





13th European Quality Assurance Forum Vienna, 15-17 November 2018

CALOHEE: A new innovative approach towards quality assurance?

Measuring and Comparing Achievements of Learning Outcomes in Higher Education in Europe (CALOHEE)

Robert Wagenaar Director International Tuning Academy Groningen The Netherlands













Towards a more reliable model for evidence-based learning and quality assurance and enhancement

CONTENT

- 1. Why CALOHEE?
- 2. CALOHEE Mission
- 3. CALOHEE Philosophy
- 4. CALOHEE Assessment model
- 5. Civic, Social and Cultural Engagement
- 6. Future step: Actual testing
- 7. Expected benefits













1. Why CALOHEE ?

The Challenge

Serious concerns that the modernisation of HE programmes based on the student-centred / active learning approach and learning outcomes is not very well implemented throughout Europe (and the wider world).

Source: Tim Birtwistle, Courtney Brown and Robert Wagenaar, A long way to go ... A study on the implementation of the learning outcomes based approach in the EU. In: Tuning Journal for Higher Education. Volume 3, Issue No.2, May 2016, 429-463. Based on study commissioned by the European Commission and the Lumina Foundation for Education (USA).

Confirmed by CALOHEE surveys 2016 and other studies.

30 years of experience in developing ECTS and 18 years of TUNING has shown that the only reasonable way forward is applying this approach.







The Response

What is required:

- Better tools to reform: clear (aligned) frameworks, formats, examples of good practice
- Training material and training of academic staff / Staff development programmes
- Developing more reliable indicators for (measuring and comparing) quality and relevance of learning

Incentives for meeting standards (respecting diversity and autonomy)

Offering best ways forward is the mission of TUNING and CALOHEE







2. CALOHEE mission

Towards a more reliable model for evidence-based learning and quality assurance and enhancement

Burning questions!

What should be learned?

Why should it be learned?

How should it be learned?

How should this learning be measured?







RATIONALE: Additional instruments needed!

Present instruments for identifying / measuring 'quality' and 'relevance' of learning:

- > Offer limited evidence of what is learned and at what level
- QA is mainly process-oriented not really outcome focused
- QA is looking backward not forward: lack focus on future needs of society and the graduate
- Peer reviewing is a doubtful model without internationally agreed subject area reference frameworks + in European context peers very often not well informed about modern methods and approaches regarding LTA. Therefore: reviews often biased
- Offer limited evidence about the real quality and relevance of degree programmes and their performance







EASY TO USE

What has CALOHEE promised to deliver?

- Infrastructure to measure and compare achievements of learning:
- Confirm the interest of stakeholders for its approach

Instruments:

CLEAR

- 1. Qualifications Reference Frameworks for 5 subject areas: Civil Engineering, History, Nursing, Physics, Teacher Education
- 2. Assessment Reference Frameworks for these subjects
- 3. White Paper describing assessment modalities
- 4. Work plan for the creation and implementation of transnational assessments (at end of first cycle)
- 5. Input for U-Multirank: Better indicators to identify quality of HE programme (in comparative perspective)

SIMPLE ST

STRUCTURED







Bottom-up approach: the partnership

Feasibility study supported and co-financed by the European Commission in the framework of ERASMUS+ Key Action 3 *Forward Looking Cooperation Projects*

Success requires a well-defined partnership:

- ✓ 75 universities ; 15 per domain / subject area covering 15 countries each
- ✓ European Student Union (ESU)
- ✓ European Association of Institutions in Higher Education (EURASHE)
- ✓ European Consortium for Accreditation in Higher Education (ECA)
- ✓ European Network for Accreditation of Engineering Education (ENAEE)
- ✓ University networks: Coimbra, Santander, UNICA, Utrecht, Compostela

Other members in the Advisory Board: European University Association (EUA), the European Association for Quality Assurance in Higher Education (ENQA), European Association for International Education (EAIE), U-Multirank, Academic Cooperation Association (ACA), ENIC-NARICs and BIBB (HE-VET)

The project run by Management Committee and Coordinating Team, supported by **Educational Testing Service (ETS)**, Princeton (USA)

Full support for cooperation by FEANI







WHY CALOHEE?

Preposition 1:

If academic experts can agree on the set of learning outcomes, they should also be able to compare (and measure) performance in comparative perspective in (inter)national contexts!

This requires transnational agreement on reference points, so-called (subject area / sectoral) reference frameworks.

THE PROOF IS IN THE EATING OF THE PUDDING !







Preposition 2: Comparative Assessments are useful:

To obtain / provide reliable information about **achievements of learning** in (transnational) comparative perspective at **5 levels**:

- Individual level (most challenging)
- Programme level
- Institutional level
- National level
- International level

Accountability !

to allow for degree programme enhancement focusing on the domain of knowledge taking into account preparation for employment and civic, social and cultural engagement.

Offering main stakeholders reliable information for making informed / evidence-based choices!







WHY?

HOW?

WHAT?

- Meeting the demand for more reliable information about the outcomes of learning in Higher Education
- Offering a drive for quality, taking fully into account the needs of society, in particular the four major stakeholders: HE students, HE staff and management, employers and employees, and civil society
- An attempt to create (in the longer run) a more effective, less bureaucratic and more reliable instrument for teaching, learning and assessment, quality enhancement and assurance !







WHY?





- By showing what a subject area represents after consultation of stakeholders, in terms of core competences and learning outcomes according to the discipline
- By developing instruments that acknowledge the different missions, profiles and cultural contexts of Higher Education institutions







WHY?

HOW?

WHAT?

- One page set of Learning Outcomes descriptors per cycle / discipline based on a merger of EQF for LLL and QF for the EHEA described in terms of dimensions + learning domains
- Assessment Reference Frameworks offering detail of what can be / should be learned
- The CALOHEE Assessment Model
- A Reference Framework for Civic, Social and Cultural Engagement

See for descriptors and frameworks of the five subject areas: https://www.calohee.eu



European Commission



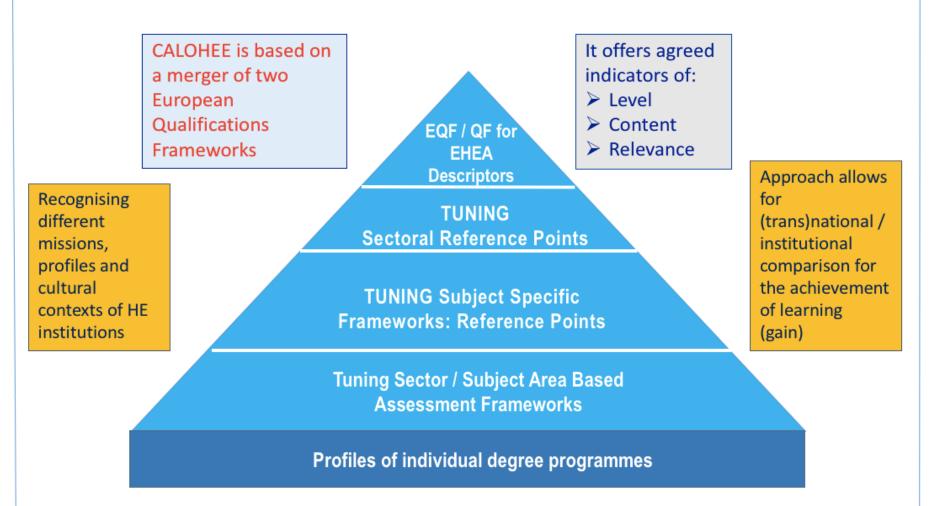
	v	4	-

☆	Home		Home – CALOHEE Outcomes Presented	SEARCH ¥
>	News		The CALOHEE Consortium proudly presents the outcomes of the project Measuring and Comparing Achievements of Learning Outcomes in Higher Education in Europe.	Q. Search
>	Publications for Printing		These outcomes are conceptual qualifications and assessment frameworks for five subject areas, chosen to represent significant	
>	Templates QRF	>	academic domains: Engineering (Civil Engineering), Social Sciences (Teacher Education), Humanities (History), Health Care (Nursing) and Natural Sciences (Physics). The frameworks are flexible reference documents, which offer detailed insight into what students are	LATEST NEWS V
>	What is CALOHEE?		expected to learn to be prepared well for their future role in society, both in terms of the workplace and civic, social and cultural engagement. They also offer a robust basis for comparing students' performance in European wide context.	CALOHEE in Times Higher Education (13 November 2018)
>	Why CALOHEE?		The instruments allow for precise measurement, while taking into account the different missions, orientations and profiles of Higher Education institutions and their degree programmes.	
>	Main objectives		Subject Area Qualifications and Assessment Reference Frameworks	Press Release (6 November): At last an international diagnosis of
>	Design and Methodology		The Subject Area Qualifications Reference Frameworks (QRF) are the outcomes of elaborations by groups of informed academics and students and of consultations of a wide circle of stakeholders.	higher education learning is available!
>	Partnership	>	They are based on a merger of the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area (QF of the EHEA) and the European	
>	Subject area groups	>	Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning (EQF for LLL) and are meant to serve as a sound basis for defining the <i>programme learning</i> <i>outcomes</i> of individual degree programmes of the first and second cycle (Bachelor and Master). Basing the individualized sets of learning outcomes on the frameworks will guarantee that 'standards' which have been agreed and validated internationally are fully respected.	CALOHEE Publications for Printing





3. CALOHEE Philosophy: Alignment of Frameworks









Key CALOHEE innovation: Merger of the two European Overarching Frameworks

- Two Frameworks = Two different perspectives / philosophies
- European Qualifications Framework for the European Higher Education Area: focus on the learning process itself by making a distinction between 5/6 dimensions
- European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning: focus on the outcomes of the learning process (preparation for societal role)

Full integration results in very powerful instrument for defining high quality and relevance of learning

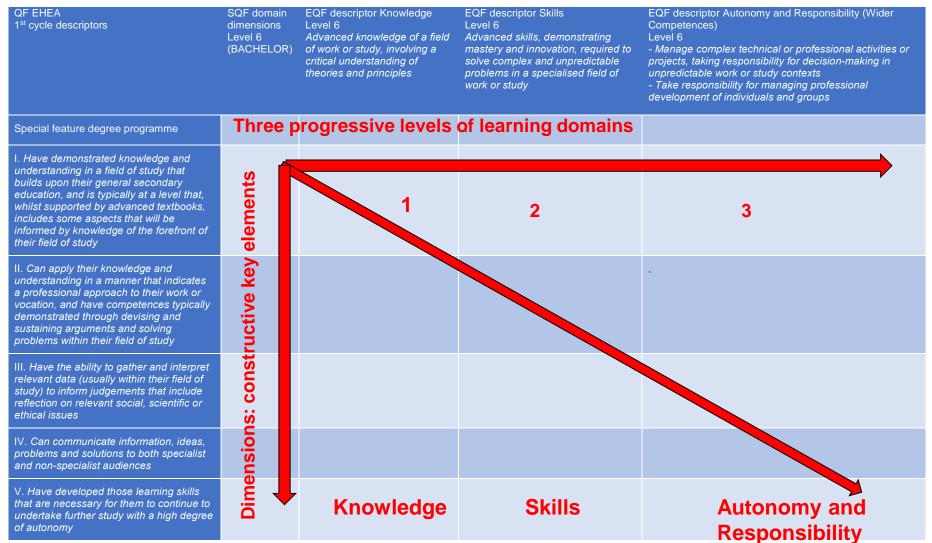


TEMPLATE FIRST CYCLE – BACHELOR – LEVEL 6





European Commission





Based on merger EQF for LLL and QF for EHEA



Example



TUNING-CALOHEE General descriptors for MASTER (level 7) Civil Engineering

OF EHEA 2™ cycle descriptors	SQF domain dimensions Level 7 (MASTER)	EQF descriptor Knowledge Level 7 - Highly proceasiased knowledge, some of which is at the forefront of knowledge in a field of work or study, as the basis for original thinking and/or research - Oritical awareness of knowledge issues in a field and at the interface between different fields	EQF descriptor Skills Level 7 - Specialized problem-solving skills required in research and/or innovation in order to develop new knowledge and procedures and to integrate knowledge from different fields	EOF descriptor Wider Competences Level 7 - Manage and fransform work or study contexts that are complex, unpredictable and require new stationic approaches - Take responsibility for contributions to professional knowledge and predice and/or for reviewing the statiogic performance of learns
Special feature degree programme		Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the disciplinary, professional, personal and interpersonal requirements necessary to solve / design / investigate / conduct complex civil engineering problems / products, processes and systems / issues / activities** that may be new or unfamiliar, involve considerations from outside the field of study, incompletly defined and for conflicting issues and non-technical constraints, and require originat/innovative thinking.	Apply knowledge and understanding to solve / design / investigate / conduct compatibility defined and /or conflicting issues and non-technical constraint / investigate / or unfailing, investigate / or conflicting issues and non-technical constraints / or conflicti	Select the most appropriate and relevant established method or new and innovative methods to solve / design / investigate / conduct complex oil engineering problems / products, processes and systems / issues / adivities that may be new or unfamiliar, involve considerations for conflicting issues and no reflecting on thical and no reflecting on the reflecting o
L have demonstrated knowledge and understanding that is founded upon and extends and/or enhances that hypically associated with Bechelor's level, and that provides a basis or opportunity for conginality in developing and/or applying isless, often within a research context	Knowledge and Understanding	 Demonstrate in-depth knowledge and understanding of mathematics and sciences^{***} underlying divil engineering specialisation, at a level necessary to achieve the other programme outcomes. Demonstrate in-depth knowledge and understanding of engineering disciplines underlying civil engineering specialisation^{****}, at a level necessary to achieve the other programme outcomes. Demonstrate critical awareness of the foreform of civil engineering specialisation. Demonstrate critical awareness of the idem rulidiciplining voltext of engineering and of knowledge issues at the interface between different fields. 	Apply knowledge and understanding of a specialisation to solve / design / imp a specialisation to solve / design / imp and the specialisation is solve / design / imp and the specialisation is solved and in conflicting issues and systems / issues / additional to the specialisation is solved and for conflicting issues / additional to the specialisation is solved and for conflicting issues / additional to the specialisation is solved and in the specialisation is solved and interval to the specialisation is and interval to the specialisation is and inter	Kentfyknowledge er onduct complex civil issues / schröfes that the field of study, inco constraints, and requi
 can apply their knowledge and understanding, and problem solving abilities in new runkamilier environments within honder (or multifusciplency) contexts related to their field of study 	Analysis and Problem Solving	Demonstrate comprehensive knowledge and understanding of methods of analysis of engineering issues (products, processes, systems, situations) in civil engineering sur- area, including new and incousties methods, and of their imitations. Demonstrate comprehensive knowledge and understanding of methods and engineering problems, including new and innovative methods, and of the Demonstrate critical awarness of the need of solutions of civil susteinable and of low impact on society and environment. The surger of the society of the s	At that the index engineering issues (products, processe, systems, stuetions) in vivil and ing of the issue and recommendations for necessary measures laking requirements and and solve complex civil engineering problems that may be unfamiliar or in new and emerging areas of the for, involve considerations from outside the field of study, incompletely defined and for conflicting issues and non- fical - societal, health and selety, environmental, economic and industrial - constraints.	 Mentify the most appoint indicating indicating well defined progression Mentify building of e booster or multilizing measures sets, such and the progression
	Design	Demonstrate comprehensive knowledge and engineering subject area, including new Demonstrate ortical awareness of engineering subject area. Defet for the subject area of the subject area of the subject area.	 Conceive and design complex civil engineering products (devices, antifictos, etc.), processes and systems that may be new or unfamiliar, involve considerations from outside the field of study, incompletely defined and ior competing, something and another exclusion and another exclusion and another exclusion. Design using knowledge and understanding at the forehout of the engineering specialization. 	Identify the most app subject area from est Conceive and design dvill engineering subje
	westigations	fa Sub,	Conduct searches of literature, to consult and critically use delabases and other sources of information in civil engineering subject areas and within booster or multificinginary context. Consult and apply codes of precise and safety regulations in civil engineering subject area and within booster or Boundation for more detailed Subject Areaa Assessment Reference Frameworks which allow for measuring / assessment	Identify the most appropriate and retwant investigation method in civil engineering subject area, including new and original emerging methods. Identify the potential impact of new and emerging technologies at the forefront of civil engineering specialisation on society and environment. Identify practical knowledge and understanding necessary to solve / design / investigate / conduct complex engineering publicms / products, processes and systems / asses / activities in civil engineering subject area and within broader or multidisoptinery contexts.
E	dimen	Demonstrate critical awareness of economic, industrial and managenal implications (su as project management) of civil engineering activities.		advites in civil engineering subject area and within broader or multidisciplinary contexts. Evaluate and mitigate/minimize societal, health and safety, environmental impact and risks and to optimize economic, industrial and managerial implications of engineering advities in civil engineering subject area and within broader or multidisciplinary contexts.
II. have the ability to integrate knowledge and handle complexity, and formulate judgements with incomplete or limited	Decisions making	 Demonshale critical swareness of the ethical and social responsibilities linked to the management of work contexts in civil engineering subject area. 	 Identify, locale, obtain, organize and evaluate information and data in civil engineering subject area and within broader or multidisciplinary contexts. Manage complex work contexts in civil engineering subject area and within broader or multidisciplinary contexts that may be unpredictable and require new stategic approaches, and to take decisions and formulate judgments with incomplete or limited information and data. 	 Reflect on ethical and social responsibilities (inked to the management of complex work contexts in civil engineering subject area and within broader or multidisciplinary contexts, taking decisions and formulating judgments.
N. can communicate their conclusions, and the knowledge and rationale underpinning these, to specialist and non-specialist	Team-working	Demonsbale knowledge and understanding of the strategies and methods of management of teams composed of different disciplines and levels. Demonstrate awareness of leadership responsibilities.	 Function effectively in national and international contexts as leader of a team that may be composed of different disciplines and levels. Manage teams and resources meeting deliverable, schedule and budget requirements. 	 Identify the most appropriate and relevant strategy and method of learn management and to identify elements of successful learnmork. Take responsibility for combinuing to professional knowledge and precise and/or for reviewing the strategic performance of learns.
audiences clearly and unambiguously	Communication	 Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the communication strategies and of the diverse methods and tools of communication, including new and innovative ones, and of their limitations. 	 Apply knowledge and understanding of communication strategies and to use diverse methods and tools of communication, including new and innovative ones, to communicate effectively, clearly and unambiguously information, describe activities and communicate their existies and the knowledge and reflocute under under printing these — to specialist and non-specialist audiences in national and international contexts and society at large. 	 Identify the most appropriate and relevant strategy, method and bol of communication.
V. have the learning skills to allow them to continue to study in a manner that may be largely self-directed or autonomous	Lifelong Learning	 Demonshels knowledge and understanding of one's personal strengths and weaknesses and of the kenning methods necessary to follow developments in science and technology and underthek further studies in new and emerging in civil engineering subject area and within broader or multidisciplinary contexts. 	 Engage in independent lifetong learning and to follow developments in science and technology and undertake further studies in new and emerging technologies in civil engineering subject area and within broader or multidisciplinary contexts autonomously. 	 Mentify the most appropriate learning strategy and method in independent lifelong learning and to follow developments in science and technology and undertake further studies in new and emerging technologies in civil engineering subject area and within broader or multidisciplinary contexts.







Co-funded by the Erasmus+ Programme of the European Union

TUNING Educational Structures in Europe reflects the idea that universities do not look for uniformity in their degree programmes or any sort of unified prescriptive or definitive European curricule, but rather for points of reference, convergence, and common understanding. The

protection indepen Respect and promote diversity and autonomy (taking into account agreed estrict the reference points

Explanation

The Subject Area Qualifications Reference Frameworks (Meta-Profiles) presented here are the outcomes of elaborations by groups of informed academi *academi Measurii to model Bottom-up approach: produced by international teams of academics + student to model academi presentatives*

The Reference Frameworks are based on a merger of the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area (QE of the EHEA) and the European overarching Frameworks are based on a merger of the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area (QE of the EHEA) and the European overarching Frameworks are based on a merger of the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area (QE of the EHEA) and the European overarching Frameworks are based on a merger of the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area (QE of the EHEA) and facilitates the use of the intervence presented here in difference contexts. While the QF of the EHEA covers in particular the teal of the EHEA is the use of the preparation for life in society and the world of work.

The descriptors in the Reference Frameworks are organized on the basis of 'dimensions'. A dimension indicates a constructive key element, which defines a **Quality and Relevance Descriptors based on multi dimension approach** of the QF of the and responsibility ('wider competences') -, which reflect a progressive level of achievement.

The Subject Area Qualifications Reference Frameworks are meant to serve as a sound basis for defining the *programme learning outcomes* of individual degree programmes of the first and second cycle (BA and MA). Basing the individualized sets of learning outcomes on the frameworks will guar **Subject Area Reference Frameworks sound basis for individualised programme** he

in WORI learning outcomes

tes

https://www.calohee.eu

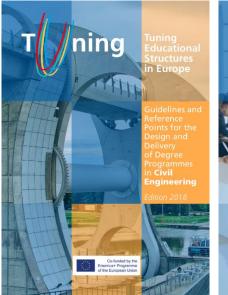






TUNING Guidelines and Reference Points for the Design and Delivery of Degree Programmes

Edition 2018





Tuning Educational Structures in Europe

Assessment Frameworks

Civil Engineering Teacher Training History Nursing Physics

Edition 2018

CALOHEE - Measuring and Comparing Achievements of Learning Outcomes in Higher Education in Europe

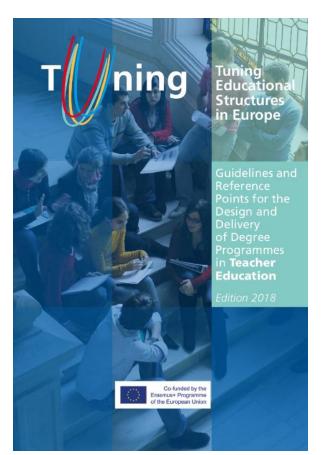




Guidelines and Reference Points for the Design and Delivery of Degree Programmes in Teacher Education

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Executive summary		Ι
	The Tuning Subject Area Qualifications Reference F	rameworks (Meta-Profiles) for	
	Teacher Education		п
	The Tuning CALOHEE Teacher Education Subject A	rea Group (2016-2018)	IV
1.	General introduction		1
2.	CALOHEE Teacher Education Group		4
3.	Introduction to the Subject Area of Education		5
	3.1 Teacher Education	Roles and Tasks	6
4.	Qualifications in Teacher Education		12
5.	Teacher Education graduates' typical occupations	and tasks	13
6.	The meta-profile of the teacher: dimensions, comp	oetences and descriptors	14
7.	Tuning-CALOHEE Assessment Reference Framewo	ork for Teacher Education	21
8.	Learning, teaching and assessment		33
9.	Conclusions		43
	References		44
	Glossary		46
	Appendix 1: Qualifications in Teacher Education		49
	Appendix 2: Occupations and Tasks		51
	Appendix 3: List of the first Subject Area Group for	Education 2001-2008	59
	(Tuning Education SAG)		
	Appendix 4: CALOHEE Framework for Civic, Social	and Cultural Engagement	60
	Contact		61

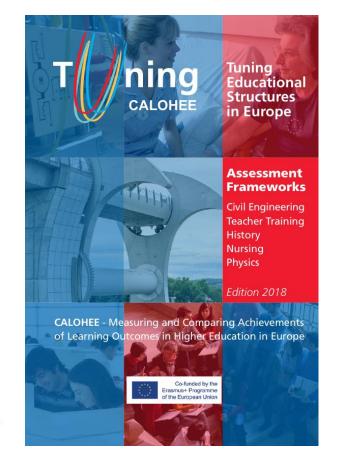




Tuning-CALOHEE Assessment Reference Framework

TABLE OF CONTENTS

0.	Introductory remarks	1
1.	General introduction	4
2.	The Concept of Assessment Reference Frameworks explained	8
3.	Descriptors for Civic, Social and Cultural Engagement	16
4.	Assessment Reference Frameworks for first and second cycle degree	
	programmes (Bachelor and Master)	25
	4.1. Civil Engineering	26
	4.2. Teacher Education	49
	4.3. History	60
	4.4. Nursing	76
	4.5. Physics	104
5.	Subject Area specific examples of 'Good Practices' in Learning,	
	Teaching and Assessment	124
	5.1. Civil Engineering	124
	5.2. Teacher Education	131
	5.3. History	140
	5.4. Nursing	145
	5.5. Physics	153









Assessment Reference Frameworks

Relation between descriptors, sub-descriptors, dimensions and aligned assessment, learning, teaching approaches

nension	Knowledge descriptor	Skills descriptor	Autonomy and Responsibility (Wider Competence) descripto
1.	Descriptor K6/7_1	Descriptor S6/7_X	Descriptor C6/7_X
	Sub-descriptor K6/7_X.1	Sub-descriptor S6/7_X.1	Sub-descriptor C6/7_X.1
	Sub-descriptor K6/7_X.2	Sub-descriptor S6/7_X.2	Sub-descriptor C6/7_X.2
	Sub-descriptor K6/7_X.2	Sub-descriptor K6/7_X.2	Sub-descriptor K6/7_X.2
2.	Descriptor K6/7_2	Descriptor S6/7_2	Descriptor C6/7_2
з.	Descriptor K6/7_3	Descriptor S6/7_3	Descriptor C6/7_3
	Assessment approach	Assessment approach	Assessment approach
	Learning approach	Learning approach	Learning approach
	Teaching approach	Teaching approach	Teaching approach

Assessment Reference Framework for Nursing - First Cycle / LEVEL 6 (EQF)





European Commission

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
	Dimension 1: Profess	ional values and the role of the nurse	
	Knowledge	Skills	Autonomy and Responsibility (Wider Competences)
	K6_1 The professional, moral, ethical and/or legal principles, dilemmas and issues in day-to- day-practice.	S6_1 The ability to respond appropriately and effectively to professional, moral, ethical and/or legal dilemmas and issues in day to day practice.	C6_1 Within the scope of his/her professional practice and accountability, the ability to adjust their role to respond effectively to population/patient needs. Where necessary and appropriate can challenge current systems to meet population/patient needs.
L6_1.1 Practise within the context of	K6_1.1 Identifies professional, moral, ethical and/or legal dilemmas and issues in day-to-day practice.	S6_1.1 Demonstrates the ability to respond appropriately and effectively to professional, moral, ethical and/or legal dilemmas and issues in day-to-day practice.	C6_1.1 Within the scope of his/her professional practice and accountability, demonstrates the ability to adjust their role to respond effectively to population/patient needs. Where necessary and appropriate is able to challenge current systems to meet population/patient needs.
	Theoretical and/or clinical assessment of knowledge and understanding of professional, ethical, regulatory and legal nursing codes.	Theoretical and/or clinical assessment of skills to respond appropriately and effectively to professional, moral, ethical and/or legal dilemmas and issues in day-to-day practice.	Theoretical and/or clinical assessment of ability to recognize and challenge current systems/policies in order to meet population/patient needs.
	MCQ/OSCE, case study report.	OSCE, MCQ, practical demonstration (skills lab/ or in clinical practice).	Case Study, Debate, Problem Solving Discussion.
	Exemplar - indicators, suggestions	Exemplar - indicators, suggestions	Exemplar - indicators, suggestions
	Through case study/practice can provide examples of professional, moral, ethical and/or legal dilemmas in practice. Can identify issues that are not case specific and refer to relevant theories and/or legal frameworks.	Through case study/practice can provide concrete examples of how to respond to professional, moral, ethical and/or legal dilemmas in practice.	Through case study/practice demonstrates an understanding of the different roles of the nurse (in response to different actors -patient, family, HCP etc.) in responding to professional, moral, ethical and/or legal dilemmas in practice.
Learning approaches	Theoretical and/or clinical.	Theoretical, clinical and/or reflection.	Theoretical, clinical and reflection.
	Exposure to professional practice, requirements and standards, ethical, regulatory and legal codes.	Exposure to clinical practice and/or case study.	Exposure to clinical practice and/or case study of health care systems and populations.
Subset 2	K6_1.2	S6_1.2	C6_1.2







4. CALOHEE Assessment Model

CALOHEE distinguishes four parameters – categories - to be assessed:

1)Theory: knowledge and methodology

2)Application of knowledge and skills

3) Preparation for employability

4) Civic, social and cultural engagement (active citizenship)

Doing justice to:

Profiles of the HE institutions: international, national, regional orientation and player or a combination of these (compare U-multi-rank approach)

Missions of the Higher Education institutions: ranging from research intensive to applied

Types of degree programmes: ranging from broad (basis in sector) towards very specialized (in particular at bachelor / first cycle level)

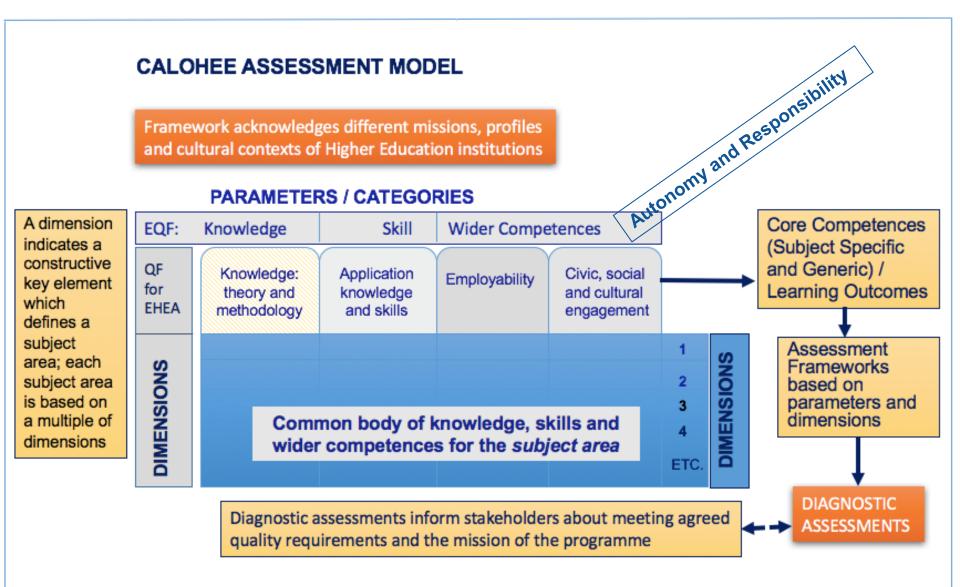
Components: Minors and electives, differing per degree programme (and related to its profile / set of programme learning outcomes)

Personal development and preparing for employability and civic, social and cultural engagement









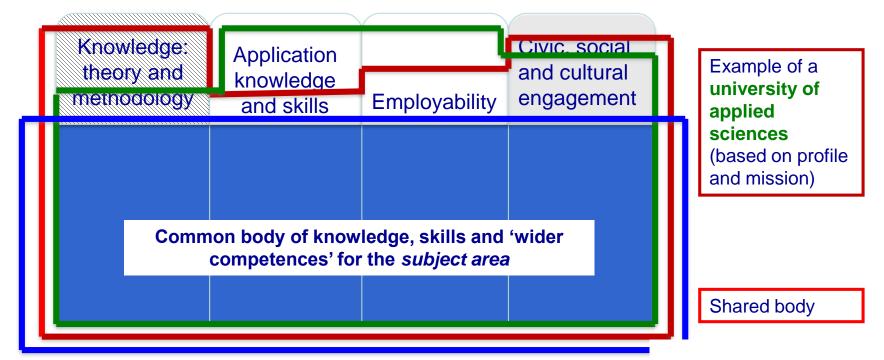






Assessment model based on four parameters + subject specific dimensions:

Example of a research university (based on profile and mission)



Assessment Reference Framework









5. Civic, Social and Cultural Engagement

Competency reference framework for Civic, social and cultural engagement based on 4 dimensions*:

Societies and Cultures: Interculturalism

- Processes of information and communication
- Processes of governance and decision making
- > Ethics, norms, values and professional standards

For each three 'learning domains' are distinguished: > knowledge, skills and autonomy and responsibility ('wider competences'): reflecting progress of learning

4 x 3 resulting descriptors should be included in reference frameworks of each subject area

* Dimension = Constructive key elements which defines a subject area / always multiple dimensions







Another distinguishing and innovative contribution!

CALOHEE Reference Framework for Civic, Social and Cultural Engagement

	Knowledge	Skills	Responsibility and autonomy (Wider competences)
1.	Demonstrate critical understanding of communalities and differences in and between societies and cultures	Identify, describe and analyse issues in and between societies and cultures	Demonstrate engagement by developing scenarios and alternatives and/or identifying best practices of interaction between societies and cultures and – if required - interventions in case of tensions and/or conflicts
2.	Demonstrate critical understanding of the processes of <i>information and communication</i>	Review and judge (mis)use of sources, data, evidence, qualities, intentions and transparency and expert opinions	Active contribution to societal debates using reliable data and information sources and informed judgements
3.	Demonstrate critical understanding of the processes of <i>governance and</i> <i>decision making</i>	Apply and support agreed governing principles, norms and values regarding fairness, transparency, accountability, democracy and relevance in policy making processes	Active contribution to and with local and (inter)national communities, community groups, (political) organisations and pressure groups respecting agreed principles, norms and values
4.	Demonstrate critical understanding of general ethical principles, norms and values and professional standards	Understand and apply the processes of decision making and the consequences of actions taking into account principles, norms, values and standards both from a personal and a professional standpoint.	Active contribution to upholding, promoting and defending general ethical principles, norms, values and professional standards in governance, communication and cultural interaction.







Integration of descriptors in Assessment Reference Framework: Example of *History (Bachelor)*

	D	imension 1: Human be	ings: Cultures and societies
	Knowledge	Skills	Autonomy and responsibility (Wider Competences)
	Demonstrate basic knowledge and critical insight into changes and continuities in human conditions, environment, experience, institutions expression, ideas and values in diach perspective.		C6_1 Apply historical knowledge and perspectives in addressing present day issues, bringing to bear analytical understanding and respect for individuals and groups in their personal, cultural and social dimension.
Historical interpretation of explanation and understanding on different time- and spatial scales. Demonstrate awareness of how explanations and differentiation using quantitative and qualitative methods.		Formulate historical explanations and interpretations of phenomena and processes though comparison and differentiation using	C6_1.1 Recognize consistent interrelations concerning phenomena and processes of different nature and scale, at the same time showing awareness of their uniqueness.
Subset 2 L6_1.2 Environmental transformations and knowledge development		s6_1.2 ommunication	C6_1.2 Evaluate the impact of knowledge production and accumulation on society and the environment, and vice-versa.
Subset 3 L6 1.3 Power relations and organization	Demonstrate knowledge about the development of power	S6_1.3 Recognize tools and mechanisms of power in ecision making	C6_1.3 Contribute to discussions and debates on power relations and political organization in a broad sense, placing them in historical perspective.
Knowledge, culture, religious beliefs and practices	Demonstrate knowledge about modes of expression and transmission of knowledge and culture, includ	S6_1.4 Describe different conceptual frameworks, that eliefs and	C6_1.4 Engage critically with the dynamics of collective beliefs and practices and how they are expressed by individuals and groups.
Intercultural encounters	Demonstrate knowledge about inter-cultural encounters and their consequences on every field of human activities and on personal and collective identities.	S6_1.5 Describe and illustrate different dimensions (e.g. social economic religious and political) in Culturalism	C6_1.5 Contribute to understanding and respect for individuals and groups in the personal, cultural, economic and political and social dimension; conduct critical appraisal of conflicting views and facilitate intercultural mediation







Multi-dimensional taxonomy provides a firm basis for developing transnational assessments, making transparent the quality of individual HE degree programmes by using a comparative perspective.

5. Future step: Actual testing in comparative perspective

- Develop and pilot a series of assessments in a comparative perspective for two subject areas
- Target group: Students at the end of BA
- Developers assessments: Academics + test experts will construct assessment bank (items)
- Platform: Machine-scored testing (highly innovative)
- Testing formats: Will include application of footage, applying computer simulation and progressive choice-making
- Lengths of test: 2/3 hours / Student body to be split in 2/3/4 parts







Actual testing (2)

- To be tested: Profound knowledge and understanding as well as high level skills and wider competences ('responsibility and autonomy'), such as critical awareness, analysing and composition (including civic, social and cultural engagement).
- Confidentially: Pilot result will be kept confidential at HE institutional level; can be aggregated at national and European level
- Timeframe: 36-48 months (development of assessment item bank, validating items/approach, programming and actual testing)
- Budget pilot: Calculated 1 M initial costs for first Subject Area / involving 4 languages and 6000 students in Subject Area







6. Expected benefits of (comparative) standardised highly sophisticated assessments

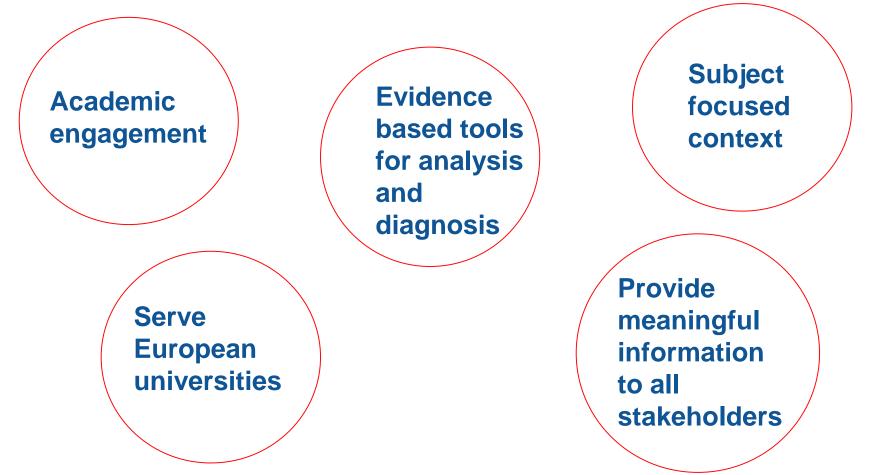
- Assessments results will offer meaningful insights into strengths and weaknesses of degree programmes and how they compare to each other. Key information for enhancement!
- Assessments results will serve primarily self-diagnosis by universities. Ultimately be used to inform benchmarking, accreditation and quality comparisons at national and international level. An incentive for enhancement!
- Once fully developed, CALOHEE diagnostic approach will be rolled out over Europe and could inform, complement or even replace the present external degree programme evaluations, by offering more reliable tools for assessing and comparing the outcomes of learning in a European perspective.







IN SUM: CALOHEE offers:



A challenging endeavour with high potential !





Contact details: r.wagenaar@rug.nl

Website: https://www.calohee.eu