Developing standards for quality assurance in e-learning

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Outline

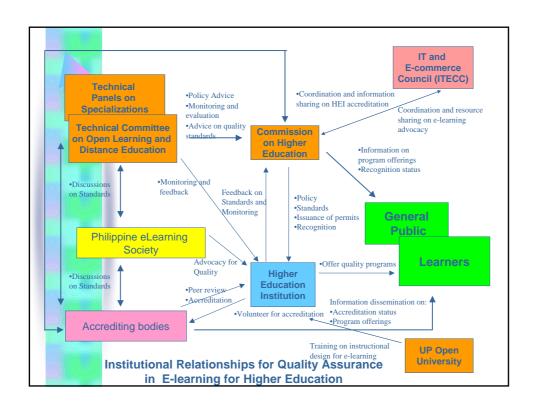
- The context of e-learning in the Philippines
- Major institutions involved in quality assurance for e-learning
- Commission on Higher Education quality principles for e-learning as applied to distance education
- Philippine eLearning Society criteria for exemplary e-learning applications
- The prospects for Philippine e-learning

The context of Philippine elearning

- Very young and slowly emerging led by local higher education
- If pure online for more than 50% of courses in a program, falls under distance education
- Intimately linked with quality issues in higher education
- Includes technologies which are not web-based, including cheaper television and mobile phone messaging
- Focus on the application of technology to learning and less on the characteristics of technology itself

Major Institutions Involved in Elearning Quality Assurance

- Commission on Higher Education (CHED) –
 Government agency supervising higher education and granting permits and recognition
 - Technical Committee on Open Learning and Distance Education – A committee under CHED developing standards for distance education
- Information Technology and E-commerce Council (ITECC) – Government agency formulating national IT policy
- Accrediting bodies Independent organizations who conduct peer review and grant accreditation of academic programs based on standards
- Philippine eLearning Society A professional association of eLearning practitioners
- University of the Philippines Open University Designated as Philippine e-learning competency center



Commission on Higher Education (CHED) Role in Quality E-learning in Distance Education

- Distance Education -- A mode of educational delivery whereby teacher and learner are separated in time and space and instruction is delivered through specially designed materials and methods using appropriate technologies, and supported by organizational and administrative structures and arrangements.
- Quality principles are being promulgated to support updated standards on distance education which will impact e-learning applications

CHED Quality Principle 1: Learner Centeredness

- Focus on the needs of the learner and the goal of facilitating independent learning
- Not driven merely by available technologies or courseware but rather by the need to enable demonstrable learning in an accessible environment.

CHED Quality Principle 2: Rigorous and Sound Instructional Design

- Programs should be equivalent in challenge and depth to traditional residential programs.
- Academically qualified individuals must make content and student assessment decisions.
- Suitable learning objectives and appropriate pedagogical principles should guide delivery strategies.



Make relevant information about programs available to accrediting bodies, academic peers, regulators and students.

CHED Quality Principle 4: Public Responsibility and Accountability

- Take heed of public impact of DE programs and must always exercise due diligence in avoiding harm to program stakeholders, especially students.
- Consumer protection, in particular, should be a priority because of the high value that Filipinos put on education.

CHED Quality Principle 5: Quality and Continuous Improvement

- Proactive identification of student and stakeholder needs and the monitoring of student and stakeholder satisfaction in order to have continuous improvement of all aspects of development and delivery.
- Continuing evaluation and other types of research should be encouraged to guide the progress and development of DE programs.
- Meet internationally acceptable quality standards.

The Philippine eLearning Society exemplary papers award criteria

- Appropriateness to learning goals
- Appropriateness to learner needs
- Optimal use of available technologies and resources

Exemplary papers in the 2nd National E-learning Conference 2003

Anytime, Anywhere: Training Educational Managers by eLearning – Experimentally investigated relative effectiveness of face-to-face with e-learning enhanced course for educational managers

Dr. Edna H. Jalotjot and Redentor T. Rola from University of Southeastern Philippines and Philippines-Australia Basic Education Assistance for Mindanao (PA-BEAM)

Common Reasons for Student Attrition in an Online Learning Environment – investigated major reasons for drop-out rate in an online journalism class

Maria Beatriz V. Espejo from Ateneo de Manila University

Exemplary papers in the 2nd National E-learning Conference 2003 – (2)

Kung Bakit Walang Buto at Tinik ang Pugita –
Described creative applications of e-learning modules for local legends and folklore.

Aileen Lorraine Dy, Ian Gil Ragudo, Jerome Sy, Lou Brigino, Edward Quitoriano, Jonathan Caballa, Marlon Galvez, Ma. Mercedes T. Rodrigo, PhD from Ateneo de Manila University

Implementing a Web-Enhanced Course in Chemical Engineering: Lessons Learned --

Evelyn R. Laurito, Chemical Engineering Department from University of Sto. Tomas

Exemplary papers in the 2nd National E-learning Conference 2003 – (3)

PLDT's eLearning Experience: Riding the Wave with LearNET – Focused on the role of change management in implementing e-learning for 13,000 employees of a phone company

Alexander Kibanoff and Katrina Flores

Philippine Long Distance Telephone Company

UST eLEAP: An eLearning Initiative for Thomasian Students -- Identified major factors for success in university deployment of e-learning

Alberto Laurito, University of Sto. Tomas

Prospects for Philippine E-learning

- Accelerated adoption anticipated (limited to supplementation of regular programs) due to better understanding of quality principles and more available competency-based training
- Greater alignment with international learning objects standards due to PELS advocacy
- Continuing concern with learning impact