

**ASEM Expert on Regional Quality
Assurance
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**“ National
Qualifications
Framework
The Case of Malaysia”**

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7/18/2011



Outline

- A. Key Facts**
- B. Maturing system in Higher Education & National Higher Education Strategies**
- C. Qualifications Framework**
- D. Quality Assurance**
- E. Key questions**



Key Facts



- **Population : 27.6**
- **Federal system – 14 states**
- **Independent Day 31/08/1957**
- **Education and Training providers**
 - **Primary and Secondary Education schools (Ministry of Education (Teachers Training Institutions)**
- **Higher Education (Ministry of Higher Education)**
 - **61 Universities (public/private/foreign branch campuses)**
 - **500+ Private H E Colleges**
 - **Polytechnics, Community Colleges**
 - **Wide variety of programmes-local and foreign programmes**
 - **Enrolment – 1,326,346 (2010)**
 - **Cohorts 17-23 youth in higher education- 40% (2010)**
- **Skills Training (Ministry of Human Resource) & MARA- training organisations**
- **Main Recognition parties –Public Service Dept, Skills Board and Professional bodies**

A Quote

- “The most important resource of any nation must be the talents, skills, creativity and the will of its people. Our people are our ultimate resource. ... Without a doubt , in the 1990s and beyond, Malaysia must give the fullest emphasis possible to the development of this ultimate resource.”

(Quoted “Malaysia: The way forward” Tun Dr. Mahathir Mohamad, then Prime Minister, 28 February 1991)

“Enhancing Quality ” of Higher Education

- 6 major legislation in 1996 (major amendments 2009)
- 2004 Ministry of Higher Education
- Phase 1 National Higher Education Strategies Plans 2007-2010 set policies, amendments of the Acts, directives and initiatives
 - Access and Equity
 - Quality of Teaching and Learning -MQF
 - Research and Innovation
 - Strengthening of Higher Education Institutions (HEIs)
 - Internationalisation
 - Life-Long Learning- MQF
 - MoHE Delivery System
 - Autonomy & accountability
- Phase 2 NHESP 2011-2015 –continued focus on quality of Higher Education
- QA practices and the MQF plays key role in
“Forging Transformation of Higher Education”

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Malaysian Qualifications Agency (2007)

- **MQA a Council- the Agency**
- **Key functions**
 - guardian of the Malaysian Qualifications Framework
 - Set and implements Quality assurance standards and processes for all HEPs
 - provides equivalency assessments
 - maintains the Malaysian Qualifications Register (MQR)
 - Training and liaison



Values Local Collaboration and International Engagement

Commitment to collaborations with

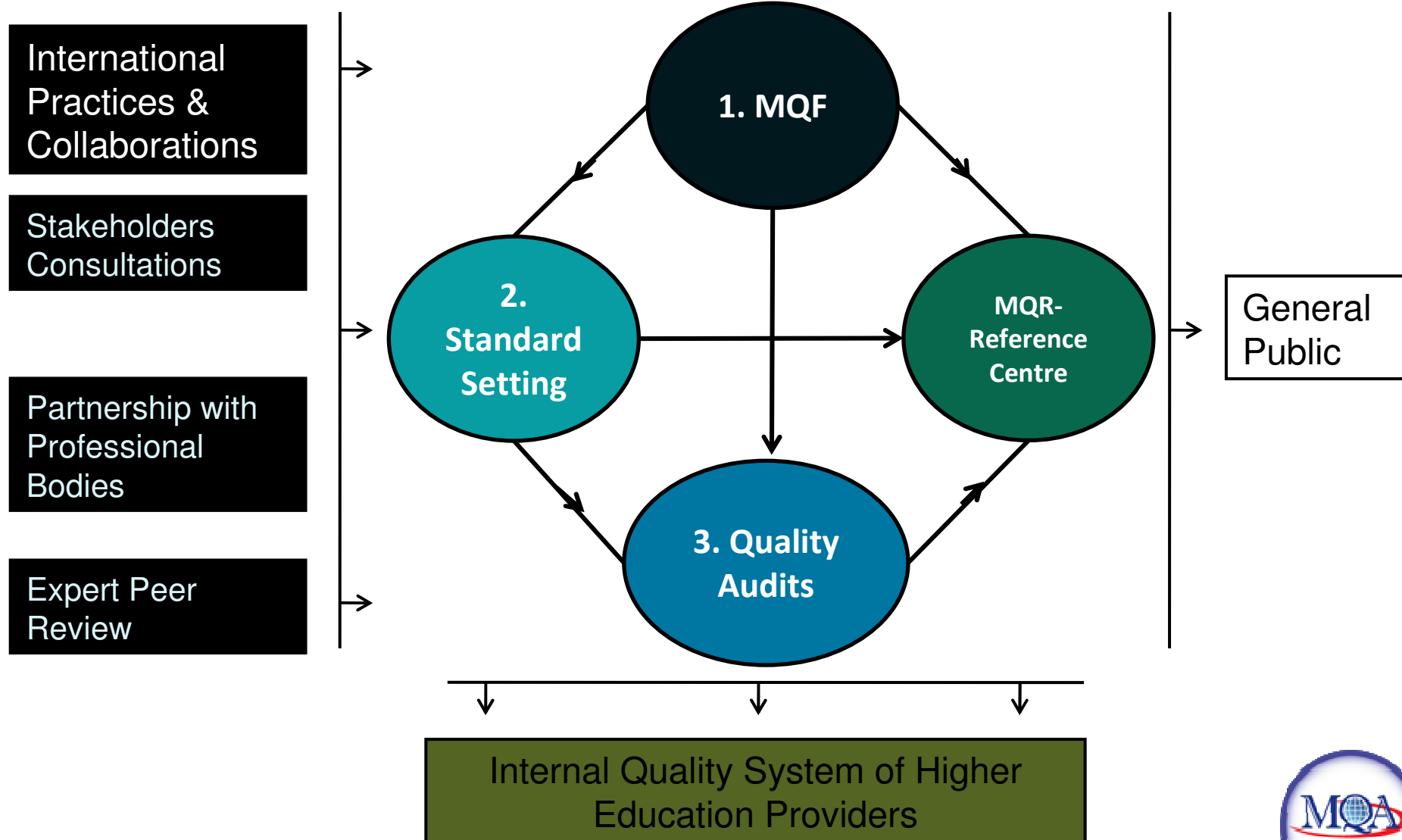
- local key external stakeholders (employers, agencies & professional bodies)
- bilateral understanding – capacity building, sharing and towards mutual arrangement for recognition (MOC/MOUs)
- Sub regional Networks-ASEAN Quality Assurance Network (AQAN) & QA Islamic (OIC)
- INQAAHE & APQN



B. Higher Education Quality Assurance System QA +QF+MQR



(CURRENT) QUALITY ASSURANCE FRAMEWORK



1. Malaysian Qualifications Framework (MQF) S. 35 MQA Act 2007

“Work in Progress”



Establishing a Common Qualifications Framework (2002-2005)

- **Why?**- Internal factors & pressures – dual QA practices, diverse norms in qualifications, higher education revolution” to meet national needs
- **How?** Exploratory work 2002 & consultations and national seminar 2003, final approval 2005
- **Who?** Involved variety of key stakeholders - 21 major consultations
- **Referred to key frameworks-** e.g. Bologna Process, NZQF, UK and Scottish

Malaysian Qualifications Framework

A summary of objectives S. 35 MQA Act

- Constitution of Malaysian HE qualifications (umbrella framework)
- **Clarifies qualifications –levels, sectors (Skills, TVET & Academic), learning outcomes, credit systems (recognition and mobility)**
- Defines Core & Generic skills
- Learner centric
- Integrate and link all qualifications, supporting credit transfers, flexible pathways, includes accreditation of prior learning : Supports lifelong learning
- Intends to be inclusive

Malaysian Qualifications Framework

Level	Minimum Credit load/ student leaning time	Sectors		
		Skills	Vocational & Technical	Academic
8	-			Doctoral
7	40			Masters
	30			Postgraduate Dip
6	20			Postgraduate Cert
	120			Bachelor
5	60			Graduate Dip
	30	Graduate Cert		
5	40	Advanced Diploma	Advanced Diploma	Advanced Diploma
4	90	Diploma	Diploma	Diploma
3	60	Certificate 3	Certificate ↑	Certificate
2	-	Certificate 2		
1	-	Certificate 1		

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ZPV
Accredited Prior Experiential Learning

Accredited Prior Experiential Learning

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7 Principles of the MQF

Recognition for Qualifications

Recognition of Awarding Sectors

Levels of Qualifications

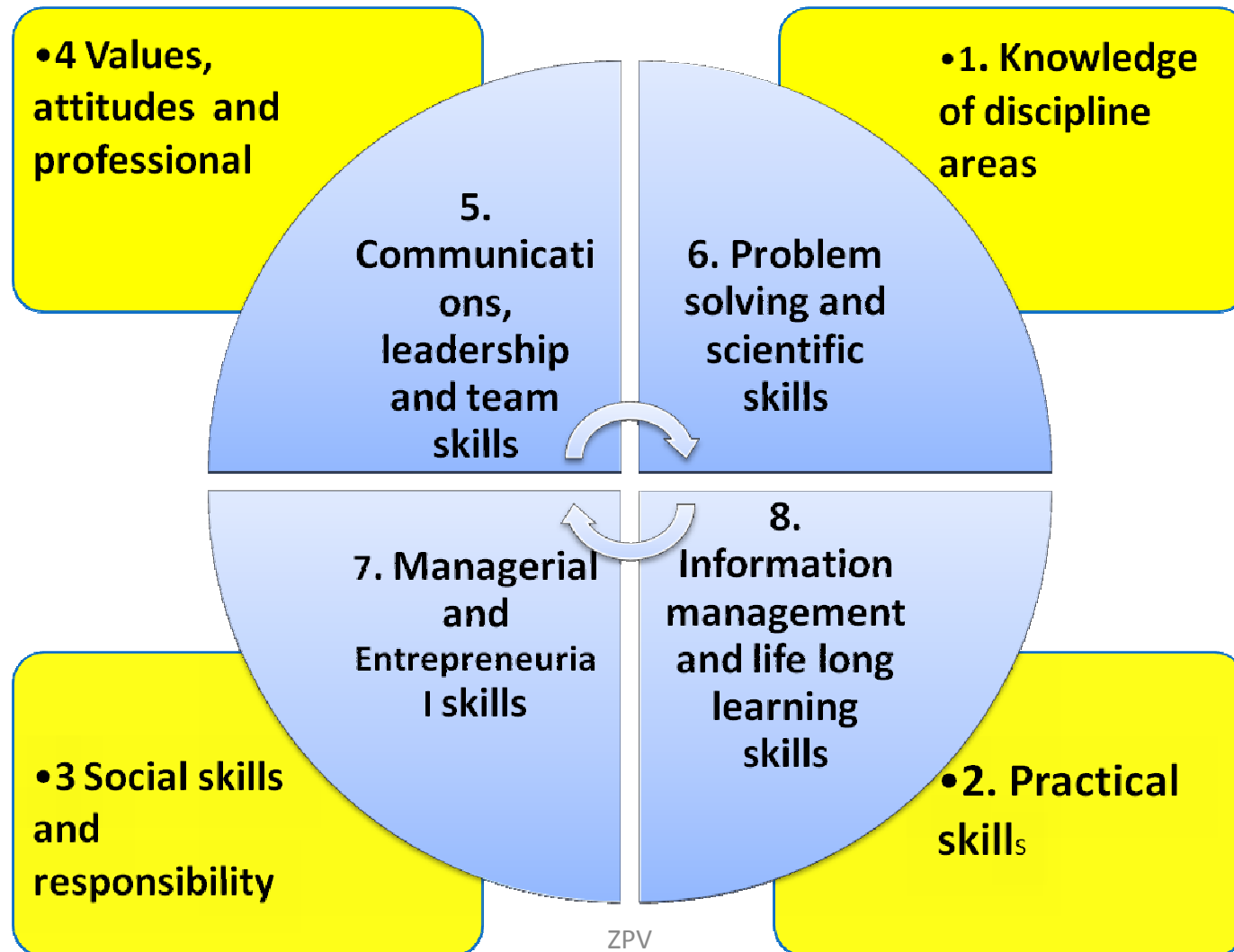
Learning Outcomes

**Credit and Academic Load-
Student Learning Time**

Flexibility of Movement

**Educational Pathways for Individual
Development (Lifelong Learning)**

Learning Outcomes Domains / Descriptors Provided for Each Level



Further Defined/Supported by Programme (Discipline) Standards & Guides to Good Practices (GGPs)



Intended Outcomes to HE sector

- National to global
- Focus on Internal institutional QA
- Quality control to quality enhancement
- Interlinked
- Student centered and Outcomes focus
- Encourages Collaboration
- Flexible pathways support recognition, mobility and portability
- Dynamic –amendable by national consensus

2. Quality Assurance of Qualifications

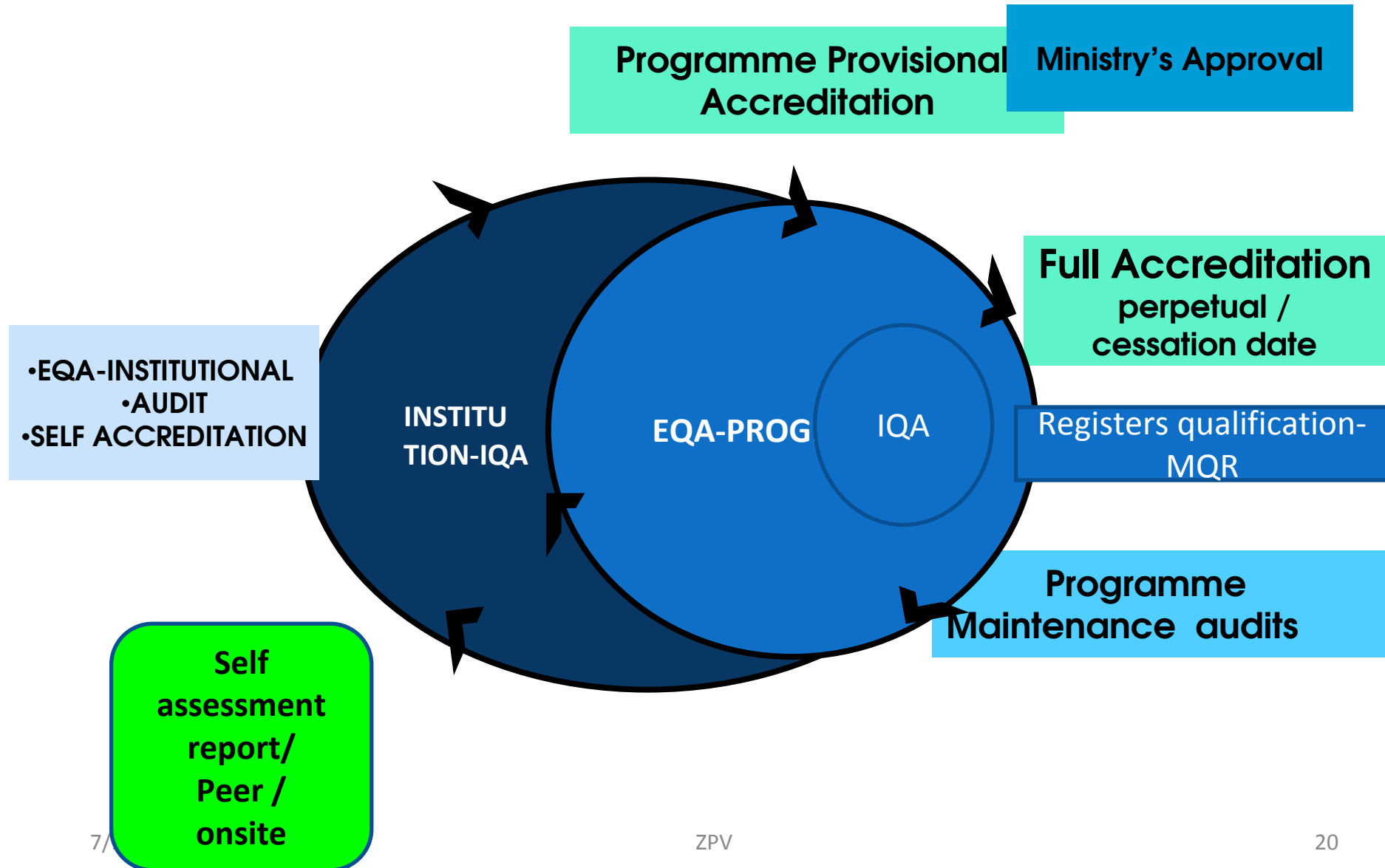
IQA & EQA

(Voluntary Compliance and Guided Autonomy)”

Evaluative Approach – A programme life cycle

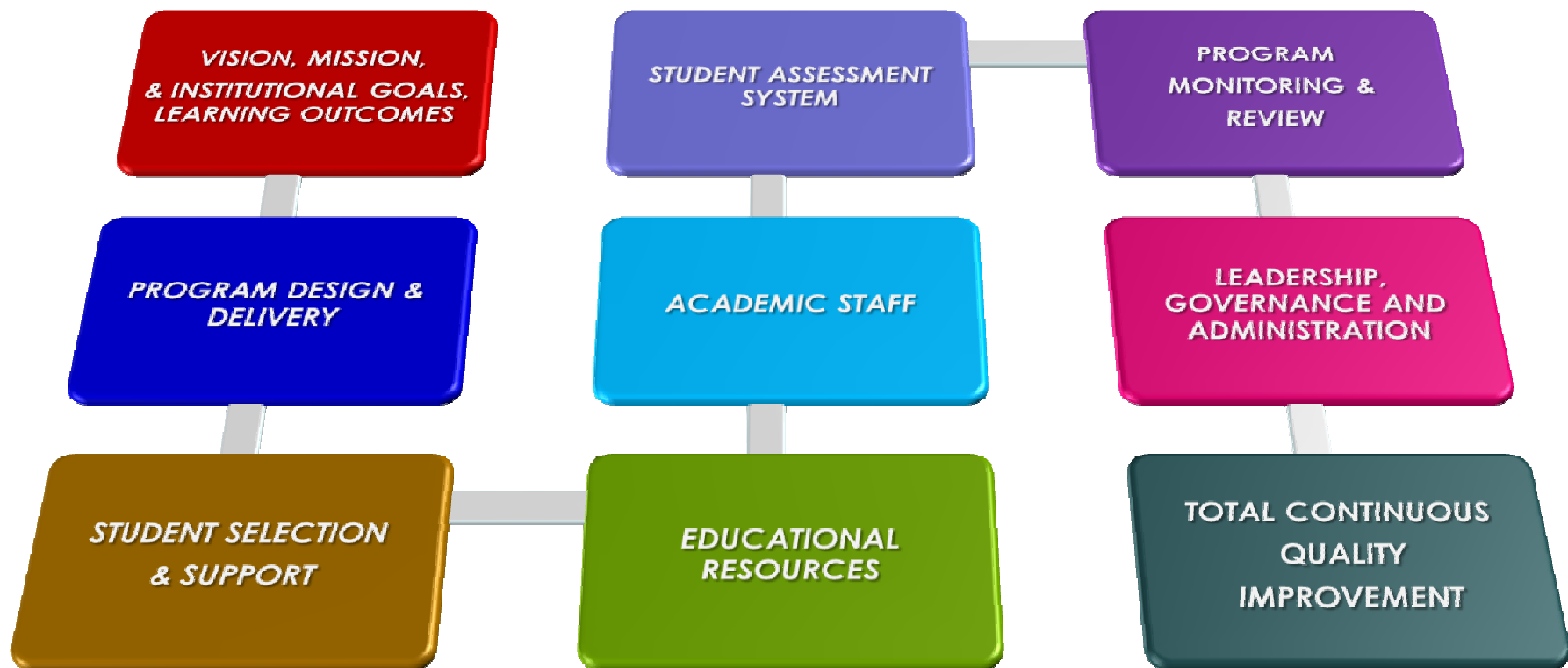
- “No programme will be accredited unless it is in compliance with the MQF.”
- **How?** Compliance with QA standards and criteria and the Malaysian Qualifications Framework through
 - Approval of programmes /
 - Provisional accreditation of programmes
 - Full accreditation of programmes
 - Programme maintenance audit
 - In addition -Licensing regulations and accreditations become mandatory by various authorities –licensing, recognition for employment, scholarships/loans/admissions/practice

QUALITY AUDIT CYCLE

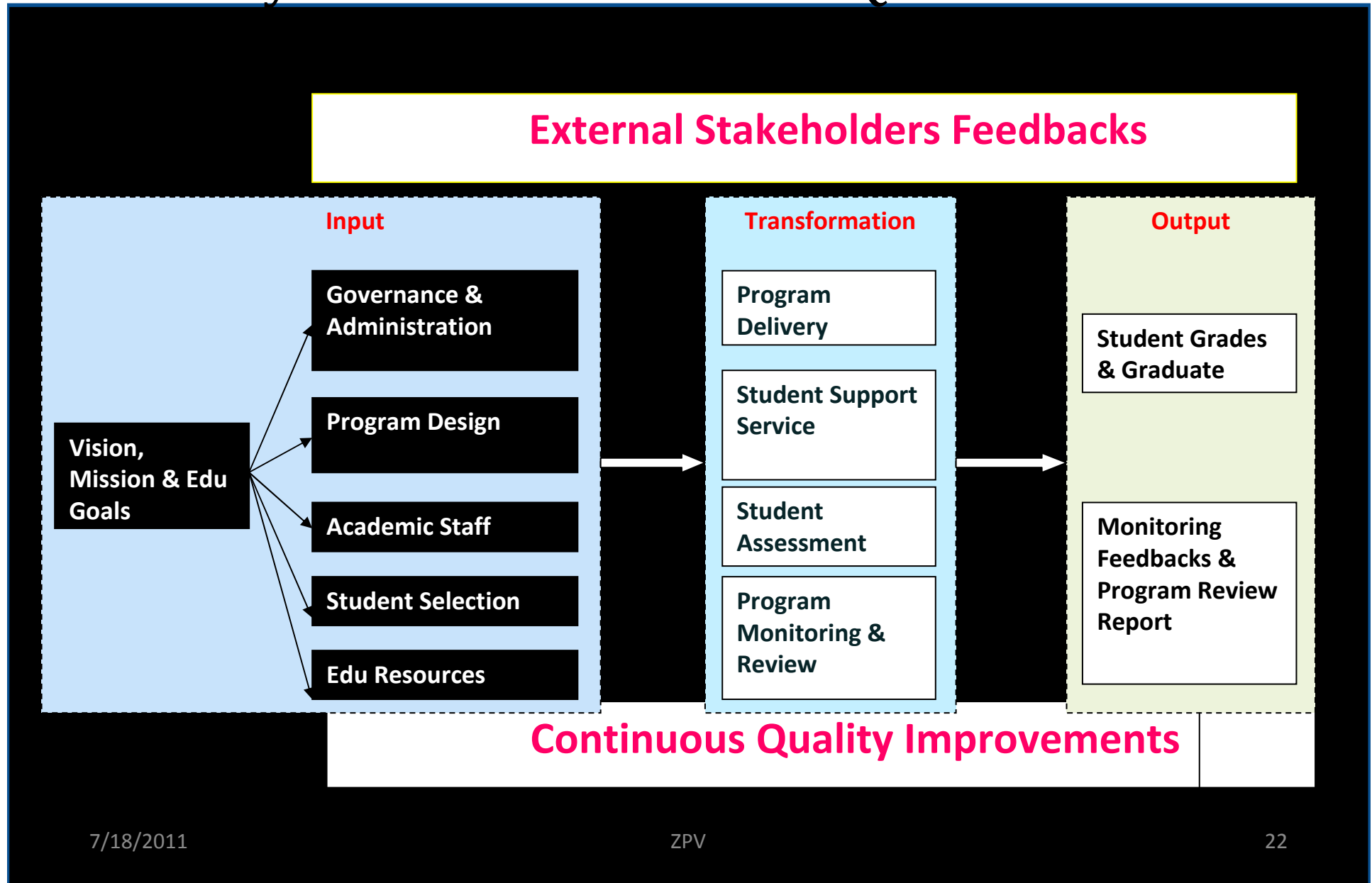


THE QUALITY ASSURANCE SYSTEM- COPPA (2008)

Quality Assurance Codes of Practice: Nine Standards and Criteria



2. Systemic focus- 9 areas QA Standards



(Finally) The Malaysian Qualifications Register (MQR) of accredited programme and qualifications (NIC)

<http://www.mqa.gov.my>

ONLINE REFERENCE SERVICES

The screenshot shows the official website of the Malaysian Qualifications Agency (MQA). The header includes the MQA logo and the text 'The Official Website Of MALAYSIAN QUALIFICATIONS AGENCY Ministry of Higher Education Malaysia'. Below the header is a navigation bar with links for 'Home', 'About Higher Education Institutions', 'Students', 'Employers', and 'About Quality Assurance Agencies'. A secondary navigation bar lists various services and resources. The main content area features a 'QMS Service' section with links to 'MALAYSIAN QUALIFICATIONS REGISTER' and 'Malaysia Qualifications Register (MQR)'. A news section titled 'NEW CODE OF PRACTICE FOR PROGRAMME ACCREDITATION IN BAHASA MALAYSIA' is also visible. The footer contains a 'Higher Education@Media' section with recent news items and a 'News' section with a headline about the Chief Executive Officer of the Malaysian Qualifications Agency.



Malaysian Qualifications Register
(MQR)



Last but not least

Our Issues

- Phase 1 - capacity building- all parties
- Phase 2 –2011 Verification – Compliance
- Educational performance and educational gains?
- Increasing cross sector / border mobility
- Increasing demand, complexity and rapidity of changes in higher education & national needs.

Key questions

- the similarities and differences of NQF within the ASEAN and compared to Europe? Can comparable trend be observed in ASEAN and Europe?
- quality assurance mechanisms to assure transparency
- Inter regional cooperation between ASEAN and Europe benefit from adjusted regional frameworks?

Response

- **ASEAN –a region great diversity- commit to liberalisation & students and other personnel mobility cross border is on going**
- **All members of ASEAN -different stages**
- **Whose got a NQF? M, T, I, P, /V, C, L, B/TI**
- **It is about confidence, not being identical- but seeking the “common steely core which matters” in each QA & QF structures to relate to another**
 - **Serving national interests**
 - **QF- credit systems, pathways, learning outcomes and specifics need by field of study**
 - **QA- IQA & EQA standards to assure confidence & enhancement**
 - **Other inter-regional initiatives**



Thank you : Terima kasih

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www.mqa.gov.my