Framework for Quality Assurance

1. QUALITY ASSURANCE SYSTEM

Griffith's Planning and Quality Assurance System (see Appendix 1) is based on the Plan-Implement-Review-Improve (PIRI) model of quality assurance and improvement, and consists of the following linked elements:

- a planning framework
- a systematic planning and review cycle
- a budget model that supports implementation of the University's strategic priorities
- academic element and administrative division reviews
- professional accreditation
- planning, delivery and review of programs, courses and teaching
- stakeholder surveying
- annual performance reviews of senior managers
- annual performance reviews of academic staff
- benchmarking

2. PLANNING FRAMEWORK

Griffith's planning framework consists of a series of linked plans and policies that guide the implementation of the University's strategic priorities. This framework consists of:

a) the University's Strategic Plan that sets targets benchmarked against publicly available sector-wide performance data; and
b) a cascading model in which the Strategic Plan and targets are used to drive the operational plans and key performance indicators within University-wide portfolios of research, equity and learning and teaching, and those of academic groups and administrative divisions. In turn, the strategic and operational plans and targets of each academic group inform the targets and improvement plans of the academic elements (the Schools/Departments).

The framework is depicted below.

![Strategic Planning Framework](image)

Figure 1: Key strategic planning framework and quality enhancement processes associated with Strategic Plan 2018 – 2019.

Plans are implemented in groups and divisions and progress towards targets are reviewed through the University's annual planning and review cycle.

3. **PLANNING & REVIEW CYCLE**

The University has developed a systematic planning and review cycle for the review and implementation of group and divisional plans consisting of an evidence-based, strategic review of performance against key performance indicators, the identification of desirable improvements, integrated operational planning and budgeting, and implementation of strategic actions. Group/divisional strategic plans operate on a five-year cycle, whereas operational plans operate on a one-year cycle. All operational plans clearly specify actions, responsibilities and budget provisions.
The Planning Cycle occurs in line with a published annual planning and budgeting timetable as follows:

- **Review 1 (February - April)** - the annual planning cycle begins with an annual strategic review of performance against the University's key performance indicators (KPIs), initially at the Senior Leadership Conference in February, followed by reviews at group, and school/departmental level.

- **Operational and Strategic Planning (May-August)** - if necessary, each group and administrative division updates its strategic plan in the light of the review of performance gaps, to focus on areas where the need for improvement, as revealed in the strategic review, is greatest. Each group or divisional strategic plan reflects the University's Strategic Plan, and other relevant plans as they apply to groups and divisions. Work commences on the development of operational plans in June for the academic groups and administrative divisions for the following year, to achieve their planned strategic outcomes and to identify budget implications. Academic elements (the Schools/Departments) also establish action plans in response to local review of performance against strategic KPIs.

- **Finalising the Operational Planning (September-November)** - once University budget allocations are finalised, groups and divisions complete their operational plans. Group and divisional plans are developed in consultation with senior managers in each of the groups and divisions. The plans specify responsibilities for implementation to relevant senior managers, provide key performance indicators against which to evaluate progress, and allocate budget resources within the Group accordingly. The Vice Chancellor, Deputy Vice Chancellors, and the respective Pro Vice Chancellors meet in November to consider each operational plan for the subsequent year.

- **Annual Progress Report** – At these November meetings, reports are also presented reviewing each area’s progress in implementation of the operational plan for the preceding 12 months.

- **Implementation (commencing December for the following year)** – Plans for Groups and Divisions are implemented over the subsequent year, including actions designed to achieve priorities for improvement.

### 4. BUDGET MODEL

The University's budget model supports implementation of the University's strategic priorities by:

- ensuring closer alignment between resources and the University's strategic priorities and providing capacity for strategic investment;

- transparently attending to income and expenses in the distribution mechanism, thereby providing a direct incentive to increase income and/or reduce expenditure, and to increase the return on activities; and

- rewarding research and learning performance.

### 5. ACADEMIC ELEMENT & ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION REVIEWS

Griffith’s strategic and operational planning is supported by five-yearly reviews of academic elements and support service divisions. These reviews involve self-assessment, benchmarking against comparable units, engagement with stakeholders and external peer review. Academic reviews may be conducted at group or school/departmental level. Similarly, administrative reviews may be conducted at the level of Division, an Office or other organisational cluster, depending on the circumstances.

Each review leads to recommendations for improvement. The element being reviewed is required to complete an implementation plan for the recommendations, and to report back to Executive Group, Academic Committee and Council on progress towards implementation 18-months after the review is finalised. There is an expectation that all recommendations will be implemented by the 18-month progress report.
6. PROFESSIONAL ACCREDITATION

Professional accreditation delivers external quality assurance for the University's programs as it certifies that the Griffith graduate meets the purpose of a range of professions. Input from employers, industry and other stakeholders to program planning and review processes help ensure the relevance of Griffith's curriculum and appropriateness of graduate competencies. These inputs are enshrined in the planning processes set out in University's program, course and assessment policies to ensure external and internal expert scrutiny of structure, content, teaching and assessment strategies and outcomes.

7. PLANNING, DELIVERY & REVIEW OF PROGRAMS, COURSES AND TEACHING

The University undertakes regular reviews of programs, courses and teaching by:

- **Program planning** - groups develop an annual Program Profile Plan (PPP) as part of their operational plan, which specifies new programs the group wishes to introduce, together with timeframes for program withdrawals and major changes. The PPP is informed by the Academic Plan, the strategic priorities of the group, program performance reports, relevant recommendations from academic element reviews, professional accreditation processes, campus profiles and student demand. The PPP outlines the business case, market analysis, marketing strategy, and plans for funding the development of planned programs, and justification for proposed withdrawal of programs. The PPP aims to better align program planning and strategic objectives, improve the management of new program proposals, and the quality of curriculum development within program proposals.

- **Program development and approval** - new programs approved for development are progressed in accordance with the Program Approval and Review procedure which ensures that distinctive features of Griffith programs are embedded in program and course curriculum.

- **Program monitoring and review** – program performance reports, which assess each program's performance against a standard set of indicators, are provided to Program Directors and the Dean (Learning & Teaching) annually. The Dean (Learning & Teaching) is responsible for making an assessment of the data and making recommendations for program review and change to the Group PVC. In addition to these processes Programs Committee monitors the delivery of transnational programs and their providers for the purpose of periodic review.

- **Academic element reviews** – academic elements are normally reviewed on a five-yearly cycle in accordance with the University Reviews Policy. As part of the review, the Review Team considers the School's strategic plans and overall direction, quality of teaching and learning, course and program design and delivery, graduate employability and technology-enhanced learning.

- **Student Experience of Courses (SEC) and Teaching (SET)** - Experience @ Griffith collects feedback on courses and teaching from students using survey instruments. Data from student experience of courses and teaching (SEC and SET) instruments are used to inform the continuous improvement process in learning and teaching. Student feedback on all courses is collected each and every time they are offered using SEC, feedback on teaching is collected using SET at least every second year or every second time a staff member teaches a course, whichever is the sooner.

- **Curriculum tracking** – The University’s online course profile system contains information about how course content, teaching strategies, and assessment contribute to the course’s learning outcomes. This enables tracking of moderation processes used in each course to assure the consistency and comparability of student achievement outcomes across campuses, over time and with cognate courses internal and external to the University. It also enables monitoring of the implementation of the University’s key strategic initiatives (work-integrated learning and blended learning) within the curriculum at course and program levels.

- **Course review and improvement** – Course Convenors are required to reflect on feedback about the course with a view to improving it. This process of reflection may be documented in a range of ways. However, Course Convenors are encouraged to complete a Course Improvement Plan (CIP) once student feedback from the SEC has been received. The next time the course is offered, there is a requirement that Course Convenors report in the Previous Student Feedback section of the Course Profile, improvements and changes made to the course as a result of feedback.
Appendix 2 specifies those responsible for the various processes of academic and administrative review.

8. **STAKEHOLDER SURVEYING**

Regular internal and external surveys of students, staff and employers are conducted in order to measure satisfaction and to identify areas in need of improvement.

9. **ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REVIEWS OF SENIOR MANAGERS**

As part of the Griffith Planning Cycle, the Senior Deputy Vice Chancellor, Vice Presidents, Deputy and Pro Vice Chancellors are required to report annually to the Vice Chancellor on progress towards implementing the previous year’s operational plan for their group or division. This information informs annual performance review, performance planning and remuneration outcomes.

10. **ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REVIEWS OF ACADEMIC STAFF**

*Academic Work @ Griffith* provides a framework for the allocation of academic work, performance reviews and promotion of academic staff.

This framework ensures:

- greater flexibility in academic work allocations, allowing staff to concentrate in areas of strength and of strategic value to the University;
- specification of promotion criteria that reward staff for excellence and impact in their chosen areas of emphasis; and
- annual performance reviews against Academic Group performance expectation by level, work allocation profile and agreed performance objectives that reflect negotiated career trajectories, past performance and the strategic priorities of the school, group and University.

*Academic Work @ Griffith* supports the University's planning framework by aligning staff resources with core priorities.

11. **BENCHMARKING**

Benchmarking involves the comparison of Griffith’s performance in terms of its key outcome indicators, structures, processes and practices with data from relevant organisations.

The University engages in four different types of benchmarking:

- sector benchmarking - a comparison with other universities of performance outcomes using publicly available data, or of processes and practices within the sector in selected areas, with a view to identifying areas for improvement.
- whole-of-institution benchmarking - a comparison of a range of processes, activities and practices with one or more university partners, with a view to identifying strengths or weaknesses as the basis for improvement, or identifying those leading to excellent outcomes and exchanging information about them with a view to implementation.
- discipline-specific benchmarking - comparison of the performance of one discipline area in another university to inform future planning and goal-setting.
- standards-based benchmarking - analysing processes, practices and outcomes against a generally agreed set of standards, such as those set by professional bodies, national associations or international bodies.
The choice of benchmarking type depends on the strategic objectives being served by the benchmarking activity.
APPENDIX 1: GRIFFITH’S PLANNING & QUALITY ASSURANCE SYSTEM
## APPENDIX 2: RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE PROCESS OF ACADEMIC AND ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level of Responsibility</th>
<th>Who is Responsible</th>
<th>Responsible for</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Institution             | Senior Deputy Vice Chancellor | ▪ Establishing clear accountabilities for the monitoring and review of academic and administrative elements, programs, courses and teaching.  
▪ Providing an effective quality improvement framework. This includes the provision of appropriate policies and guidelines (including staff promotion, development and probation policies, the publication of evaluative/review/quality improvement data, grievance procedures to counteract misuse of such data) and other relevant support (such as access to professional development, advice and evaluative tools, and financial support).  
▪ The management of data systems to collate and report performance data at the levels of group, school, program, course and individual teacher in a useable form.  
▪ The management of administrative support for implementation of the University’s planning and review policies and processes. |
| Institution             | Vice President (Corporate Services) | |
| Academic and Administrative Elements | Senior Deputy Vice Chancellor | ▪ Ensuring University reviews of academic elements and administrative divisions take place (i.e. that policies and guidelines are implemented).  
▪ Ensuring that information relating to the performance of academic elements is accessible to relevant University bodies such as Executive Group, Academic Committee and the Council.  
▪ Ensuring implementation of the annual planning and review processes within academic or administrative elements.  
▪ Ensuring preparation of the Review Submission for an academic or administrative/support area, the implementation of the Review recommendations and the Action Plan, and preparation of progress reports as required. |
| Academic and Administrative Elements | Vice President (Corporate Services) | |
| Academic and Administrative Elements | Group PVCs, Deans, Heads of Schools, Directors | |
| Program                 | Program Director | ▪ Ensuring that information relating to the quality of their School’s programs is accessible to relevant Head of School, Deans and PVC.  
▪ Ensuring program monitoring and review takes place (i.e. that policies and procedures are implemented).  
▪ Ensuring that information relating to the quality of programs in their academic area is accessible to relevant University bodies such as Academic Committee, the Learning and Teaching Committee (LTC), Programs Committee, Group Pro Vice Chancellors, Dean and Director (Learning Futures) and to the Senior Deputy Vice Chancellor. |
<p>| Program                 | Head of School | |
| Program                 | Relevant Deans | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Head of School</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ensuring course evaluation takes place and that evaluation outcomes are addressed as appropriate.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ensuring that information relating to the quality of their Schools’ courses is collected and accessible to relevant Deans and Program Directors.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Initiating the process of course evaluation.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Collecting and analysing course evaluation data (including SEC).</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Development and implementation of improvement plans in response to student feedback.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Course Convenor</td>
<td>Completing the Student Feedback section of the Course Profile, the next time the course is taught, for the purpose of reporting feedback from the previous student cohort.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Course Convenor</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Course Convenor</td>
<td>Initiating the process of course evaluation in conjunction with the Course Convenor.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Individual Teacher</td>
<td>Collecting and analysing teaching evaluation data (including SET).</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Discussing teaching and evaluation data with the Course Convenor and supervisor.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Course Convenor</td>
<td>Overseeing the process of teaching evaluations for their course.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Head of School</td>
<td>Ensuring information relating to the quality of teaching within their school/courses is accessible to Deans (Academic) and discussed within staff annual reviews.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Supervisor</td>
<td>Discussing teaching quality with the staff member on a regular informal basis and on a formal basis annually as part of the academic review process, and plans for continuous improvement, including review of SET and SEC and other sources of information about teaching quality.</td>
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<tr>
<td>All levels</td>
<td>Students</td>
<td>Under the Griffith University Student Charter students are expected to provide constructive feedback on teaching, learning and other academic activities.</td>
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