

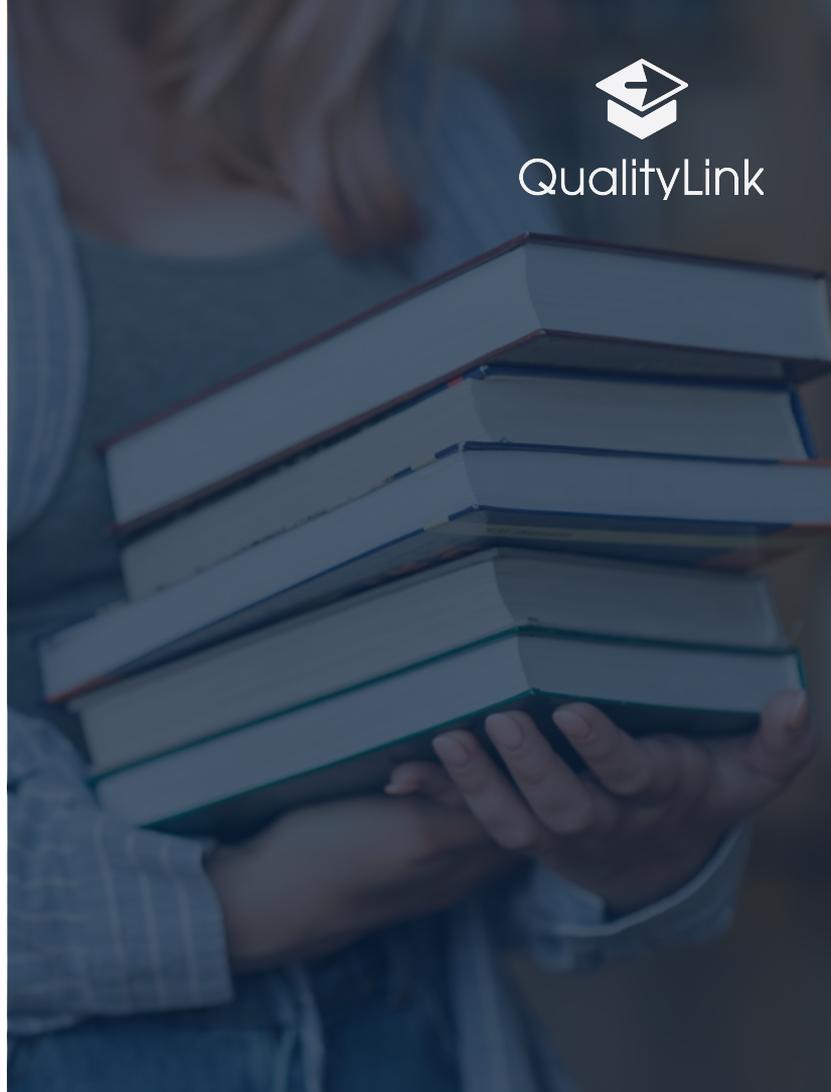


QualityLink

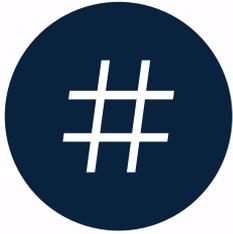
Building an Open and Interoperable Quality Data Exchange Architecture

1EdTech Learning Impact Europe,
11 October 2024, Barcelona

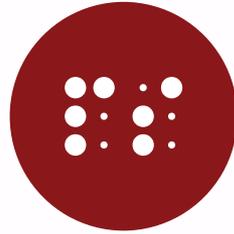
Colin Tück (KIC)



Current challenges



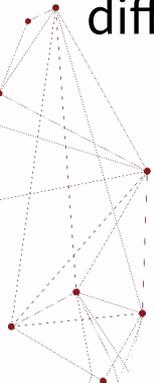
Hard to match
courses across
different datasets



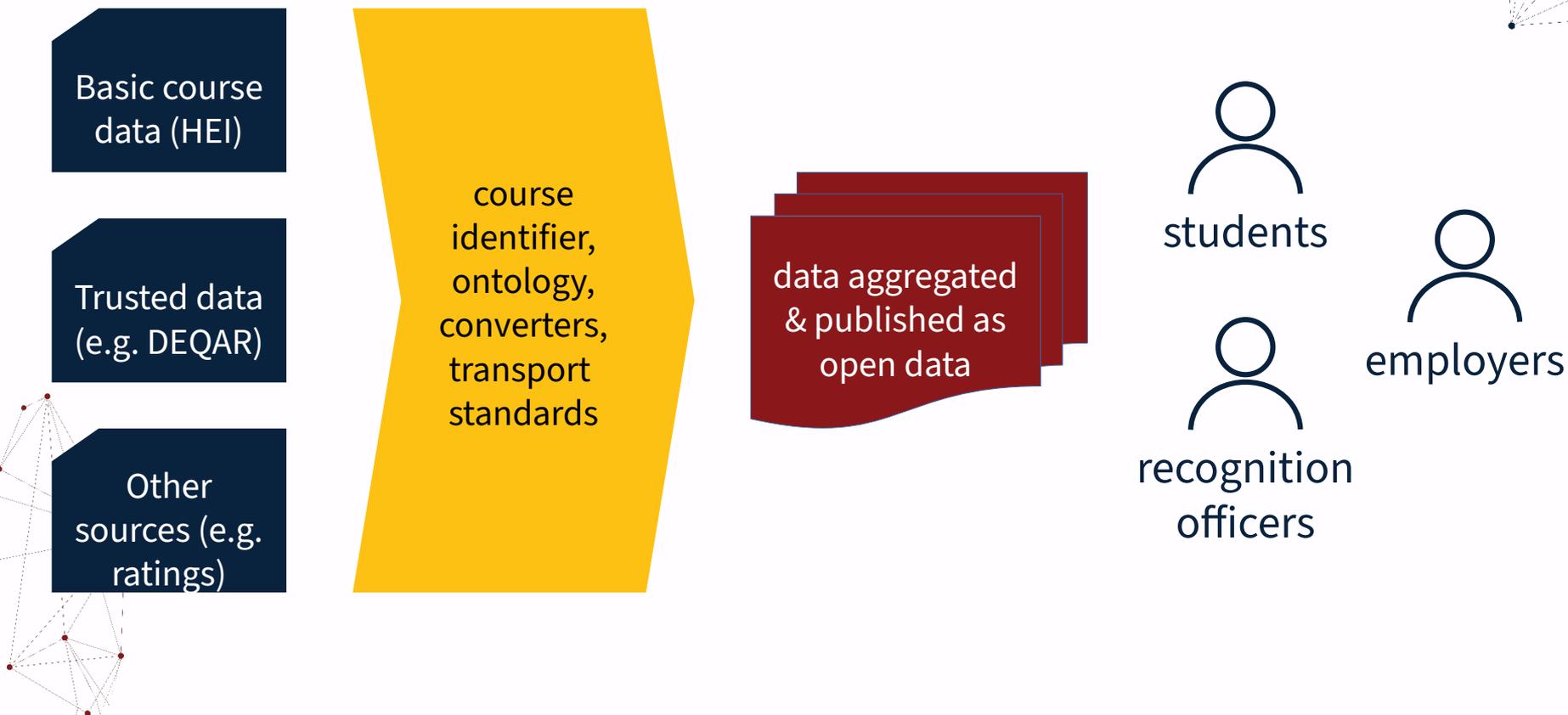
Basic course data
often not published
in structured form



Other data (ratings,
recognition history,
certifications, ...)
rarely published
using open
standards



Vision for an open quality data exchange architecture



Search by keyword

Type of provider

 Option 1 Option 2 Option 3

Learning opportunity type

 Option 1 Option 2 Option 3 Option 3 Option 3

Learning outcome type



Language



Dimension subset item



Suggested Courses

Topic (ICT/other)

Title of course

- Provider of course
- Language
- Workload in h

Application status: Open

Topic (ICT/other)

Title of course

- Provider of course
- Language
- Workload in h

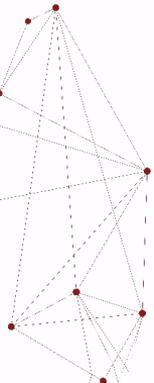
Application status: Open

Topic (ICT/other)

Title of course

- Provider of course
- Language
- Workload in h

Application status: Open



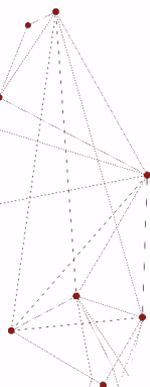
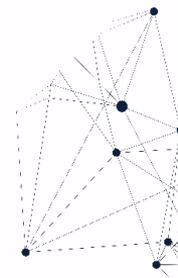
Honey Bee Health (Apiculture)

i Definition

i Disclaimer

| | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Title | Honey Bee Health (Apiculture) |
| Outcomes | <p>Identify current parasites of honeybees in Ireland and more widely, considering potential threats to honeybee health from imported bees and other products.</p> <p>Describe the life cycle of the main honeybee pathogens.</p> <p>Explain the importance of plants to honeybee health.</p> <p>Link the diversity of microbes associated with honeybees with their influence on honeybee health.</p> <p>Discuss human-mediated factors involved in decline of honeybee health.</p> |
| Level (EQF/QF-EHEA) i | 6 |
| Language(s) of instruction | English |
| Costs (fee) | 500 EUR |
| Accurate and up-to-date information: learning outcomes in ESCO ontology | No (ESCO skills generated) i |

Definition text, explaining what the data type represents

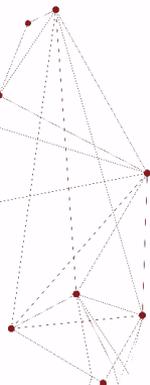
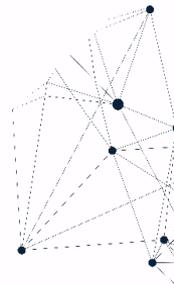


| | Course 1 | Course 2 |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Title | Honey Bee Health (Apiculture) | Fundamentals of Accessibility |
| Outcomes | <p>Apis mellifera</p> <p>Identify current parasites of honeybees in Ireland and more widely, considering potential threats to honeybee health from imported bees and other products</p> <p>Describe the life cycle of the main honeybee pathogens</p> <p>Explain the importance of plants to honeybee health</p> <p>Link the diversity of microbes associated with honeybees with their influence on honeybee health</p> <p>Discuss human-mediated factors involved in decline of honeybee health.</p> | <p>student will know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The main accessibility concepts and terminology, - different stakeholders and their needs, - principles of legislation, - technologies to support accessibility ranging from traditional accessibility solutions to new ones such as AI and robotics, - principles of accessible translation methods and digital services, - how to apply theory to practical accessibility solutions |
| Level (EQF/QF-EHEA) | <p>Definition text, explaining what the data type represents</p> <p>6</p> | 6 |
| Language(s) of instruction | English | English |
| Costs (fee) | 500 EUR | Free |
| Accurate and up-to-date information: learning outcomes in ESCO ontology | No (ESCO skills generated) ⁱ | No (ESCO skills generated) ⁱ |
| Type of assessment | Continuous Assessment | unclear, grading scale: pass-fail |

Definition text, explaining what the data type represents



Disclaimer text, noting any considerations about provided data



Quality Domains and Indicators

- 1) Content Relevance, Labour Market Demand and Accuracy
- 2) Teaching Methods and Pedagogy
- 3) Accessibility and Inclusivity
- 4) Learner-Centred Approach, Satisfaction and Success
- 5) Institutional Reputation

A network diagram in the top right corner consisting of several black dots connected by thin, light grey lines, forming a complex web of connections.

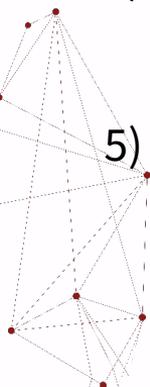
Level of similarity of micro-credential skills/learning outcomes with those identified in forecasts (numeric scale)

The ratio of students per academic staff (numeric)

Ratio of students from a disadvantaged socio-economic background (numeric)

Grade distribution table, following ECTS Users' Guide practices (numeric)

HEIs that have recognised the micro-credential, e.g. towards a larger degree programme (numeric, list + links)





OUR ROADMAP



- Quality domains and indicators
- Indicator ranking with students and other stakeholders



- Standards Consultation Board

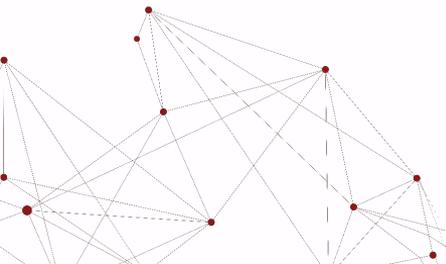
- Technical standards:
 - course identification
 - basic trusted metadata
 - publication of quality data



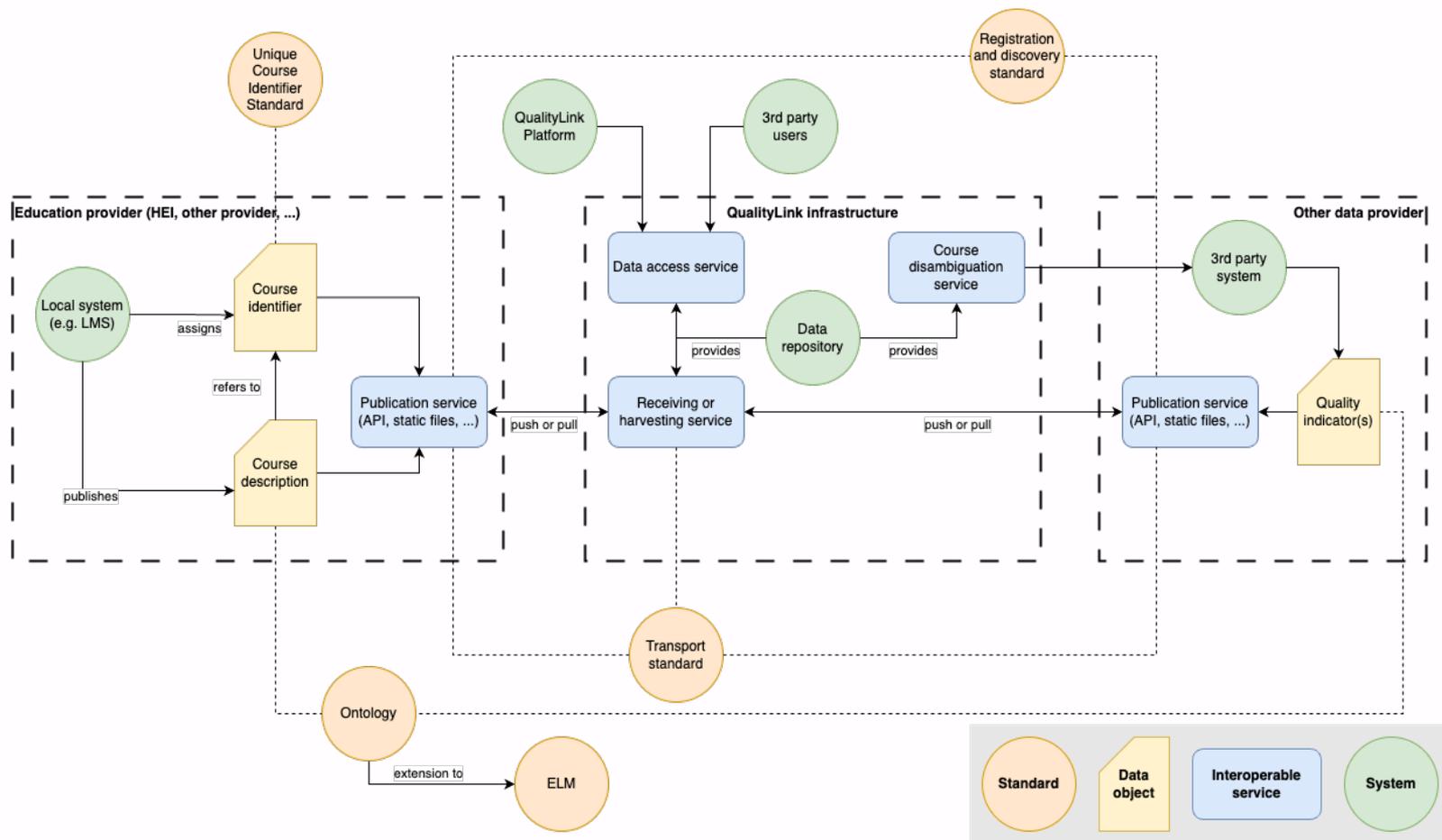
- Testing of the proposed standards
- Prototype platform



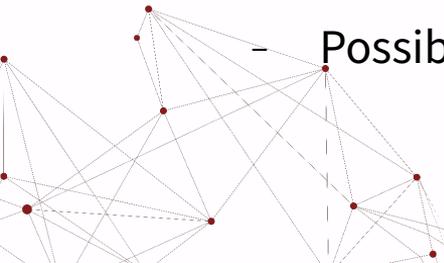
- Integrate seamlessly with existing standards/systems
- Ensure a low bar to adoption by HEIs
- Create flexibility (e.g. different routes) where helpful
- Open to future extensions (e.g. additional types of data)
- Any new components released open source



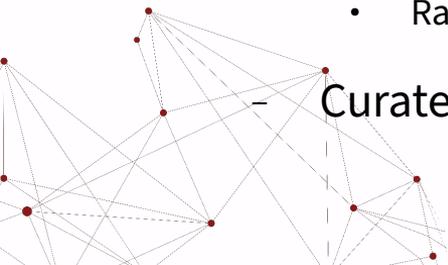
Architecture – overview



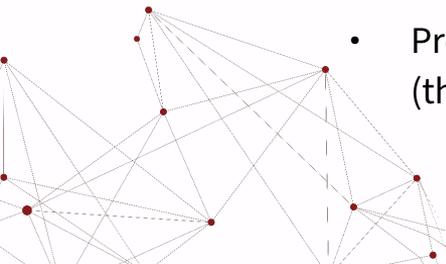
- Unique course identifier
 - Focus on course (not course occurrence/instance)
 - Based on established institutional identifiers (e.g. SCHAC, ETER)
 - Assigned and controlled by providing institution
 - Needs to be dereferenceable
 - Support changes and tracking history
 - Possibly: course disambiguation/matching service



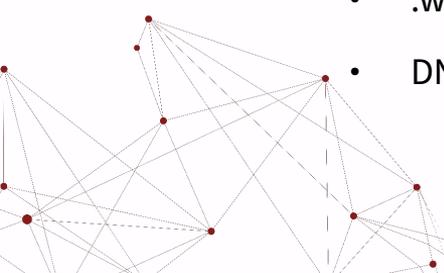
- Ontology
 - Allow easy mapping from different sources
 - Cover all indicators needed as simple as possible, and allow extensions
 - European Learning Model (ELM) for everything covered by it
 - New ontology as extension to ELM where needed, e.g.
 - Student satisfaction data
 - Ranking data
 - Curated converters/mappings (e.g. from OOAPI, Edu-API, EWP, OCCAPI)



- Registration and discovery of data sources
 - Policy dimension: three classes
 - Authoritative sources: trusted data on any programme/course, e.g. DEQAR
 - Providers: trusted data on their own programmes/courses
 - Other data sources: data limited to specific domains
 - Technical dimension:
 - Authoritative sources and other sources managed manually
 - Providers should be able to publish without manual registration (through use of existing registries such as DEQAR, EWP, ETER, ...)



- Transport layer
 - Some existing standards define a transport layer, some do not
 - Offer multiple options to increase flexibility, e.g.
 - exposing a standardised API (e.g. similar to OOAPI or OCCAPI)
 - hosting a static file (e.g. similar to QDR)
 - Use simple standard approaches for discovery, e.g.
 - .well-known URL
 - DNS record



Short description of QualityLink

QualityLink aims to address all stakeholders' needs by furnishing them with all relevant information about courses and micro-credentials from a diversity of sources to improve recognition decisions and allow learners to follow flexible learning pathways. To make sure that the standards are of high quality and have ownership in the community, the consortium will create a Standards Consultation Board – a group of higher education interoperability experts from across different countries. Through creating open standards and collaboration, the project aims to establish the infrastructure for aggregating quality information from a wide range of sources.

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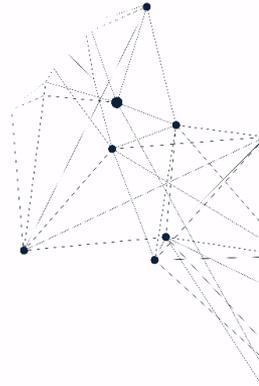
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