

# Building Internal Quality Culture in Higher Education Institutions HEI

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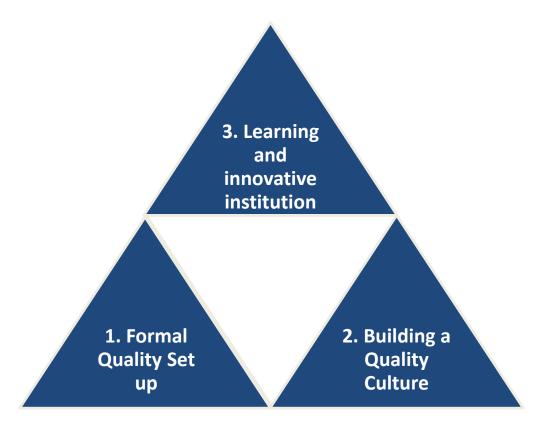
## **Quality Assurance vs. Quality Culture**



"Quality culture refers to an organizational culture that intends to **enhance quality permanently** and is characterized by two distinct elements (EUA 2006: 10):

- a cultural/psychological element of shared values, beliefs, expectations and commitment towards quality
- a structural/managerial element with defined processes that enhance quality and aim at coordinating individual efforts

#### Mature internal quality culture: 3 stages-process



## Stage 1: Introducing a formal quality setup

What should an institution do?	Why?
Focus more on its governance and organizational structure and on policies and procedures	To consolidate the institutional identity
Seek for an <b>external evaluation</b>	To have an independent review of its practices ;
	To assure its compliances to international standards (ESG);
	To open the doors for a <b>dialogue inside</b> the institution between all stakeholders
	To push the institution for more transparent practices.

## Stage 1: Introducing a formal quality setup

What should an institution do?	Why?
Use indicators and data gathering	To measure different aspects of performance (programs, teaching, quality, etc.)
Have a rational decision making process based on a better use of the information collected	To be qualified as <b>a learning institution</b> integrating data gathering in its decision making process.
Reachaproductivebalancebetweencentralisationanddecentralisation	





### **Stage 2: Building a quality culture**

 Promote a culture of accountability, a rational decision making process, and an ongoing dialogue

Rethink also budgeting and investment strategies

• Give priority to **Investment in people** 

#### **Investment in people**

 Providing people with continuous education to improve and to benefit from the continuous improvement process;

• Creating incentives for learning and continuous education to people, scholarship for Ph. D. Studies, providing adequate funding for research, etc.

•Empowering people: The model of teacher-researcher is not enough: Experience shows that sharing managerial responsibilities is rewarding for faculty members;

•Managing people attitudes with training that will positively impact student life on campus;

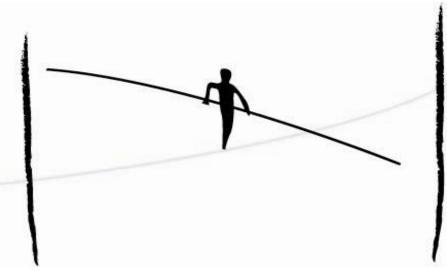
•Investing in Public Relations to consolidate the interaction with stakeholders: alumni, professionals, competitors, etc.

## Stage 3: Creating an innovative institution

Give solutions to different challenges

Creativity

facing the institution in its specific context (historical, social, etc.)



**Standardization** 

Assure conformity and standardization

Disconnect to environment & stakeholder expectations

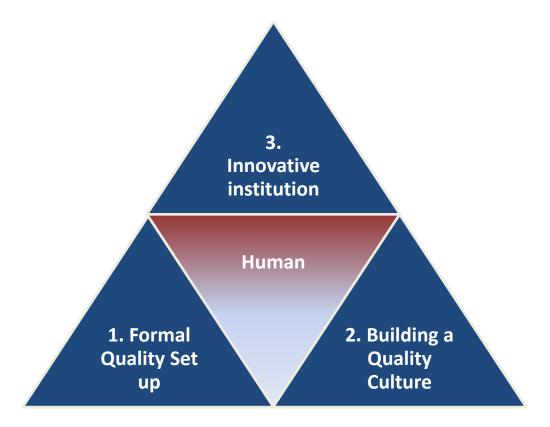
When an institution finds a good balance between standardisation and creativity: it guarantees the realization of its mission

## **Stage 3: Creating an innovative institution**

Innovation can be seen at different levels in HEI:

- Governance structure
- Programs development
- Student life and activities
- Research
- Quality standards and processes

#### **Human tailored Institution**



## Thank you!

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