

## Time and quality

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2018
CONTINUING
EDUCATION

2022 GENERAL EDUCATION

**2011**VOCATIONAL
EDUCATION

**2009** HIGHER EDUCATION

2009: Estonian Quality
Agency for Higher
Education EKKA

2015: Estonian Quality Agency for Higher and Vocational Education EKKA

2022: Estonian Quality Agency for Education HAKA

#### Activities of HAKA in a nutshell

HIGHER EDUCATION		VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING		CONTINUING EDUCATION		GENERAL EDUCATION	
<b>&gt;</b>	Institutional accreditation	>	Quality assessment of study programme groups	>	Deveolping the system for EQA in continuing education	>	Developing the system for quality enhancement in
>	Initial assessment of study programme	>	Initial assessment of	>	Quality assessment		general education
	groups		study programme groups		of continuing education (piloting)		Development programmes for
>	Thematic review						quality enhancement

Development of standards and guidelines, trainings, analyses, international activities



#### **TOPICS**

- 1) Temporal norms vs individual learning paths
- 2) Quality of time and perception of "time flow" in the process of quality improvement
- 3) How to manage temporality in EQA?



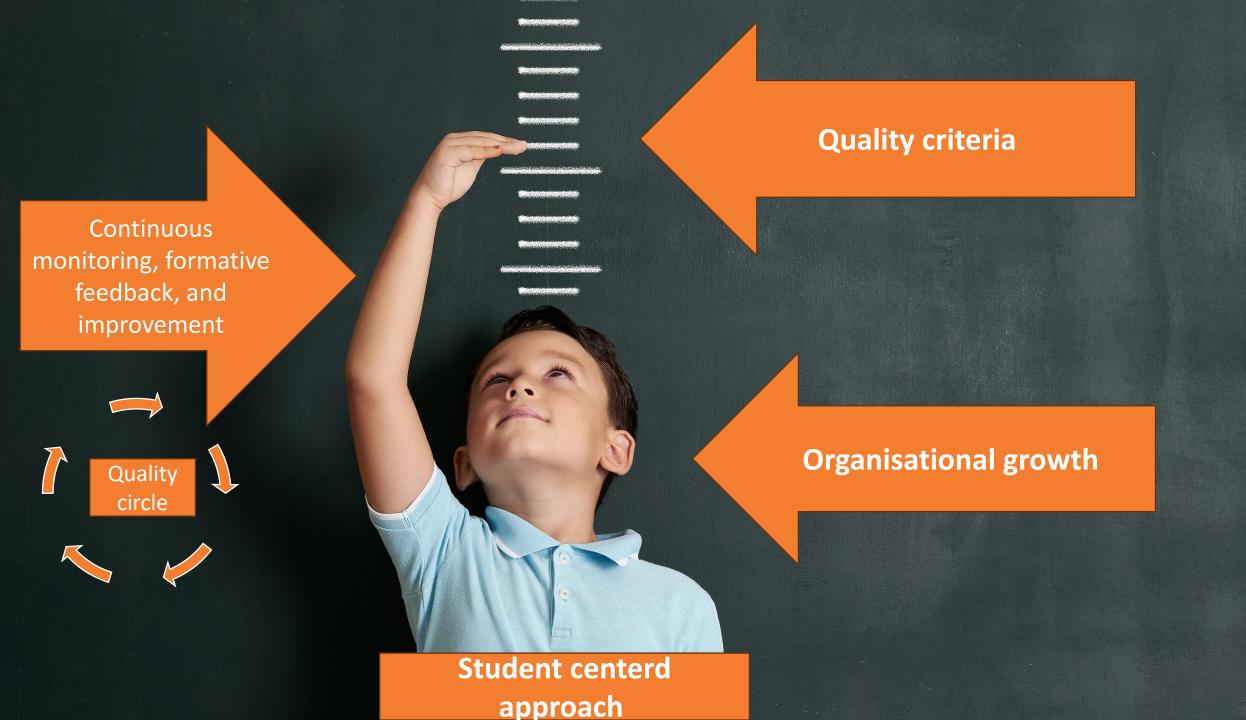
# Temporal norms and individuaal learning paths



#### MISSION of HAKA

We empower educational institutions and other stakeholders in advancing the quality of learning and teaching as well as supporting the development of learners.





# **Self-determination theory** (*Edward Deci and Richard Ryan*) – a theory of human motivation.

- 1) Autonomy: the need to feel agency and choice in one's actions (ownership).
- **2) Competence**: feeling effective and capable of achieving desired outcomes; importance of challenges and feedback in promoting skill development and proficiency.
- **3) Relatedness**: The desire to feel connected to others, to have a sense of belongingness.

## Quality of time and perception of "time flow" in the process of quality improvement

# NO TIME FOR IMPROVEMENTS?

The higher the quality of time, the lower the perceived passage of time



### How to measure the quality of time?

- 1. Productivity and efficiency goals met, tasks completed
- 2. Satisfaction and fulfillment individual emotions, joy, pleasure
- 3. Engagement and focus intensity of work, without any distractions
- **4. Impact and value** the value created during the time, in terms of personal growth, positiive inflfluence on others, cotributions to larger groups

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## Ergo ...

the time spent on quality assurance is also of high quality, if:

- 1) the activities are purposeful and systematic,
- 2) their necessity and usefulness are understood and embraced by the participants,
- 3) the activities generate added value for the participants,
- 4) the activities have specific outcomes that positively affect all parties,
- 5) people feel that they are doing something relevant together and they enjoy being there.

# A sample: Perceived impact in EQA of continuing education: preliminary results 2024

- 87% of respondents saw QA as an opportunity for (self-)development.
- 77% of respondents would be willing to repeat the process (in different programme group or other reason).
- 84% of respondents felt, that self-assessment was beneficial for them.
- 55% of respondents agreed that self-assessment helped to improve organising studies/learning processes.
- 71% of respondents stated that self-assessment increased their workload.





# How to manage temporality in EQA?



### Some options

- 1. Let's talk (and implement) quality culture rather than QA systems
- 2. Qulity management should be an integral part of strategic management
- 3. Quality standards must be sufficiently general and challenging to allow for variations arising from time and space, and ensuring that they will stay "up to date".
- 4. HEIs are responsible for quality of education they should be the owners of the IQA and EQA processes.
- 5. ...



### Time for reflections!

