

EADTU Progress Markers 2018-2020

Developing strategies, activities and instruments

Benefits digital education

- Innovation in the three areas of provision: degree education, continuing education, open education
- Accessibility
- Flexibility
- Scalability
- National and international delivery

Main issues digital higher education

- Institutional policies and leadership
- Expertise in universities
- Blended degree education
- Upscaling online continuing education
- Development of open education/MOOCs
- Quality assurance and accreditation
- Governmental policies and strategies
- EU policies and strategies (main documents and Maastricht Treaty)

Objectives EADTU

- Exchanging expertise (pedagogies, technologies, organisational and business models)
- Innovation in the three areas of provision (blended education, online continuing education, open education)
- Developing models for university networks: networked curricula and blended/online mobility, European student passport
- Quality assurance of blended and online education
- Policy and strategy development: institutional leadership, governmental and EU level policies and strategies
- Dissemination of results and raising impact European-wide (universities; national governments and agencies; European university networks, EUA, EU institutions)

Instruments

- EMPOWER, EOLLA
- European projects (EMBED, e-SLP); OpenupEd and the European MOOCs Consortium
- E-xcellence; OpenupEd for MOOCs
- CPL; EOLLA; Summit
- National/local seminars; EADTU Newsletter; EADTU website and portals; Open and Flexible Learning Conference



Relevance

Why EADTU activities are important



Stakeholders: alignment, engagement

- Students/learners
- Teaching staff and support services
- Employers and employees (e.g. BusinessEurope, EAPME)
- Higher education agencies (e.g. quality assurance)
- Regions and cities
- Government
- EU program coordinators, involved in blended, online and open education (e.g. strategic partnerships, EIT-KICs,...)
- EU level university organisations: EUA, university networks (LERU, Coimbra Group, EAIU, Eden,...)
- EU institutions
- Global organisations (UNESCO, ICDE)



Progress markers (stakeholder/key actors-focused expectations for EADTU

Below, we show a comprehensive progress marker table. The Roma-approach (Young, 2014) entails actors/stakeholder-focused outcomes for main actors/stakeholders: students; teaching staff and support services; university leadership, employers and employees, higher education agencies; EU program coordinators; national governments incl. regional authorities, EU non-governmental university organisations (incl. EUA, EURASHE,...), the EU institutions level and global organisations.

For every stakeholder group, outcomes are defined: processes and results/innovations we expect initially from the activities of EADTU (expected, short term impact); processes and results/innovations we like to see as next steps (wanted, medium term impact); and longer-term changes we love to see in the future, stimulated by EADTU (desired, long term impact). All innovations are strengthening higher education provisions by the exchange of experience and collaboration between stakeholders; the innovative implementation of blended degree education, continuing education and open education/MOOCs by stakeholders; the development of quality assurance instruments for digital education and the development of policies at all levels (institutional, governmental, EU level)

Outcomes will also be influenced by new developments in the field, foreseen or unforeseen.

Because of the complexity of the development and implementation of blended and online education provisions in general, change paths are uncertain. For example, policy is made in multiple interconnected spaces within universities and is influenced by governmental policies and by Europe. Therefore, the further planning of change should be flexible and responsive. It should be monitored, learning from experience. The progress markers table can help with this.

Supporting measures/interventions by institutional cooperation, the government and the EU will facilitate change paths.

Legend

<u>Expect to see:</u> initial play-of-art (expected, short term impact, 2018-2020) <u>Like to see:</u> next steps to be taken on board for proactive change (wanted, medium term impact, 2020-2023)

Love to see: deeply internalized change, sustainable in the long term (desired, long term impact, 2023-2030)

- 1= Interest of key stakeholders, getting issues on the policy agenda
- 2= Public opinion
- 3= Capacity and engagement of other actors
- 5= Change in discourse among policy actors and commentators
- 6= Change (or no change) in policy content
- 7= Behavioural change for effective implementation
- 8= Networks and systems for supporting delivery
- 9= Relationships between actors



ACTORS	PLAY-OF-THE ART (expected, short term impact)	NEXT STEPS (wanted, medium term impact)	SUSTAINABLE CHANGE (desired, long term impact)
EADTU	EMPOWER		
Priority outcomes 1 3 5 6 7 8 9	 By the EMPOWER webinars, institutions exchange expertise and involve teaching staff. EMPOWER also organizes leadership seminars for university leaders (EOLLA). EMPOWER organizes on-site seminars for single universities in co-operation with institutional experts. 12 expert pools Envisioning Report Institutions, leadership and staff become aware of the value of blended and online learning and all aspects involved: institutional policies and strategies, curriculum and course development/design, institutional staff support, student support, access to resources, quality assurance, blended degree education, online international collaboration, assessment issues, distance education, continuous education, open education and MOOCs, 	 A larger number of institutions adopts innovative policies and strategies for blended and online education An increasing number of innovation activities for European institutions is organised by EADTU, EUA and other networks Higher education institutions, leadership and staff contribute to innovation by new modes of teaching and learning. The maturity of blended and online education practices is increasing in European institutions The quality of higher education programmes and courses is increasing Higher education institutions organise more scalable continuous education and open education/MOOCs Education becomes more international by combining physical and online mobility, networked or joint programs, transnational online education (incl. development programs) Online continuous education and MOOCs offerings are increasing 	 Higher education institutions become continuously innovative High quality blended education is extended to all courses where this is suitable Students participate in student-centred active courses supported by new modes of teaching and learning Education becomes more interactive and more intensive Education becomes more research-intensive and innovation-oriented Institutions organize at scale three areas of provision: blended degree education, flexible/online continuous education/online short learning programs, open education/MOOCs Universities organise international curricula in domain-specific, multilayer networks (research, innovation, education)



 BLENDED EDUCATION		
- European project EMBED (funded)	See specific progress markers for the project	See specific progress markers for the project
SHORT LEARNING PROGRAMS ONLINE - European project e-SLP (funded)	See specific progress markers for the project	See specific progress markers for the project
MOOCs		
 OpenupEd Extending the portal to European universities, which are not using platforms of EMC partners Using the OpenupEd label as an instrument for quality assurance of MOOCs in Europe 	 OpenupEd is hosting most of the university- based MOOC delivery platforms, in particular these not being a partner in other EMC platforms The OpenupEd label is revised and updated regarding new developments in the MOOCs movement OpenupEd delivers support to institutions, aligned with EMC on MOOC the design, delivery and use of MOOCs for universities not belonging to a platform See developments under EMC 	 OpenupEd delivers support to institutions, aligned with EMC on MOOC the design, delivery and use of MOOCs for universities not belonging to a platform The OpenupEd label is widely used See developments under EMC
EMC EMC will develop activities to increase the awareness and use of digital education and MOOCs within universities and empower them to embed this in their organisation. As a result, more universities and other educational providers will use MOOCs to provide open education, as part of their programmes of continuing education and continuing professional development or as part of the preparation for undergraduate and postgraduate degrees.	Increased impact of EMC and each of its partners on educational policy by taking a lead in this area, making MOOCs part of institutional policies and strategies, shaping regional and governmental policies, partnering with the European Commission on matters relating to online and digital education, and by supporting further exchange of educational models, technologies and business models for improving practices in higher education institutions	The main European MOOC platforms form a consortium and a bond of trust. They exchange, connect, where possible align pedagogies, technologies, organisational and business models with regard to MOOCs for individual users and for innovation and businesses New initiatives, especially in countries where MOOCs provisions are weak, can connect with the EMC consortium in order to strengthen their provisions



 MOOC platforms, such that each other's pedagogies, tools and support services are strengthened and are better available for universities, businesses and learners Ensure an accelerated and sustainable uptake/use of MOOCs by individual learners and by businesses, for personal development and continuing education and for CPD Provide a European voice for European and national policy makers to ensure a European coverage for the development and use of MOOCs as a free part of the respective higher education systems, leading students to continuous education/CPD and open education provisions. Joint EMC strategy plan on services to universities and companies and on assessment and recognition to strengthen the operations of each other. The plan entails strategies for the platforms, for universities and for companies. 	Increased credibility and visibility of MOOCs through a framework for the recognition of micro- credentials, and by working towards the adoption of that framework by stakeholders across Europe. An EMC research agenda on MOOCs in Europe in order to increase their impact, generating an accepted evidence base of good practice, identifying characteristics of uptake of MOOCs in Europe, and producing a set of relevant data that will be openly available. MOOCs are a widely considered option for employers seeking to close knowledge and skills gaps in the economy and for workers interested in changing careers. In order to do this, EMC and its partners will develop a dialogue with social partners and civil society organisations on the changing needs of the European workforce.	 Annual strategic plans will elaborate how these initiatives can be benefit by exchanging, connecting and aligning activities. Joint EMC framework and guidelines for the assessment and recognition of MOOCs EMC guidelines will allow MOOC developers to select assessment practice, validation and recognition, promoting quality and scale in practices with regard to MOOC assessment and recognition The EMC is leading the European conversation on MOOCs and by its authority the European voice in the international MOOC debate, especially with regard to MOOCs for innovation and business
 Annual surveys give input for platforms, universities and public authorities with regard to strategies and needs for support E-XCELLENCE Widely used globally: open source On site visitation: 3 per year (E-xcellence label) Revision: criteria and guidelines Alignment and cooperation with ENOA on 	 Three-years revisions regarding developments in blended and online education Alignment and cooperation with ENQA on ESG guidelines and integration in E-xcellence 	Steady state
 Alignment and cooperation with ENQA on ESG guidelines and integration in E-xcellence Integration in quality assurance practices: 	 Integration in quality assurance practices: facilitating use in institutional frameworks and quality assurance guidelines agencies 	



	facilitating use in institutional frameworks and quality assurance guidelines agencies - Permanent open licence dissemination Enhanced quality of education in institutions using E-xcellence in their quality frameworks: better frameworks, better processes, better teaching and learning Enhanced quality of QA agencies' services	 Permanent open licence dissemination Enhanced quality of education in institutions using E-xcellence in their quality frameworks: better frameworks, better processes, better teaching and learning Enhanced quality of QA agencies' services 	Enhanced quality of education in institutions using E-xcellence in their quality frameworks: better frameworks, better processes, better teaching and learning Enhanced quality of QA agencies' services
Students/Learners Priority outcomes 1 9	Openness and awareness on the benefits and opportunities of blended and online learning, based on good practices and innovative learning formats More positive attitudes to blended and online learning. Mis-concepts are deracinated.	Students are familiar with opportunities and added-value of blended education as gradually change scenarios for online blended education are implemented in curricula	Blended curricula are standard provisions in universities. In the course of blended curricula, students learn through a wide range of learning activities (from acquiring to production learning), leading to enriched learning outcomes. The curriculum offers them thrust and alignment with the learning objectives; structure and flexibility; a personalized and adaptive approach to learning; access to a stimulating and enriching learning environment; and learning experiences beyond the walls of the institutions.
	Potential learners are not yet enough aware and informed on online education training opportunities continuing education/continuing professional development) in general Hence, relatively low participation rates for online CE/CPD and MOOCs (compared with the needs and the potential)	Learners see new learning opportunities for online CE/CPD and MOOCs and participation figures in LLL increase (ET2020)	Learners register whenever they need flexible education/SLPs and MOOCs and add achievements in portfolio (credits, awards, certificates, diplomas, degrees). Learners engage in a personal LLL plan. Learners are consulted in policy making
Teaching staff and T&L services supporting blended and online education <i>Priority outcomes</i> 1	Blended/online teaching and learning is slowly developed, dispersed, individual initiatives, incremental change, sometimes with project money or other institutional incentives By the EMPOWER webinars, institutions	Faculties plan the development and delivery of blended degree education Faculties/university programs develop policies for innovation and online/blended modes of teaching	Teaching staff is broadly involved in the development of all areas of institutional provisions: degree education, CE/CPD and MOOCs. Teaching staff adopts blended degree



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2 5	exchange expertise and involve teaching staff. EMPOWER also organizes leadership seminars for	and learning	education, online continuing education and MOOCs as standard formats for high
7	university leaders (EOLLA).		educational provisions
8	EMPOWER organizes on-site seminars for single		
9	universities in co-operation with institutional		
5	experts.	The Maturity Model is used by an increased	
		number of universities as an assessment and	
	The European Maturity Model for Blended	improvement tool. The model is fine-tuned on the	The Maturity Model is used European-wide for
	Education is developed by frontrunner	basis of proven practices and further research by	the development and delivery of blended
	universities and applied in a circle of early	the international research community.	courses in degree education.
	adopters (EMBED, funded by the EC). Teaching		-
	staff of advanced courses and teaching and		
	learning departments are involved in this		
	development.		
		The EMBED-MOOC on blended education will be	
	An EMBED-MOOC for CPD of staff will be	rolled-out on a yearly basis and teaching and	
	developed and organized. It will be further	learning services can integrate it in their activities	
	available (creative commons) to staff and	(open source)	
	teaching and learning services		
	The Maturity Model will also be published in	Institutional support services collaborate with	Institutional services support in a systematic
	research journals and disseminated by the	other universities on new pedagogies,	way course design for blended and online
	EADTU Newsletter and other publications, as well	technologies, delivery, organisational and business	courses and MOOCs. They organize as well CPD
	as by the OOF-HE Conference.	models	for staff on the development and delivery of
			blended courses (pedagogies, technologies,
		Institutional services collaborate on institutional	collaboration and course teams)
		evaluation and research	
			Institutional support services share and feed
			services on blended and online education at
			the regional or national level
			Institutional services collaborate in institutional
			evaluation and research at the
			regional/national level



Teaching staff and	Some EU universities develop policies, strategies,	Faculties plan the development and delivery of	Teaching staff and support services contribute
Teaching and Learning	frameworks for online continuing education, but	blended degree education, online CE/CPD	to Institutional large scale development and
Services supporting online continuing	most of them don't have yet an innovation strategy on continuing education/CPD	programs and MOOCs in a coherent framework	delivery plan for CE/CPD and SLPs
education/continuing		Faculties/university programs develop policies for	Teaching staff and support services are
professional development Priority outcomes	Most EU HEIs lack adequate pedagogies, technologies, organisational and business models for online continuing education/CPD	innovation and online continuing education	institutional policies for continuously innovating their institutions in all respects: policies and strategies, plans, staff and students
1 3 5	Current policies and practices on CE and SLPs are evaluated in the e-SLP project (funded)	Universities develop projects for online continuous education/CPD (incremental developments)	support, pedagogies and technologies, optimizing business models; CPD for staff; institutional evaluation; collaboration with
6 7 8	Pilots in e-SLP focus on changing pedagogies, technologies, business models (learning by	Innovative course design, new pedagogies break through	other institutions and re-use of existing course material
9	doing). Results are widely disseminated	Institutional support services collaborate with other universities on new pedagogies,	
	CPD for staff on CE and SLPs is organized in front- runner universities and in local seminars .	technologies, delivery, organisational and business models for continuing education/CPD	
	Linking distributed capacities within institution and between institutions for setting up a CE/SLP policy in front-runner universities. Teaching staff and Teaching and Learning services are involved	Culture of knowledge flows/networking with next to R&D transfer, also education and training (innovative knowledge and skills) for businesses	
Teaching staff and T&L services supporting MOOCs	Some universities develop MOOCs, most universities don't.	EMC compendium on innovative pedagogical, technological, organisational and business models for platforms and universities, on MOOCs for	Teaching staff is developing MOOCs along courses for degree education and continuing education/SLPs
Priority outcomes 1 3 5	In most universities, there is a lack of expertise (pedagogical, technological, delivery, business models) for developing MOOCs	innovation and businesses, impacting on good practice	
5 6 7 8	Dome universities ask T&L services to support staff for developing MOOCs		
9	In some universities CPD is organized for developing MOOCs.		



	CPD for MOOCs is organized by EMPOWER and OpenupEd by webinars and on site on demand		
University - Leaders Priority outcomes 6 7 8 9	Some universities develop policies, strategies, frameworks for online/blended education, CE/CPD and MOOCs, but many don't have an innovation strategy on digital modes of teaching and learning Many HEIs lack adequate pedagogies, technologies, organisational and business models for blended degrees education, online continuing education /CPD and MOOCs Three complementary areas of provision are emerging at scale in European universities: degree education, continuous education/CPD, open education. HEIs' CE/CPD initiatives are too small, not scalable enough. Much attention for knowledge transfer, less for knowledge networks/flow and training Universities explore business models for online CE/CPD and MOOCs Universities link distributed capacities within the institution to organize more effective support to teaching staff for the development of online education and training and MOOCs	Universities develop projects for blended degree education, online continuous education/CPD and MOOCs (incremental developments) Universities implement business models for continuing education in coherence with the development of other areas of provision (degree education, MOOCs) – holistic approach	Universities develop large-scale development and delivery plans for online/blended degree education, CE/CPD and MOOCs Universities create divisions and extension schemes for large-scale continuing education/CPD and MOOCs to develop and deliver online education and training Universities develop communication strategies on online CE/CPD and MOOCs in collaboration with social partners and social and cultural organisations to facilitate delivery and to promote uptake European coverage of online CE/CPD and MOOCs developed at universities. Where possible, exchange and re-use of online courses and MOOCs in distinct markets served by the platforms and in new markets in Europe (e.g. in Central and Eastern Europe)
National higher education agencies (e.g. quality assurance agencies) Priority outcomes 1 2	EADTU sets up a dialogue with national higher education agencies regarding issues relevant to new modes of teaching and learning, e.g. quality (with QAAs and ENQA). Collaboration is integrated in new projects	EADTU members are partner in collaborations with QAAs, educational technology service providers (SURF,)	



3 5 6 7 8 9			
Employers and employees Priority outcomes 1 2 3 5 6 7 8 9	Social partners are not enough aware/informed on the potential of online/blended CE/CPD and MOOCs. No systematic view on sector needs, except possibly EIT KIC areas Some universities create a bond of trust with social partners. Sectoral funds are not familiar with regard to the needs of enterprises and the potential role of MOOCs and online CE/CPD.	Social partners are involved in institutional policies and strategies on MOOCs and CE, CPD Social partners are involved in inter-institutional collaboration on MOOCs and CE/CPD Social partners are involved in communication strategies of universities and regions, cities Sectoral funds get aware of the need of a coherent policy for CE/CPD for SME's and the role of MOOCs	Social partners are involved in university divisions for continuing education/CPD and MOOCs Social partners collaborate with universities in developing communication strategies to learners and enterprises Social partners take CE/CPD on board in collective agreements and agreements with companies.
	Not enough collaboration with employment services with regard to CE/CPD and MOOCs for the labour market (ENPES)	EADTU and members collaborate systematically with employment services for needs analysis and training for the EU labour market	Sectoral funds develop strategies and policies for CE/CPD and online training in cooperation with providers (HEIs and public employment services)
National/regional social and cultural organisations (civil society) Priority outcomes 1 2	National/regional social and cultural organisations are not enough aware/informed on online/blended CE/CPD and MOOCs, and their role in social, cultural and personal development of citizens.	Guidelines and institutional good practices on MOOCs and CE, CPD: social and cultural organisations are involved in institutional policies and strategies Social partners are involved in inter-institutional collaboration on CE/CPD and MOOCs Social partners are involved in communication strategies of universities and regions, cities	Social and cultural organisations collaborate with universities in developing communication strategies to learners and society at large Social and cultural organisations use online education and training and MOOCs for fulfilling their own missions



Enterprises	Employers and employees don't participate	SME's and large enterprises participate in flexible	Universities and companies collaborate on the
Priority outcomes	enough in knowledge networks/flows and in	online courses/SLP's and MOOCs according to their	use of online CE/CPD and MOOCs for
1	knowledge and skills development for	needs, incremental changes	companies and their integration in HRD plans
2	innovation and entrepreneurship	, 3	and training packages or learning environments
3			in companies.
5	Innovative enterprises need trained workforce,	Distributed online and flexible courses (SLP's,	
6	but are not connected with university provisions	MOOCs) support HRD policies	Enterprises have policies and strategies and a
7			long-term HRD plan for education and training
8	Low level of awareness of enterprises with		in which online training and MOOCs play a role.
9	regard to the potential of online CE/CPD and		с , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	MOOCs. Hence, the uptake is too slow		Enterprises create a training environment
			connected to HEI's and public employment
	Most SME's have weak HRD policies, training		services, involving MOOCs and online
	frameworks, weak training culture; SMEs lack		education and training.
	funds for training		
Regions, cities	Online education and MOOCs are not yet	Regions and cities support projects, taking up	Regions integrate online CE/CPD and MOOCs in
Priority outcomes	integrated in educational policies in regions and	CE/CPD and MOOCs, in collaboration with	long-term regional development plans,
1	cities	universities and public employment services	involving universities and employment services
2			
3	Policies and strategies already in place in		
5	innovative regions (e.g. smart specialization)		
6	Other regions are not innovative or even		
7	deteriorating (e.g. brain drain)		
8			
9	National/regional employment agencies map		
	employment needs and are familiar with online		
	training		
	National/regional agencies for vocational training		
	much oriented on unemployed and large		
	companies, less on needs of SMEs		
Governments and	Openness and awareness of ministries to MOOCs	EADTU and members contribute at the regional	EMC promotes governments to develop explicit
regions	and CE/CPD.	and national level to awareness raising, the	policies, strategies, programs for MOOCs,
Priority outcomes		discourse on MOOCs and on continuous education,	CE/CPD in collaboration with universities.
1	Governmental policies stimulate SMEs,	including recognition issues, influencing national	
7	employment, education and training, economic	strategies, university-business collaboration,	Governments adopt frameworks for online



8	and industrial policy in many countries	employment policy and the social dialogue	CE/CPD and MOOCs in HE systems, changing regulations, standards, resources.
	Many differences between countries, disparity in funding schemes	Governments change discourse CE, CPD and online training. Governments start an awareness raising campaign	Governments create/support national support agencies and/or platforms for MOOCs and online CE/CPD
		and stimulate the development of blended and online education at least at the project level (project funding).	
		Governments create an advisory group for blended and online education, including CE/CPD and MOOCs.	
		Cooperation between EADTU members ministries and with HEIs and employment services is sought to develop a national strategy.	
EU project coordinators, involved in blended, online and open	Expertise and project results are shared with EU project coordinators to create awareness on the benefits and of blended and online education	More joint projects with experienced EU project leaders	
education (e.g. strategic partnerships, EIT-KICs, Priority outcomes	and the opportunities they create for their projects A dialogue with these coordinators is set-up	Project results are taken into account in new projects	
1 2 3			
6 7 8			
9	ELLA ELIDASHE are onen and aware en blanded	loint projects	
EU level university organisations: EUA, university networks	EUA, EURASHE are open and aware on blended education, online CE/CPD and MOOCs	Joint projects EHEA Trends Reports comprise innovation and new	
(LERU, Coimbra Group,	A dialogue is started with the Bologna Follow Up	modes of teaching and learning, MOOCs, CE/CPD	



EAIU, Eden,)	Group, sharing expertise, project results and		
Priority outcomes	positions papers	BFUG embraces role of blended learning, online CE/CPD and MOOCs in Bologna agenda.	
2	A dialogue with other networks is set up.		
3		EUA, EURASHE collaborate with European	
5		Commission and BFUG on CE/CPD and MOOCs	
6			
7			
8			
9			
European institutions	Openness and awareness of EC, EP and Council	Change of discourse of EC, EP, Council regarding	European policy makers promote CE/CPD in
Priority outcomes	on MOOCs, CE/CPD and online education and	blended and online learning provisions	national higher education systems as a large-
1	training on the agenda of the Council		scale provision for employment and personal
8	Degree education, CE/CPD and open		and cultural development
9	education/MOOCs are considered as three areas		
5	of provision in European higher education		
	Advice ad position papers regarding EU policy for		
	growth, employment, education and training		
	Bonds of trust with the European Commission		
	with regard to CE/CPD		
Global organisations	UNESCO and OCDE get aware of the activities of		
(UNECSO, OCDE, ICDE,)	EADTU and the contributions to blended degree		
Priority outcomes	education, online CE/CPD at scale and open		
1	education/MOOCs		
2	EADTU contributes to activities of UNESCO and		
3	OCDE, e.g. with regard to quality		
5			
6	EADTU contributes to the activities of ICDE and		
/	the members.		
8			
3			