

DEFY GRAVITY

University of Toronto Quality Assurance Process (UTQAP)

Reviews Workshop

April 5, 2023 2:00-3:30 p.m.





Office of the Vice-Provost, Academic Programs





Welcome

Prof. Susan McCahan

Vice-Provost, Academic Programs (VPAP)
Vice Provost, Innovations in Undergraduate Education
(VPIUE)





Agenda

- 1. Welcome & Land Acknowledgement
- 2. UTQAP Overview & Review Essentials
- 3. External Program Reviews: Overview of Curricular Alignment
- 4. Advice from Colleagues



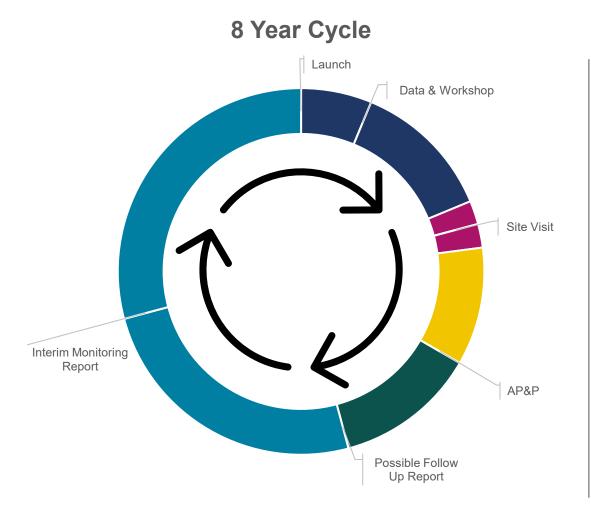
Land Acknowledgement

"We wish to acknowledge this land on which the University of Toronto operates.

For thousands of years it has been the traditional land of the Huron-Wendat, the Seneca, and the Mississaugas of the Credit. Today, this meeting place is still the home to many Indigenous people from across Turtle Island and we are grateful to have the opportunity to work on this land."



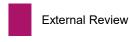
University of Toronto Quality Assurance Process (UTQAP)

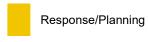


- "The University of Toronto is committed to excellence in all our academic programs. Thus, quality assurance through assessment of new program proposals and review of academic programs and units in which they reside is a priority for the University."
- Ongoing appraisal and quality improvement
- Expert advice from leaders in the field
- Assess performance relative to international peers
- "reflecting on, assessing, and developing plans to change and improve academic programs and units in the context of institutional and divisional commitments and priorities"

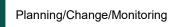








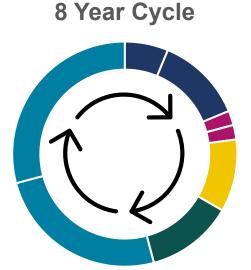




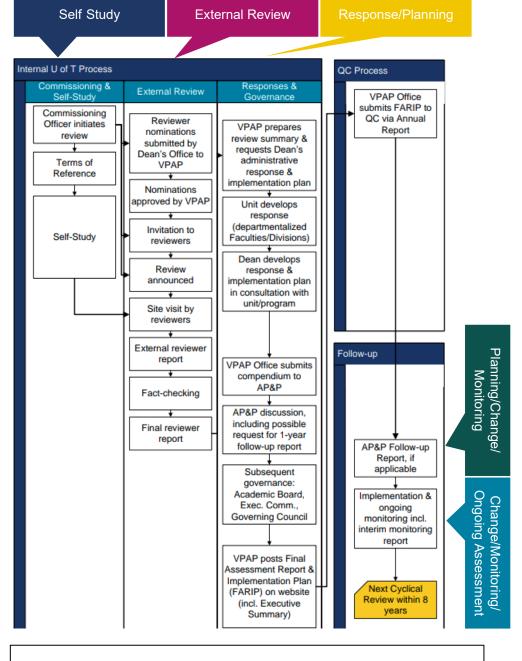


UTQAP Reviews: Key Elements

Protocol for Cyclical Reviews







Click here for a PDF of the full diagram

External Reviewers

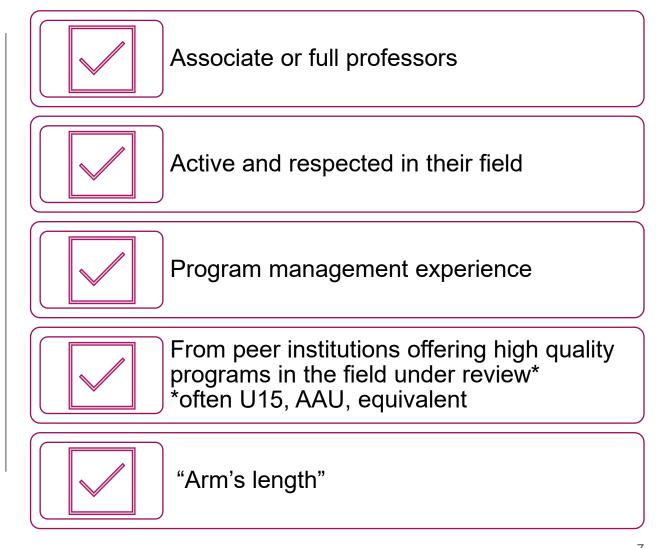


The review processes must address the quality of programs, and how the programs and the units in which they reside compare to the best in their field among international peer institutions.

Policy for Approval and Review of Academic Programs and Units

The commitments articulated in the University's <u>Statement on Equity, Diversity and Excellence</u> should inform the nomination and selection of reviewers.

UTQAP





Resource: Definition of Arm's Length

Self-Study: Evidence



- Data packages
- Library report
- Previous review report(s) and administrative response(s)

- Course descriptions
- CVs*
- Student services statement

Supplement all of the above with other data & documents relevant to your programs

Resources:

UTQAP Guidance (VPAP)

Creating an Effective Self-Study (QC)

*Optional: use <u>DiscoverResearch</u> to auto-generate CVs



Example: Research funding data



The quality of the scholarship of the faculty, and the degree to which that scholarship is brought to bear in teaching are the foundations of academic excellence.

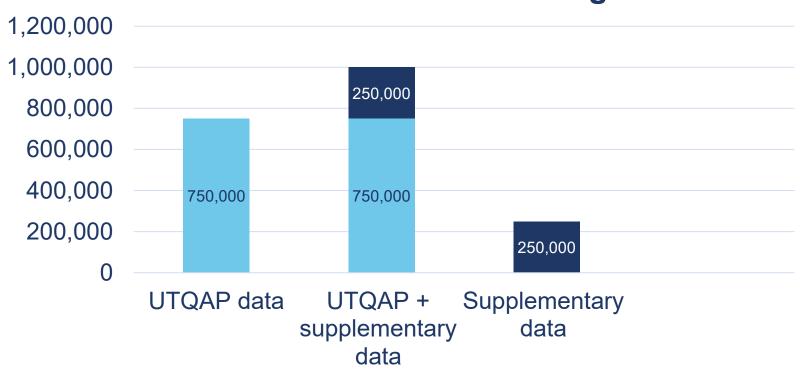
Policy for Approval and Review of Academic Programs and Units



Example: Research funding data







- Funding administered in other units
- Funding administered through the unit



Self-Study: Evidence



Funded research

- Faculty with budgetary appointments in the program, who administer research grants in the unit under review
 - **UTQAP data package:** Research \$ administered through the unit offering the program

Funded research

- Faculty with budgetary appointments elsewhere, who administer research grants elsewhere
 - Supplementary data: Research \$ administered through other units and/or outside U of T

Other evidence (as appropriate within the discipline)

•Various sources: e.g., summarized information from the CV volume; publication / citation information, etc.

Faculty with
ongoing role in
the program:
evidence of the
quality of the
scholarship of the
faculty



Self-Study: Additional Questions from Participants



Question:

Is there specific guidance for articulating and discussing "program objectives"

Answer:

Our new <u>UTQAP Guidance</u> page has a section on "Program Objectives" and also on the "Interdependency of Program Objectives and Program-Level Outcomes". This information is adapted from a variety of sources.



Question:

How should graduate chairs be involved in reviews?

Answer:

Recommended Practices for Reviewing Programs Offered Across Units and/or Divisions applies to tri-campus graduate programs and explains how involvement should unfold throughout the review process (incl. but not limited to the selfstudy). MOAs for tri-campus graduate units may include (but do not require) provisions for graduate chair engagement in undergraduate reviews.

Question:

How should we discuss the impact of COVID?

Answer:

Self studies are "reflective," "forward-looking" and include "critical self-analysis". Given the range of experiences across units and programs, there is no one-size-fits-all approach. You may wish to describe how the experience of pandemic delivery informs future plans, specific ongoing challenges, the impact on indicators such as time-to-completion, etc.

Site Visits



In-Person vs. Virtual Site Visits

- Shift to virtual site visits during the pandemic
- Many decanal reviews, and all provostial reviews, have resumed in-person site visits
- Quality Council to give institutions 12 months' notice prior to resuming requirement for in-person site visits
- VPAP staff will advise Dean's offices on receipt of this notice



Question:

During the site visit, what is the recommended structure for faculty meetings? Should the Chair be included?

Answer:

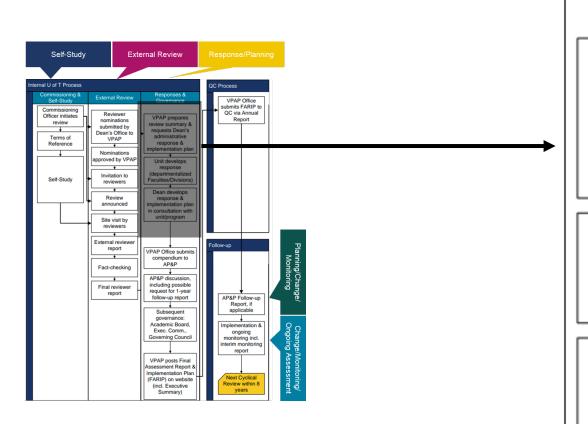
The head of the unit under review has an opportunity to meet with the reviewers at the beginning and end of the site visit.

Reviewers normally meet with faculty in groups, without the unit head present.

Every effort should be made to enable a wide range of members of the unit to share their thoughts freely with the external reviewers.

Responses & Governance: Developing the Administrative Response





UNIVERSITY OF

ORONTO

Responses & Governance

VPAP prepares review summary & requests Dean's administrative response & implementation plan

Unit develops response (departmentalized Faculties/Divisions)

Dean develops response & implementation plan in consultation with unit/program



*Examples: Governance Report

on Reviews (Oct. 2022)





Overview of Curricular Alignment in the Self-Study





The self-study is an opportunity to... consider critical questions about the program

How current is the program? What is being emphasized? Are we preparing graduates for traditional and/or emerging roles?

How can we make the program more innovative?

What aspects of the program are problematic for students and how do we resolve them?

How are
Indigenous/Black/other
marginalized perspectives
being incorporated into the
program in terms of
pedagogies and/or content?

Are there any new or emerging priorities or initiatives that we should examine?

(E.g., mental health and wellness, integrating educational technology, experiential learning opportunities, etc.)



The self-study is an opportunity to... explore questions about the curriculum

Do we have the right prerequisites for upper-level courses? The right core courses?

Why do students struggle with *x* in fourth year?

Are we building students' capacity to do *x* in each year, or teaching them the same thing over and over?

Where does it make sense to incorporate *x* new skill in the program?

How can we add more experiential learning opportunities?



The self-study is an opportunity to... highlight educational innovation

Significant innovation or creativity in the content and/or delivery of the program

Opportunities for learning beyond the classroom

Initiatives to foster professional development

Initiatives to enhance the quality of the program and the learning and teaching environment

How faculty research supports the research and learning of students



The self-study asks you to tell the story of your curriculum by answering the following:

- 1. Following successful completion of the program, what would you expect graduates to take away from the program? What concepts, bodies of knowledge, skills, and values are they supposed to learn?
- 2. How is the program designed to help them learn those things?
- 3. How do you know they've learned those things?

...framed differently...

Explain the alignment between:

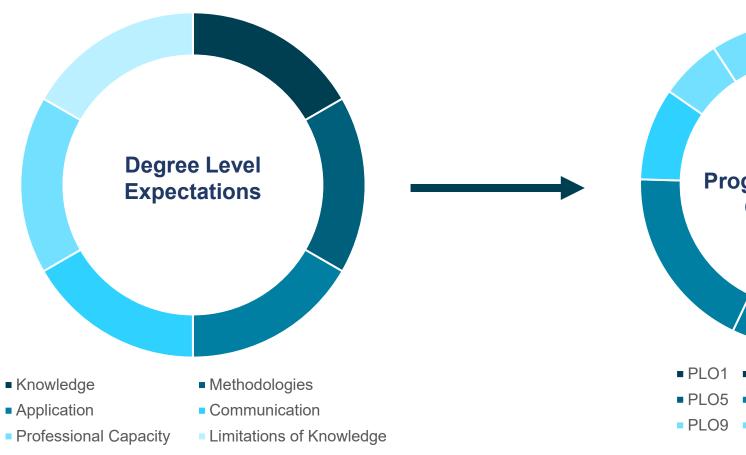
- 1. Program learning outcomes
- 2. Program design & curriculum delivery
- 3. Assessment methods

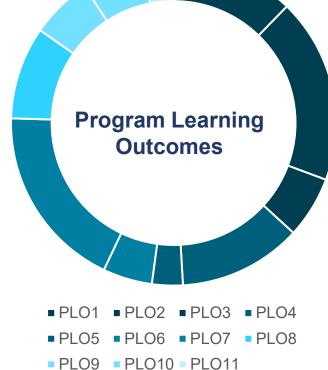




Degree Level Expectations (DLEs) provide the categories of learning and corresponding levels of achievement an academic program must address

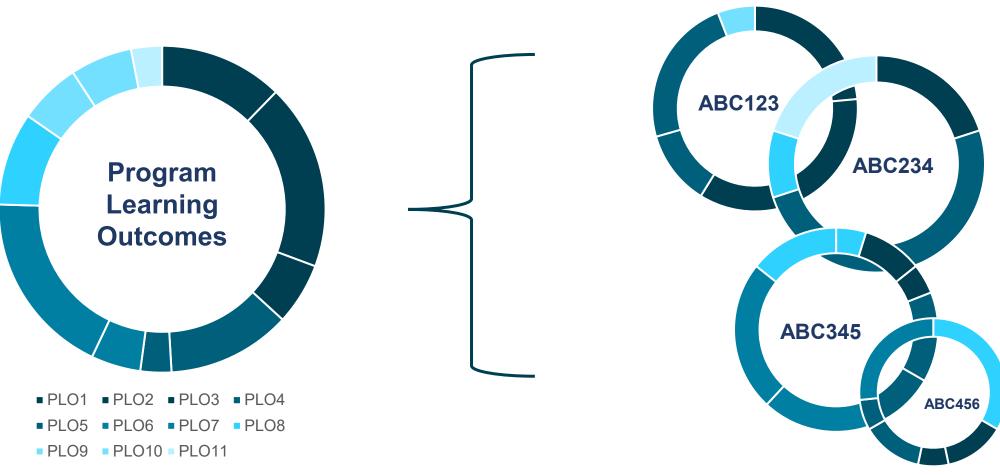
Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)articulate the explicit learning expectations within an academic program, contextualizing how the program aligns with the DLEs





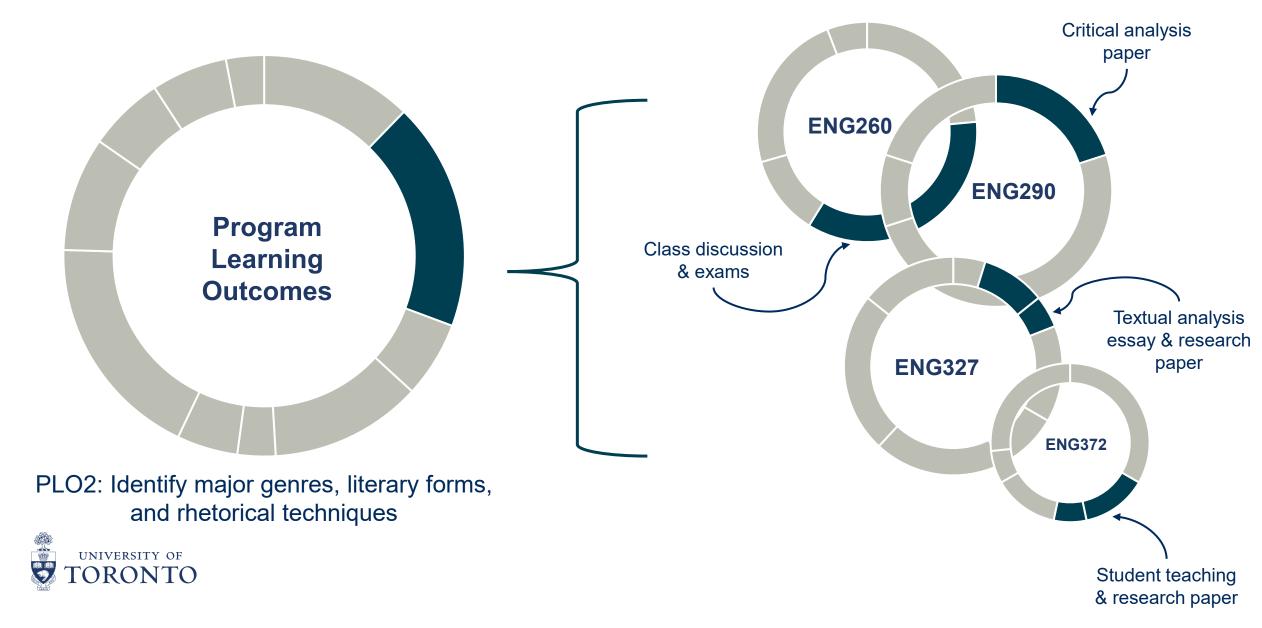


Courses make granular contributions to students' development toward the PLOs, demonstrating how the program design supports the PLOs





Example of course contributions to a program learning outcome from an undergraduate English program



Using Data to Support Curriculum Narrative

National Survey of Student Engagement

Course evaluations

Student and alumni surveys and focus groups

Retention and graduation rates



Key Takeaway

The program section of the self-study cascades from the program learning outcomes, and the curriculum design narrative should explain the alignment between program learning outcomes, program design, delivery methodologies, and assessment methods

For further help with the curricular elements of the selfstudy, please feel free to contact the Curriculum Development Specialist in the Office of the Vice-Provost, Innovations in Undergraduate Education at:

jessie.richards@utoronto.ca







Advice from Colleagues

Jamie Kellar, Associate Dean, Academic, Leslie Dan Faculty of Pharmacy

Thembela Kepe, Chair, Department of Human Geography, University of Toronto Scarborough

Kimberly Strong, Chair, Department of Physics, Faculty of Arts and Science





Questions

- How did you engage faculty/students/staff in the review?
- How did you use standardized (or supplementary) data?
- What was the most helpful outcome of the review?
- How has the period since the review been informed by the review findings? (e.g., program or unit change, special projects/initiatives, etc.)
- What was the most surprising element of the review process?
- What was the most difficult aspect of the review process?
- Tips/advice you wish you'd had when you started the process?



Further Information

VPAP Website:

- Reviews Home
- Review Templates and Other Resources
- Decanal Reviews of Units/Programs in Multi-Department Faculties:
 - Your Dean's Office is your primary point of contact for any questions regarding UTQAP
 Review processes, templates, and requirements
- Provostial Reviews of Faculties:
 - Contacts: <u>Emma del Junco</u>, Acting Coordinator, Academic Planning & Reviews
 - Alexandra Varela, Acting Assistant Coordinator, Academic Planning & Reviews



Top Five Workshop Takeaways

Help is available

- Decanal Reviews:
 Dean's Office
- Provostial Reviews:
 VPAP Office

Reviews: cycle of continuous improvement

- Reviews take place in the context of steps taken since the last review (e.g., program/unit changes made, academic priorities set or initiatives undertaken)...
- ...to inform plans for actions that will happen between the present review and the next one

Your self-study is...

- ...an analysis of what your programs/units are and aspire to be
- ...not starting from scratch: use the last self-study, plans, program or unit change proposals approved since the last review
- ...based on standardized and supplementary data.
- ...developed in conversation with colleagues, students, etc.

Peer review is at the heart of the process.

- Choose the best possible reviewers to give expert advice.
- Give reviewers everything they need to provide informed advice.
- Assessment of programs/units is relative to international peers.

The report must address all programs, all terms.

- Requirement: UTQAP, QAF, Ministry
- Quality Council plays close attention to details.
- Ensure Terms of Reference are explicitly covered.



