

OUALITY IMPROVEMENT



QUALITY IMPROVEMENT

The improvement of teaching process does not only imply teaching in general, but also taking into consideration the following:

- 1. educational needs of students
- 2. employers demands
- 3. educational competencies of teachers

STEPS

- modern holistic approach
- defining tools for quality improvement:
- surveys how often? in what way? contrasting analysis (outcomes which are the result of both summative and formative evaluation)
- strategy of joint representation in the media
- professional training and education of teaching and non-teaching staff
- the use of the resources, equipment, facilities, human resources, IT, knowledge, communication, and time
- joint participation in projects and labour market (exchange of students and teaching staff)
- improvement of visibility of our organisation-common study programmes, ethos, physical equipment, library items

ORGANISATION OF QI

- Quality Improvement Commission members: presidents of the Quality Commission from each school as well as the Student Parliament representatives
- Operational body which is to execute the afore set procedures
- Board of Directors and The Council who make the final decisions

STUDENT PARLIAMENT

THE ROLE

- to promote higher education
- to improve teaching process

STEPS

- to define the procedures upon which the work of the Parliament is to be based
- to contribute to student mobility
- to represent students in local community and labour market
- joint activities: journals, radio and tv programmes, contributing the local community, volunteering, sport activities, technical support, participation in projects and their development
- raising the awareness of the Parliament role
- career planning

ORGANISATION

- to form a work body which would consist of the members of Parliament from every school
- to define a rulebook of decision-making and operational activities
- to participate in School Councils and School Boards