Higher Education Evaluation in Taiwan: Present State and Future Prospect

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Outline

- Present State of Taiwan's Higher Education
- Development of Quality Assurance Agencies in Taiwan
- Quality Assurance for Higher Education in Taiwan
- Future Prospects and Challenges
 Conclusion







Introduction (1/2)

Taiwan: Some basic stats

- * Area : 36,000 km²
- Population : Approximately 23 millions
- **GDP** : US 20,684
- Language : Mandarin/Taiwanese/Hakka/Aboriginal languages
- Rich culture, beautiful natural scenery, delicious food and center of the world's IT industry
- Complete preservation of Chinese cultural heritage







□Higher Education in Taiwan: from elite education to universal education

Pursuing innovation, excellence and sustainable development in our higher education





Number of higher education institutions 72 Universities

(33 National University and 39 Private University)

- 53 University of Technology
- 37 Institute of Technology & Junior College Total: 162 higher education institutions

Number of Students enrolled

Junior College: 101,424 Bachelor: 1,038,041 Master: 183,094 PhD: 32,731 Total: 1,355,290





Present State of Taiwan's Higher Education(2/3)

Situations and Challenges for Our Graduates



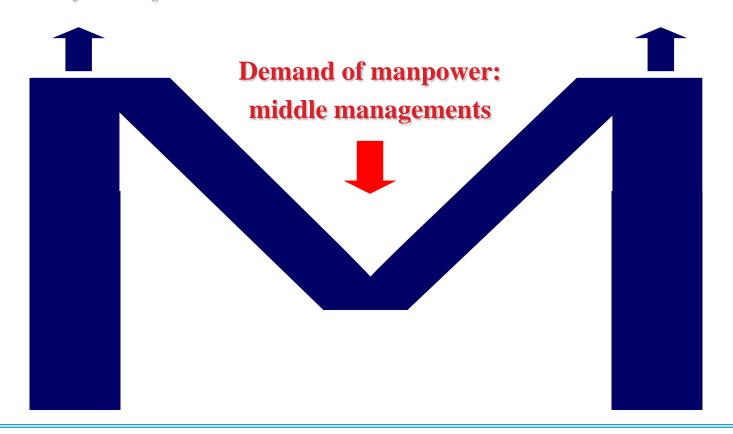




Present State of Taiwan's Higher Education(2/3)

Demand of manpower: entry-level jobs

Demand of manpower: higher managements









Development of Quality Assurance Agencies in Taiwan (1/4)

Government's role in quality assurance of higher education in Taiwan

- Source of Laws: Clause 2, Article 5, University Act
- Addendum: official guidelines in accrediting IQA results and official guidelines in accrediting EQAA (local and oversea) by MOE





Development of Quality Assurance Agencies in Taiwan (2/4)

Five Phases in Higher Education Evaluation

Phase One: Ministry of Education coordinated the Evaluation on junior colleges in 1974

Phase Two: Pilot Program Evaluation on Academic Disciplines and Areas of Expertise in 1980

Phase Three: Commissioned to professional evaluation agencies to conduct institutional evaluation in 2004

Phase Four: Announcement of the Measures in Recognizing Professional Evaluation Agencies in 2009

Announcement of recognizing the result of EQA conducted by the Institution in 2012.

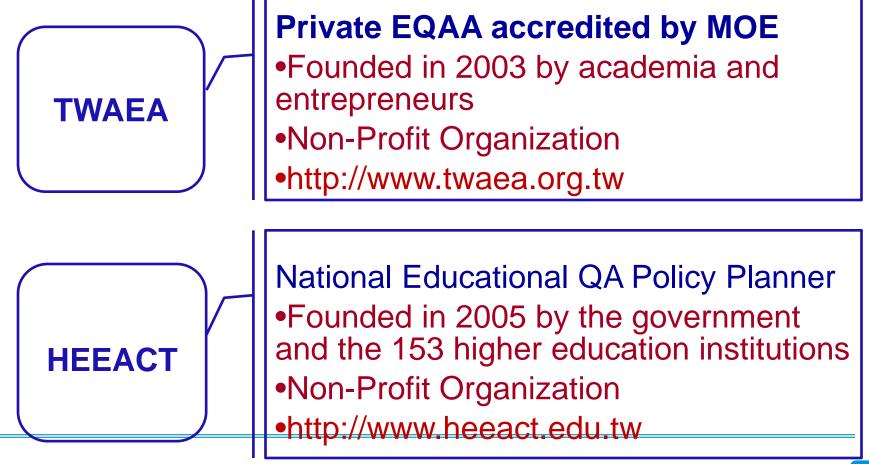


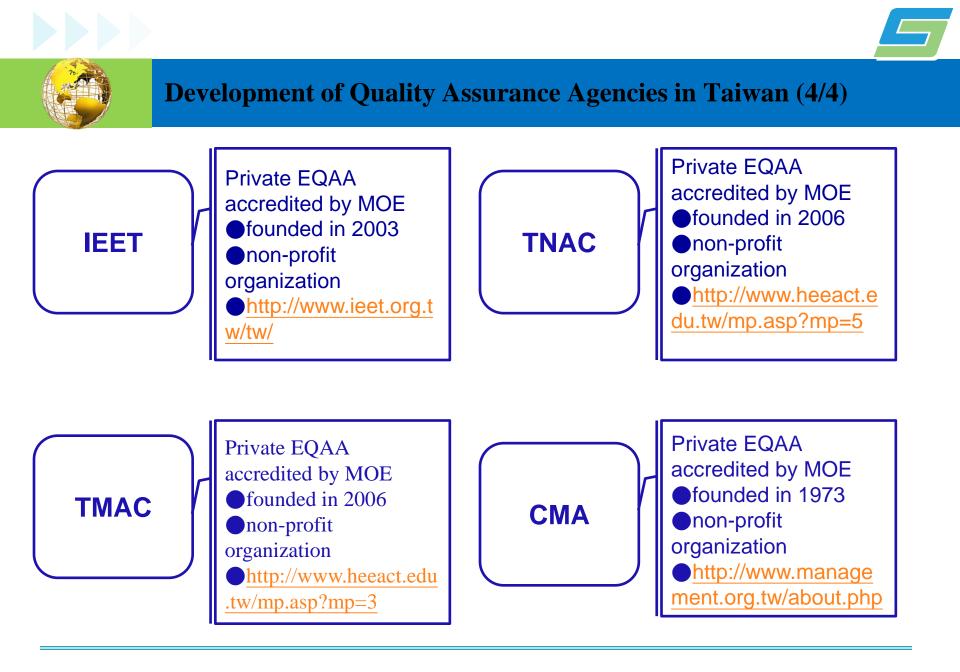




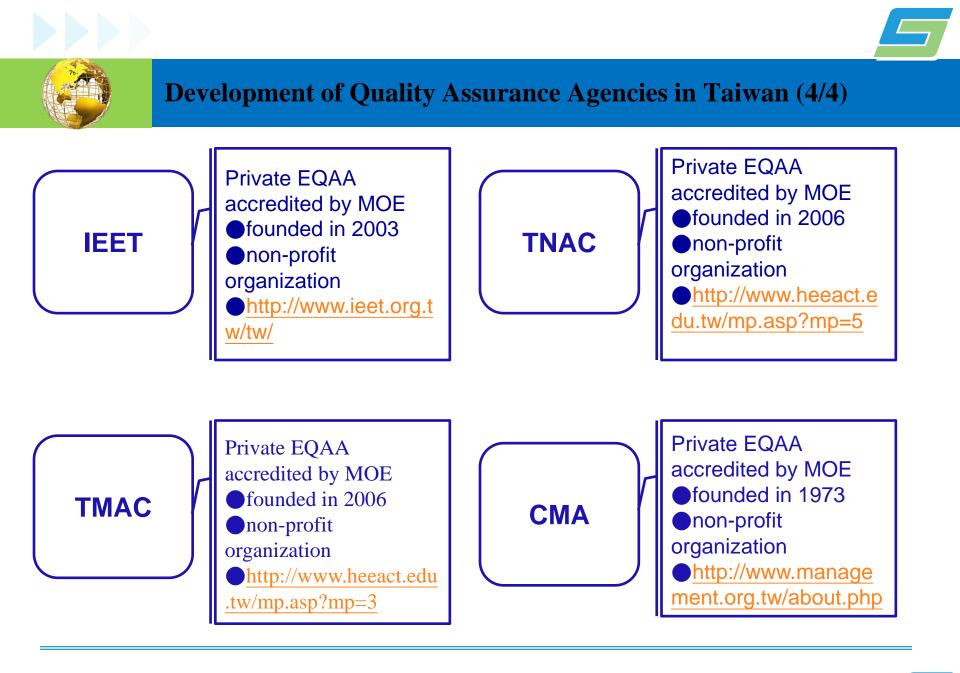
Development of Quality Assurance Agencies in Taiwan (3/4)

 Commissioned by MOE to execute the government-sponsored EQA on higher education













Core Principle

Student Learning Outcome

Types

- Institutional
- Program Evaluation
- Objective-oriented Project Evaluation
- Follow-Up Visits







Quality Assurance for Higher Education in Taiwan(2/7)

	Technological Universities and Colleges	Universities
Authorities	Department of Technological and Vocational	Department of Higher Education
	Education	
Agencies	Taiwan Evaluation and Assessment	Higher Education Evaluation and
	Association (TWAEA)	Accreditation Council of Taiwan
		(HEEACT)
Cycle	Every 5 years	Every 6 years
	Institutional and Program Evaluations are	Institutional and Program
	conducted in the same year	Evaluations are conducted in
		different years
Results	1st to 4th Rate	Accredited
		Accredited conditionally
		Failure
		14



Quality Assurance for Higher Education in Taiwan(3/7)

Taiwan Higher Education EQA Indicators (2/2)

	University and College of Technology	University
	Institutional Evaluation	Institutional Evaluation
	1.Institutional Governance and	1.Institutioanl self-identification
Indicators	Management	2.Institutional Governance and
	2.Academic Affairs	Management
	3.Student Affairs	3.Teaching and Learning Resources
	4.Administration	4.Accountability and Social
		Responsibilities
		5.Self enhancement and Quality
		Assurance Mechanism





Taiwan Higher Education EQA Indicators (2/2)

	University and College of	University
	Technology	
	Program Evaluation	Program Evaluation
Indicators	 1.Development 2.Curriculum 3.Student learning and guidance 4.Equipments and References 5.Quality Assurance 6.Student Achievements and Development 7.Industry-Academia Collaboration and Technology 	 1.Goal, features and self- improvement mechanism 2.Curriculum and instruction 3.Student learning and student affairs 4.Research output and professional development 5.Performance of graduates
	Development	



Quality Assurance for Higher Education in Taiwan(5/7)

EQA Procedures

University and College of Technology		University			
1.	Self-evaluation	1.	1.Self-evaluation by schools/departments		
2.	Preparation and documentation		under EQA		
3.	On-site visits	2.	1 st draft done by the reviewers		
4.	 Review by subject-specific subcommittee and provide 1st draft 		Response/Comment from the subject of the EQA		
5.	 Response made by the subject of the EQA 	4.	Response by the reviewers		
		5.	Reviewers draft the on-site visit reports		
6.	. Ruling made by the Steering Committee		Committee review and make the suggestion to		
7.			the accreditation council		
8.			Ruling made by the accreditation council and		
9.	. Appeal may be filed in case of disputes		issue the report		
	Appear may be mea in case of aispates		Report sent to the school and appeals may be		
=			filed in case of disputes		





- Reviewers are formed by representatives of the academics, government officials and the business sector (minor adjustments according to their areas of specialty and geo-balance
- Establish clear guidelines for the selections of reviewers and enforce the "no conflict of interest" principle





Quality Assurance for Higher Education in Taiwan(7/7)

Quality Assurance Report

	University and College of Technology	University
	Press Releases	Press Conferences
Reports	E-versions available on websites of	E-versions available on websites
	MOE and TWAEA	of HEEACT





Future Prospects and Challenges(1/3)

Situations and Challenges faced by Taiwan's Higher Education

- Low birth rate has caused a serious problem in the local demand of higher education
- Higher education must develop unique features so to increase competiveness and to overcome the challenge brought by declining government funding



Our Higher Education policies

- Strive for excellence and increase competiveness
- Perfect the multiple entrance mechanism and provide necessary assistance to the disadvantaged institutions
- Strengthen both EQA and IQA in Taiwan
- Broaden and deepen international cooperation and attract global talents



Future Prospects and Challenges(3/3)

- Future direction and outlook of quality assurance for higher education in Taiwan
 - Assist HEI's to establish internal quality assurance mechanism and to seek self improvement
 - Review of current indicators and stimulate development of unique features among HEI's
 - Quality assurance results ≠ governement funding
 - Promotion of quality assurance and accreditation locally and abroad





Conclusion

- Quality assurance is the propulsion behind sustainable development
- Promote awareness, establish code of ethics and increase the creditability of quality assurance
- Encourage the development of IQA within HEI's so to self-manage, self-regulate and essentially to seek true academic independence
- Cultivate talents for the blooming knowledge economy
- Quality Assurance ensures the quality of our higher education







