Enhancement of internal quality assurance of education in teaching, learning and assessment in HEIs of Azerbaijan and Russia /IQAinAR

Work Package 2 - Development



TASKS 2.2 & 2.3 - Develop a theoretical model of IQAS, which will be measured by the list of indicators outlined as a result of the work done in WP1.

Act. 2: Development of each indicator. Define and develop the rest of the indicators assigned to each working group

WORKING GROUP 1 - composition: 2 EUROPEAN PARTNERS + 2 NON- EUROPEAN PARTNERS (2 AZ partners)

P3, P4, P9, P11

IQA DOMAIN 1: TEACHING AND LEARNING (15 INDICATORS) 1.1. Performance indicators: 1.1.1. Qualification of academic staff 1.1.2. Pedagogical talent 1.1.3. Research based teaching 1.1.4. Teaching methods (Innovative teaching formats) 1.1.5. Teaching & learning facilities (technologically advanced tools) 1.1.6. Level of transparency: peer-evaluations, sharing best practices among staff 1.1.7. Facilitation of experiential learning: work-placements

1.1.8. Collaboration with the industry: guest-speakers

1.1.9. Life-long learning: teacher trainings

1.1.10.Internationalisation

An indicator is a quantitative measure that can be used as a guide to monitor and evaluate the quality of different activities. That is, the particular way (usually, but not only, numerical) in which each of the activities included in the processes of the Internal Quality Assurance System is measured or evaluated.

INDICATOR SHEET

This sheet is a tool for identifying the important factors for documenting and calculating an indicator.

INDICATOR:

Enter the name of the indicator here. For example "Collaboration with the industry: guest-speakers"

1.1.1. Qualification of academic staff

IQA INDICATOR

This section defines the indicator. For example: Number of guest speakers at the course

P3	Length of work experience in the subject area
P4	Satisfaction of the students with teaching staff

Ratio of teaching staff who have an academic degree to the total number of academic personnel involved in the

training program.

P6 The total number of academic staff who have completed professional training/advancement courses.

P8 Relative share of teachers with PhD and doctoral degree in the total number of the university teaching staff

P9 The number of qualificated academic staff with PhD and doctor degree and innovative skills with English

OBJECTIVE

P6

P8

Describe the fundamental purposes for which its calculation is intended. For example: The objective of this indicator is to know the number of guest speakers in the course. The incorporation of guest speakers of recognized prestige, in the academic or professional field, enriches the learning experience of the students as it allows them to acquire competencies and contents specific to these teaching profiles.

P3	The purpose of this indicator is to evaluate the professional level of the teaching staff in the subject area at a practical and applied level
	The aim of this indicator is to find out the degree of student satisfaction with the teaching staff. Questions such as the

P4 information provided by the lecturer, the methodology, class participation, the accessibility of the lecturer and the assessment criteria will be assessed.

The purpose of this indicator is to know the number of academic personnel who have an academic degree. The share P5 of the teaching staff who have an academic degree allows us to regard an instructor as a student's tutor.

Measurement of the quality of qualifications of the academic staff of the university in order to identify professional. scientific, theoretical and practical competencies of teaching staff in the field of the discipline taught

To find out the share of teachers with PhD and doctoral degree in the total number of the university teaching staff. To

assess the qualification requirements compliance.

P9 To find out the best way to self impovement and transfering the academic experiense to the students

RESPONSIBLE AGENT

Indicate those responsible for the calculation of the indicator under study should be, as well as its custody. For example: Rector's Department - Professors Section

000000	
P3	HR Department and Academic Dean
P4	Vicerrectorado de Calidad y Ordenación Académica
P5	HR Department
P6	HR department

P8 Personnel Development and Human Resources Management Department

P9 **Quality Control Department**

HR department

IQA DOMAIN

Indicate the area of the Quality Assurance System to which the indicator belongs. For example "Teaching and Learning - Performance indicator".

IQA DOMAIN 1: TEACHING AND LEARNING

INDICATOR METRIC

Indicate how the indicator under study is calculated or measured. For example: Verify the number of guest speakers defined and included in the program's teaching proposal

P 3	D2	This indicator is calculated in % of ateaching staff which has at least 5 yeras of work experience dedicated to the	
	PJ	subject onlyand excepting the teaching experience	

Los alumnos deben responder a una encuesta. Las opiniones de los encuestados se valoran de acuerdo a una escala

de cinco valores, siendo el valor más bajo Totalmente en desacuerdo y el más alto Totalmente de acuerdo, con relación a la afirmación formulada en cada (tem

relación a la afirmación formulada en cada ítem.

P5 Certificates submitted during the hiring procedure/ after and academic degree has been obtained.

Monitoring the professional training of academic staff at the university; Participation of the teaching staff in educational and international projects:

The degree of satisfaction of the academic staff of the university with the organization of the process of advanced

training by the administration of the university;

Measurement of the level of activity of teachers in the participation of available professional development projects, the

degree of student satisfaction with the level of qualification of the teaching staff; The number of diplomas / certificates of education received or advanced training.

(Number of teachers with PhD and doctoral degree divided by the total number of university teaching staff) * 100%

Monitoring of the less experienced academic staff at the university; Preparation of new master degree students

according to new branches.

SCALE OF ACHIEVEMENT OF THE INDICATOR (BENCHMARK)

Provide an estimated value/range in order to check for deviations from the result obtained.

For example: in. 1 (one) guest speaker/course

P3 up to 100%
P4 Rango de 3 a 5
P5 60%

The presence of a diploma of higher education, the passage of advanced training in the profile of the taught discipline

every 3 years

P8 70-100%

P9 Up to 70 %

SOURCE OF DATA

Indicate the source or platform from which the data will be obtained for the correct calculation of the indicator. This section should also indicate the application of instruments and tools - questionnaires, checklists, interviews, databases for the storage and processing of information, if necessary.

For example: Database of teachers by program.

*Describe in detail the composition and functionality of the tool to be used. For instance, fields comprising the teacher DATA BASE, incorporating graphic examples of the specific sources used in the Partner Institution developing the indicator, if available.

P3 University website

	La appropriata de distribuyo a través de la aplicación en line antre todo la población abieta de estudio. Cada individua
P4	La encuesta se distribuye a través de la aplicación on line entre toda la población objeto de estudio. Cada individuo recibe la encuesta en su espacio personal junto con un mensaje en el que se le notifica el objeto del trabajo y los pasos a seguir para cumplimentar el cuestionario, así como la garantía de confidencialidad y anonimato. Al realizar la encuesta electrónicamente se puede acceder mediante la aplicación a los datos proporcionados por los alumnos, los cuales se distribuyen en tablas mostrando los resultados generales, facilitando de esta forma el análisis.
P5	University web site; section where the teaching staff data are given.
1 0	
P6	Personnel management software that records the availability of relevant education and participation in advanced training programs;
P8	InfoBelSU database (full name, age, position, academic degree, scientific specialty)
P9	Anonymous questionnaires among students; personal interviews etc.

PERIODICITY

Frequency with which the indicator is measured in its total expression. For example: Annual periodicity. Obtaining the result in October.

P3	Annually
P4	Anual
P5	Annual, with the results submitted in June
P6	Annually
P8	Annually
P9	Annually

ANALYSIS OF THE RESULTS OBTAINED

The results should be analyzed to check whether the data obtained are in line with the estimated values for the indicator.

P3 P4 P5 P6 P8 **P9** No further analysis is needed

An indicator is a quantitative measure that can be used as a guide to monitor and evaluate the quality of different activities. That is, the particular way (usually, but not only, numerical) in which each of the activities included in the processes of the Internal Quality Assurance System is measured or evaluated.

INDICATOR SHEET

This sheet is a tool for identifying the important factors for documenting and calculating an indicator.

INDICATOR:

Enter the name of the indicator here. For example "Collaboration with the industry: guest-speakers"

1.1.2. Pedagogical talent

IQA INDICATOR

This section defines the indicator. For example: Number of guest speakers at the course

Level of stduents' involvement in the subject

P4

Participation in advanced training/professional development programs in pedagogics and educational

technologies.

Pedagogical abilities of a university teacher

P8 Share of teachers having taken part in the professional skill competitions

P9 Scientific and researchic abilities of the teacher

OBJECTIVE

Describe the fundamental purposes for which its calculation is intended. For example: The objective of this indicator is to know the number of guest speakers in the course. The incorporation of guest speakers of recognized prestige, in the academic or professional field, enriches the learning experience of the students as it allows them to acquire competencies and contents specific to these teaching profiles.

P3 The purpose of this indicator is to enhance the development of the teacher's talent for communicating information

P4

The purpose of this indicator is to create incentives for the instructor to take an advanced training course in

P5 pedagogics. Professional portfolio filling, which helps the instructor improve his/her competitiveness on the labor

market.

To develop measurements of one of the indicators of the structure of pedagogical talent, namely the pedagogical

abilities of a university teacher

Find out the share of talented teachers in order to replicate their experience and professional skills among the

colleagues

P9 To be competetive and respectable among the colleagues.

RESPONSIBLE AGENT

Indicate those responsible for the calculation of the indicator under study should be, as well as its custody. For example: Rector's Department - Professors Section

P3 Faculty

P4

P5 HR Department

P6 HR Department

P8 Personnel Development and Human Resources Management Department

P9 Research and innovation center

IQA DOMAIN

Indicate the area of the Quality Assurance System to which the indicator belongs. For example "Teaching and Learning - Performance indicator".

IQA DOMAIN 1: TEACHING AND LEARNING

INDICATOR METRIC

Indicate how the indicator under study is calculated or measured. For example: Verify the number of guest speakers defined and included in the program's teaching proposal

teaching prop	oou i				
P3	Percentage of teachers who have a high rate of student engagement in courses				
P4					
P5	Ratio of teaching staff who have an academic degree to the total number of academic personnel				
P6	The level of the teacher's ability to include in the educational process the methods and methods of the theory of "developmental education"; The level of organization of pedagogical monitoring.				
P8	(Number of teachers having taken part in professional excellence competitions divided by the total number of university teachers)*100%				
P9	The total number of methodological articles.				

SCALE OF ACHIEVEMENT OF THE INDICATOR (BENCHMARK)

Provide an estimated value/range in order to check for deviations from the result obtained.

For example: in. 1 (one) guest speaker/course

P3	At least 50% of teaching staff must have high score of involvement
P5	Not less than 70% of the teaching staff have certificates of a participant of a professional development program in didactics and educational technologies obtained during the past 3 years
P6	The presence of developing tasks in the work programs of the discipline
P8	10-20%
P9	All staff have experience advanced LMS at the University during last three years.

SOURCE OF DATA

Indicate the source or platform from which the data will be obtained for the correct calculation of the indicator. This section should also indicate the application of instruments and tools - questionnaires, checklists, interviews, databases for the storage and processing of information, if necessary.

For example: Database of teachers by program.

*Describe in detail the composition and functionality of the tool to be used. For instance, fields comprising the teacher DATA BASE, incorporating graphic examples of the specific sources used in the Partner Institution developing the indicator, if available.

P3	Data base of teachers by programme
P4	
P5	HR Department
P6	Work programs of the discipline, abstracts of lectures and practical classes, guidelines for independent work of teacher for students
P8	InfoBelSU database (full name, age, position, academic degree, scientific specialty)
P9	Research and innovation centre

PERIODICITY

Frequency with which the indicator is measured in its total expression. For example: Annual periodicity. Obtaining the result in October.

P3	Annually
P4	
P5	Annual, with the results submitted in December
P6	Annually
P8	Annually
P9	Annually

ANALYSIS OF THE RESULTS OBTAINED

The results should be analyzed to check whether the data obtained are in line with the estimated values for the indicator.

P3	
P4	
P5	
P6	
P8	
P9	No further analysis is needed

An indicator is a quantitative measure that can be used as a guide to monitor and evaluate the quality of different activities. That is, the particular way (usually, but not only, numerical) in which each of the activities included in the processes of the Internal Quality Assurance System is measured or evaluated.

INDICATOR SHEET

This sheet is a tool for identifying the important factors for documenting and calculating an indicator.

INDICATOR:

Enter the name of the indicator here. For example "Collaboration with the industry: guest-speakers"

1.1.3. Research based teaching

IQA INDICATOR

This section defines the indicator. For example: Number of guest speakers at the course

P3	Number of a	articles	published	by	students
D 4					

P4

P5 Number of student research projects completed under the guidance of an academic advisor

Participation of students in research projects

Share of students involved in the research projects, participating in R&D projects

P9

OBJECTIVE

Describe the fundamental purposes for which its calculation is intended. For example: The objective of this indicator is to know the number of guest speakers in the course. The incorporation of guest speakers of recognized prestige, in the academic or professional field, enriches the learning experience of the students as it allows them to acquire competencies and contents specific to these teaching profiles.

P3	The purpose of this indicator is to show the quality of research activities
. •	The purpose of this indicator is to show the quality of rescuron detivities

P4

The purpose of this indicator is to create incentives for the instructor to incorporate the research findings in the

teaching process and engage the students in research

Measuring the degree of involvement of students participating in research activities under the guidance of the

faculty;

Measurement of the level of application of search research problematic methods in the organization of the

educational process;

Analysis of the organization of research activities of the university.

To find out the share of the students involved in the research projects, participating in R&D projects, to work out the

measures to attract students to scientific research

P9

P6

RESPONSIBLE AGENT

Indicate those responsible for the calculation of the indicator under study should be, as well as its custody. For example: Rector's Department - Professors Section

P3	Faculties
D/	

P5 Faculties
P6 Faculties

P8 Scientific Research Department

P9

IQA DOMAIN

Indicate the area of the Quality Assurance System to which the indicator belongs. For example "Teaching and Learning - Performance indicator".

IQA DOMAIN 1: TEACHING AND LEARNING

INDICATOR METRIC

Indicate how the indicator under study is calculated or measured. For example: Verify the number of guest speakers defined and included in the program's teaching proposal

P3 Number of published articles by students

P4

P5 Ratio of students engaged in project-based research to the total number of students

The level of organization of research activities at the university for students;

The number of events of various kinds for young researchers at the university;

The number of scientific and practical conferences with international participation at the university with the

availability of student participation in these conferences as speakers;

The degree of participation of students in research projects within the framework of the study program;

Number of successfully completed research projects implemented jointly with students.

(Number of students involved in the research projects, participating in R&D projects, divided by the total number of

students)*100%

P9

SCALE OF ACHIEVEMENT OF THE INDICATOR (BENCHMARK)

Provide an estimated value/range in order to check for deviations from the result obtained.

For example: in. 1 (one) guest speaker/course

P3 Number of articles published by students within 5 years. At least 10%

P4

P5 30%

The number of research projects in which university students have participated over the past 5 years - at least 10%

of the total number of research projects of the university;

The number of joint research papers, articles, monographs - at least 20% of the total number of publications of the

university.

P8 5-10%

P9

SOURCE OF DATA

Indicate the source or platform from which the data will be obtained for the correct calculation of the indicator. This section should also indicate the application of instruments and tools - questionnaires, checklists, interviews, databases for the storage and processing of information, if necessary.

For example: Database of teachers by program.

*Describe in detail the composition and functionality of the tool to be used. For instance, fields comprising the teacher DATA BASE, incorporating graphic examples of the specific sources used in the Partner Institution developing the indicator, if available.

P3 Faculty statistics reports

P4

P5 Faculty Work Report

P6 Teacher reporting, department reporting, faculty reporting, research department reporting

InfoBelSU database (full name of the student, field of study, basis of study, course, name of the project and its level

(international, national, regional)

P9

PERIODICITY

Frequency with which the indicator is measured in its total expression. For example: Annual periodicity. Obtaining the result in October.

P3 Annually

P4

P5 Annual, with the results submitted in December

P6 Annually

P8 Annually

P9

ANALYSIS OF THE RESULTS OBTAINED

The results should be analyzed to check whether the data obtained are in line with the estimated values for the indicator.

P3

P4

P5 P6

P8

P9

An indicator is a quantitative measure that can be used as a guide to monitor and evaluate the quality of different activities. That is, the particular way (usually, but not only, numerical) in which each of the activities included in the processes of the Internal Quality Assurance System is measured or evaluated.

INDICATOR SHEET

This sheet is a tool for identifying the important factors for documenting and calculating an indicator.

INDICATOR:

Enter the name of the indicator here. For example "Collaboration with the industry: guest-speakers"

1.1.4. Teaching methods (Innovative teaching formats)

IQA INDICATOR

This section defines the indicator. For example: Number of guest speakers at the course

P3	numb	er of	teaching	ı staff	exchan	ge
PΔ						

P5 Use of innovative teaching methodology indicated in the program curriculum

Implementation of proven innovative methods and training formats; **P6**

Conducting experimental testing of new teaching methods at the university.

P8 Share of the educational programs implemented by the distance learning technologies applying

P9 E-Chairs, e-register, online conferencing, LMS distant learning

OBJECTIVE

Describe the fundamental purposes for which its calculation is intended. For example: The objective of this indicator is to know the number of guest speakers in the course. The incorporation of guest speakers of recognized prestige, in the academic or professional field, enriches the learning experience of the students as it allows them to acquire competencies and contents specific to these teaching profiles.

P4

The purpose of this indicator is to expand the range educational technologies used in the teaching process in order P5

to apply a flexible framework to teaching of various courses

Identification of conditions, resources, scientific, methodological and material and technical base in the university **P6**

for the application of innovative methods in the educational process.

P8 To ensure the continuity of the educational process under conditions of restrictions

P9 to apply student centered education system, renovated methods

RESPONSIBLE AGENT

Indicate those responsible for the calculation of the indicator under study should be, as well as its custody. For example: Rector's Department - Professors

Section	
P3	International Department, Faculties
P4	

P5 **Teaching Methodology Department**

P6 Teachers; Faculties; Scientific sector; technical sector.

P8 Education Policy Department P9 **Education Policy Department**

IQA DOMAIN

Indicate the area of the Quality Assurance System to which the indicator belongs. For example "Teaching and Learning - Performance indicator".

IQA DOMAIN 1: TEACHING AND LEARNING

INDICATOR METRIC

Indicate how the indicator under study is calculated or measured. For example: Verify the number of guest speakers defined and included in the program's teaching proposal

P3 Number of teaching staff exchange

P4

P5 Number of innovative educational technologies used in teaching a certain course

The level of use by the university of proven innovative methods and formats of education;

P6 The level of experimental testing of new teaching methods at the university;

The degree of methodological recommendations for experimental approbation.

(The number of the educational programs implemented by the distance learning technologies applying, divided by

the total number of the educational programs)*100%

P9 The number of video conference lessons

SCALE OF ACHIEVEMENT OF THE INDICATOR (BENCHMARK)

Provide an estimated value/range in order to check for deviations from the result obtained.

For example: in. 1 (one) guest speaker/course

P3 1 teacher per faculty

P4

P5 2 (2 educational technologies used when teaching one course)

The release by the university of methodological recommendations - 1 per year, teaching aids - 1 per year,

monographs - 1 per year;

P8 Scientific articles released in high impact factor journals

P9 The number of syllabuses and textbooks released per year

SOURCE OF DATA

Indicate the source or platform from which the data will be obtained for the correct calculation of the indicator. This section should also indicate the application of instruments and tools - questionnaires, checklists, interviews, databases for the storage and processing of information, if necessary.

For example: Database of teachers by program.

*Describe in detail the composition and functionality of the tool to be used. For instance, fields comprising the teacher DATA BASE, incorporating graphic examples of the specific sources used in the Partner Institution developing the indicator, if available.

P3 Faculty statistics

P4

P5 Program curriculum and description

P6 Methodical recommendations, teaching aids, monographs, scientific articles.

P8 InfoBelSU database (code and name of the educational program, term of study, number of students)

P9 Curriculum

PERIODICITY

Frequency with which the indicator is measured in its total expression. For example: Annual periodicity. Obtaining the result in October.

P3 Annually

P4

P5 Annual, with the results submitted in June

P6 Annually

P8	Annually
P9	Twice per a year

ANALYSIS OF THE RESULTS OBTAINED

The results should be analyzed to check whether the data obtained are in line with the estimated values for the indicator.

P3
P4
P5
P6
P8
P9
No further analysis is needed

An indicator is a quantitative measure that can be used as a guide to monitor and evaluate the quality of different activities. That is, the particular way (usually, but not only, numerical) in which each of the activities included in the processes of the Internal Quality Assurance System is measured or evaluated.

INDICATOR SHEET

This sheet is a tool for identifying the important factors for documenting and calculating an indicator.

INDICATOR:

Enter the name of the indicator here. For example "Collaboration with the industry: guest-speakers"

1.1.5. Teaching & learning facilities (technologically advanced tools)

IQA INDICATOR

This section defines the indicator. For example: Number of guest speakers at the course

P3	Learning installations allow the application of the learnt knowledge in close to real-life conditions
P4	
P5	Availability of material and technical infrastructure that supports the teaching process and extra-curricular activities
P6	The degree of use of technologically advanced tools of the university (the number of online courses on educational programs in the electronic educational environment of the university), resources, conditions.
P8	Share of the educational programs implemented by the technologically advanced tools applying (process factories, creative laboratories, simulation centers)
P9	Applying educational programs that implemented tecnologically

OBJECTIVE

Describe the fundamental purposes for which its calculation is intended. For example: The objective of this indicator is to know the number of guest speakers in the course. The incorporation of guest speakers of recognized prestige, in the academic or professional field, enriches the learning experience of the students as it allows them to acquire competencies and contents specific to these teaching profiles.

P3	The purpose of this indicator is to create learning environment as closest as possible to real working environment
P4	
P5	The purpose of this indicator is to build an environment for practice-oriented project-based learning based on the use of modern material and technical environment
P6	To identify the degree of provision of the educational institution with technologically advanced tools in order to assess the teacher's awareness of the possibility of using technology in teaching and learning, identifying possible problems with the introduction of new technologies in teaching students.
P8	Improving the quality of the learning process. The use of these tools makes it possible to form the competencies, skills necessary for the employers
P9	To improve the quality of learning process and to apply new technologies of using teaching and learning.

RESPONSIBLE AGENT

Indicate those responsible for the calculation of the indicator under study should be, as well as its custody. For example: Rector's Department - Professors Section

CCCHOII	
P3	Rectorate, faculties, IT
P4	
P5	Faculties
P6	Teachers, departments, faculties, department of technological support of the university
P8	Education Policy Department
P9	Teachers, departments, faculties

IQA DOMAIN

Indicate the area of the Quality Assurance System to which the indicator belongs. For example "Teaching and Learning - Performance indicator".

IQA DOMAIN 1: TEACHING AND LEARNING

INDICATOR METRIC

Indicate how the indicator under study is calculated or measured. For example: Verify the number of guest speakers defined and included in the program's teaching proposal

teaching proposal		
P3	Ratio of matched tools used in learning and working environment	
P4		
P5	Number of the most advanced tools used (laboratories, simulators, VR environments, co-working areas, co-learning areas)	
P6	The number of online courses of the university on the educational program, placed in the electronic educational environment of the university; The level of the electronic educational environment of the university; The degree of development of methodological support for the use of technologically advanced tools in the educational process for university teachersa	
P8	(Number of the educational programs implemented by the technologically advanced tools applying, divided by the total number of the educational programs)*100%	
P9	The level of electronic educational system of the university	

SCALE OF ACHIEVEMENT OF THE INDICATOR (BENCHMARK)

Provide an estimated value/range in order to check for deviations from the result obtained.

For example: in. 1 (one) guest speaker/course

P3	up to 100%
P4	
P5	Not less than 5 most advanced educational tools per each Faculty
P6	The number of online courses of the university in the educational program, posted on the online platforms of the university - at least 5 online courses in the field of study.
P8	70-100%
P9	The number of online educational cources posted on online platform of the university at least 5 online cources.

SOURCE OF DATA

Indicate the source or platform from which the data will be obtained for the correct calculation of the indicator. This section should also indicate the application of instruments and tools - questionnaires, checklists, interviews, databases for the storage and processing of information, if necessary.

For example: Database of teachers by program.

*Describe in detail the composition and functionality of the tool to be used. For instance, fields comprising the teacher DATA BASE, incorporating graphic examples of the specific sources used in the Partner Institution developing the indicator, if available.

	opositio dour document and it distribut developing the maleuter, it divariable.
P3	Faculties
P4	
P5	Faculties
P6	Electronic educational environment of the university, department of information technologies of the university
P8	InfoBelGU database (code and name of the educational program, name of the tool, disciplines implemented on the basis of these tools)
P9	Faculties

PERIODICITY

Frequency with which the indicator is measured in its total expression. For example: Annual periodicity. Obtaining the result in October.

P3	Annually
P4	
P5	Annual, with the results submitted in December
P6	Annually
P8	Annually
P9	Annually, with the results submitted in December.

ANALYSIS OF THE RESULTS OBTAINED

The results should be analyzed to check whether the data obtained are in line with the estimated values for the indicator.

The recalled energy	a be analyzed to enough whether the data estamod are in into want the beamded value for the indicator.
P3	
P4	
P5	
P6	
P8	
P9	No further analysis is needed

An indicator is a quantitative measure that can be used as a guide to monitor and evaluate the quality of different activities. That is, the particular way (usually, but not only, numerical) in which each of the activities included in the processes of the Internal Quality Assurance System is measured or evaluated.

INDICATOR SHEET

This sheet is a tool for identifying the important factors for documenting and calculating an indicator.

INDICATOR:

Enter the name of the indicator here. For example "Collaboration with the industry: guest-speakers"

1.1.6. Level of transparency: peer-evaluations, sharing best practices among staff

IQA INDICATOR

This section defines the indicator. For example: Number of guest speakers at the course

P3	Transparancy ranking
P4	
P5	Availability of internal quality assessment system where quality of teaching is assessed by peers
P6	The degree of organization of the internal assessment of the quality of teaching at the university
P8	Share of the mass open online courses integrated into the digital educational space
P9	The lectures sharing on university TV

OBJECTIVE

Describe the fundamental purposes for which its calculation is intended. For example: The objective of this indicator is to know the number of guest speakers in the course. The incorporation of guest speakers of recognized prestige, in the academic or professional field, enriches the learning experience of the students as it allows them to acquire competencies and contents specific to these teaching profiles.

P3 P4	The purpose of this indicator is to show universities statistics on it's web
P5	The purpose of this indicator is to ensure accessibility and transparency of instructors' teaching activities in order to share the best pedagogical practices and experience gained in developing methodology and improve the teaching process design
P6	Development and implementation of effective methods for internal assessment of the quality of teaching at the university; Implementation in the management of internal assessment of the quality of teaching, collegial decisions on the assessment of teaching activities.
P8 P9	Exchange and use of the best practices of the teachers from different countries Getting experience of the quality of the teachering and monitoring at the university
1 5	Setting experience of the quality of the teachering and monitoring at the university

RESPONSIBLE AGENT

Indicate those responsible for the calculation of the indicator under study should be, as well as its custody. For example: Rector's Department - Professors Section

DO	IT Destaurts Faculties
P3	IT, Rectorate, Faculties
P4	
P5	Chairs/Institute
P6	Teachers, departments, faculties.
P8	Education Policy Department
P9	Faculties, teachers

IQA DOMAIN

Indicate the area of the Quality Assurance System to which the indicator belongs. For example "Teaching and Learning - Performance indicator".

IQA DOMAIN 1: TEACHING AND LEARNING

INDICATOR METRIC

Indicate how the indicator under study is calculated or measured. For example: Verify the number of guest speakers defined and included in the program's teaching proposal

P3 Ratio of information openly published on the university website

P4

P5 Ratio of instructors engaged in internal independent teaching quality assessment to the total number of instructors

Peer review criteria:

P6 The degree of transparency in the assessment of the teacher's activities;

The level of organization of the exchange of best practices among the teaching staff of the university.

(Number of the mass open online courses integrated into the digital educational space, divided by the total number

of the disciplines implemented by the educational programs)*100%

P9 The number of teachers engaged online courses.

SCALE OF ACHIEVEMENT OF THE INDICATOR (BENCHMARK)

Provide an estimated value/range in order to check for deviations from the result obtained.

For example: in. 1 (one) guest speaker/course

P3 % of QA indicators openly published

P4

P5 60%

Availability of publications of the best best practices of teachers;

The presence of incentives for achievements (grants, diplomas and etc.).

P8 0,5-1%

P9 Participating in international educational programs

SOURCE OF DATA

Indicate the source or platform from which the data will be obtained for the correct calculation of the indicator. This section should also indicate the application of instruments and tools - questionnaires, checklists, interviews, databases for the storage and processing of information, if necessary.

For example: Database of teachers by program.

*Describe in detail the composition and functionality of the tool to be used. For instance, fields comprising the teacher DATA BASE, incorporating graphic examples of the specific sources used in the Partner Institution developing the indicator, if available.

P3 website statistics

P4

P5 Instructors' Reciprocal/Peer Visit Reports; Instructor Work Plan

P6 Expert opinions, objective references of a collegial assessment.

InfoBelSU database (name of the course, full name of the author, number of hours devoted to the study of the

discipline)

P9 Surveys held among the alumnies and academic staff

PERIODICITY

Frequency with which the indicator is measured in its total expression. For example: Annual periodicity. Obtaining the result in October.

P3 Annually

P4	
P5	Annual, with the results submitted in June
P6	Annually
P8	Annually
P9	Annually

ANALYSIS OF THE RESULTS OBTAINED

The results should be analyzed to check whether the data obtained are in line with the estimated values for the indicator.

P3
P4
P5
P6
P8
P9
No further analysis is needed

An indicator is a quantitative measure that can be used as a guide to monitor and evaluate the quality of different activities. That is, the particular way (usually, but not only, numerical) in which each of the activities included in the processes of the Internal Quality Assurance System is measured or evaluated.

INDICATOR SHEET

This sheet is a tool for identifying the important factors for documenting and calculating an indicator.

INDICATOR:

Enter the name of the indicator here. For example "Collaboration with the industry: guest-speakers"

1.1.7. Facilitation of experiential learning: work-placements

IQA INDICATOR

This section defines the indicator. For example: Number of guest speakers at the course

- P3 Internships tasks
- **P4** Students who carry out external internships
- P5 Availability of student practical training system
- Measuring the organization and implementation of experiential learning through practical experience;
- Inclusion of training in the workplace in the work programs of the discipline of the university.
- Share of the students undergoing the traineeship at the leading research and educational centers and enterprises
- **P9** Impoving students' abilities during the practical experience.

OBJECTIVE

Describe the fundamental purposes for which its calculation is intended. For example: The objective of this indicator is to know the number of guest speakers in the course. The incorporation of guest speakers of recognized prestige, in the academic or professional field, enriches the learning experience of the students as it allows them to acquire competencies and contents specific to these teaching profiles.

- The objective is to see how many students get tasks during their internships corresponding to the knowledge they
 - obtained at university
- P4 The objective of this indicator is to know the number of students who carry out external internships
- The purpose of this indicator is to build an environement for the students to acquire practical skills needed for the subsequent employment. Conditions for identifying the merging points between theoretical knowledge and practice
- Reveal the degree of organization of experiential learning as a collaborative learning process through practical
 - experience
- Enriching the learning experience of the students, acquiring the necessary competencies specific to a particular
 - training profile
- **P9** Enhancing relations between university and enterprices

RESPONSIBLE AGENT

Indicate those responsible for the calculation of the indicator under study should be, as well as its custody. For example: Rector's Department - Professors Section

- P3 Career Center
- P4 Employment Guidance and Information Service
- P5 Career and Employment Department
- **P6** Office of Educational Programs
- P8 Education Policy Department
- **P9** Facultiy dean

IQA DOMAIN

Indicate the area of the Quality Assurance System to which the indicator belongs. For example "Teaching and Learning - Performance indicator".

IQA DOMAIN 1: TEACHING AND LEARNING

INDICATOR METRIC

Indicate how the indicator under study is calculated or measured. For example: Verify the number of guest speakers defined and included in the program's teaching proposal

P3	Correlation between the tasks set before and after the internships
ГЭ	Contraction between the tasks set before and after the internations

requierements to participate in them

Ratio of students engaged in work placement organized by the university to the total number of students engaged in

work placement

The number of training sessions on the territory of the employer;

Number of internships at the employer's site;

Number of internships based on the employer;

The level of students' initiative in solving practical problems;

The degree to which interactive learning modules are designed to immerse students in a hands-on learning

environment.

(Number of the students having underundergone the traineeship at the leading research and educational centers

and enterprises, divided by the total number of students)*100%

P9 Number of students of having creative ideas.

SCALE OF ACHIEVEMENT OF THE INDICATOR (BENCHMARK)

Provide an estimated value/range in order to check for deviations from the result obtained.

For example: in. 1 (one) guest speaker/course

P3 up to 1

Aroung 80% of the students have carried out external internships

P5 60%

P6 The number of hours (lectures, practical) in work programs in production according to the direction of training - 50%

P8 5-10% **P9** 20-40 %

SOURCE OF DATA

Indicate the source or platform from which the data will be obtained for the correct calculation of the indicator. This section should also indicate the application of instruments and tools - questionnaires, checklists, interviews, databases for the storage and processing of information, if necessary.

For example: Database of teachers by program.

*Describe in detail the composition and functionality of the tool to be used. For instance, fields comprising the teacher DATA BASE, incorporating graphic examples of the specific sources used in the Partner Institution developing the indicator, if available.

P3 Career Center

P4 Database of the Employment Guidance and Information Service

P5 Career and Employment Department

Work programs of the disciplines, industrial practice programs

P8 InfoBelGU database (full name of the student, course, field of study, name of the traineeship base)

P9 Education department

PERIODICITY

Frequency with which the indicator is measured in its total expression. For example: Annual periodicity. Obtaining the result in October.

P3	After each internship period
P4	Annually
P5	Annually, with the results submitted in June
P6	Annually
P8	Annually
P9	Annually

ANALYSIS OF THE RESULTS OBTAINED

The results should be analyzed to check whether the data obtained are in line with the estimated values for the indicator.

P3	
P4	
P5	
P6	
P8	
P9 No further analysis is needed	

An indicator is a quantitative measure that can be used as a guide to monitor and evaluate the quality of different activities. That is, the particular way (usually, but not only, numerical) in which each of the activities included in the processes of the Internal Quality Assurance System is measured or evaluated.

INDICATOR SHEET

This sheet is a tool for identifying the important factors for documenting and calculating an indicator.

INDICATOR:

Enter the name of the indicator here. For example "Collaboration with the industry: guest-speakers"

1.1.8. Collaboration with the industry: guest-speakers

IQA INDICATOR

This section defines the indicator. For example: Number of guest speakers at the course

P3 P4	Number of learning activities organised in the industry
P5	Number of learning and extra curriculum activities organized by employers' representatives during an academic year
P6	The degree of involvement of employees from organizations corresponding to the direction of educational programs (employers) in the development and implementation of practical training for university students; Evaluation of the formed professional competencies of university students.
P8	Share of the teaching staff participating in the implementation of the educational programs, and having been working in the professional field for not less than three years
P9	Vebinars organized by faculty deans

OBJECTIVE

Describe the fundamental purposes for which its calculation is intended. For example: The objective of this indicator is to know the number of guest speakers in the course. The incorporation of guest speakers of recognized prestige, in the academic or professional field, enriches the learning experience of the students as it allows them to acquire competencies and contents specific to these teaching profiles.

P3	The purpose of this indicator is to show the link between academic program and real woking activities
P4	
P5	The purpose of this indicator is to strengthen cooperation with the real sector and industry partners in order to ensure practice-oriented learning. When directly communicating with a potential employer, the student has the opportunity to choose the future narrow professional area and define the place of future internship
P6	To identify the degree of participation of representatives from employers in the implementation of practical training programs for university students; Analyze the level of interest of the university in the organization of joint projects, actions.
P8	Attracting the lecturers having the practical experience in accordance with the professional activity to enrich the learning experience of the students and increase the competences formedness level
P9	To forminig integrity between students, acadenic staff and industry bodies

RESPONSIBLE AGENT

Indicate those responsible for the calculation of the indicator under study should be, as well as its custody. For example: Rector's Department - Professors Section

••••	
P3	Faculties
P4	
P5	Faculty /individual in charge of practice-oriented education
P6	Faculties, HR department
P8	Education Policy Department

P9 Faculties, research department

IQA DOMAIN

Indicate the area of the Quality Assurance System to which the indicator belongs. For example "Teaching and Learning - Performance indicator".

IQA DOMAIN 1: TEACHING AND LEARNING

INDICATOR METRIC

Indicate how the indicator under study is calculated or measured. For example: Verify the number of guest speakers defined and included in the program's teaching proposal

P3 Number of learning activities in the industry

P4

P5 Number of practitioners involved in learning and extra-curriculum activities

The number of organizations representing platforms for practical training by university students;

Number of representatives from employers involved in the development and implementation of practical training

P6 programs:

Results of questionnaire surveys by employers on the level of professional competencies of university

students/graduates.

(Number of the teaching staff involved in the implementation of the educational programs, and having been working

P8 in the professional field for not less than three years, divided by the total number of the university teaching staff)

*100%

P9 Number of branches under protection of several government agencies and bodies

SCALE OF ACHIEVEMENT OF THE INDICATOR (BENCHMARK)

Provide an estimated value/range in order to check for deviations from the result obtained.

For example: in. 1 (one) guest speaker/course

P3 1 per subject at least

P4

P5 3 (three) practitioners per semester per each program

The share of employers is at least 5% of the total number of teaching staff.

P6 Every year, joint projects of the university and employers are carried out, aimed at involving students in activities in

the direction of the specialty they receive.

P8 70-100%

P9 Up to 50%

SOURCE OF DATA

Indicate the source or platform from which the data will be obtained for the correct calculation of the indicator. This section should also indicate the application of instruments and tools - questionnaires, checklists, interviews, databases for the storage and processing of information, if necessary.

For example: Database of teachers by program.

*Describe in detail the composition and functionality of the tool to be used. For instance, fields comprising the teacher DATA BASE, incorporating graphic examples of the specific sources used in the Partner Institution developing the indicator, if available.

P3 Faculties

P4

P5 Faculties

P6 University agreements with employers on cooperation

P8 InfoBelSU database (full name of the lecturer, position and primary place of employment, length of service, disciplines taught)

P9 Faculties

PERIODICITY

Frequency with which the indicator is measured in its total expression. For example: Annual periodicity. Obtaining the result in October.

P3 Annually
P4
P5 Annual, with the results submitted in June
P6 Annually
P8 Annually
P9 Annually

ANALYSIS OF THE RESULTS OBTAINED

The results should be analyzed to check whether the data obtained are in line with the estimated values for the indicator.

P3
P4
P5
P6
P8
P9
No further analysis is needed

An indicator is a quantitative measure that can be used as a guide to monitor and evaluate the quality of different activities. That is, the particular way (usually, but not only, numerical) in which each of the activities included in the processes of the Internal Quality Assurance System is measured or evaluated.

INDICATOR SHEET

This sheet is a tool for identifying the important factors for documenting and calculating an indicator.

INDICATOR:

Enter the name of the indicator here. For example "Collaboration with the industry: guest-speakers"

1.1.10.Internationalisation

IQA INDICATOR

This section defines the indicator. For example: Number of guest speakers at the course

P3	Number of Intern	ational projects
----	------------------	------------------

P4

P5 Academic mobility of students and staff

The percentage of the number of foreign students from the total percentage of the number of students at the

university

P8 Share of the educational programs having passed international accreditation

P9 Number of students involved into excannge programs

OBJECTIVE

Describe the fundamental purposes for which its calculation is intended. For example: The objective of this indicator is to know the number of guest speakers in the course. The incorporation of guest speakers of recognized prestige, in the academic or professional field, enriches the learning experience of the students as it allows them to acquire competencies and contents specific to these teaching profiles.

P3	The purpose of this indicator is to show the internationalization of the research activities

P4

The purpose of this indicator is to gain experience in cooperating with the overseas partners, to create an the

opportunity for the instructors to participate in internships programs in the overseas universities, an opportunity for the students to gain learning experience in the different educational system, which creates opportunities for a better self-realization in the professional field and employment.

To identify the level of internationalization of the university and assess its competitiveness in the international

market of educational services.

P8 International recognition of the educational programs

P9 Establishing new relationship with the world progressive universities

RESPONSIBLE AGENT

Indicate those responsible for the calculation of the indicator under study should be, as well as its custody. For example: Rector's Department - Professors Section

P3	International Relations Office
P4	
P5	International Relations Office
P6	International Department

P8 Educational Policy Department, Vice-Rector for Quality and Extended Education

P9 International Relations Office

IQA DOMAIN

Indicate the area of the Quality Assurance System to which the indicator belongs. For example "Teaching and Learning - Performance indicator".

IQA DOMAIN 1: TEACHING AND LEARNING

INDICATOR METRIC

Indicate how the indicator under study is calculated or measured. For example: Verify the number of guest speakers defined and included in the program's teaching proposal

P3 Numbe rof the international projects

P4

Multi-stage assessment:

- 1. The number of invited professors from the overseas universities.
 - 2. The number of Russian instructors invited to work in the overseas universities.
 - 3. Number of student exchange programs developed in partnership with overseas universities.
- The total number of foreign students studying at the university for various training programs
- (Number of the educational programs having passed international accreditation divided by the total number of the
 - educational programs)*100%
- P9 The total number of foreign students from abroad

SCALE OF ACHIEVEMENT OF THE INDICATOR (BENCHMARK)

Provide an estimated value/range in order to check for deviations from the result obtained.

For example: in. 1 (one) guest speaker/course

P3	At least 1 per faculty
----	------------------------

P4

- 1. At least one invited instructor from the overseas university per semester per educational program.
- P5 2. At least one Faculty instructor invited abroad during the year.
 - 3. At least 5 mobility programs per each field of study
- **P6** The percentage of foreign students from the total number of students at the university must be at least 5%.
- **P8** 10-20%
- **P9** 15-20%

SOURCE OF DATA

Indicate the source or platform from which the data will be obtained for the correct calculation of the indicator. This section should also indicate the application of instruments and tools - questionnaires, checklists, interviews, databases for the storage and processing of information, if necessary.

For example: Database of teachers by program.

*Describe in detail the composition and functionality of the tool to be used. For instance, fields comprising the teacher DATA BASE, incorporating graphic examples of the specific sources used in the Partner Institution developing the indicator, if available.

P3	International Relations Office
P.5	International Relations Office

P4

P5 International Relations Office

P6 International Department

P8 InfoBelGU database (name of the educational program, accreditation agency

P9 International Relations Office

PERIODICITY

Frequency with which the indicator is measured in its total expression. For example: Annual periodicity. Obtaining the result in October.

I	P3	Annually
ı	P4	
ı	P5	Annual, with the results submitted in June
I	P6	Annually
I	P8	Annually
I	P9	Annually

ANALYSIS OF THE RESULTS OBTAINED

The results should be analyzed to check whether the data obtained are in line with the estimated values for the indicator.

P3	
P4	
P5	
P6	
P8	
P9	No further analysis is needed

An indicator is a quantitative measure that can be used as a guide to monitor and evaluate the quality of different activities. That is, the particular way (usually, but not only, numerical) in which each of the activities included in the processes of the Internal Quality Assurance System is measured or evaluated.

INDICATOR SHEET

This sheet is a tool for identifying the important factors for documenting and calculating an indicator.

INDICATOR:

Enter the name of the indicator here. For example "Collaboration with the industry: guest-speakers"

1.1.9. Life-long learning: teacher trainings

IQA INDICATOR

This section defines the indicator. For example: Number of guest speakers at the course

- P3 Number of professional programmes available for teaching staff
- P4 Ratio of academic personnel trained to the total number of academic personnel involved in the training program.
- P5 Number of instructors who have taken advanced training courses

P6

P5

P6

- **P8** The number of teachers who have completed refresher training.
- **P9** Number of academic staff who have joined international programs

OBJECTIVE

Describe the fundamental purposes for which its calculation is intended. For example: The objective of this indicator is to know the number of guest speakers in the course. The incorporation of guest speakers of recognized prestige, in the academic or professional field, enriches the learning experience of the students as it allows them to acquire competencies and contents specific to these teaching profiles.

- P3 The purpose of this indicator is to see the variety of the programmes available for teachers
- To know the number of academic personnel receiving training at the university.

The purpose of this indicator is to identify the number of insrtuctors who undergo training at the University. Professional training of instructors improves educational program competitiveness in the educational services market. This also allows the instructors to promptly adapt to changes in the external environment, creates incentives for taking advanced training courses, and improves work motivation. At the same time, quality of teaching and learning is improved.

The purpose of this indicator is to develop and strengthen the regional, national system, state policy, support for young scientists in the educational sphere of the Russian Academy of Education.

The tasks of the indicator are focused on:

- 1) the development of extra conditions in the system of training teaching staff and continuous professional development, in order to stimulate research, scientific and practical activities;
- 2) increasing professional competencies in the field (teaching, learning, research);
- 3) the transfer of advanced teaching experience and empirical research results in their respective academic field and scientific communities;
- 4) mobilization of young teachers for further development of science and education;
- 5) the formation of professional, scientific and intercultural competence, which implies the ability to effectively and adequately respond to emerging challenges in a situation of intercultural scientific interaction.
- Training of teachers (refresher courses, training seminars, professional retraining programs) increases the competitiveness of the educational
- program in the educational services market. It also allows teachers to timely adjust to changes in the external environment, stimulates the professional development of teachers, and increases motivation to work.
- P9 To have theoretical and practical results, self experiense skills.

RESPONSIBLE AGENT

Indicate those responsible for the calculation of the indicator under study should be, as well as its custody. For example: Rector's Department - Professors Section

Faculty Department

IQA DOMAIN

Indicate the area of the Quality Assurance System to which the indicator belongs. For example "Teaching and Learning - Performance indicator".

IQA DOMAIN 1: TEACHING AND LEARNING

INDICATOR METRIC

Indicate how the indicator under study is calculated or measured. For example: Verify the number of guest speakers defined and included in the program's teaching proposal

P3 Number of programmes

P4 Number of professors who have received training / total number of professors at the university

P5 Ratio of instructors who have taken advanced training courses in the last 3 year to the total number of instructors engaged in the teaching process

P6

P8 Number of certificates for continuing education / professional retraining received

P9 Number of academic members finished international programs. English level for staff till 50 age.

SCALE OF ACHIEVEMENT OF THE INDICATOR (BENCHMARK)

Provide an estimated value/range in order to check for deviations from the result obtained.

For example: in. 1 (one) guest speaker/course

P3 at least 1 programme per subject

One or two training courses taken by each teacher in an academic year.

About 20% of teachers have participated in a mobility project.

P5 70%

P6 P8

Professional development at least once every three years (for each teacher)

P9 60 %

SOURCE OF DATA

Indicate the source or platform from which the data will be obtained for the correct calculation of the indicator. This section should also indicate the application of instruments and tools - questionnaires, checklists, interviews, databases for the storage and processing of information, if necessary.

For example: Database of teachers by program.

*Describe in detail the composition and functionality of the tool to be used. For instance, fields comprising the teacher DATA BASE, incorporating graphic examples of the specific sources used in the Partner Institution developing the indicator, if available.

Computer application that records the participation of teachers in continuing education programs.

PERIODICITY

Frequency with which the indicator is measured in its total expression. For example: Annual periodicity. Obtaining the result in October.

P3 Annual

P4 Annual

P5 Annual

P6

P8 2 times a year

P9 Annual

ANALYSIS OF THE RESULTS OBTAINED

The results should be analyzed to check whether the data obtained are in line with the estimated values for the indicator.

P3	
P4	
P5	
P6	
P8	
P9	No further analysis is needed

An indicator is a quantitative measure that can be used as a guide to monitor and evaluate the quality of different activities. That is, the particular way (usually, but not only, numerical) in which each of the activities included in the processes of the Internal Quality Assurance System is measured or evaluated.

INDICATOR SHEET

This sheet is a tool for identifying the important factors for documenting and calculating an indicator.

INDICATOR:

Enter the name of the indicator here. For example "Collaboration with the industry: guest-speakers"

1.2.1. Quality of teaching

IQA INDICATOR

This section defines the indicator. For example: Number of guest speakers at the course

P	3	Number of awards among the students for external competitions by subject
P	4	
P	5	Availability of feedback system allowing the students to assess quality of teaching
Pé	3	Qualification of academic staff
P	3	Level of the consumers' satisfaction with the quality of teaching
P	9	Anomymous surveys among the students

OBJECTIVE

Describe the fundamental purposes for which its calculation is intended. For example: The objective of this indicator is to know the number of guest speakers in the course. The incorporation of guest speakers of recognized prestige, in the academic or professional field, enriches the learning experience of the students as it allows them to acquire competencies and contents specific to these teaching profiles.

P3	The purpose of this indicator is to evaluate the qualty of teaching
P4	
P5	The purpose of this indicator is improve quality of provision through the student feedback
P6	Measuring the qualifications of the teaching staff of the university in order to develop indicators for internal and external assessment of the quality of education.
P8	To assess the level of satisfaction with the quality of teaching. To identify the strengths and weaknesses of the quality of teaching
P9	Motivating and awarding advanced teachers

RESPONSIBLE AGENT

Indicate those responsible for the calculation of the indicator under study should be, as well as its custody. For example: Rector's Department - Professors Section

Section	
P3	Faculties
P4	
P5	Laboratory for Sociological Research and Education
P6	HR department
P8	Vice-Rector for Quality and Extended Education
P9	Quality assurance department

IQA DOMAIN

Indicate the area of the Quality Assurance System to which the indicator belongs. For example "Teaching and Learning - Performance indicator".

IQA DOMAIN 1: TEACHING AND LEARNING

INDICATOR METRIC

Indicate how the indicator under study is calculated or measured. For example: Verify the number of guest speakers defined and included in the program's teaching proposal

P3 number of awards

P4

Instructor Assessed by Students regular survey results, each instructor's performance, ranking based on average P5

The level of education and professional training of the teaching staff;

P6 The level of the teacher in providing group / individual counseling to students;

The level of the teacher in the organization of the educational process (lectures, practical classes).

Sociological monitoring of the educational services consumers' satisfaction P8

P9 The number of PHD degree

SCALE OF ACHIEVEMENT OF THE INDICATOR (BENCHMARK)

Provide an estimated value/range in order to check for deviations from the result obtained.

For example: in. 1 (one) guest speaker/course

P3

1 award per faculty

P4

P5 At least 6 points on a 1-to-10 marking scale for each instructor

Achievements of university graduates throughout the activity of the university - high positions of university

P6 graduates:

Satisfaction of stakeholders with the quality of education at the university.

P8 70-100%

P9 up to 80%

SOURCE OF DATA

Indicate the source or platform from which the data will be obtained for the correct calculation of the indicator. This section should also indicate the application of instruments and tools - questionnaires, checklists, interviews, databases for the storage and processing of information, if necessary.

For example: Database of teachers by program.

*Describe in detail the composition and functionality of the tool to be used. For instance, fields comprising the teacher DATA BASE, incorporating graphic examples of the specific sources used in the Partner Institution developing the indicator, if available.

P3 Faculties statistics

P4

P5 Data provided by the Laboratory for Sociological Research and Education based on the research findings

P6 Questionnaire surveys

Questionnaire surveys of all interested parties (parents, employers, graduates, employees, teachers, students of P8

the extended education courses, students)

P9 Questionnaire surveys

PERIODICITY

Frequency with which the indicator is measured in its total expression. For example: Annual periodicity. Obtaining the result in October.

P3 Annually

P4

P5 Each semester, with the results submitted in January and June

P6	Annually
P8	Annually
P9	Annually

ANALYSIS OF THE RESULTS OBTAINED

The results should be analyzed to check whether the data obtained are in line with the estimated values for the indicator.

P3
P4
P5
P6
P8
P9
No further analysis is needed

An indicator is a quantitative measure that can be used as a guide to monitor and evaluate the quality of different activities. That is, the particular way (usually, but not only, numerical) in which each of the activities included in the processes of the Internal Quality Assurance System is measured or evaluated.

INDICATOR SHEET

This sheet is a tool for identifying the important factors for documenting and calculating an indicator.

INDICATOR:

Enter the name of the indicator here. For example "Collaboration with the industry: guest-speakers"

1.2.2. Quality of education

IQA INDICATOR

This section defines the indicator. For example: Number of guest speakers at the course

P3	Employer satisfaction	
P4		
P5	Student satisfaction with the educational program realization	
P6	Competitiveness of the university in the market of educational services	
P8	The level of the consumers' satisfaction with the quality of education	
P9	Ensuring alumnies with job	

OBJECTIVE

Describe the fundamental purposes for which its calculation is intended. For example: The objective of this indicator is to know the number of guest speakers in the course. The incorporation of guest speakers of recognized prestige, in the academic or professional field, enriches the learning experience of the students as it allows them to acquire competencies and contents specific to these teaching profiles.

P3	The purpose of this indicator is to improve quality of education according industry needs
P4	
P5	The purpose of this indicator is improve quality of educational program through the student feedback
P6	Development of quantitative and qualitative indicators to measure the quality of education in order to identify indicators of the competitiveness of the university.
P8	To find out the problem zones and identify the areas for improving the quality of education
P9	Increasing competence of teachers

RESPONSIBLE AGENT

Indicate those responsible for the calculation of the indicator under study should be, as well as its custody. For example: Rector's Department - Professors Section

Section	
P3	Career Center
P4	
P5	Laboratory for Sociological Research and Education
P6	Quality department
P8	Vice-Rector for Quality and Extended Education
P9	Quality department

IQA DOMAIN

Indicate the area of the Quality Assurance System to which the indicator belongs. For example "Teaching and Learning - Performance indicator".

IQA DOMAIN 1: TEACHING AND LEARNING

INDICATOR METRIC

Indicate how the indicator under study is calculated or measured. For example: Verify the number of guest speakers defined and included in the program's teaching proposal

P3 % of companies which indicated high level of satisfaction

P4

P5 Regular student surveys

The degree of participation of the university in the rankings;

Evaluation of employers' satisfaction with the training of specialists by the university;

P6 Degree of satisfaction with students/graduates; educational services of the university;

The number of international students of the university; Professional and public accreditation of the university.

P8 Sociological monitoring of the consumers' satisfaction with the quality of education

P9 Surveys among students, teachers, alumnies and feedbacks from students

SCALE OF ACHIEVEMENT OF THE INDICATOR (BENCHMARK)

Provide an estimated value/range in order to check for deviations from the result obtained.

For example: in. 1 (one) guest speaker/course

P3 At least 50%

P4

P5 One survey per semester

Participation of the university in the rankings - at least 3 per year;

At least 80% of the surveyed employers are satisfied with the training of specialists by the university;

At least 80% of the students/graduates surveyed are satisfied with the educational services of the university;

The number of international students of the university is at least 5% of the total number of students;

Availability of professional and public accreditation for university training programs.

P8 70-100%

P9 70-80 %

SOURCE OF DATA

Indicate the source or platform from which the data will be obtained for the correct calculation of the indicator. This section should also indicate the application of instruments and tools - questionnaires, checklists, interviews, databases for the storage and processing of information, if necessary.

For example: Database of teachers by program.

*Describe in detail the composition and functionality of the tool to be used. For instance, fields comprising the teacher DATA BASE, incorporating graphic examples of the specific sources used in the Partner Institution developing the indicator, if available.

P3 Questionnaire surveys

P4 P5

P8

Data provided by the Laboratory for Sociological Research and Education based on the research findings

P6 Employer and Student/Alumni Survey Questionnaires, Ranking Results, International Department

Questionnaire surveys of all interested parties (parents, employers, graduates, employees, teachers, students of

the extended education courses, foreign students, preparatory department foreign students, post graduates,

graduates, undergraduates and specialists, applicants

P9 Surveys from groups of interest

PERIODICITY

Frequency with which the indicator is measured in its total expression. For example: Annual periodicity. Obtaining the result in October.

P3	Annually
P4	
P5	Each semester, with the results submitted in January and June
P6	Annually
P8	Annually
P9	annually

ANALYSIS OF THE RESULTS OBTAINED

The results should be analyzed to check whether the data obtained are in line with the estimated values for the indicator.

The results should be analyzed to check whether the data obtained are in line with the estimated values for the indicator.		
P3		
P4		
P5		
P6		
P8		
P9	No further analysis is needed	

An indicator is a quantitative measure that can be used as a guide to monitor and evaluate the quality of different activities. That is, the particular way (usually, but not only, numerical) in which each of the activities included in the processes of the Internal Quality Assurance System is measured or evaluated.

INDICATOR SHEET

This sheet is a tool for identifying the important factors for documenting and calculating an indicator.

INDICATOR:

Enter the name of the indicator here. For example "Collaboration with the industry: guest-speakers"

To increase self-confindence among the academic staff

1.2.3. Quality of learning process (internships, mobility, etc.)

IQA INDICATOR

This section defines the indicator. For example: Number of guest speakers at the course

P3	Number of universities available for mobility	
P4	Student satisfaction with the mobility programme	
D 5	Student satisfaction with the practice-oriented approach used in the learning process, internship programs on offer and opportunities for participating in academic mobility programs	
P6	Academic mobility of scientific and pedagogical workers and university students	
P8	The level of the consumers' satisfaction with the quality of the learning process	

P9 Mobility of scientific and pedagogical staff

OBJECTIVE

P9

Describe the fundamental purposes for which its calculation is intended. For example: The objective of this indicator is to know the number of guest speakers in the course. The incorporation of guest speakers of recognized prestige, in the academic or professional field, enriches the learning experience of the students as it allows them to acquire competencies and contents specific to these teaching profiles.

of the students as it allows them to acquire competencies and contents specific to these teaching profiles.		
P3 To know the variety of the available universities		
P4	To know the percentage of students satisfied with the mobility programme.	
P5	The purpose of this indicator is improve quality of learning process and ensure practice-oriented learning through the student feedback	
P6	Analysis of the activities of the university in organizing a set of measures for academic mobility of faculty and students	
P8	To assess the level of the consumers' satisfaction with the quality of the learning process. To develop measures to improve the consumers' satisfaction.	

RESPONSIBLE AGENT

Indicate those responsible for the calculation of the indicator under study should be, as well as its custody. For example: Rector's Department - Professors Section

P3	Faculties and International department
P4	Vice-Rectorate for International Relations
P5	Laboratory for Sociological Research and Education
P6	Vice-Rector for Research Activities
P8	Vice-Rector for Quality and Extended Education
P9	Education and Quality assurance department

IQA DOMAIN

Indicate the area of the Quality Assurance System to which the indicator belongs. For example "Teaching and Learning - Performance indicator".

IQA DOMAIN 1: TEACHING AND LEARNING

INDICATOR METRIC

Indicate how the indicator under study is calculated or measured. For example: Verify the number of guest speakers defined and included in the program's teaching proposal

P3 Number of Universities

Students are asked to respond to a survey. Respondents' opinions are rated according to a five-value scale, with

P4 the lowest value being strongly disagree and the highest value being strongly agree, in relation to the statement

made in each item.

P5 Regular student surveys (polls)

Level of organization of international (external) academic mobility: The number of internships of the teaching staff in foreign universities;

The number of teaching staff working in foreign universities;

The number of working teaching staff at the university from abroad;

The number of students studying at the university, graduate students and scientific and pedagogical personnel from

abroad.

Level of organization of domestic (internal) academic mobility:

The number of internships of the teaching staff in the universities of the Russian Federation;

The number of students, graduate students and scientific and pedagogical workers from other universities,

scientific centers of the Russian Federation in the university.

P8 Sociological monitoring of the consumers' satisfaction with the quality of the learning process

P9 Lecturing of teachers by foreign practicers

SCALE OF ACHIEVEMENT OF THE INDICATOR (BENCHMARK)

Provide an estimated value/range in order to check for deviations from the result obtained.

For example: in. 1 (one) guest speaker/course

P3 at least on per programme

P4 Range from 3 to 5

P5 One survey per semester

Availability of regulations on academic mobility of the university;

Availability of agreements with partner universities on academic mobility (internships for faculty, student

internships, exchange programs, international cooperation agreements).

P8

P9 availability of memorandums with partner universities on exchange programs, scientific-joint conferences

SOURCE OF DATA

Indicate the source or platform from which the data will be obtained for the correct calculation of the indicator. This section should also indicate the application of instruments and tools - questionnaires, checklists, interviews, databases for the storage and processing of information, if necessary.

For example: Database of teachers by program.

*Describe in detail the composition and functionality of the tool to be used. For instance, fields comprising the teacher DATA BASE, incorporating graphic examples of the specific sources used in the Partner Institution developing the indicator, if available.

P3

P4 Vice-Rectorate for International Relations

P5 Data provided by the Laboratory for Sociological Research and Education based on the research findings

P6

Questionnaire surveys (undergraduates, graduates, postgraduates, students of the extended education courses, P8

teachers, employees)

P9 Science and innovation office, Quality Assurance Office

PERIODICITY

Frequency with which the indicator is measured in its total expression. For example: Annual periodicity. Obtaining the result in October.

P3 Annually P4 Annually

P5 Each semester, with the results submitted in January and June

P6 Annually P8 Annually **P9** Annually

ANALYSIS OF THE RESULTS OBTAINED

The results should be analyzed to check whether the data obtained are in line with the estimated values for the indicator.

P3

P4 P5

P6

P8

P9 No further analysis is needed

An indicator is a quantitative measure that can be used as a guide to monitor and evaluate the quality of different activities. That is, the particular way (usually, but not only, numerical) in which each of the activities included in the processes of the Internal Quality Assurance System is measured or evaluated.

INDICATOR SHEET

This sheet is a tool for identifying the important factors for documenting and calculating an indicator.

INDICATOR:

Enter the name of the indicator here. For example "Collaboration with the industry: guest-speakers"

1.2.4. Quality of students

IQA INDICATOR

This section defines the indicator. For example: Number of guest speakers at the course

1 0 Controlation between entered stadents and graduates stadents from the correspondent intai	P3	Correlation between entered students and	d graduates students from the correspondent intal
---	----	--	---

Ratio of students who meet the graduation profile in a degree to the total number of students graduating from that P4

degree

P5 Qualification level of University entrants

P6 Level of students' competencies

P8 The share the employed in the specialty

P9 Calculate within the results of tests, exams

OBJECTIVE

Describe the fundamental purposes for which its calculation is intended. For example: The objective of this indicator is to know the number of guest speakers in the course. The incorporation of guest speakers of recognized prestige, in the academic or professional field, enriches the learning experience of the students as it allows them to acquire competencies and contents specific to these teaching profiles.

The purpose of this indicator is to verify that students selection is correct P3

The purpose of this indicator is to determine the number of students who meet the graduation profile in relation to P4

the total number of students graduating from the degree programme.

The purpose of this indicator is to determine which qualification the University entrants have and choose the **P5**

optimal learning trajectory for them

Development of tools for measuring and evaluating the formation of students' competencies in the conditions of **P6**

modern higher education

P8 To assess the demand for students in the labor market

P9 Apply innovative educational methods of conducting lessons

RESPONSIBLE AGENT

Indicate those responsible for the calculation of the indicator under study should be, as well as its custody. For example: Rector's Department - Professors Section

P3 Admission department and faculties

P4 Management Team and the Quality Committee of the Degree

P5 Student Admissions Department

P6 Faculties

Vice-Rector for Quality and Extended Education **P8**

P9 **Quality Assurance Office**

IQA DOMAIN

Indicate the area of the Quality Assurance System to which the indicator belongs. For example "Teaching and Learning - Performance indicator".

IQA DOMAIN 1: TEACHING AND LEARNING

INDICATOR METRIC

Indicate how the indicator under study is calculated or measured. For example: Verify the number of guest speakers defined and included in the program's teaching proposal

P3 Correlation of students

No. of students who meet the graduation profile / No. of graduates

P5 Average Unified State Examination score at the moment of admission

The level of completion of the student's portfolio; The degree of implementation of practical tasks;

Study test results:

Results of intermediate control;

Results of the state final certification:

Results of scientific activity;

Results of practical/production activities.

(The number of employed in the specialty / to the total number of the graduates) *100%

P9 Results of scientific activity

SCALE OF ACHIEVEMENT OF THE INDICATOR (BENCHMARK)

Provide an estimated value/range in order to check for deviations from the result obtained.

For example: in. 1 (one) guest speaker/course

P3	Up to 1	
P4	Around	90%

Not less than the average Unified State Examination score in the relevant region

The average student performance in mastering the educational program is 70 points / 100 points

P8 60-100% **P9** 70-80%

SOURCE OF DATA

Indicate the source or platform from which the data will be obtained for the correct calculation of the indicator. This section should also indicate the application of instruments and tools - questionnaires, checklists, interviews, databases for the storage and processing of information, if necessary.

For example: Database of teachers by program.

*Describe in detail the composition and functionality of the tool to be used. For instance, fields comprising the teacher DATA BASE, incorporating graphic examples of the specific sources used in the Partner Institution developing the indicator, if available.

P3 Admission department and faculties

P4 Degree Quality Assurance Committee (Interviews with students, tests, surveys, etc.)

P5 Admissions Board

P6 Student progress reports

P8 "1C: Employment" (full name of the graduate, field of study, name of the enterprise, position)

P9 Student Scientific Organization

PERIODICITY

Frequency with which the indicator is measured in its total expression. For example: Annual periodicity. Obtaining the result in October.

P3	Annually
P4	Annually
P5	Annual, with the results submitted in October
P6	Annually
P8	Annually
P9	Annually

ANALYSIS OF THE RESULTS OBTAINED

The results should be analyzed to check whether the data obtained are in line with the estimated values for the indicator.

THE results sho	The results should be analyzed to check whether the data obtained are in line with the estimated values for the indicator.		
P3			
P4			
P5			
P6			
P8			
P9	No further analysis is needed		

An indicator is a quantitative measure that can be used as a guide to monitor and evaluate the quality of different activities. That is, the particular way (usually, but not only, numerical) in which each of the activities included in the processes of the Internal Quality Assurance System is measured or evaluated.

INDICATOR SHEET

This sheet is a tool for identifying the important factors for documenting and calculating an indicator.

INDICATOR:

Enter the name of the indicator here. For example "Collaboration with the industry: guest-speakers"

1.2.5. Quality of professional development

IQA INDICATOR

This section defines the indicator. For example: Number of guest speakers at the course

P3	% of graduated students get a job within 6 months after graduation			
P4	The level of satisfaction of employers with employed graduates			
D -				

P5 Instructors' professional development

The content of the stages of development of professional competencies among university students

The level of satisfaction of the employers with the quality of the graduates training

P9 Teacher trainings

OBJECTIVE

P8

P9

Describe the fundamental purposes for which its calculation is intended. For example: The objective of this indicator is to know the number of guest speakers in the course. The incorporation of guest speakers of recognized prestige, in the academic or professional field, enriches the learning experience of the students as it allows them to acquire competencies and contents specific to these teaching profiles.

P3	The purpose of this indicator is to see the quality of professional development after graduation		
P4	The purpose of this indicator, is to find out the level of satisfaction of employers with the graduates employed, the level of employment and the suitability of employment		
P5	The purpose of this indicator is to improve instructor satisfaction with their professional development trajectory and determine quality of advanced training courses and professional development programs		
P6	The task is aimed at developing quantitative and qualitative indicators for measuring the level of professional development of university students and the conditions at the university for the professional development of students.		

To assess the level of satisfaction of the employers with the quality of the graduates training. To improve the professional competences of the students in accordance with the expectations of the employers

To ensure qualified young teachers' development, supplying alumnies with job places, increase amount of competent students

RESPONSIBLE AGENT

Indicate those responsible for the calculation of the indicator under study should be, as well as its custody. For example: Rector's Department - Professors Section

Section	
P3	Career Center
P4	Employment information and guidance service
P5	HR Department / HR Development Institute
P6	Department of educational programs, faculties
P8	Vice-Rector for Quality and Extended Education
P9	Educational Office, Quality Assurance Office

IQA DOMAIN

Indicate the area of the Quality Assurance System to which the indicator belongs. For example "Teaching and Learning - Performance indicator".

IQA DOMAIN 1: TEACHING AND LEARNING

INDICATOR METRIC

P6

Indicate how the indicator under study is calculated or measured. For example: Verify the number of guest speakers defined and included in the program's teaching proposal

% of emplyed graduates	P3	% of emplyed	graduates
------------------------	----	--------------	-----------

Students are asked to respond to a survey. Respondents' opinions are rated according to a five-value scale, with

P4 the lowest value being strongly disagree and the highest value being strongly agree, in relation to the statement

made in each item.

P5 Availability and accessibility of high-quality advanced training courses for instructors

Diagnostic stage (determining the level of knowledge formation for the development of professional competencies);

Motivational-value stage (the degree of motivation of students to master the specialty);

Theoretical stage (formation of a system of knowledge, practical skills that effectively ensure the professional

development of students);

Practical stage (application of knowledge, practical actions in the educational process of the university);

Control and analytical stage (control of the formation of professional competencies, monitoring of conditions for the

professional development of students).

P8 Sociological monitoring of the satisfaction of the educational services consumers

P9 Control of syllabuses by the chairs, organizing of demonstrative lessons

SCALE OF ACHIEVEMENT OF THE INDICATOR (BENCHMARK)

Provide an estimated value/range in order to check for deviations from the result obtained.

For example: in. 1 (one) guest speaker/course

P3	up to 100%	
P4	Range from 3 to 5	

P5

Availability of a high-quality educational program portfolio and easy accessibility of programs for the instructors

P6 Rating system for evaluating the results of students' independent work - 70 points (out of 100)

P8 70-100% P9 70-80%

SOURCE OF DATA

Indicate the source or platform from which the data will be obtained for the correct calculation of the indicator. This section should also indicate the application of instruments and tools - questionnaires, checklists, interviews, databases for the storage and processing of information, if necessary.

For example: Database of teachers by program.

*Describe in detail the composition and functionality of the tool to be used. For instance, fields comprising the teacher DATA BASE, incorporating graphic examples of the specific sources used in the Partner Institution developing the indicator, if available.

P3	Career	Cantar
ГJ	Caleel	CELICI

P4 Employment information and guidance service

P5 HR Department / HR Development Institute

P6 Summary of the results of independent work of students

P8 Questionnaire surveys of the employers

P9 **Quality Assurance Office**

PERIODICITY

Frequency with which the indicator is measured in its total expression. For example: Annual periodicity. Obtaining the result in October.

P3 Annually

P4 Annually

P5 Annual, with the results submitted in June

P6 Annually Annually

P9

ANALYSIS OF THE RESULTS OBTAINED

The results should be analyzed to check whether the data obtained are in line with the estimated values for the indicator.

P3

P4

P5

P6

P8

P9 No further analysis is needed