AUSTRALIA'S LEADER OF CAREER-FOCUSED EDUCATION













Quality assurance of online learning in private higher education providers

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Plan for the session



- Key disrupters and drivers of change
- Trends toward uptake of blended and online learning
- Background to the survey and method
- Key themes from the survey:
 - growth of online and blended learning, in small organisations;
 - confidence in quality but not always using frameworks or holistic PD to build in consistency or scalability
- Good practice examples in *strategies*, *minimum standards* for online environments, design thinking projects to focus improvement efforts and sustainable professional development models.

Technology trends, implications and impact timeframes





24x7 access to experts, so we should deliver on experiences, frameworks and outcomes rather than content





Employment is changing with robotics, so graduates need problem solving and continuous, portfolio learning





Learning boundaries are blurring eg Singularity U, so we should bolster WIL and the integration of employment and education (83% of EY respondents agreed)





Nano degrees eg Udacity, so we should focus on modular, flexible components for re-skilling and up-skilling

MONN

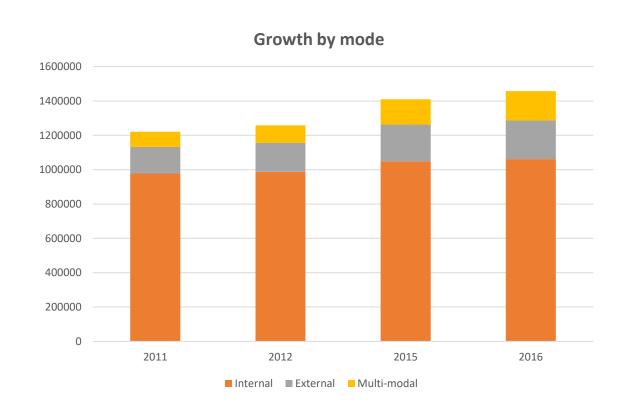


Increasing preference for online learning: 1.1b borderless learners, so we should expand our horizons (EY – 22% of current v 42% future learners pro online)

MOM

DET trends from 2011 to 2016





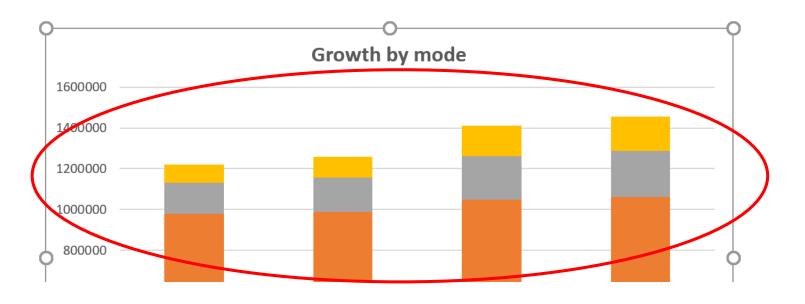
% increase 2011-2016

Internal = 8% External (online) = 45% Multi-modal (blended) = 93%

Table 1: All higher education students by mode of attendance, full year 2011, 2012, 2015 and 2016 Source: DET higher education student statistics Table 2.7, 2012 and 2016

Trends toward blended and online





% increase 2011-2016

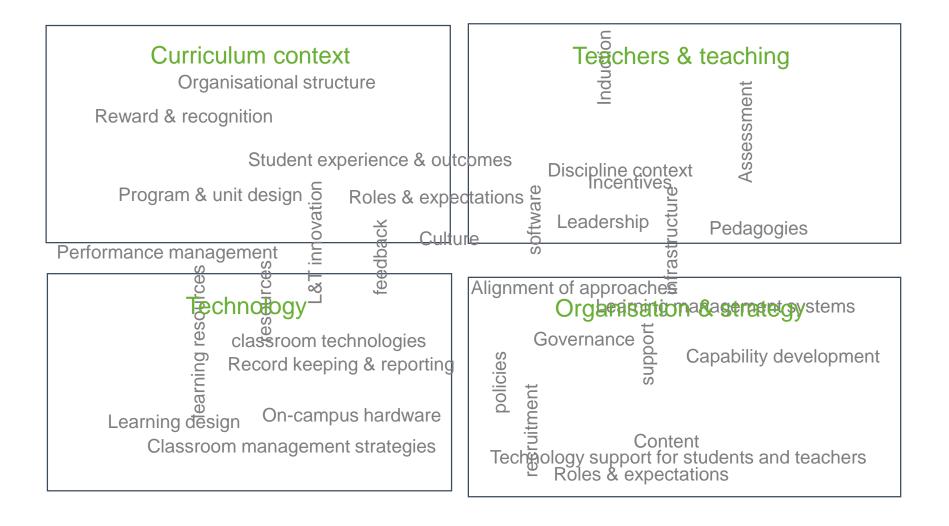
Internal = 8%

External (online) = 45%

Multi-modal (blended) = 93%

Transformation Model (TEQSA 2017)





Assuring Quality in blended and online learning



The sector has sustained growth in blended and online modes yet little information is available on the confidence of private providers in assuring quality.

Drawing on a range of resources (ACODE, ICDE, eMM, APEC Toolkit) a survey was developed to gather data on the uptake of blended and online learning amongst private providers and gauge confidence.

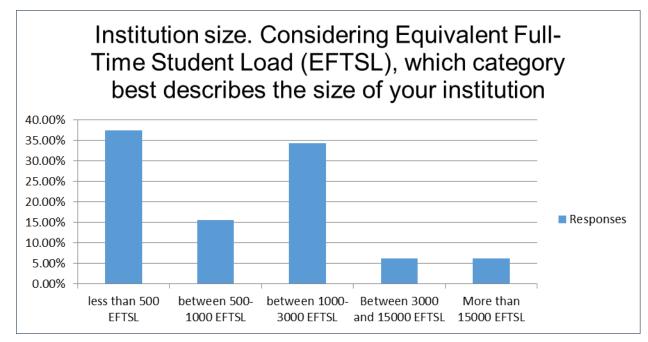
In September 2018, the anonymous survey was distributed through networks:

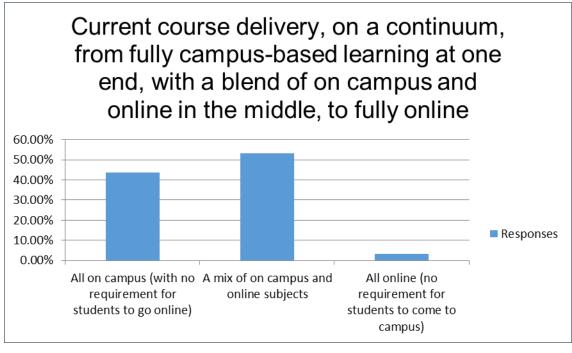
- ACPET
- CAUTHE
- COPHE
- HEPP-QN
- TAFE Directors' Network

32 respondents from PHEP

(plus 1 TAFE which was removed)

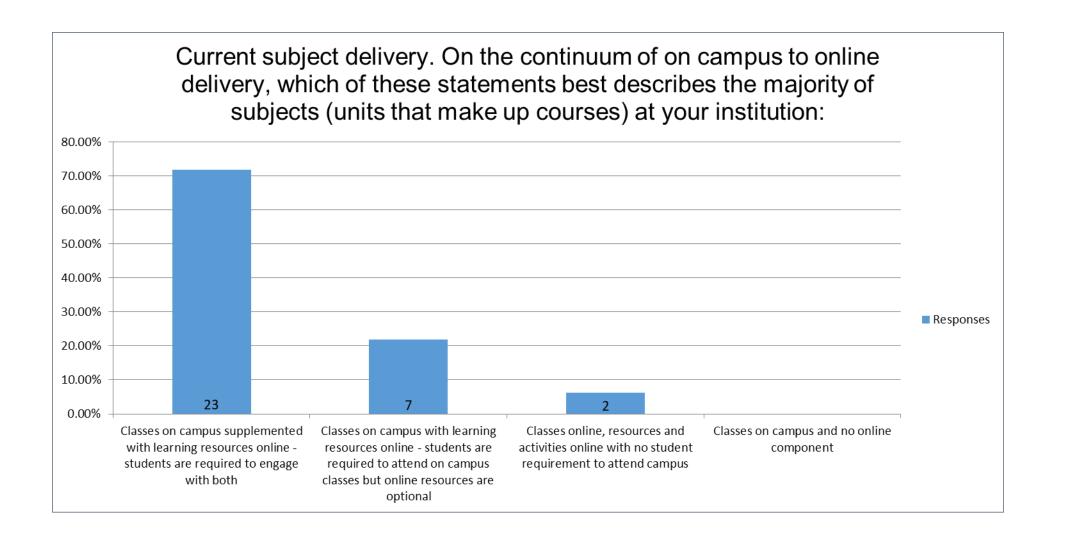






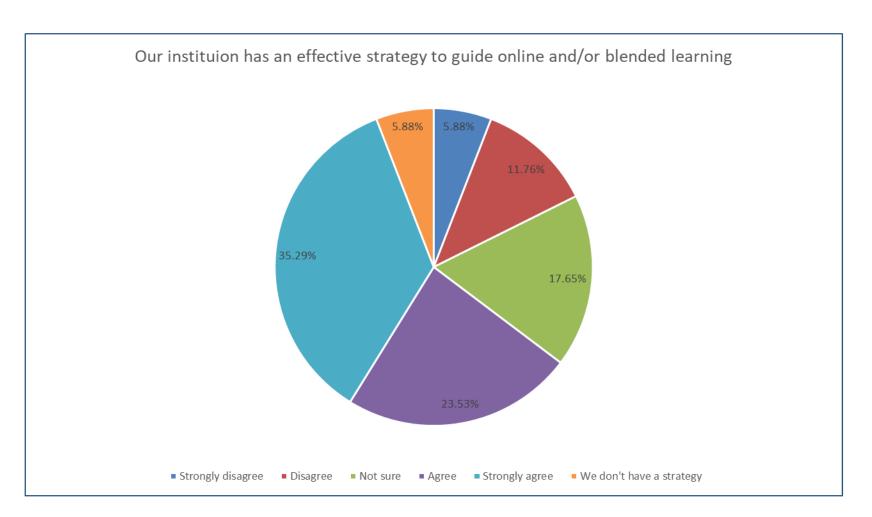
Subject delivery





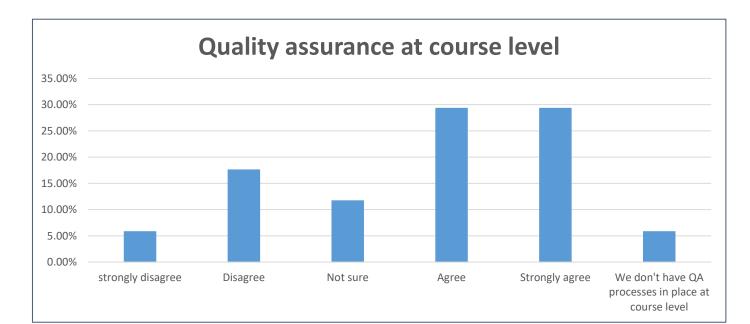
Does your institution have an effective strategy to guide blended and online delivery? (N=17)





10 = A or SA
1 = Nil
3 = not sure
3 = D or SD

Highlights the need for guidance, templates and samples





10 - A or SA

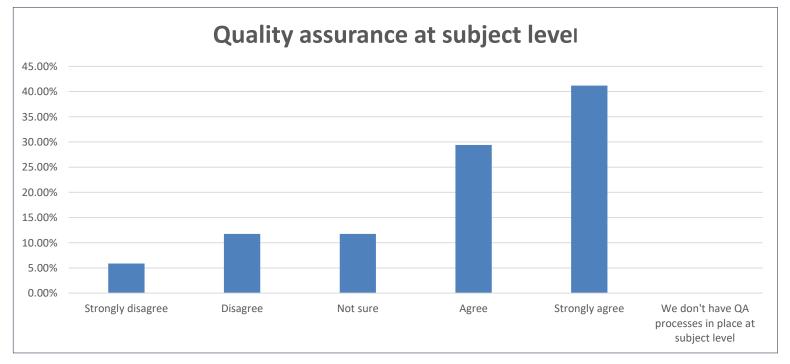
1 – nil

2 – not sure

4 - D or SD

12 – A or SA 0 – nil 2 – not sure

3 - D or SD



Of the 17 respondents:

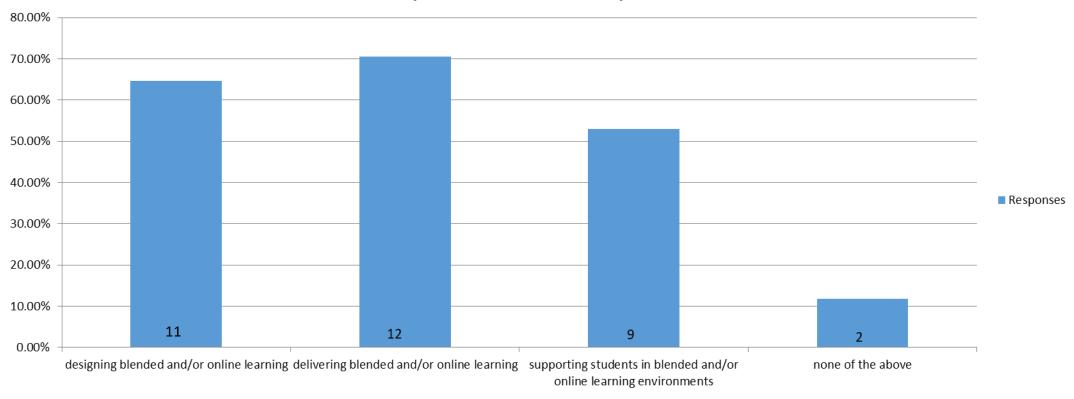


- Micro credentialling 9 didn't have QA for micro credentialing, 4 did & 4 weren't sure;
- External benchmarks 11 used external benchmarks to guide QA, 5 didn't & 1 wasn't sure;
- Quality assurance cycles 13 had QA review cycles in place, 2 didn't & 2 weren't sure

Availability of professional development



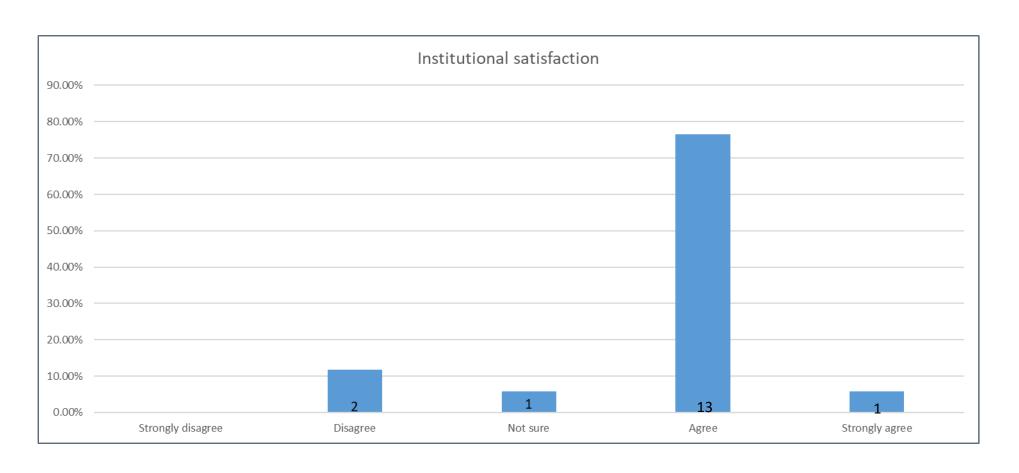
Our institution makes professional development available for staff in



Some PD offered in most institutions, yet less likely to be in *supporting students*

Is your institution broadly satisfied with student ICMS outcomes?





Broadly positive but room for improvement

Key challenges and barriers



- 16 of the 17 respondents listed barriers, including:
 - Resources and time;
 - Consistent application;
 - Communication
 - Engaging staff;
 - PD, especially for sessional staff

• ... these point to the need for a **strategy** to underpin planning, resourcing and communication.

Examples of good practice: Strategy



- Navitas' Transformation Framework (TEQSA 2017);
- ICMS' Evaluation Framework, with Campus Equity Strategy

Level 4 - External strategic review national/international comparison of data and themes aligned to strategic priorities, industry partners & alumni (once per 7 years)

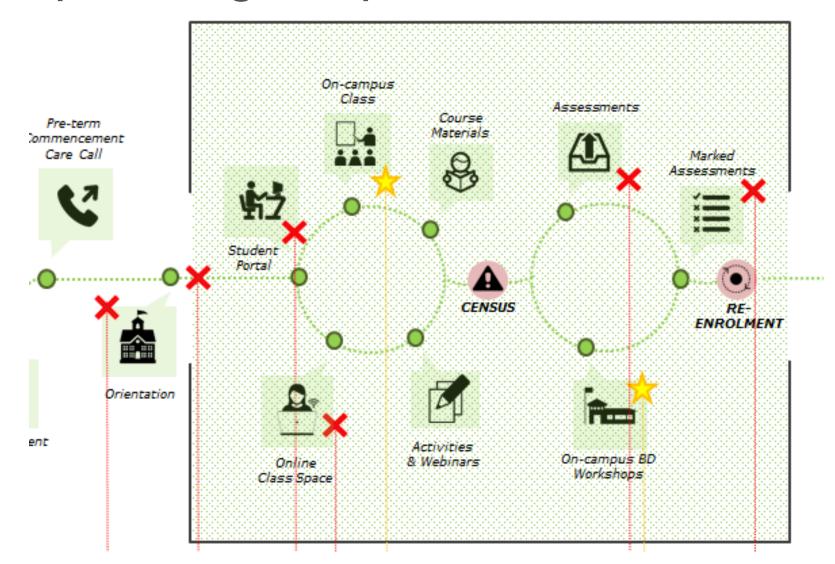
Level 3 - External peer review with networks, external peer review of assessment and disciplinary standards, disciplinary, national and international networks (annual)

Level 2 - External checks against reference points, eg QILT, external advisory committees, benchmarking (as required periodically)

Level 1 - Department-level reviews: subject, course, student surveys and feedback forum, partner forum (ongoing)

Examples of good practice: Course level





Navitas ACAP, Design Thinking project led by Catherine Tracey

Examples of QA: Subject level



- Storyline Articulate 360 (Cairmillar Institute) for consistent design,
 Echo 360 for access to lectures, Turnitin for all students
- Navitas' guidelines for blended and flipped delivery
- Teacher mentors (Montessori Institute)
- ICMS:
 - guidelines for technology in L&T
 - Moodle minimum standards

Examples of QA: Professional development



- The Australian Council for Education Research: All staff associated with HE are funded by HR to complete the Online Facilitation Course https://www.acer.org/professional-learning/events/online-facilitation-acer-accredited-course
- Navitas global PD https://learningandteaching-navitas.com/



Some key lessons learned



- Accuracy and currency online is critical 70% (23) of respondents require students to engage with both online & on campus
- Guidance, templates and samples will help lean teams. The largest group represented have fewer than 500 students, yet:
 - 1/3 didn't use external benchmarks (35%) and
 - almost ¼ didn't have QA processes (23.5%).
- Whole-of course focus is one priority, to expand QA from *subject* to *course*, eg transition requirements
- + The sector's generosity in sharing practice and issues through networks and forums.