

# THE GENERAL QUALITY ASSURANCE TENDENCY IN HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS IN VIETNAM

**MSc. Dang Diep Minh Tan**

**MSc. Le Thi Thao Chi**

*Tra Vinh University*

**3 March 2014**

# Main ideas

1. The legal basis of accreditation in Vietnam
2. The European Standards and Guidelines for Quality Assurance
3. The benefits and limitations of quality assurance tendency in Vietnam

# The legal basis

- The Decision 47/2001/QD-TTg on April 4<sup>th</sup>, 2001 of the Government

"build a system of educational criteria and standards, perform training quality accreditation in the national degree and diploma university system."

# The legal basis

Up to the present time, MOET has issued numerous legal documents about the quality accreditation in general and quality accreditation in Higher Education in particular

# The legal basis

- The quality accreditation in Vietnam is systematically, updated, closely regulated and guided by MOET;
- Primarily focusing on quality assessment at the institutional level rather than the program level;
- Concentrating on the external quality accreditation rather than the internal quality assurance.

# The legal basis

- Internal quality assurance (IQA) is the most important period in order to meet the quality accreditation standards and criteria;
- The guidelines of implementation the IQA helps institutions to develop their own IQA system with a clearly itinerary to ensure that the quality assurance process is grown “from the bottom to the top.”

# European Standards and Guidelines (ESG)

3 parts:

- Internal quality assurance
- External quality accreditation in HEs
- External quality assurance agencies

<http://www.enqa.eu/files/ENQA%20Bergen%20Report.pdf>

<http://www.enqa.eu/index.php/home/esg/>

# ESG Part 1: Internal quality assurance

- 1.1 Policy and procedures for quality assurance
- 1.2 Approval, monitoring and periodic review of programs and awards
- 1.3 Assessment of students
- 1.4 Quality assurance of teaching staff
- 1.5 Learning resources and student support
- 1.6 Information systems
- 1.7 Public information

# Internal quality assurance

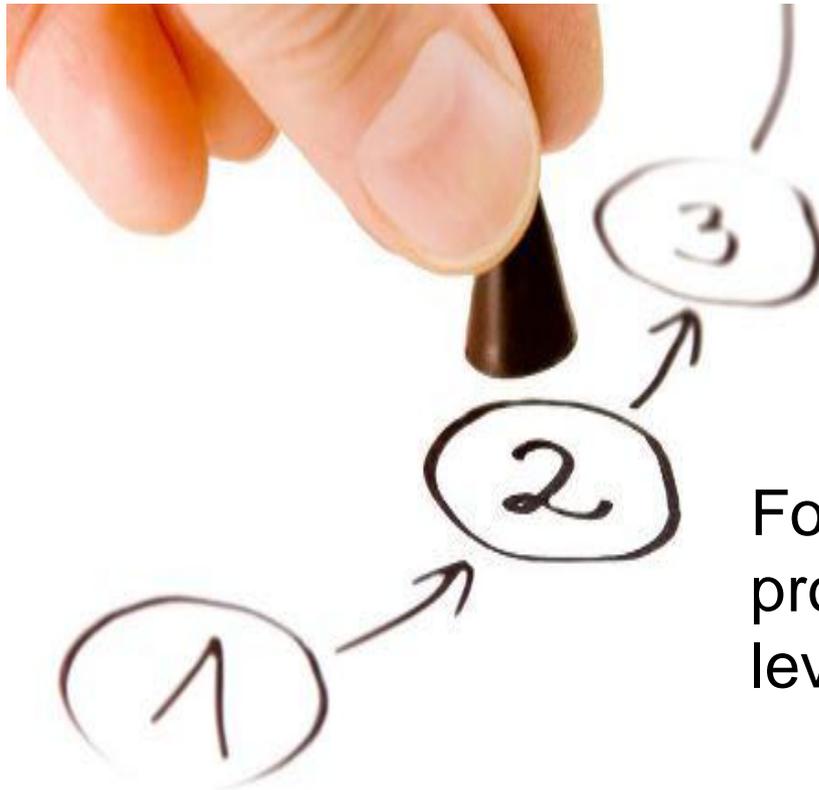
- Assistance and guidance to higher education institutions in developing their own quality assurance systems
- Concentrate on the program quality assurance.
- “The best practices” for quality assurance in **Germany**. Dr. Heinz-Urich Schimdt, Executive Director of FIBAA – Foundation for International Business Administration Accreditation

3/17/2014 9:57  
PM

# The Quality Assurance Tendency in Vietnam



3/17/2014 9:57  
PM



Becoming a member of one of the international quality assurance networks

Focusing on assessment at the program level than the institutional level

Applying the international quality accreditation standards to perform the internal quality assurance



# The advantages

1. For the internal quality assurance system and focus on quality assessment at the program level
  - Right direction
  - Steady step
  - International recognition

# The advantages

2. For becoming a member of one of the international quality assurance networks
  - The diversity, standardization, and high reliability of standards, procedures and guidelines for quality assurance and quality accreditation
  - Opportunities in experiential learning, collaboration, expert training and mutual supports



# The limitations

- Not accepted as a member of the international quality networks



# The limitations



The high cost of participation

# The limitations

- The differences in culture and legal mechanisms



# Conclusion

- The general trend of
  - Applying the international quality accreditation standards to perform the internal quality assurance;
  - Focusing on assessment at the program level;
  - Becoming a member of one of the international quality assurance networks.
- This is definitely a fitting trend for quality assurance in Vietnam as well as developing countries in the future

3/17/2014 9:57  
PM



