

SEMINAR 3.

Methods and technology of expert support of quality assurance in higher education

Sysoieva Svitlana,
Doctor of Pedagogical Sciences, Professor,
Academician of the National Academy of
Educational Sciences of Ukraine

Plan

- 1) Methods of expert support of quality assurance in higher education.
- 2) Expert support technology of quality assurance in higher education.
- 3) Expert opinion on the quality of the teaching staff of the university.
- 4) Features of preparation of an expert opinion of the quality of the curriculum.
- 5) Technologies of preparation of an expert opinion on the quality of the manual.





Quantitative methods for analyzing of expert assessments and judgments

- Methods for bench mark scores
- Method of preferences
- Methods of matching rankings
- Methods of multidimensional object rankings
- Method of analysis of hierarchies
- The method of pair-wise matching
- The method of checking the consistency of expert opinions based on the coefficient of concordance
- Method for checking the consistency of expert opinions based on the calculation of the Spirman and Kendal rank correlation coefficients
- Method of graphical interpretation of the results of examination with the help of membership functions

Methods for bench mark scores



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study by the experts of the object of evaluation (process)

the choice to assess the system of process indicators

the choice to assess the assessment scale (for example, the usual five-, ten-point, special scale)

independent completion of questionnaires in the form of tables by each expert: expert assessment of individual estimates and process indicators and weighting factors

calculation of individual estimates of group process indices; choice of the method of generalization of individual assessments

calculation of generalized estimations of each of the key processes according to the chosen method

representation of the evaluation results in absolute and relative terms, as well as in graphical form

introduction of evaluation results into the monitoring database of the authorities

interpretation of the results of evaluation and implementation of measures for further improvement of processes



Qualimetric approach to quality assessment

Qualimetry - a scientific discipline that studies the methodology and problems of complex quantitative assessments of the quality of any objects
(by G.G.Azgalov)



1. Building a hierarchical structure of indicators



2. Definition of absolute indicators



3. Definition of model absolute indicators



4. Determination of weight coefficients

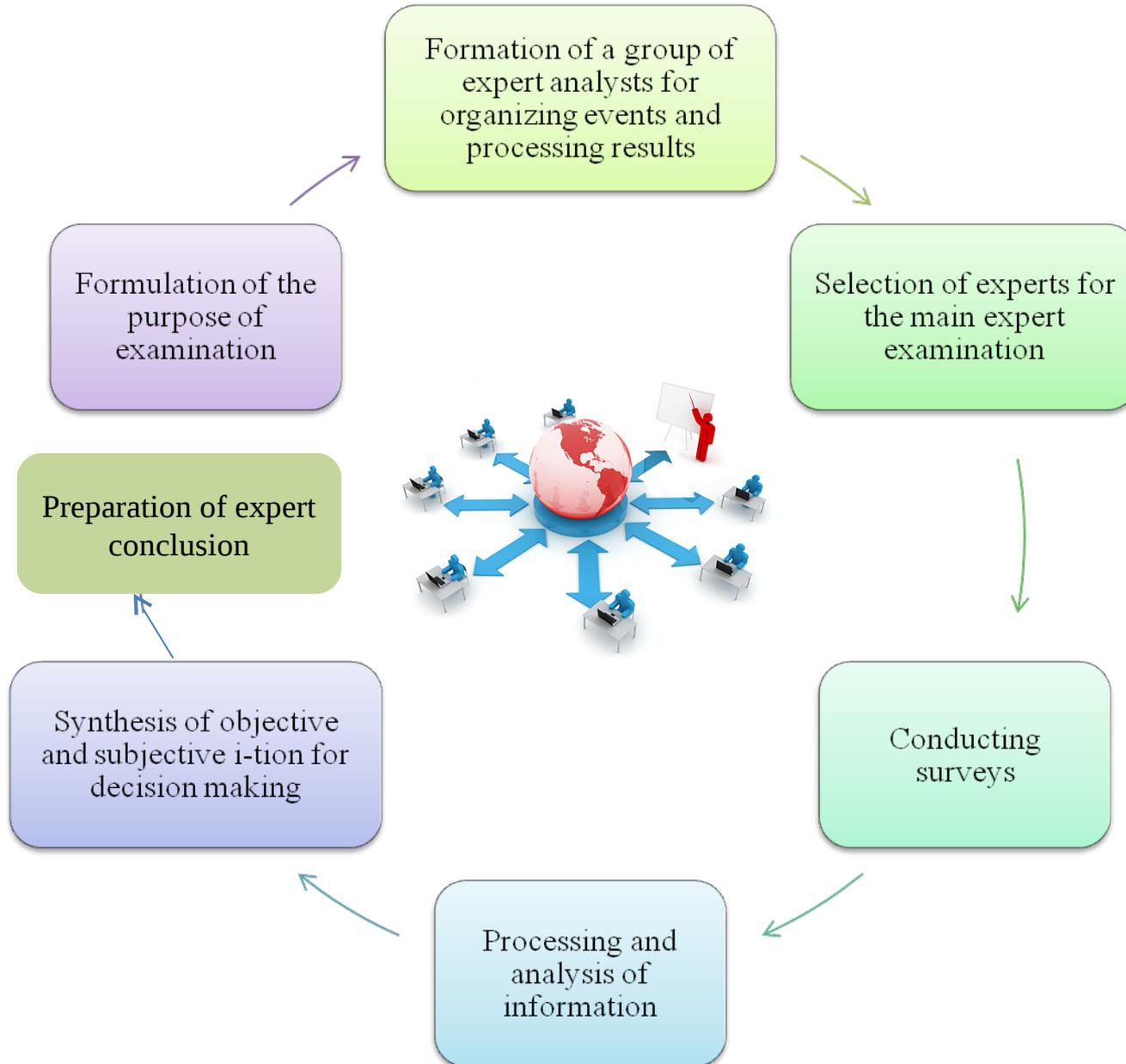


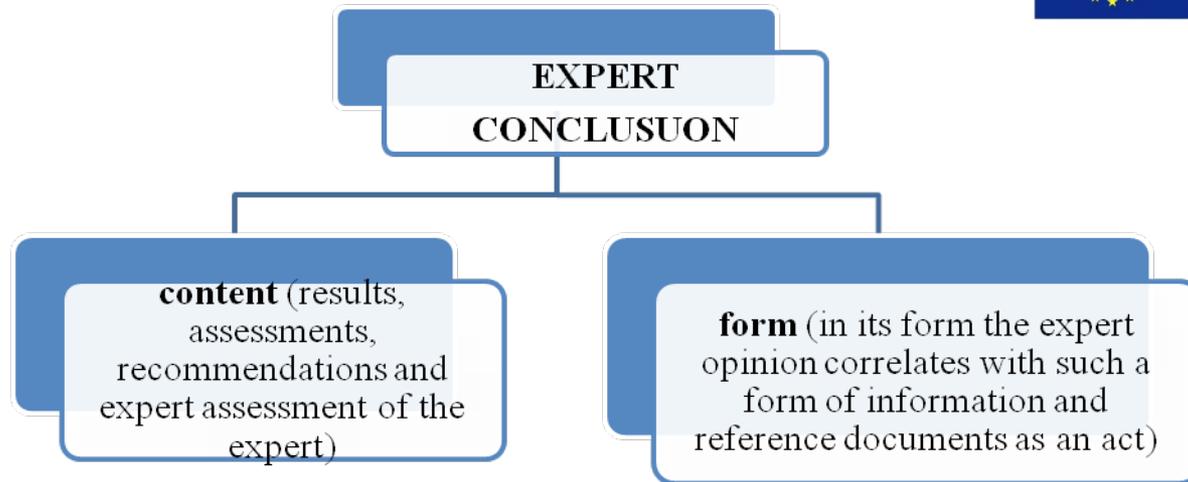
5. Definition of integrated assessment

Technology of expert support



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- **PARTS:**

- Introductory:

- - full name, organizational and legal form, location of the expert organization, surname, initials, position and state registration number of the expert;
- - date of compilation and serial number of expert conclusion;
- - the basis for the examination;
- - a brief description of the object of examination;
- - list of questions put before the expert.
- normative, methodological and other support, used during the examination.

2. Research:

substantiation of conclusions;

presentation of the process of expert research (the expert describes the methodology, argues their choice, sets out the conditions for the use of special methods, stages of the study).

3. Conclusions: indicate the results, assessments, which the expert came to, and recommendations for each of his questions. The conclusions of the examination should be understandable and should not contain language that allows ambiguous interpretation.



Preparing an expert conclusion on the quality of the textbook



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Details of the expert conclusion are as follows:

1. Title of the document (Expert conclusion on ...).

2. Indication in the title:

title of the manual and its volume;

surnames and initials of the author (authors).

3. Analysis of the text of the manual (general characteristics, conclusions).

4. At the last page of the expert's report, the expert puts his signature and the date of filling. The results of the examination are certified by the signature of the head of the institution where the expert works, and the seal of this institution (if any).



Basic requirements for expert conclusion

• scientific character

• objectivity

• ambiguity in the coverage of thoughts

• goodwill

• substantiation of conclusions

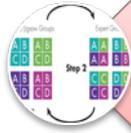
Common are the following words and expressions

(language clichés): the author shows (illuminates, emphasizes, deepens, argues, analyzes, systematizes, introduces, unfolds, emphasizes, reproduces, covers, argues, contests, rejects, denies); work is characterized ...; its relevance is determined ...; the value of the work is ...; little (unconvincingly) illuminated ...; not disclosed ...; the work has a high (low) scientific or methodological level; deserves approval ...; makes a significant contribution to development ...

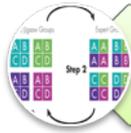
Improvement of the institutionalization process scientific and expert activity in Ukraine



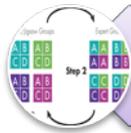
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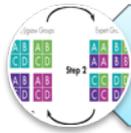
the development of a system of certification of scientific experts, accreditation of scientific and expert organizations, the creation of self-regulatory organizations in this area, the development of standardization of these types of works and services, strengthening the personal responsibility of scientists and experts for the results of work performed and services provided;



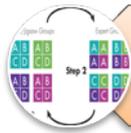
introduction of compulsory scientific expertise of draft normative acts, as well as scientific expertise of current normative legal acts;



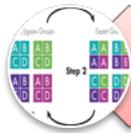
extension of the practice of mandatory application of public examination of normative legal acts;



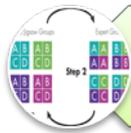
expanding the practice of public discussion of draft normative legal acts;



expanding the practice of public discussion of draft normative legal acts;



introduction of the requirement for compulsory competition for projects in the development of the most important normative legal acts;



financial stimulation of the order for scientific and expert work on the part of state authorities and local self-government bodies.



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***Thank you for
attention!***

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