



BROADENING THE SCOPE OF QUALITY ASSURANCE SYSTEMS TO DOCTORAL EDUCATION. THE CASE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF AVEIRO

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AGENDA



- Introduction
- The development of a QA subsystem for Doctoral Education at the University of Aveiro – SubGQ_PD
- The SubGQ_PD implementation
 - Implementing the SubGQ_PD
 - Some results for the 2017 and 2018 editions
- Concluding remarks

Introduction – Doctoral Education

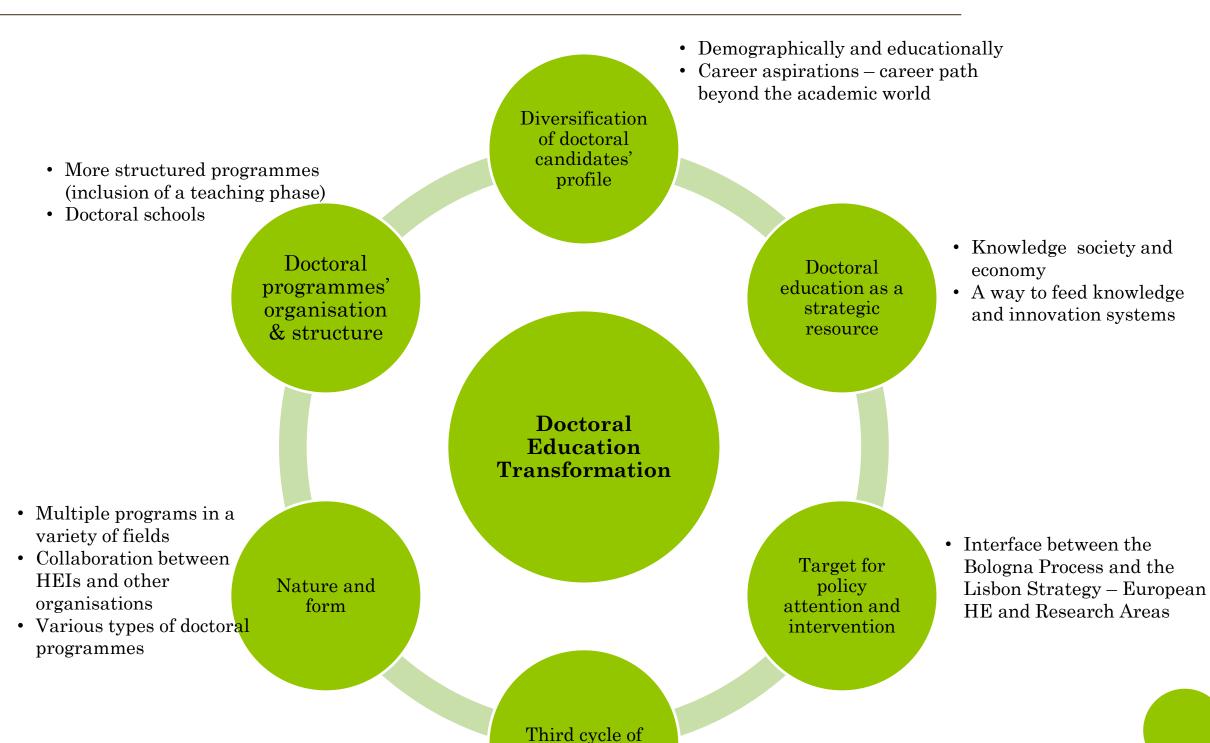
Doctoral Education

- considerable expansion and transformation in recent decades
- massification: increase in the number of doctoral students, programmes and universities offering doctoral degrees

'small group of privileged apprentices in a handful of elite universities'

'tens of thousands of doctoral students in hundreds of universities' around the world

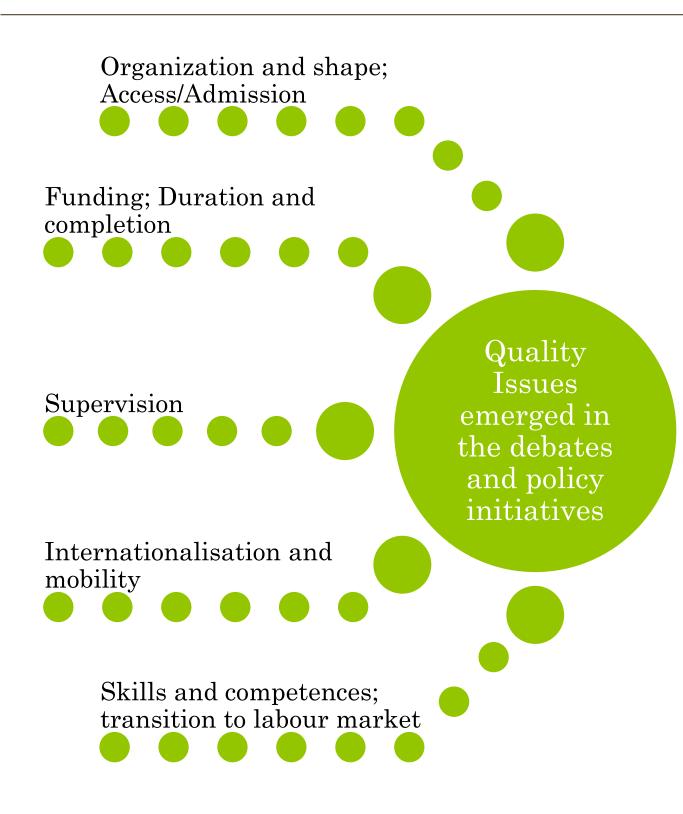
Introduction – Doctoral Education



studies

• Distinct element: knowledge development through original research

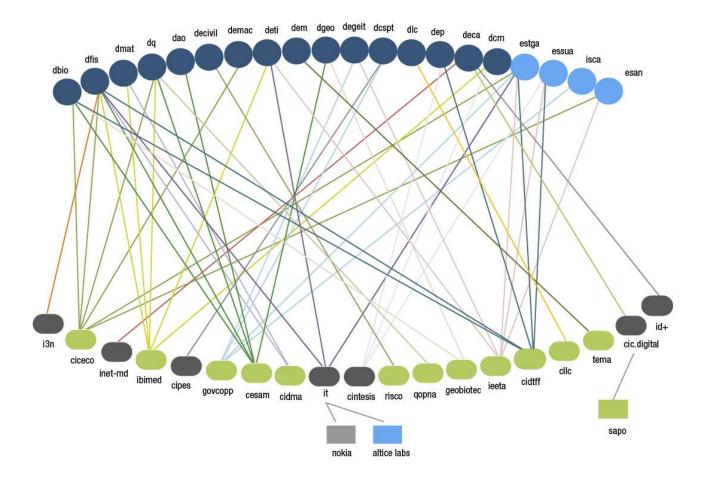
Introduction – Doctoral Education





- Doctoral education **needs to demonstrate** it is adequately
 managed, efficient, transparent, fit for
 purpose and providing the highest
 quality research education and
 training for the labour market
- Doctoral education under the scrutiny of internal and external QA

THE DEVELOPMENT OF A QA SUBSYSTEM FOR DOCTORAL EDUCATION AT THE UA – SUBGQ_PD



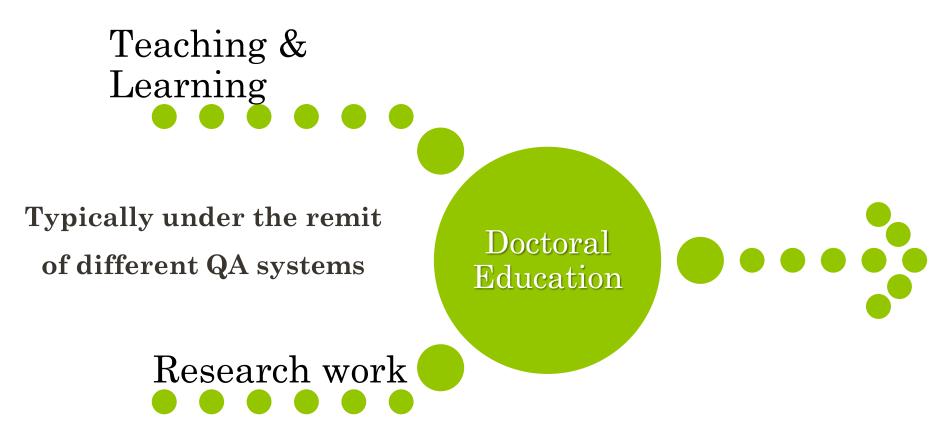




Doctoral School Development of QA mechanisms as a way to strive for the excellence of UA's doctoral education

Design and implementation of a **QA subsystem for doctoral education**, in line with the university internal QA system – **SubGQ_PD**

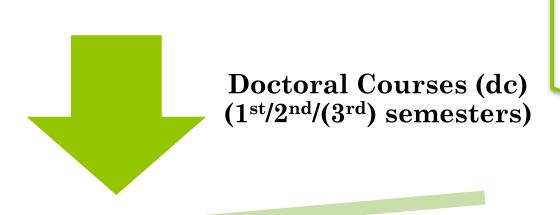
The development of a QA subsystem for Doctoral Education at the UA – SubGQ_PD



The CHALLENGE...

How to design and implement QA mechanisms that take into account the two components and are able to effectively assure and improve the quality of doctoral education?

The development of a QA subsystem for Doctoral Education at the $UA-SubGQ_PD$



• Strong and weak points of curricular units (number, type, programmatic contents, teaching & learning approaches, assessment methodologies, teaching staff, academic results)

Research Work (rw) $(2^{\mathrm{nd}}, 3^{\mathrm{rd}} (\mathrm{and} \ 4^{\mathrm{th}}) \mathrm{\ years})$

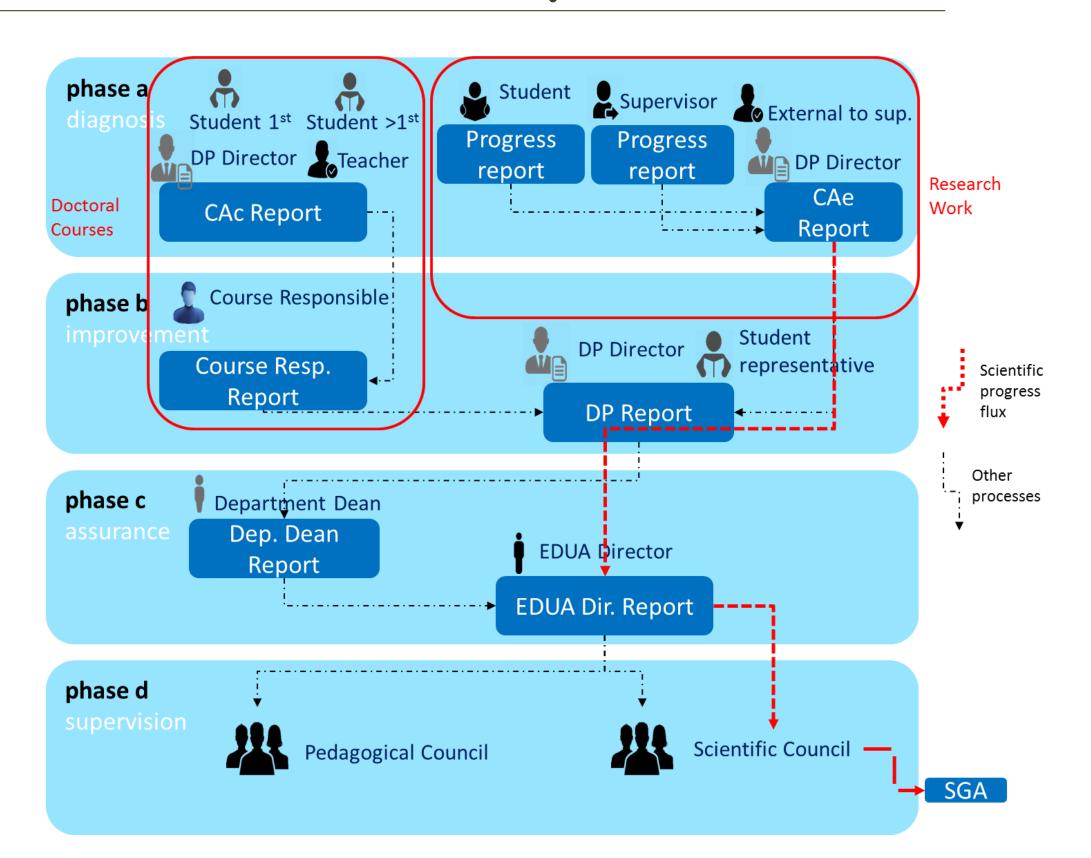


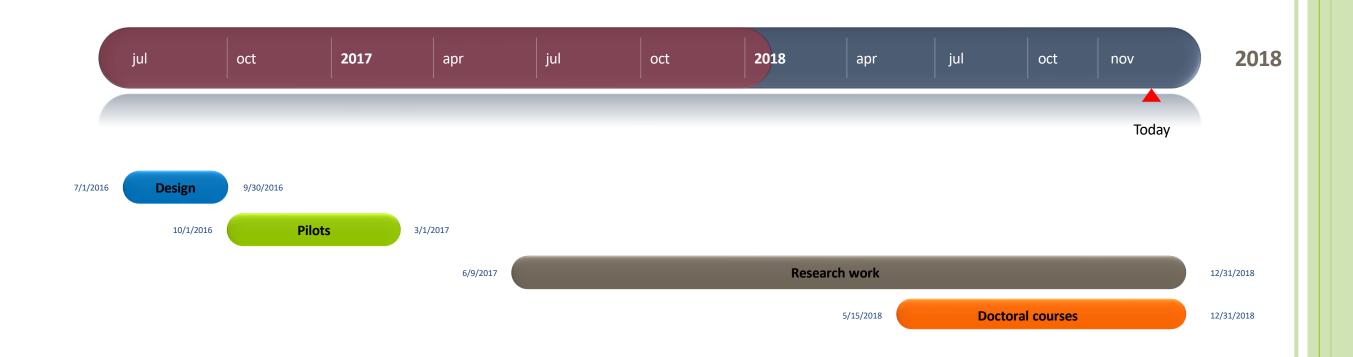
- Students are the unit of analysis
- Three dimensions:
 - i) scientific evolution of the work
 - ii) supervision
 - iii) resources available

Different actors intervene:

Students; supervisors; other teachers;
 programme director; dean of department;
 doctoral school director; scientific and
 pedagogic councils

The development of a QA subsystem for Doctoral Education at the $UA-SubGQ_PD$





SubGQ_PD implementation

Pilot of the subsystem: four doctoral programs (Education; Biochemistry; IEM; ICDP); two phases (Research work + Doctoral Courses); positive feedback about the forms and procedures; improvement suggestions were put in place

First edition: started in June 2017 addressing only the research work component

Second edition: started in May 2018 and already includes the two components

SubGQ_PD

Implementation

Steps (for each edition

academic year)

Step 0: Development of an **online platform** (sgq.ua.pt/d3/SubGQ_PD.aspx – forms were created and information flows defined)

Step 1: Internal validation of **students** and **supervisors** eligible to be under the SubGQ_PD

Step 2: **Tutoring commissions** (**CAe**), each one responsible for the analysis of a number of students + **Course commission** (**CAc**), responsible for the analysis of the DP courses, constitution – by DP directors

Step 3 (rw): Students and supervisors access the platform and fill in the available forms.

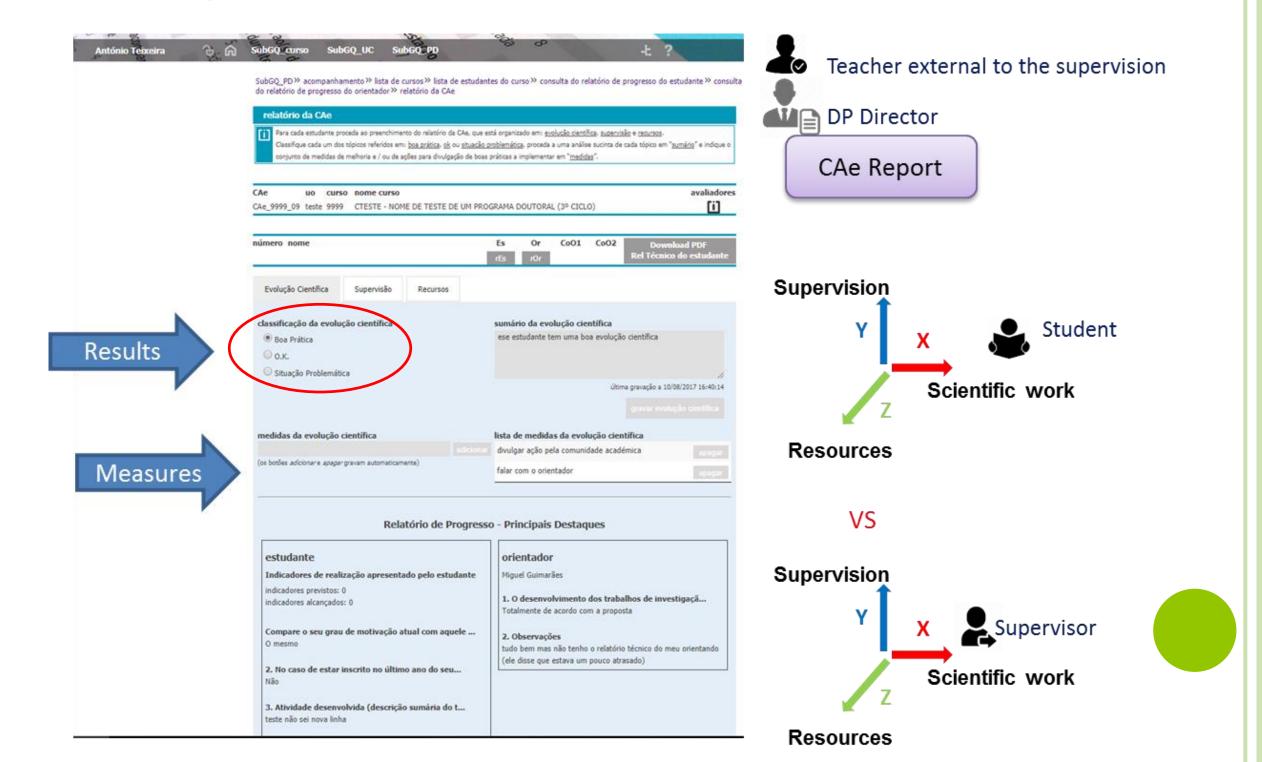
Forms = Questionnaires on students' scientific work (+ technical report), supervision and available resources

Step 4 (rw): CAe analyse both the students and their supervisors reports and produce a report for each student – *CAe Report*

In each report the student's situation is classified as **BP** (*Best Practice*), **OK** or **PS** (*Problematic Situation*) for each one of the three vectors under analysis.

CAe can propose measures to overcome the PS or share the BP

Online form to be filled in by the student's tutoring commission (CAe) (in the SubGQ_PD platform)



SubGQ_PD

Implementation

Steps (for each

edition –

academic year)

Step 3 (dc): CAc meets and discusses each course functioning, as well as the whole set of courses included in the DP.

Strong and weak points are identified and measures to be taken are defined – CAc Report

Step 4 (dc): Each course diagnosis is **analysed by the course responsible** and improvement actions defined if needed – *Course Resp. Report*

Step 5: Analysis of all the reports by the DPD + student

This 'team' fills in the respective form in the platform -DP Report.

The report identifies the strong and weak points of the programme plus a set of measures to overcome PS and share BP

Step 6: Department Deans' analysis of the doctoral programmes' reports under their responsibility

List of measures to be taken in order to strengthen the doctoral programme's quality + responsible for those measures - Dep. Dean Report

Step 7: Doctoral school's director analyses all deans' reports and writes her/his own report – $EDUA\ Dir.\ Report$

OK situations are analysed and validated, as well as the measures decided to overcome PS and promote BP

Step 8: **Final analysis and validation** by the system **supervision bodies**: Pedagogical Council and Scientific Council

Online form to be filled in by the DP Director + DP student – DP Report (in the SubGQ_PD platform)

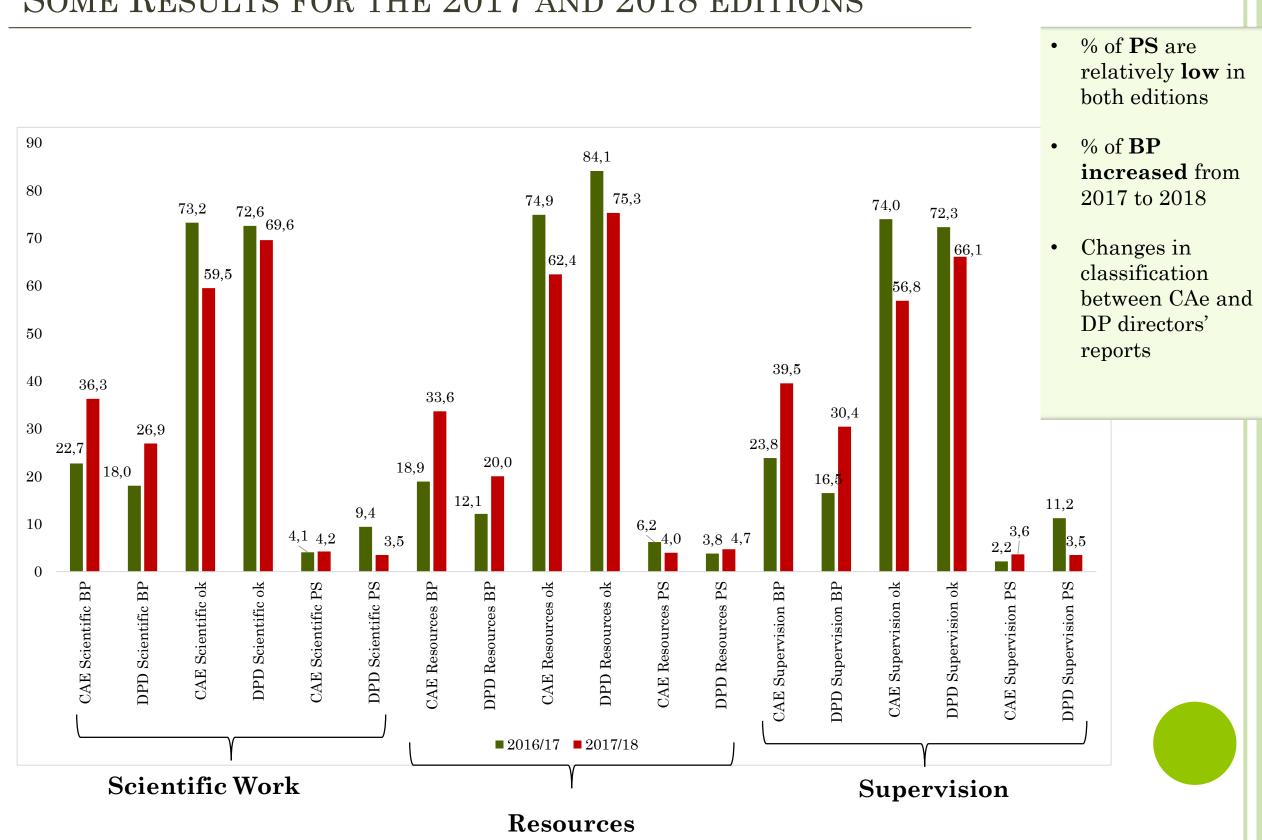
Maria João Rosa 🗦 🍙	SubGQ_curso Su	ıbGQ_UC SubGQ_PC	B	8	t ?		
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	relatório do DPD	ano letivo 2017/2018					
	Com base no resumo do curso e da investigação, reflita sobre o curso de uma forma geral.						
	curso nome curso						
	9951						
	papel	uu	nome				
	Responsável pelo preenchimento Representante dos estudantes						
	Auditoria curso	Medidas curso	Resumo curso	Resumo PD			
	Auditoria investigação	Medidas investigação	Resumo investigação				
	1. Sumário executivo Avaliação positiva da s	situação com identificação de	potenciais melhorias.		.d		
	2. Pontos fortes Listados em "Resumo o	.:					
	3. Pontos fracos Listados em "Resumo o	curso" e "Resumo investigação)",				

SOME RESULTS FOR THE 2017 AND 2018 EDITIONS

	2017 Editio	2018 Edition*		
Implementation steps (reports and actions)	N.º of reports/ Total possible number	%	N.º of reports/ Total possible number	%
CAe Constitution (1 for each student)	575/662	87	685 / 824	83
Students' Reports	542/662	82	546 / 824	66
Students' Reports (with no CAe assigned)	64/662	10	74/824	9
Supervisor's Reports	810/1004	81	876 / 1267	69
CAe Reports	72(+87 inc.)/169	43	49(+115 inc.) / 176	28
DP Directors' Reports	28(+5inc.)/47 (6 DP with CAe reports completed)	60	16(+3 inc.)/49 (2 DP with CAe reports completed)	33
CAc Constitution (1 for each DP)	-	-	43/51	84
CAc Reports	-	-	31/51	61
Course Responsibles' Reports	-	-	75/352	21

- Participation in the SubGQ_PD has been quite significant
 - Quality culture already existent in the university
 - The **communication** and **dissemination** work done by the Doctoral School
- Participation decreases from students/supervisors to DP directors, CAc, CAe and courses reponsibles
 - Too much bureaucracy? Excessive workload?

SOME RESULTS FOR THE 2017 AND 2018 EDITIONS



SOME RESULTS FOR THE 2017 AND 2018 EDITIONS

Some weak points that were identified:

- Some limitations in students' background that may compromise their success
- Insufficient financial resources
- Space constraints (labs)
- Too many years to finish PhD
- Specific supervision problems
- •

• Improvement measures that were suggested:

- Increase contact sessions between supervisor and student
- Organisation of workshops for scientific communication
- Stimulate participation in international conferences and paper publication
- More financial support to students for participation in conferences
- Better definition of outputs and their timeframes
- •

CONCLUDING REMARKS

- The **design** and **implementation** of the SubGQ_PD has run **smoothly** and **participation** has been relatively **significant**, despite the administrative work demanded from the different actors
- A set of BP can now be disseminated in order to enhance doctoral education quality
- A set of PS was identified and measures are being taken to address them
- **DP Directors** are key persons in the **SubGQ_PD implementation** and a significant part of the work is done by them originated some complaints
- Informal positive feedback: first time that students and supervisors have the
 opportunity to reflect on doctoral students research work, resources available
 for it and supervision aspects

CONCLUDING REMARKS

• The quality of a process does not always lead to quality outputs...

• But... the SubGQ_PD clearly puts the student and learning in the centre of the quality assessment, which allows not only to identify quality problems at different levels (courses, research work scientific evolution, supervision and resources), but also to share best practices between all the actors

• As such, we have confidence that the SubGQ_PD may indeed make a significant contribution to ensure the present and future quality of doctoral education at the University of Aveiro.

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS



- To what extent could the **implementation of a QA system for doctoral education** contribute to this **educational offer quality improvement? Do we really need QA systems for doctoral education?**
- What about **other HEIs, internationally**, **best practices** to assure their doctoral education quality?
- How to balance the need for information on the different aspects of a doctoral program, plus the need to involve all relevant actors which are basic aspects for a QA system effective implementation with the resulting bureaucracy from the exercise?
- How to effectively **involve and engage all relevant actors** in a QA system such as the SubGQ_PD?

THANK YOU!!

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