

# Workshop to share the Experience on QA activities in Universities

## Integrating Internal QA and External QA

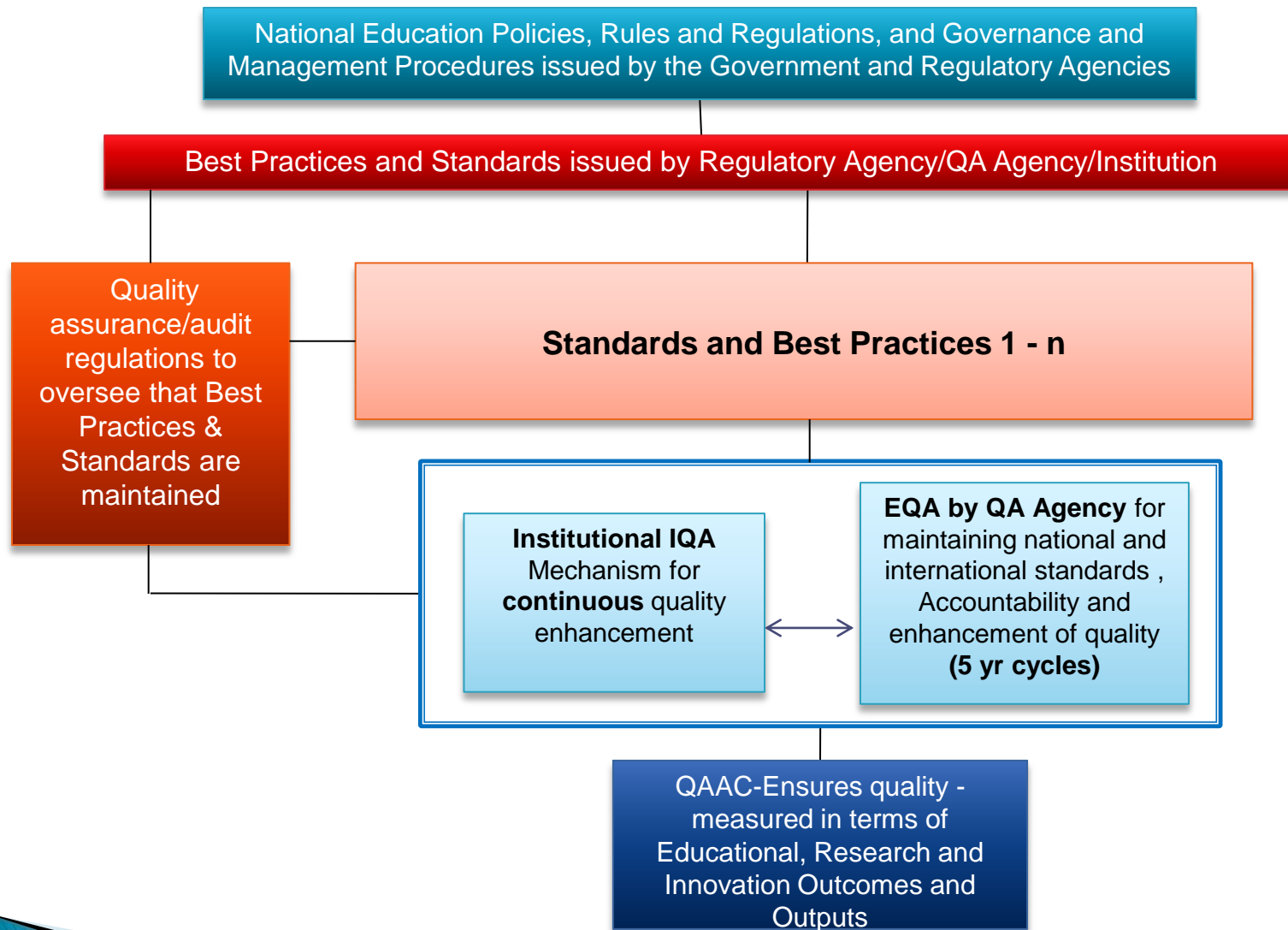
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UGC  
18<sup>th</sup> July 2014

# QA Framework for Higher Education

- ▶ Is built on 2 main elements
  1. **National Policy Framework and Guidelines:** several authorities dealing with these such as MoHE, UGC, UGC-QAAC, Institutional policy frameworks, SLQF, NEC
  2. **Institutional arrangements for quality:** regular monitoring for compliance with National Frameworks; establishment of Good practices, benchmarks; review mechanisms IQA & EQA granting certification etc.

# Functional link between National Policies and Rules and Regulations, National and Institutional Standards and the Quality Assurance System



- **QA system which is empowered by the regulatory agency UGC** is expected to assess the degree of compliance by the HEI ,  
with those rules, regulations, good practices and ‘standards’  
and  
assess the quality of their operations and outputs and  
outcomes and report back to HEIs.
- The **function of IQA and EQA system** depicted in this close circuit system is to **check periodically the degree of compliance of the HEI** with those rules and regulations,  
and  
to what extent HEI has adopted and **internalized good practices and standards** prescribed by the UGC– QAAC and taken corrective measures.

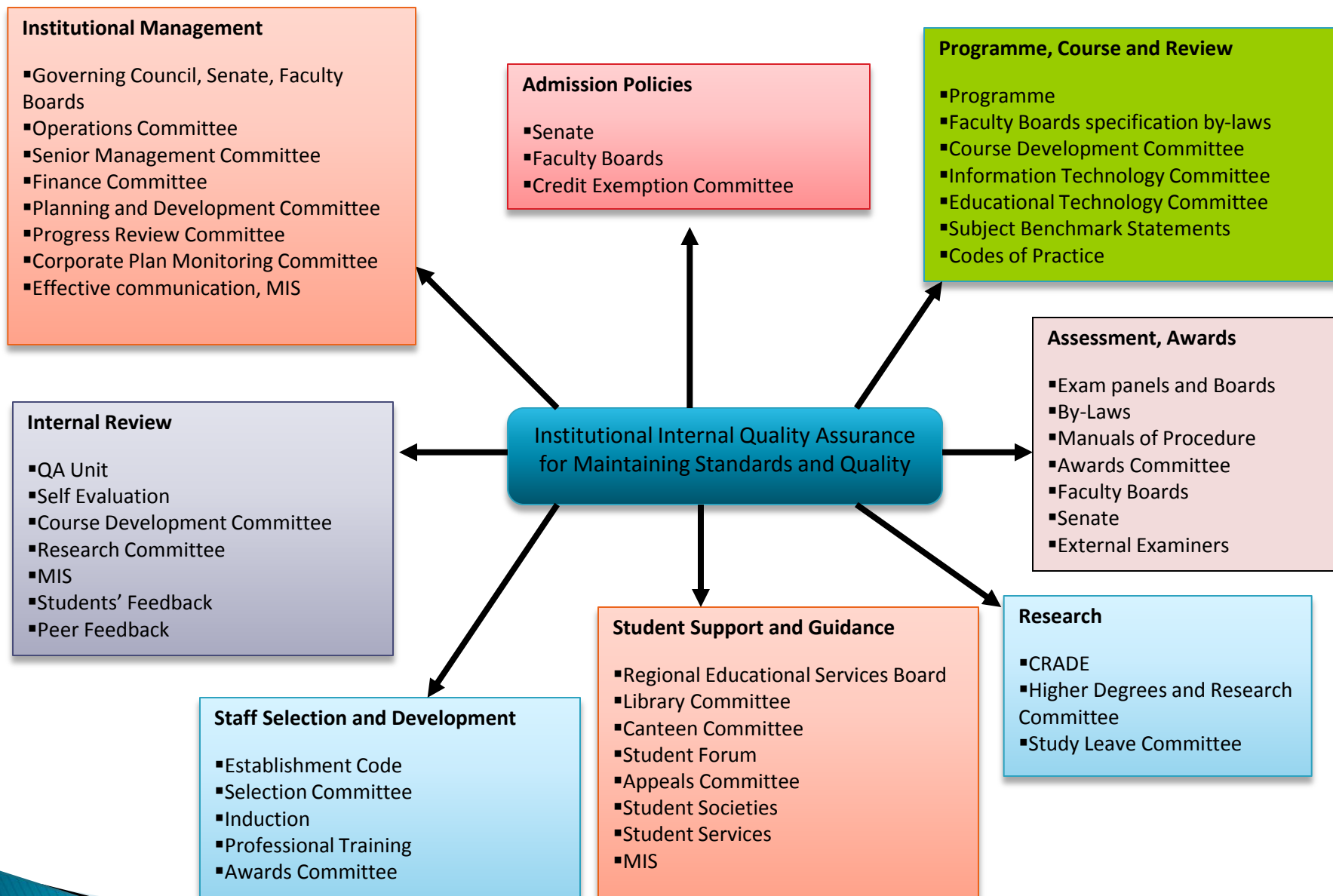
# Internal Quality Assurance (IQA)

- **Traditional methods of IQA have been an integral part of HEIs** to ensure quality through internal mechanisms
  - Executive Councils/Board of Management
  - Senates/Academic syndication
  - Standing Committee etc.


Each authority/Body/Committee has its own share of **responsibility** , hence total quality is not the prime agenda of any single committee.

**Holistic approach is essential**, not fragmentary in nature and one-time-event





Coomaraswamy, (2007)

- To facilitate internal quality assurance HEIs are expected to establish
    - **Internal Quality Assurance Unit (IQAU)**  
(IQA Manual of Sri Lanka Universities 2013)
    - IQA system should be **self-reflective** and **continuously measure HEI's results** adjust its inputs and processes, and improve its own performance.
    - Adjustments should ensure that performance approximates more and more closely what stakeholders need and want.
    - It should be **driven internally by the stakeholders**, since sustainable quality improvement/ enhancement relies heavily on internal engagement.
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## Certain ideas for continuous improvement internally:

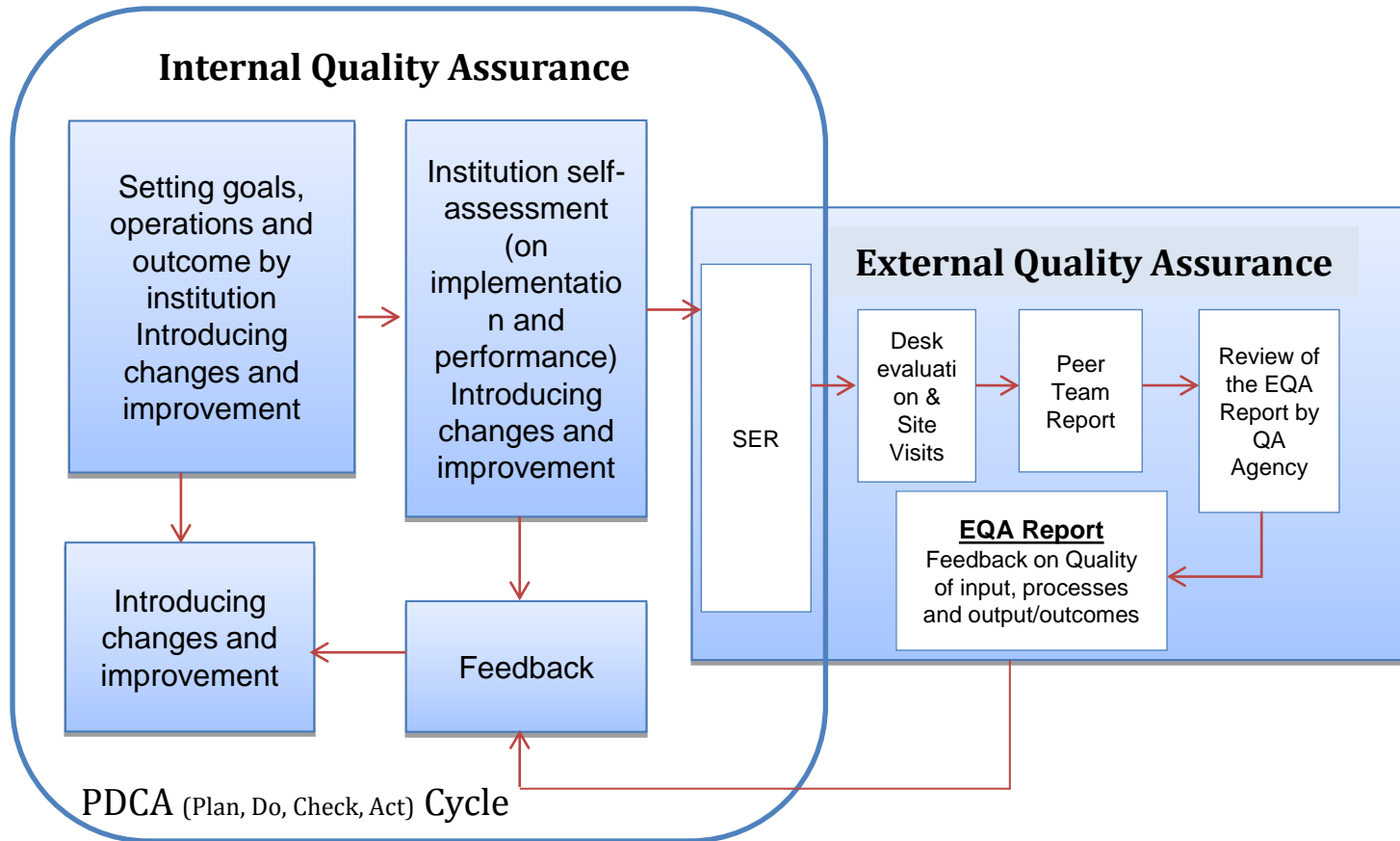
- ▶ Continuous identification and responses to learner's needs;
- ▶ Focusing on core processes such as learning teaching;
- ▶ Openness to feedback; responsiveness; rewarding improvement oriented endeavours;
- ▶ Encouraging quality management as a daily activity at all levels of the HEI rather than the responsibility of a few,
- ▶ Addressing the 'causes' and not symptoms.

Adapted from COL (2008)



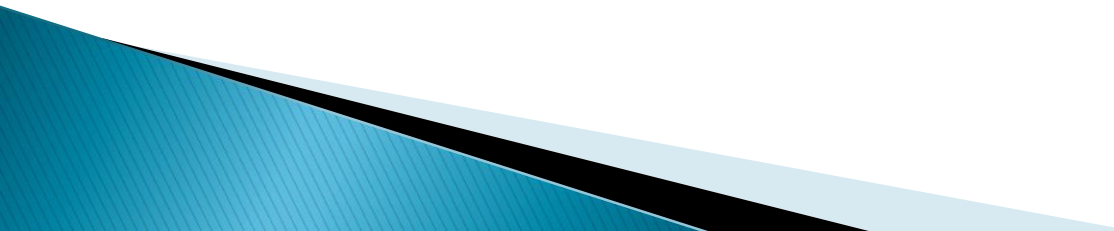


# Functional link between the Internal Quality Assurance and the External Quality Assurance



# Functional link between IQA and EQA

- **IQA is the main element of QA** undertaking regular monitoring and reporting to senior management for appropriate corrective measures for rectification of short comings
- **Self assessments** undertaken regularly provides the foundation to prepare SER for EQA (SER not prepared only for the sake of EQA)
- **Peer team review report from EQA serves as feedback to IQA and IQA** in turn spearheads the follow actions on the findings and recommendations therein.

- There is **coherence and interactivity between internal and external QA mechanisms**
  - Empirical evidence show that the most effective improvement seems to occur when **external quality arrangements mesh with internal processes.**
  - This is a recursive interactive process and will ensure that the HEI is heading in the right path towards continuing improvement in all aspects of 'centre of excellence' as a HEI.
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Thank You