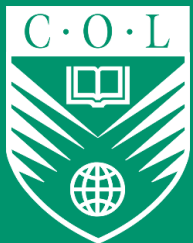


# Benchmarking Quality in Open Distance & Online Learning : COL Experience



**Professor Asha Kanwar**  
COL President & CEO

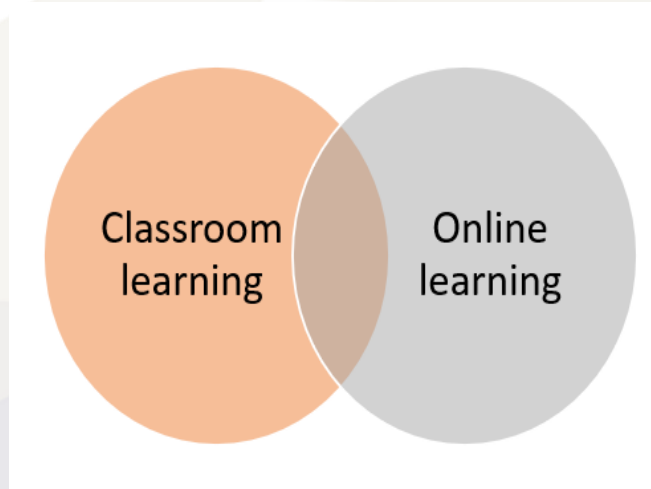
**Quality in online, open and distance Higher Education  
Across borders: A multi-sectoral, cross country policy  
dialogue**

WHEC, Barcelona 19 May 2022, 16:15

# Global pivot to open distance & online learning



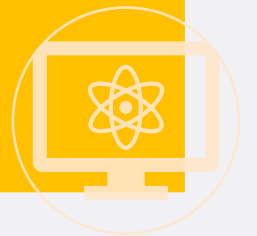
Hybrid learning



Blended learning



E-learning

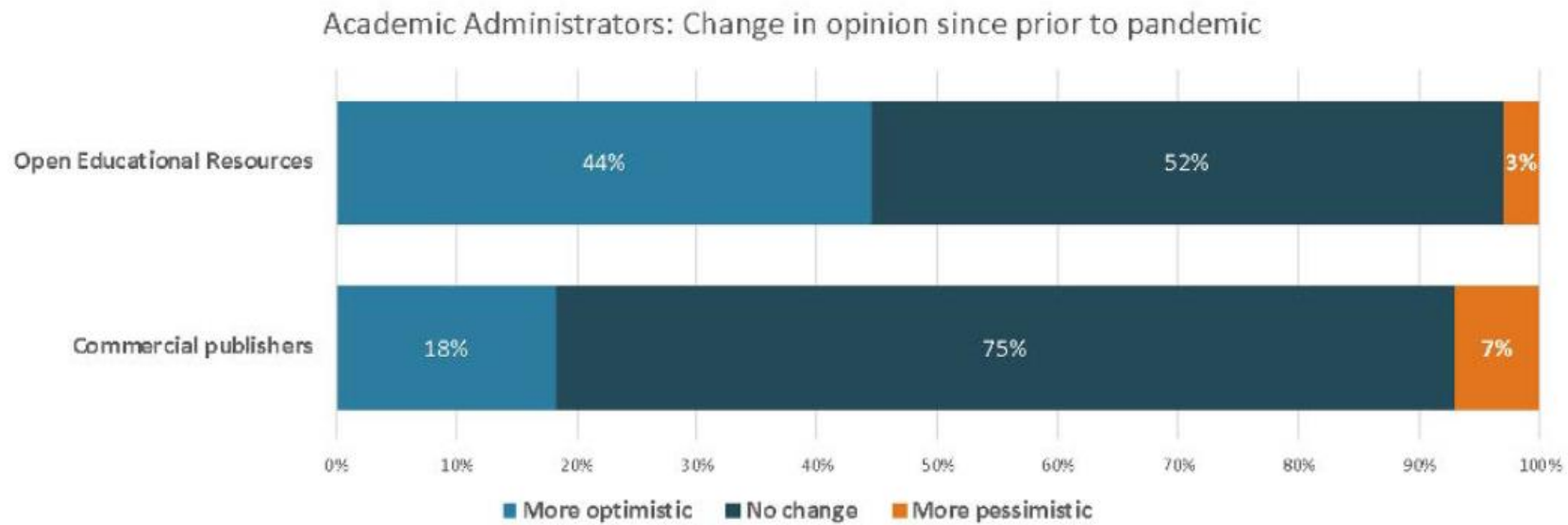


# Technology: University of Hyderabad

- 40% students indicated “unreliable connectivity
- 30% worried about cost of data
- 18% can’t access online classes at all.



# Increased use of OER

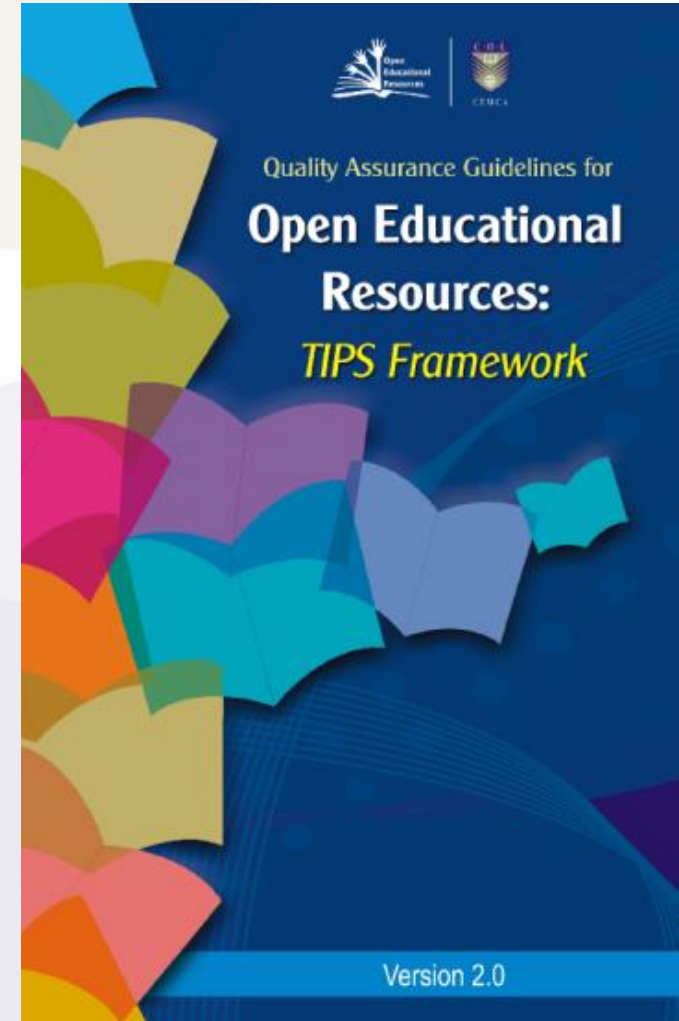


Source: Johnson, et al. (2021). *Teaching during pandemic*. Bayview Analytics



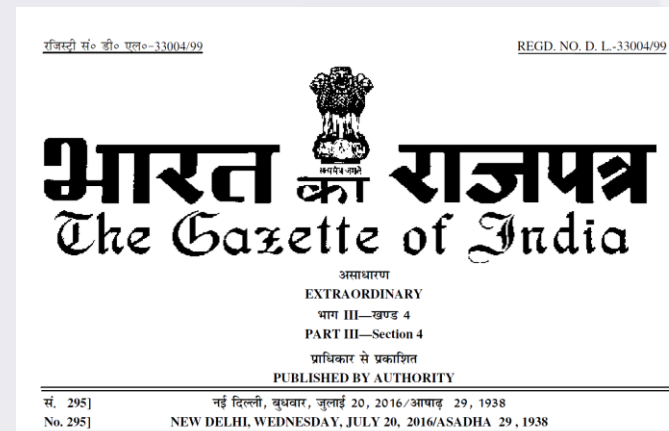
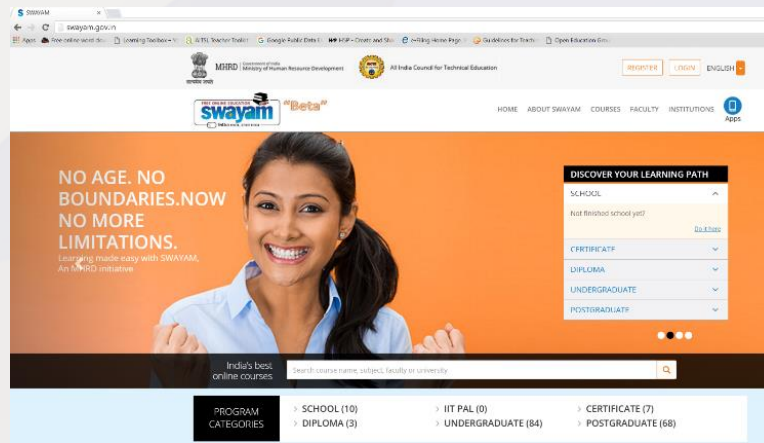
# Issues in QA for OER

- Who is responsible for the quality of repurposed content?
- How do institutions ensure the integrity of content?
- What is the role of QA agencies?



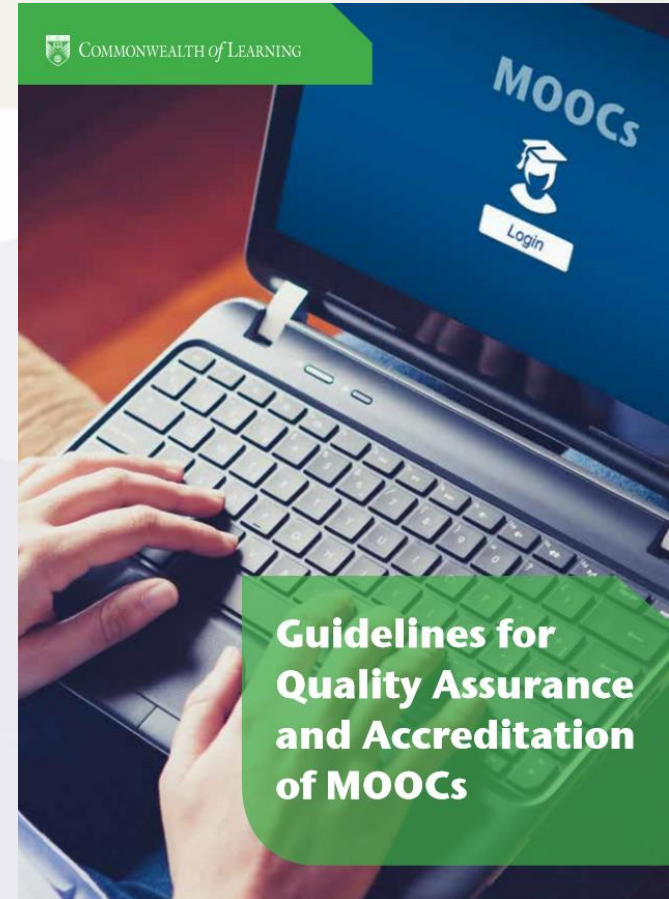
# MOOCs: Accreditation and Recognition

- Centralised directory of courses
- Institutions decide the courses for which they provide credit
- Transfer of credit up to 40%
- Host institution to communicate the grade directly to the students of the participating institutions

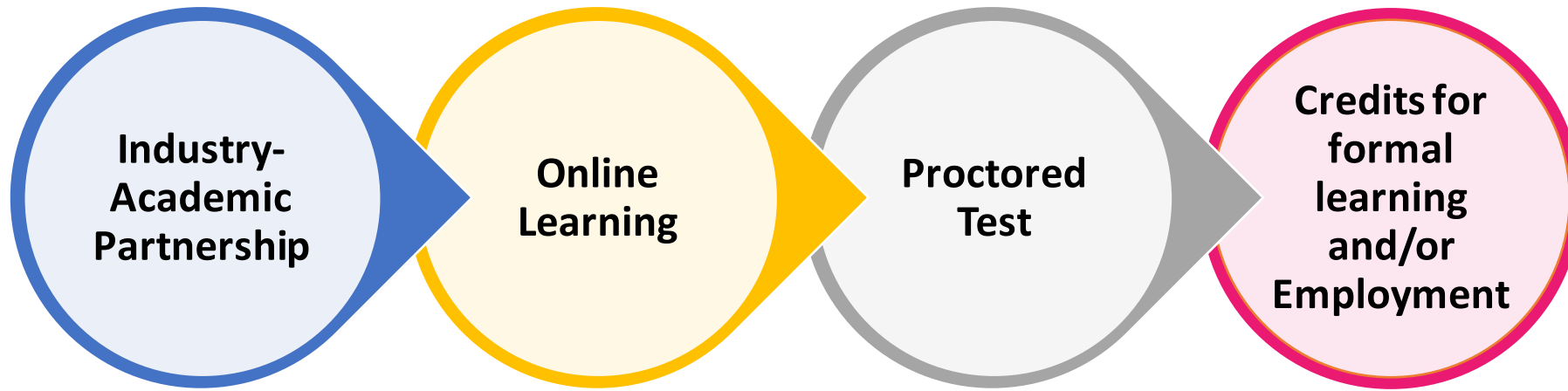


# Guidelines for Quality

- One size does not fit all
- Context critical
- Accreditation/QA agencies need to consider credit equivalence



# Micro-credentials



- Short duration
- Modular approach
- Skills based

- Community learning
- Self-paced
- Mentoring support

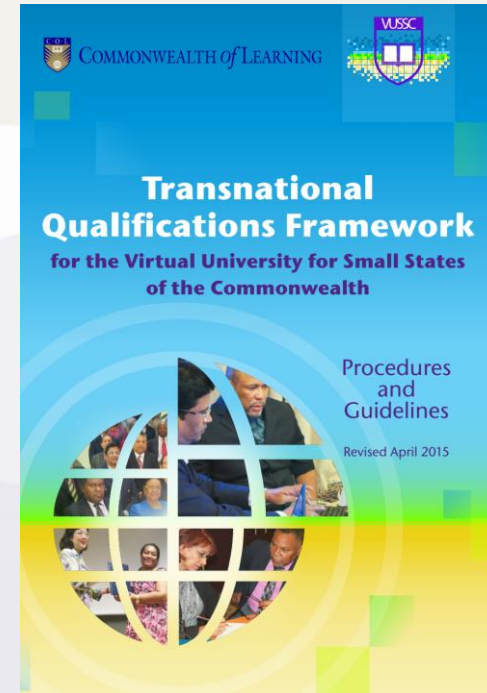
- Verifiable credential
- Project-based

- Job-ready
- Reduced cost
- Blended with F2F for formal degree



# Implications for QA

- Recognition of badges/micro-credentials
- Accrediting prior learning
- Transnational Qualifications Frameworks for mobility



# How will these developments impact QA?

- QA has operated in structured contexts—how will it embrace openness--OER, open access, open learning?
- Is the QA system ready to recognize and accredit new ways of teaching and learning that the pandemic/ICTs have introduced?
- How will external and internal QA processes need to change?



# COL QA Tools

# COL Course level tools



Blended course  
learnability  
checklist



eLearning Course  
Review Toolkit



Learning  
Resources Gender  
Evaluation Rubrics

# Programme level

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“Ove 90 per cent of Kenyan universities have adopted the rubric. The biggest factor was the collaborative approach to its development,”

- Dr Mildred Ayere, Maseno University



COMMONWEALTH of LEARNING

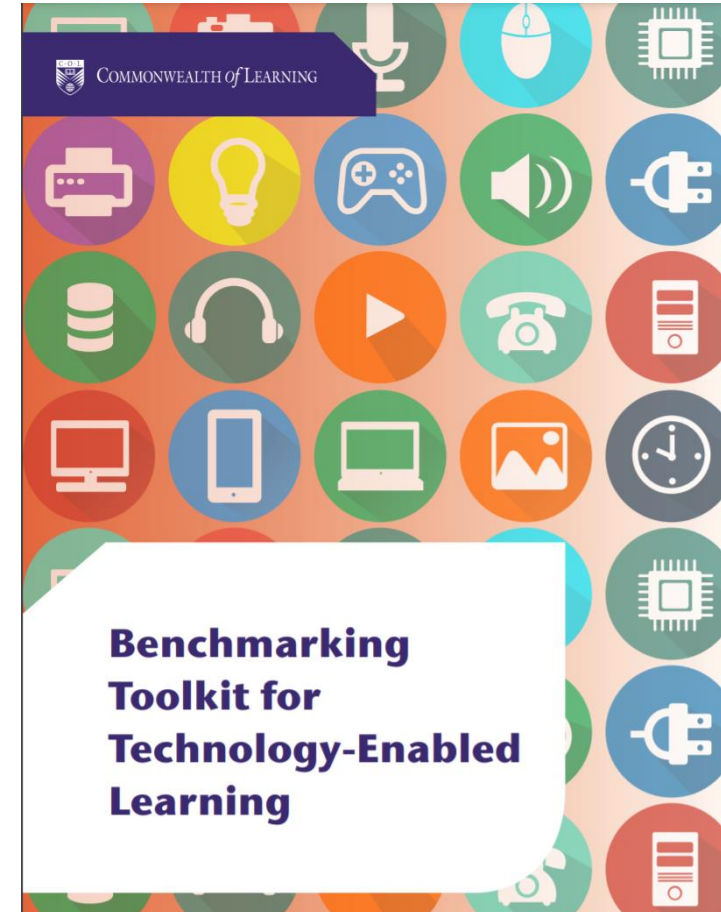


**Quality Assurance  
Rubric for Blended  
Learning**

**Quality Assurance in East Africa**

# Institutional level

1. Policy
2. Strategic Plan
3. IT Support
4. Technology Applications
5. Content Development
6. Documentation
7. Organisational Culture
8. Leadership
9. Human Resource Training
10. Technology-enabled Learning Champions



# Benchmarking Process



# Benefits

1. Collaborative approach leads to wider ownership.
2. Validation by external reviewer/s leads to authentic evidence.
3. Senior management defines the way forward for stakeholders in the institution and externally with QA Agencies/government.

**QUALITY** 



# Implications for Policy

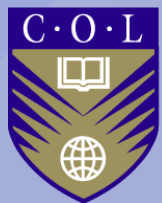
- There can be no quality without equity and inclusion
- Empower teachers in digital fluency
- Integrate digital literacy across the curriculum
- Focus on skills and competencies acquired rather than modes of delivery
- QA Agencies need to evolve and embrace emerging developments in pedagogy and technology



# Thank you



<http://oasis.col.org/>



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