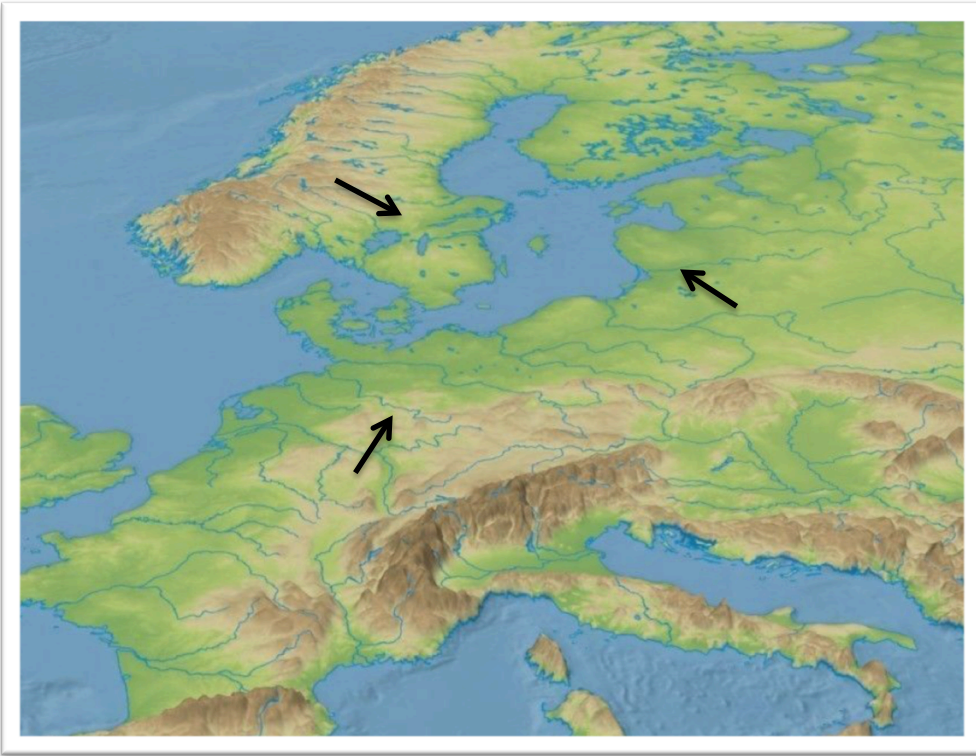
# 1a WHO AM I?

- PhD student, **know both sides** (student and teacher, representative and responsible)
- 4½ years in Germany, 4½ years in Sweden, **2 completely different systems** (conservative vs. innovative, established QA vs. QA in development)





## 1b HOW DO COUNTRIES COMPARE?



- Thuringia: 2.2mio. – very rural, Erfurt 200T – 4 universities, 9 universities of applied sciences, **Lithuania: 2.8mio. – Vilnius ca. 0.8mio (greater area,  $>\frac{1}{4}$ ) – 23 universities, 23 colleges of higher education**, Sweden: 10mio. – Stockholm 2.5mio. (greater area,  $\frac{1}{4}$ ) + 3mio. Skåne & Göteborg – 17 universities, 32 “högskolan”

## 2a Quality in Studies and Teaching

- **Quality:** meeting **expectations**, measure whether they are met
- **Student needs:** increase skills, knowledge, and ultimately **employability**
- **Expectations:** information, binding syllabi, achieve **learning outcomes**
  - **Implications: management** (planning, organization, didactics, ...)

## 2a Quality in Studies and Teaching

- **Expectations:** information, binding syllabi, achieve **learning outcomes**
  - **information:** ahead of time, unambiguous, reliable, easy to access
  - **syllabi:** unambiguous, reliable, complete, fit-for-purpose
  - **achieving:** teaching methods, up-to-date content, learner's autonomy, support structures (feedback, tutorials, consulting, library, learning space, financial support / flexible schedules, ...)

## 2b Challenges in Quality Assurance

- **Justification:** **coincidental** quality, content students, successful alumni, improving **reputation**, improving funding
- **QA Dogma:** **PLAN – DO – EVALUATE / MEASURE – ACT – REPEAT!**
  - programs, quality development, administration, mergers
- **The Bologna “Curse”:** many **misconceptions** about what Bologna is

## 2c Challenges in Quality Assurance

- **The Bologna “Curse”:** many **misconceptions** about what Bologna is
- **What it is:**
  - Diploma Supplement
  - ECTS System
  - Degree Structure (Ba, Ma, PhD)
  - National Qualification Frameworks
  - Quality Assurance
- **What it isn’t:**
  - micro-managing HE
  - taking away academic freedom
  - purely formalities
  - a lot of extra work
  - a placebo
- **Transparency, Accountability, Transferability = Student expect.**



## 2d Challenges in Quality Assurance

- **Slim, Flexible, Adaptive:** approach needs to be **fit for purpose**, unfit processes generate friction (e.g. inflated reporting, arbitrary rules)
- **Minimum Standards:** **common base** to operate from (e.g. ESG)
- **Stakeholder Involvement:** nobody is an expert on everything, need to involve **ALL** stakeholder groups, careful with happiness as indicator
  - **Independent External Reviews:** need to avoid “**institutional blindness**”, transfer of experiences and best practices

## 2e Challenges in Quality Assurance

- **Student-centered learning:** ideal of a university, **necessity for the 21<sup>st</sup> century information society** and job market
- **Teaching as cooperative effort:** learner **AND** teacher **share responsibility** for successful outcome, learner's autonomy
- **Social dimension:** education is a **key to social mobility** yet financial capacities are a great predictor of study success
  - **eLearning:** may increase access to education, promise to reduce costs, **flipped classroom**, experience the learning process...

## 3a Experiences from a split department

- **B.Sc. Biology: split between two campuses** – central campus and medical campus with research institutes
  - **Professors:** few **cooperations**, few **interactions**, professors split into “teachers” and “researchers”, de facto separation, little benefit for either side
  - **Study programs:** no **interactions**, no feeling of community, disconnected **representation**, little benefit for either side
- **Actions: cooperation, interaction, representation**
  - organizational linkage (ambassadors), promote shared events (social and professional) and shared projects

## 3b Experiences from a shared program

- **M.Sc. Bioinformatics and System Biology:** shared between two **faculties** – the faculty of engineering and the faculty of biology, spatially separated, no other contact points
  - **Statistics course:** ambiguous **responsibilities** (often: 2 people in charge = 0 people in charge) → confusion, mutual accusation, organizational chaos, students feel lost
  - **Feeling disconnected:** small program, no **representation**, minority in shared lectures, no **interactions** outside our group
- **Actions:** **responsibilities, representation, interactions**  
→ fair and open communication across institutions and between administration, teachers, and students

## 3c Bad experiences from ...

- **Several campuses in Dresden and Freiburg: spatial separation** – no access to teachers, no **interaction** of students or staff
- **FRIAS - Freiburg Institute for Advanced Studies: a failed project** – **spatial proximity** is not enough, creating interaction needs **action**



## 3c Good experiences from ...

- **SciLifeLab: common goals** – is a **brand**, shared research interest, strong ties, **interaction** promoted
- **Stockholm University: a growing university** – founded 1878, university in 1960, incorporated inter alia natural history museum and botanical garden, **federal university**, departments with own character
- **Department of Molecular Biosciences, The Wenner-Gren Institute: a fused department** – started 2013, complete in 2015, clear **leadership**, friendships across the departments, good **communication** between staff

## 3d Challenges in Merging Institutions

- **Merging units:** courses, programs, institutes, ... student and staff will **compare** between “former institutions”, different systems will collide
- **Merging QA systems:** possibly high **diversity of procedures**, unique chance to adapt processes, standardization vs. subsidiarity
- **Creating coherence:** e.g. within the student body (different subject, different learning cultures, etc. pp.), **involve people**, create shared new identity without erasing old ones

## 3e Challenges in Merging Institutions

- **Fit for purpose:** small institution vs. big one (also reflects on student representation), **bottom-up vs. top-down**
- **Student representation and self-governance:** should decide for themselves in the transition period, should be involved at every step (otherwise: resentment, no **identification with the new institution**)
- **Constant feedback:** constantly collect, analyze, and **use** information

---

THANK YOU!

---