

Effective TNE affiliations used to assure quality in Higher Education Institutions: Experiences from Oman

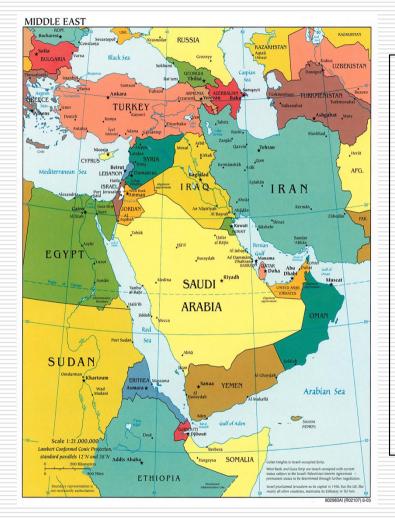
Emeritus Professor Debbie Clayton claytoninternational@me.com 8/10/15

Why Oman?

- TNE sending and receiving institutions and countries
- □ Oman
 - TNE affiliate requirements
 - National quality audit and institutional accreditation system
 - Rich data on effectiveness of affiliations
 - Analysis provides important considerations for sending country affiliates

Overview

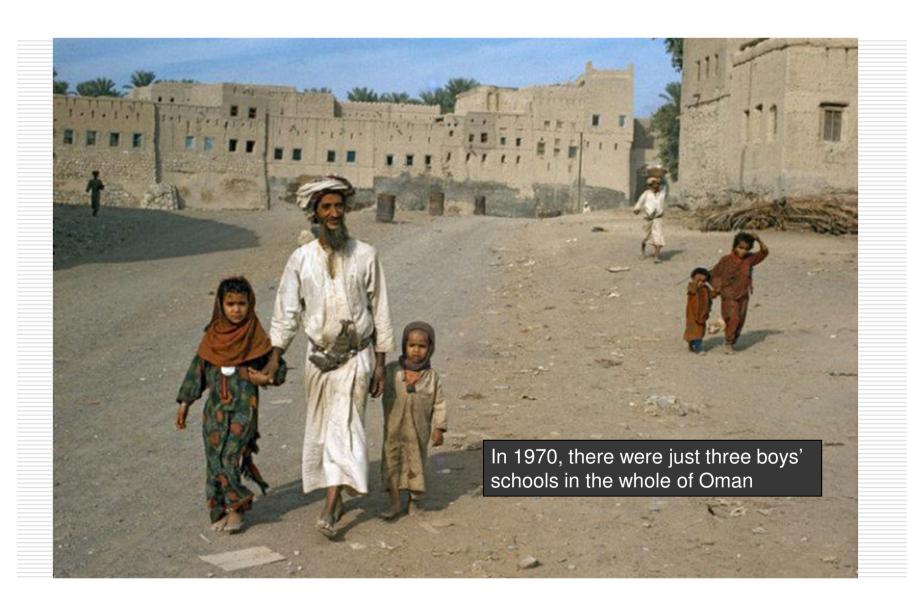
- □ Context
- Quality assurance and institutional accreditation
- TNE affiliate data
- TNE affiliation models
- ☐ Findings from quality audits
- Considerations for affiliates



Oman Context

Ruler: Sultan Qaboos bin Al Said (since 1970); monarchy with two advisory councils (one of which is elected) Population: 4 million: 2.233 million Omanis 1.767 million non-Omanis (growth rate of 6.4%) (NCSI June 2014) Main income: Oil and gas

continue to be an important source of revenue: 84% in 2013 (9.32bn OMR)







The Real Wealth of Nations: Pathways to Human Development



The "Top 10 Movers" highlighted in the 2010 HD Report - those countries among the 135 that improved most in HDI terms over the past 40 years - were led by Oman, which invested energy earnings over the decades in education and public health

TNE Affiliates

- □ Private higher education sector
 - Introduced 1995 to meet demand
 - No national quality assurance system
 - Colleges and university colleges required to have affiliates to assure standards and quality
- □ Public institutions and private universities
 - Not required to have affiliates
 - Many choose to do so



There are 27 private HEIs comprising universities, university colleges and col

Quality assurance and institutional accreditation

- Developing higher education sector
- Oman Academic Accreditation Authority http://www.oaaa.gov.om/Default.aspx
- Quality audit first stage institutional accreditation
- Institutional and program standards developed
- International affiliations in quality audit and accreditation assessment scope





TNE affiliate data

- □ 2008-2014 quality audits of 55 HEI's resulted in 43 reports
- □ Number of international affiliations 37 from 14 countries
- ☐ Some HEI's more than one affiliate
- Affiliates from UK, India, Australia, USA, Lebanon, Jordan, Austria, New Zealand, Germany, Canada
- Most reports contained conclusions on affiliate's role
- Conclusions on good practice and significant opportunities for improvement highlighted

TNE affiliation models

- Conventional delivery models
 - Branch campuses, joint degrees, twinning, franchised program, validated program, distance learning
- Additional models
 - Localised twinning, affiliation for quality assurance, and affiliate as a consultant
- Models in transition
 - Quality assured program to affiliate as a consultant and supportive critical "friend"

Findings from quality audits

- □ Scope for differing models of affiliations
- Quality assurance most effective when international affiliate awarded qualification
- Need to clarify degree awarding powers of HEI and affiliate "attestation" particularly with students
- Need for receiving institutions to have
 - clear policies and procedures to establish affiliations
 - clearly defined roles and responsibilities for both parties

Considerations for institutions from sending countries

- ☐ Clarity of strategic motivation
- Oversight of academic standards
- ☐ Agreement on monitoring and review systems which identify performance expectations and mutual obligations
- Supporting the receiving HEI's to develop systems for QA and benchmarking
- □ Supporting curriculum development, contextualization, review, assessment and moderation.

Considerations for institutions from sending countries

- Supporting staff secondments, exchanges, professional development
- Study pathways for students.
- Providing information resources to support student learning.
- Examining the suitability of intensive teaching models

Considerations for institutions from sending countries

- Impact of
 - Maturing models of institutional TNE engagement on receiving countries
 - Changes in national regulatory and quality assurance framework
- Developing a model of affiliation that
 - Changes over time
 - Is mutually beneficial
 - Acknowledges the rate of development of the receiving country's education system

Concluding comments

- Oman developing education system
- □ Use of TNE affiliates from over 14 countries to support development
- □ Data from quality audits of 55 HEI's
- □ Findings have implications for sending institutions and countries on effective TNE affiliations

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 - Trevor-Roper, S, Razvi, A, Goodliffe, T (2013) Academic affiliations between foreign and Omani higher education institutions: learning from OAAA quality audits, IQAAHE Conference 2013

See http://www.oaaa.gov.om/Conference/1paper_trevor-roper-razvi-20final2.pdf

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Thankyou

Questions?