SECOND EDITION - IAU GLOBAL SURVEY ON THE IMPACT OF COVID-19 ON HIGHER EDUCATION

Glossary

Adult learner: a person over the age of 25 engaged in learning activities. These include full-time and part-time formal and informal learning, work-related education and training, language and citizenship courses for immigrants, labour market training programmes for job seekers and learning for personal development (based on OECD, 2005: 21).

Dual/double or multiple degree programme: a dual/double or multiple degree programme is developed collaboratively by two or more partner HEIs; graduates are awarded qualifications at equivalent level by all HEIs involved (Marinoni, 2019).

Full-time equivalent: a full-time equivalent (FTE) is a unit to measure employed persons or students in a way that makes them comparable although they may work or study a different number of hours per week. The unit is obtained by comparing an employee's or student's average number of hours worked to the average number of hours of a full-time worker or student. A full-time person is therefore counted as one FTE, while a part-time worker/student gets a score in proportion to the hours he or she works or studies. For example, a part-time worker employed for 20 hours a week where full-time work consists of 40 hours, is counted as 0.5 FTE (Eurostat, n.d.).

International students: are those who are not residents of their country of study or those who received their prior education in another country (OECD, 2013). They can be degree seeking international students or credit-seeking international students.

Internationalization of the curriculum: the incorporation of international, intercultural and global dimensions into the content of the curriculum as well as the learning outcomes, assessment tasks, teaching methods and support services of a program of study (Leask, 2015).

Joint degree programme: is developed collaboratively by two or more partner HEIs; graduates are awarded one joint qualification (Marinoni, 2019).

Learning Management System (LMS): is a software application that automates the administration, documentation, tracking, reporting and delivery of educational courses or training programs. It is able to do the following: centralize and automate administration, use self-service and self-guided services, assemble and deliver learning content rapidly,

consolidate training initiatives on a scalable web-based platform, support portability and standards, personalize content and enable knowledge reuse (Ellis, 2009).

Learning outcomes: learning outcomes are the knowledge, skills and abilities that a student is expected to obtain as a result of a particular educational experience (Marinoni, 2019).

Micro-credentials: There are multiple definitions of micro-credentials.

UNESCO uses the following definition:

A term that encompasses various forms of credentials including 'nano-degrees', 'micro-masters credentials', 'certificates', 'badges', 'licences' and 'endorsements'. As the name implies, micro-credentials focus on modules of learning much smaller than those covered in conventional academic awards. They allow learners to complete the requisite work over a shorter period. In their most developed form, micro-credentials also form part of a digital credentialing ecosystem that uses communications technologies to establish networks of interest through which people can share information about what a learner knows and can do (Chakroun & Keevy, 2018: 10).

The European University Association (EUA) uses another definition :

A micro-credential is a small volume of learning certified by a credential. In the EHEA context, it can be offered by higher education institutions or recognised by them using recognition procedures in line with the Lisbon Recognition Convention or recognition of prior learning, where applicable. A micro-credential is designed to provide the learner with specific knowledge, skills or competences that respond to societal, personal, cultural or labour market needs. Micro-credentials have explicitly defined learning outcomes at a QF-EHEA/NQF level, an indication of associated workload in ECTS credits, assessment methods and criteria, and are subject to quality assurance in line with the ESG. (Cirlan & Loukkola, 2020)

Open Educational Resources (OERs): are learning, teaching and research materials in any format and medium that reside in the public domain or are under copyright that have been released under an open license, that permit no-cost access, re-use, re-purpose, adaptation and redistribution by others (UNESCO, 2019).

Quality management/quality assurance: Quality management is an aggregate of measures taken regularly at system or institutional level to assure the quality of higher education with an emphasis on improving quality as a whole. Quality management is an institutional function, whereas quality assurance is the set of mechanisms (policies, procedures and practices) used (Martin & Parikh, 2017: 18).

Stakeholders: in the formal, non-formal and informal sectors (where appropriate) include: teachers, educators, learners, governmental bodies, parents, educational providers and institutions, education support personnel, teacher trainers, educational policy makers, cultural institutions (such as libraries, archives and museums) and their users, ICT infrastructure providers, researchers, research institutions, civil society organizations (including professional and student associations), publishers, the public and private sectors, intergovernmental organizations, copyright holders and authors, media and broadcasting groups and funding bodies (UNESCO, 2019).

Trans-national education (TNE): All types of higher education study programmes, or sets of courses of study, or educational services (including those of distance education) in which the learners are located in a country different from the one where the awarding institution is based. Such programmes may belong to the education system of a State different from the State in which it operates, or may operate independently of any national education system (UNESCO and Council of Europe, 2001).

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