

# OpenQAsS

**Open** Source **Q**uality **A**ssurance **S**ystem for Vocational  
Education

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ERASMUS+ Strategic Partnership  
2014-2017



## Teacher's questionnaire

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**Needs-analysis**

iTStudy Hungary Ltd.  
Gödöllő, 28<sup>th</sup> January 2015.

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## Table of Content

Summary .....	4
Section 1: Respondents data .....	6
Country .....	6
Age .....	6
Gender .....	7
Teaching experience .....	7
Total years of teaching experience .....	8
What do you teach? .....	8
Do you use a computer in your everyday work? .....	8
Are you involved into the school's Quality Assurance activities? .....	9
Section 2: Working environment .....	10
In what type of school do you teach? .....	10
Total number of students .....	10
Total number of teachers .....	11
Section 3: IT Infrastructure and IT Skills .....	12
1 - Internet access .....	12
2 - Other internet services in your school .....	12
3 - Number of computers for student only: .....	13

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4 - Number of computers for teachers only:.....	13
5 - Technical support in school.....	14
6 - Do you connect to the Internet.....	14
7 - Do you communicate through Internet services with students.....	15
8 - Do you communicate through Internet services with students' parents.....	15
9 - Do you communicate through Internet services with friends.....	16
10 - Do you communicate through Internet services with colleagues.....	16
11 - Do you use any of the following tools to promote your pedagogical work? .....	17
Section 4: Quality Assurance Experiences.....	18
Which of these quality approaches do you do in your school and why? .....	18
What kind of Quality Assurance System is used in your school? .....	18
Do you participate in any of the following activities in your school?.....	19
Do you participate in any of the following Quality Management activities in your school?.....	20
Do you agree? .....	21
Do you agree that a well managed Quality Assurance System? .....	22
Do you use the following tools/methods? .....	23
Do you know of/use: .....	23
If your answer was 'I use it', please specify the use:.....	24
Section 5: Requirements .....	25
Which of these quality approaches is considered most suitable for your school? .....	25
Do you consider it important that the Quality Assurance System supports uploading evidence (documents, reports, etc.) to justify each assessment item? .....	26
Which activities could be supported by a IT-based Quality Assurance System? .....	27
Please indicate also the top 7 activities/processes that you consider to be most important to implement a Quality Assurance process in a school. ....	29
Do you use any other IT tool for Quality Assurance System? Please specify which tool .....	30
If you use any other IT tool for Quality Assurance System, can you specify for which activity?.....	30
What would help you in your Quality Assurance work? .....	30
Have you heard of the European quality assurance initiative, called EQAVET? .....	31
Section 6: IQAM course.....	32
Would you be interested in participating in this course at your school or local venue, and obtaining the international IQAM qualification?.....	32
Survey question: What would help You in your Quality Assurance work? .....	33

## Survey on requirements and needs of stakeholders for a VET Quality Assurance system

The primary aim of the survey is a needs assessment which provides clues to build a quality assurance toolkit within the frames of the **OpenQAsS** project. Moreover it provides insight into the present situation of vocational education in the countries and into competences in and attitudes for quality assurance systems of its workers as well. It provides a comprehensive picture of the expectations and requirements towards an IKT toolkit in this field.

The online questionnaire focuses on VET teachers, as the key players of quality assurance. In its structure first come some questions regarding the personal and vocational background, then some on the working environment. The next section highlights the IT infrastructure and skills, simultaneously assessing the usage and utility of them. With the same thoroughness are the quality assurance experiences, skills and attitudes questioned next. After all these come the most exciting and important questions regarding the expectations and requirements towards the toolkit. According to the openness/opening beyond borders the last part contains questions on the **EQAVET** framework and its daily usage. Finally the survey ends by mapping the willingness to participate in the planned **IQAM** (Institutional Quality Assurance Manager) course within the **OpenQAsS** project.

### Summary

The two-thirds of the **102** Hungarian *respondents* of the online survey are **over 45 years old** and 57% of them are female. Most of them working as **teacher (63)**, almost three-quarters of them teach human and/or science subjects on average with 20,7 years teaching experience. Every respondent uses computer daily, and **just 7 are not involved in any kind of quality assurance activities**.

In terms of their *working environment* most of them work in (I or C)VET of state schools (84%), and mostly of them have on average 500-700 pupils and 50 fellows. Average of Student-per-Teacher Ratio (STR) is 10,5 is in line with the Hungarian average (around 11<sup>1</sup>).

Enquiry of IT infrastructure and skills shows that internet access is available at each of their institutes, although outside of the classrooms mainly. Among the available internet facilities stands out the **school's website (91%)** and the **e-mail (89%)**. The recent survey indicates that there are on average 10 students and 2 teachers per computer at the institutions, which is much worse than the 2011-12 years' European Union survey, including 4 students per computer on average<sup>2</sup>. (Other online communicating devices - such as tablets, smartphones, smartwatches – were not assessed in the present survey.) In three-quarters of the institutes the IT background is handled by a dedicated system administrator. About **nine-tenths** of respondents **are connected to the Internet every day**, both from home and from working place. The direction of their communication are colleagues, friends and students, while there is almost no contact with the parents of their students. The most

<sup>1</sup> Source: [http://index.hu/belfold/2016/02/05/oezd\\_oztatasi\\_adatok\\_a\\_kormanyinforol\\_mirol\\_beszelt\\_lazar\\_janos/](http://index.hu/belfold/2016/02/05/oezd_oztatasi_adatok_a_kormanyinforol_mirol_beszelt_lazar_janos/) - 09. 05. 2016.

<sup>2</sup> Source: <https://ec.europa.eu/digital-single-market/sites/digital-agenda/files/KK-31-13-401-EN-N.pdf> - 27.07. 2016. See Fig. 1.1d: Students per computer on page 35.

popular channels are **email** and **community sites**, school's network is used only by one-fifth of them daily mainly with locally available persons (students, colleagues), forum usage exists just barely. They support their daily work with **internet browser (62%)**, and also worth to mention is Facebook, Wikipedia, and softwares to create presentations, graphs and tables, which are used on a weekly bases.

According to the quality assurance experiences over half of the respondents consider useful to take part in this kind of activities, therefore they play an active role in the centrally or self developed systems. Broken down by activities most of them participate in **filling of online self-assessment questionnaires**, discussion on the school's self-evaluation report, and determining and evaluating school performance indicators. Regarding the more narrowly defined quality assurance activities the **determining of the schools quality goals and strategy, the usage of quality assurance indicators, and participating in meetings on quality assurance issues** can be highlighted. Unfortunately their work is hold back by **overload**, and **preparation for too formal and often stressful external audits**. Moreover **two-third of them are not convinced by the usefulness of a quality assurance system**. However a **well managed quality assurance system** is able to **improve the reputation of the school**, promotes further professional development of staff and has a positive effect on the quality of teaching/learning. Most commonly used methods from the quality assurance toolkit are the **brainstorming** and the **PDCA-cycle**. (Force field analysis is unknown to almost half of the respondents.) For these methods only a minimal number of them uses any software, if they do, that is the Microsoft Project<sup>3</sup>.

In the field of requirements of the planned quality assurance toolkit is a good starting point that the most prominent quality assurance approach is the **self-assessment** in most of the institutes of the respondents, merely quarters of them is more pronounced the orientation of possible external audit by a third-party, while one third to both of them. The three-quarters of the respondents **consider it important that the Quality Assurance System supports uploading evidence (documents, reports, etc.) to justify each assessment item**. The most helpful support for them can be the **measurement of student's and teacher's satisfaction**, as well as the **daily work organisation**. They accordingly deem the followings to be ineligible for helpful support: appointment of managers or other relevant positions; induction of new staff; reception/welcoming of students and professional development and motivation of staff. The **measurement of student's and teacher's satisfaction; planning of learning activities and feedbacks to the teachers** can see as the most important activities. , a Google survey<sup>4</sup>, a Microsoft Excel<sup>5</sup> and are worth mentioning during their quality assurance work, which are used by creating/evaluating interviews and questionnaires; using own tables. **Proper competency and skill; effective time-management and setting precise targets and tasks** provide them additional help.

The vast majority of respondents have not heard yet from **EQAVET**, or if have heard, not know it. Only 2% are implementing it in their day-to-day working life. **Half of the respondents are open to participate in the planned IQAM course**.

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## Section 1: Respondents data

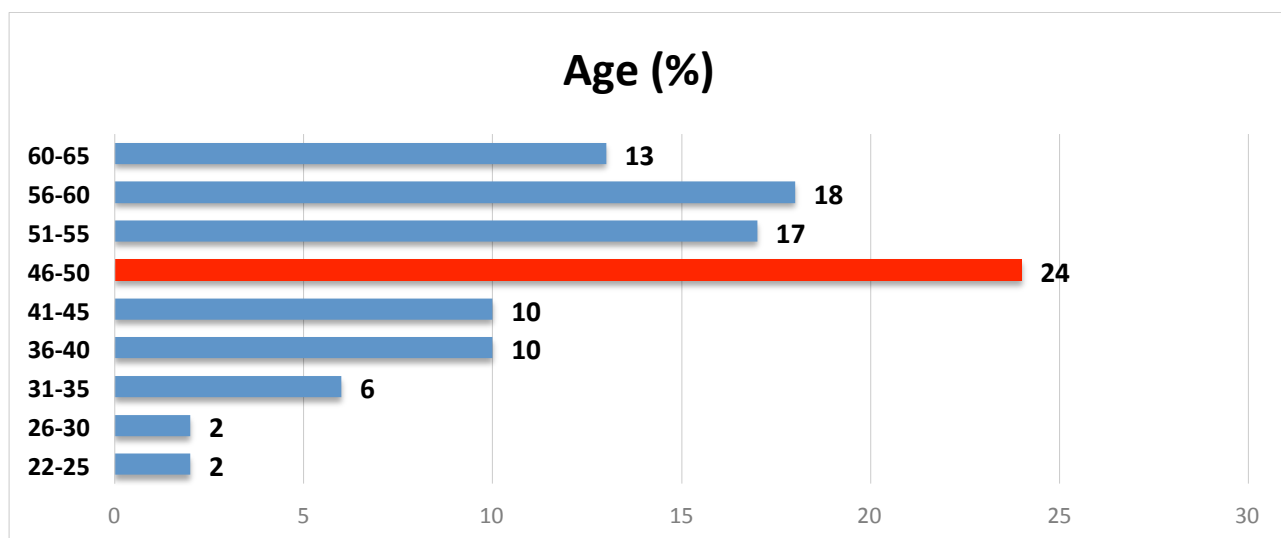
### Country

Hungary

**Evaluation:** There were **102** respondents from Hungary.

### Age

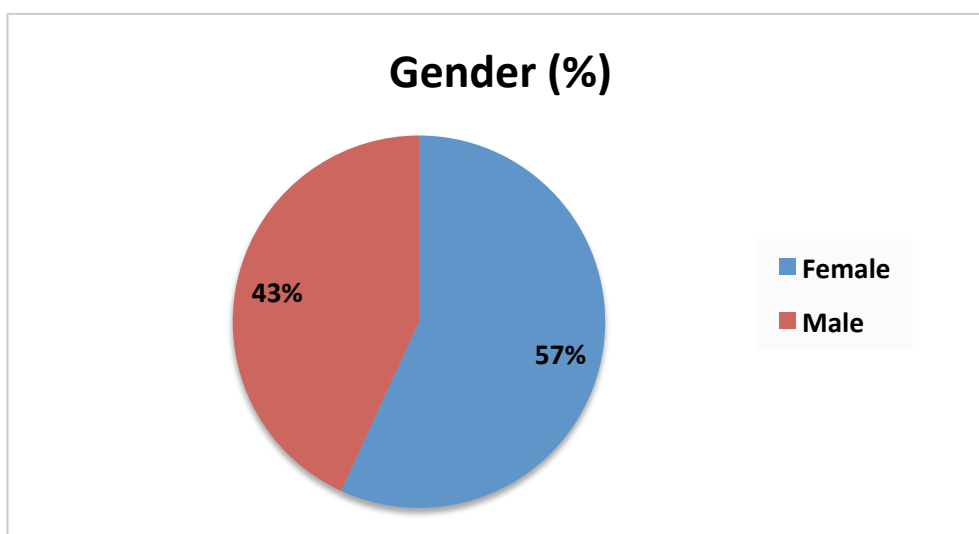
Average age: **49** years, deviation: 9,6.



Age	X of 102	%
22-25	2	2
26-30	2	2
31-35	6	6
36-40	10	10
41-45	10	10
46-50	24	24
51-55	17	17
56-60	18	18
60-65	13	13
	102	100

**Evaluation:** More than two-thirds of the respondents are **above 45 years**.

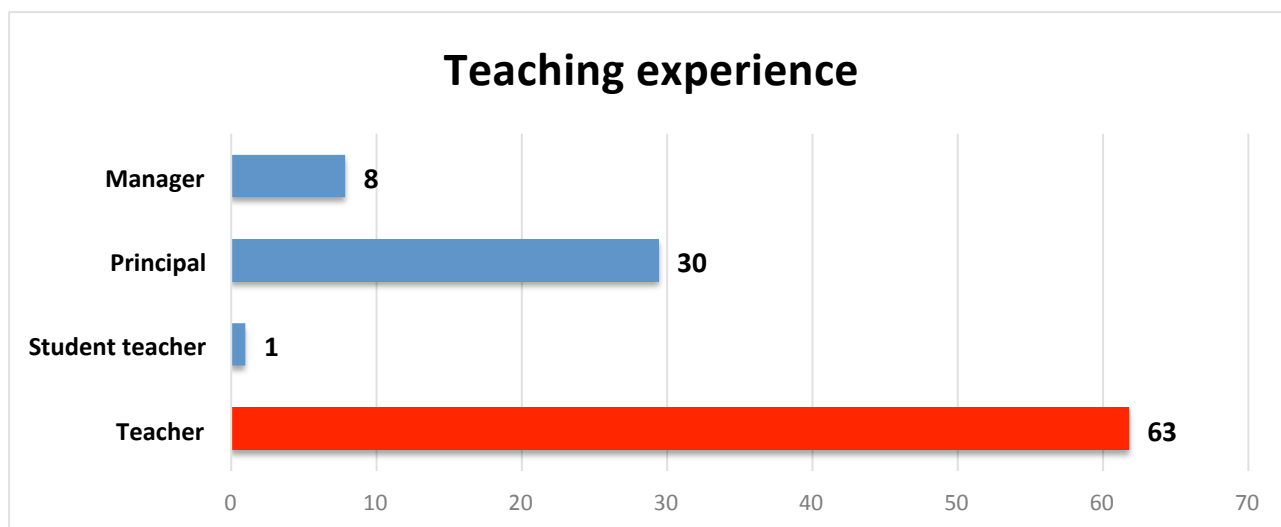
## Gender



Gender	X of 102	%
Female	58	57
Male	44	43
	102	100

**Evaluation:** More than half of the respondents are **female**.

## Teaching experience



Teaching experience	X of 102
Manager	8
Principal	30
Student teacher	1
Teacher	63
	102

**Evaluation:** 63 teachers, 30 principals, 8 managers and 1 student teacher are filling out the survey.

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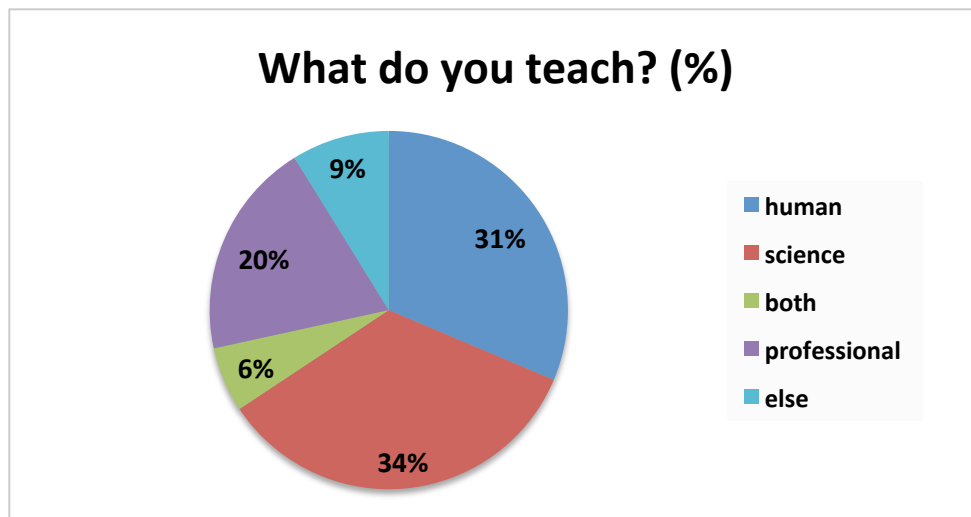
## Total years of teaching experience

Average: **20,7** years, deviation: 10,6 years.

Total years of teaching experience.	
Average	20.7

**Evaluation:** The huge number of average teaching experience is in accordance with the 49 years average age of respondents.

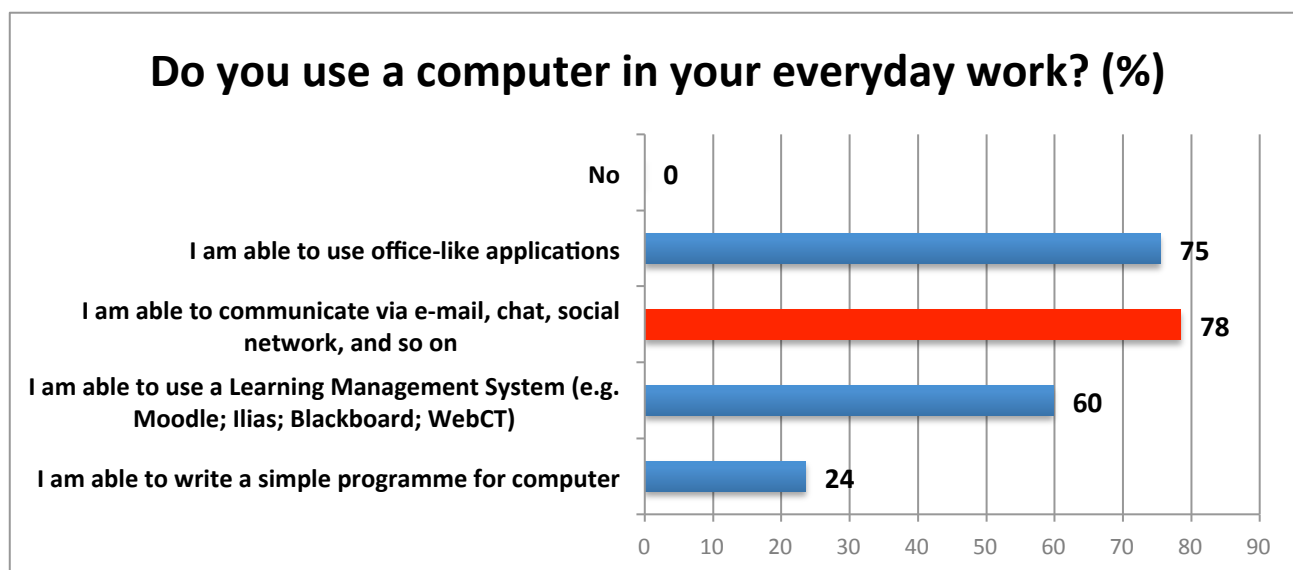
## What do you teach?



What do you teach?	X of 102	%
Human	35	34
Science	32	31
Professional	20	20
Both human and real	6	6
Else	9	9
	102	100

**Evaluation:** Most of respondents teach human and/or science studies, while **one-fifth of them professional** ones.

## Do you use a computer in your everyday work?



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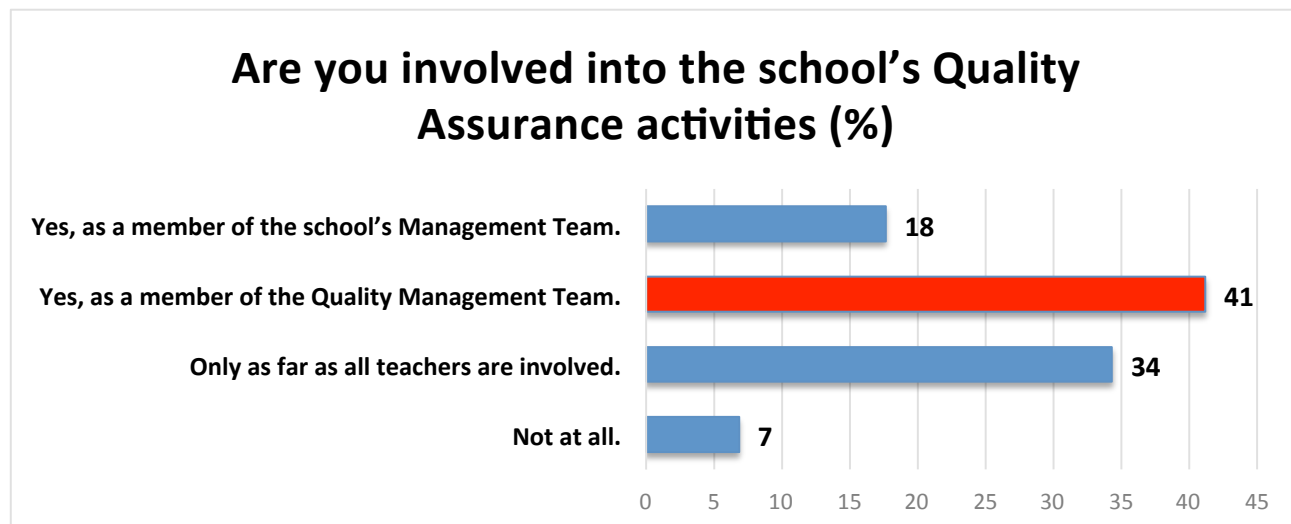
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Do you use a computer in your everyday work?	X of 102	%
No	0	0
I am able to use office-like applications	77	75
I am able to communicate via e-mail, chat, social network, and so on	80	78
I am able to use a Learning Management System (e.g. Moodle; Ilias; Blackboard; WebCT)	61	60
I am able to write a simple programme for computer	24	24

**Evaluation:** Every respondent uses computer every day, mostly office-like and communication applications.

### Are you involved into the school's Quality Assurance activities?

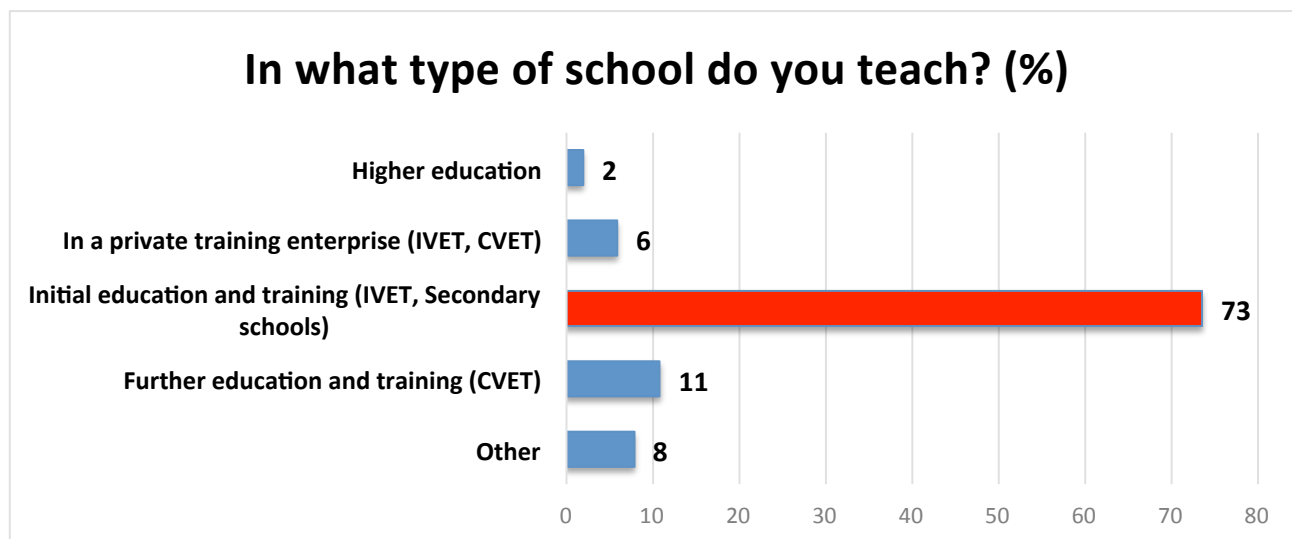


Are you involved into the schools' Quality Assurance activities?	X of 102	%
Yes, as a member of the Quality Management Team.	42	41
Yes, as a member of the school's Management Team.	18	18
Only as far as all teachers are involved.	35	34
Not at all.	7	7
	<b>102</b>	<b>100</b>

**Evaluation:** Only 7% of respondents are not involved into quality assurance activities. However almost half of respondents (41%) are member of the Quality Management Team.

## Section 2: Working environment

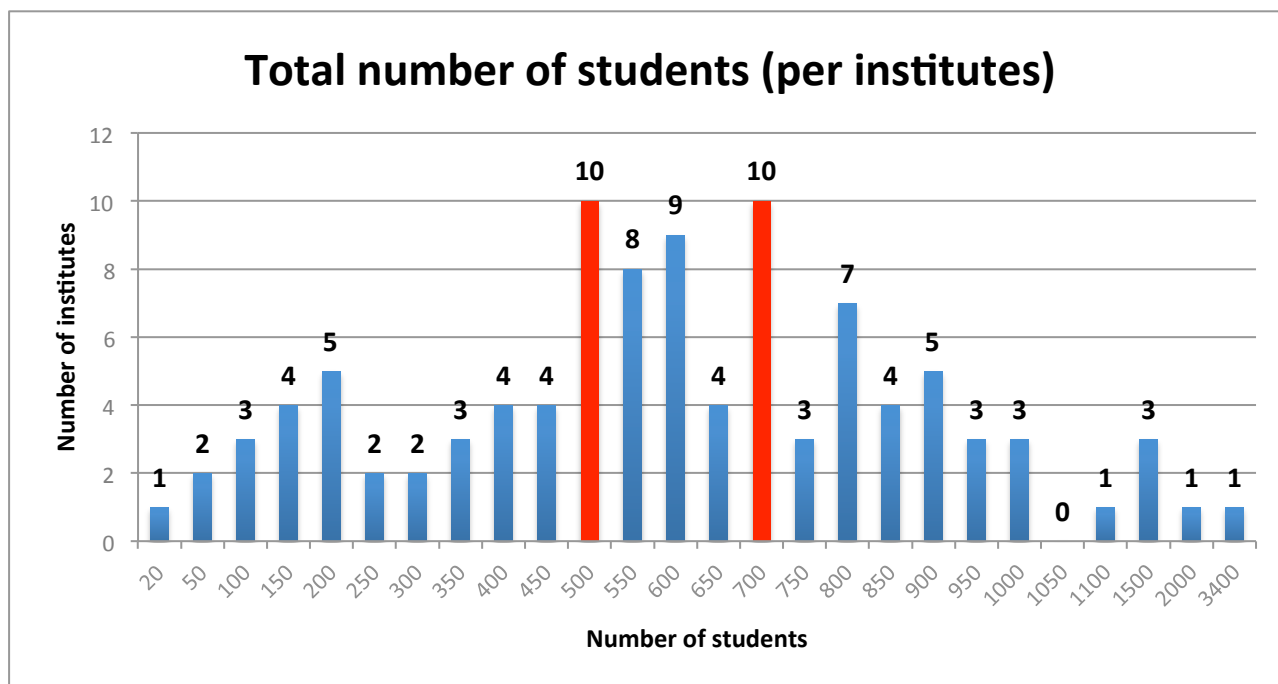
### In what type of school do you teach?



In what type of school do you teach?	X of 102	%
Higher education	2	2
In a private training enterprise (IVET, CVET)	6	6
Initial education and training (IVET, Secondary schools)	75	73
Further education and training (CVET)	11	11
Other	8	8
	102	100

**Evaluation:** The vast majority is coming from **high school level of VET (73%)**, while others from CVET.

### Total number of students

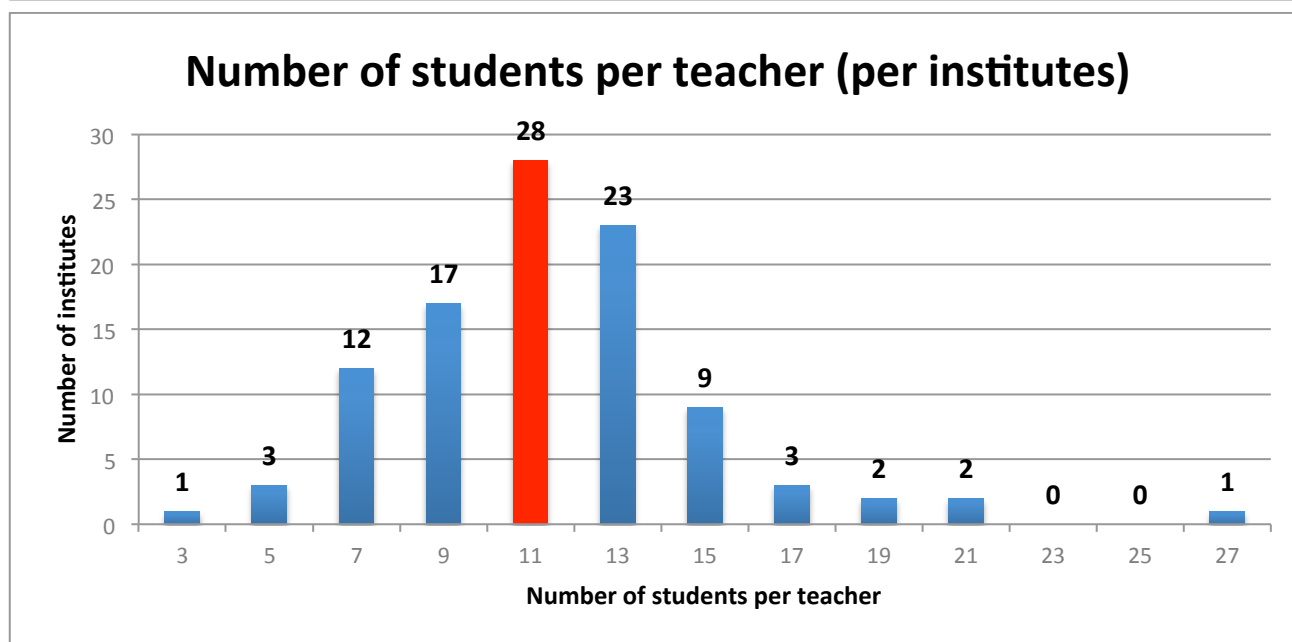
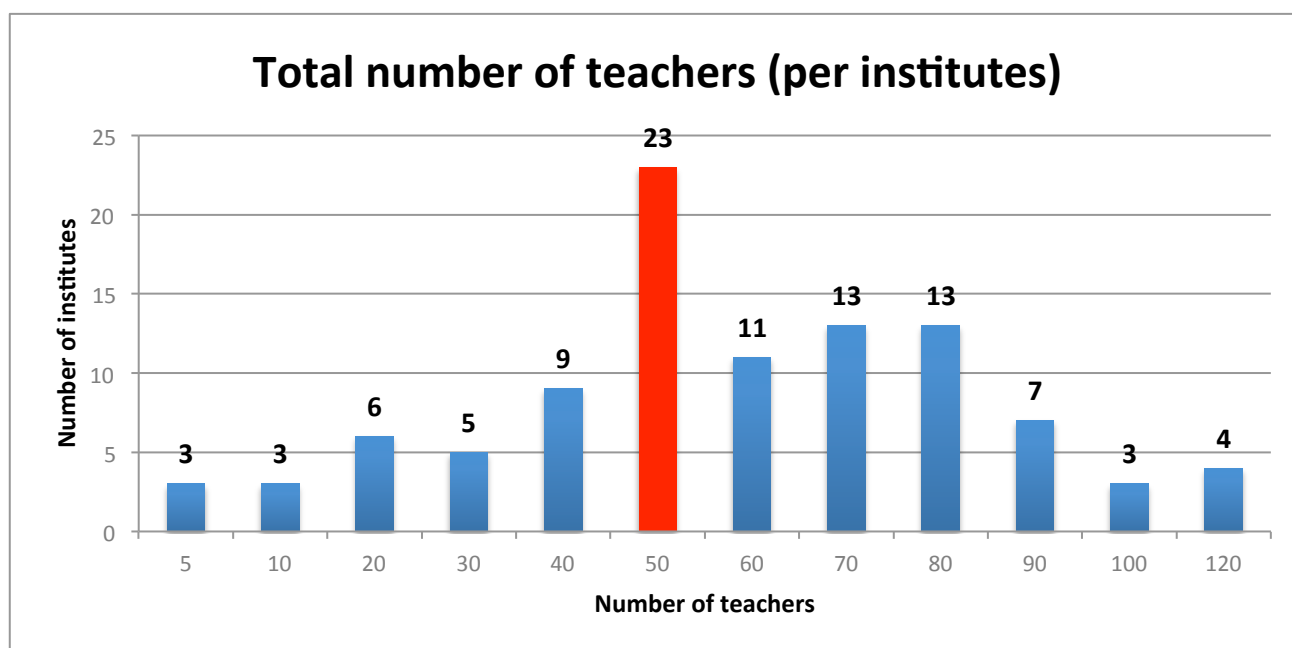


**Evaluation:** The diagram shows that the majority of respondents are coming from medium sized schools.

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## Total number of teachers



Interpretation (example): there are 28 schools where are 10-11 students per each teacher.

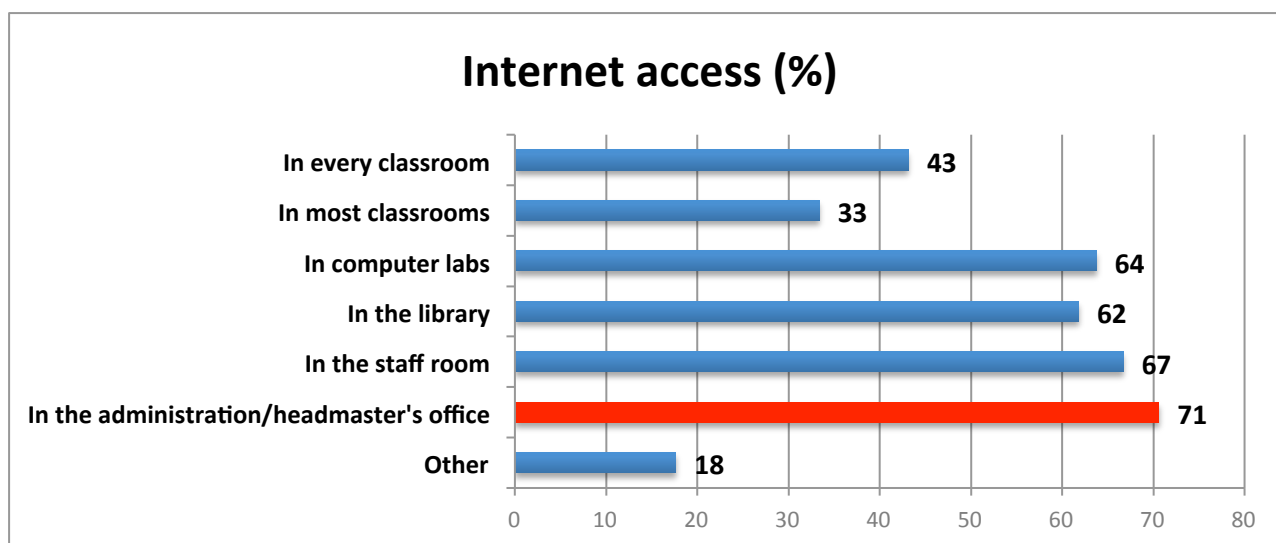
For the calculation we have to let out two samples, which are incredible. The figures deleted: (3400 students, 452 teachers), (1500 students, 300 teachers).

**Evaluation:** In accordance with the previous question most of institutes have **teachers around 50**, even the „total number”s diagram represent similar distribution, so the student-per-teacher ratio seems correct and is in line with the Hungarian average (around 11<sup>7</sup>).

<sup>7</sup> Source: [http://index.hu/belfold/2016/02/05/oece\\_ oktatasi\\_adatok\\_a\\_kormanyinforol\\_mirol\\_beszelt\\_lazar\\_janos/](http://index.hu/belfold/2016/02/05/oece_ oktatasi_adatok_a_kormanyinforol_mirol_beszelt_lazar_janos/) - 09. 05. 2016.

## Section 3: IT Infrastructure and IT Skills

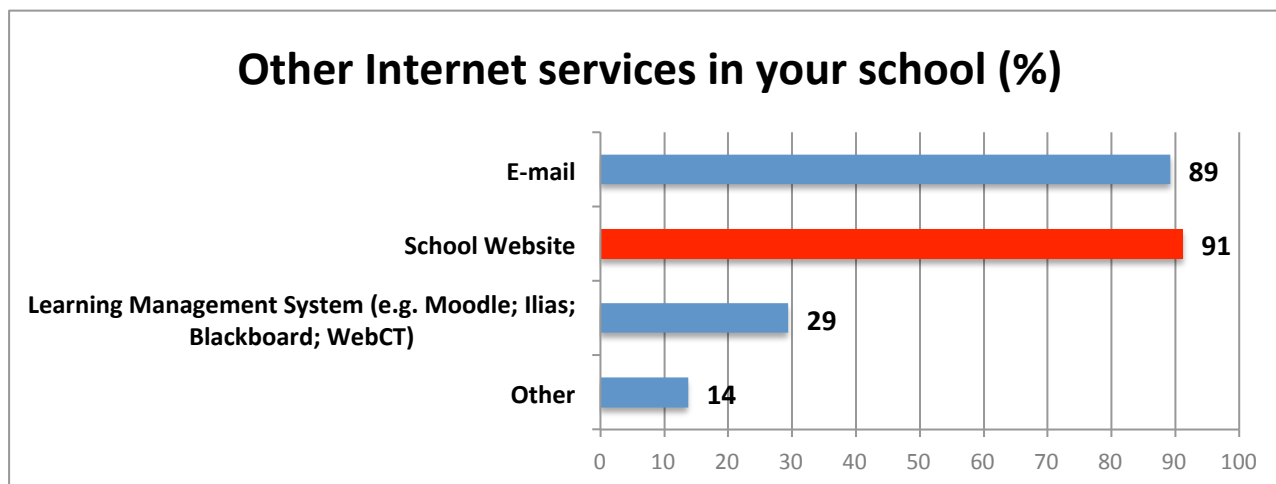
### 1 - Internet access



1 - Internet access	X of 102	%
In every classroom	44	43
In most classrooms	34	33
In computer labs	65	64
In the library	63	62
In the staff room	68	67
In the administration/headmaster's office	72	71
Other	18	18

**Evaluation:** Internet access are available in every institute, but **mainly outside of classrooms**.

### 2 - Other internet services in your school



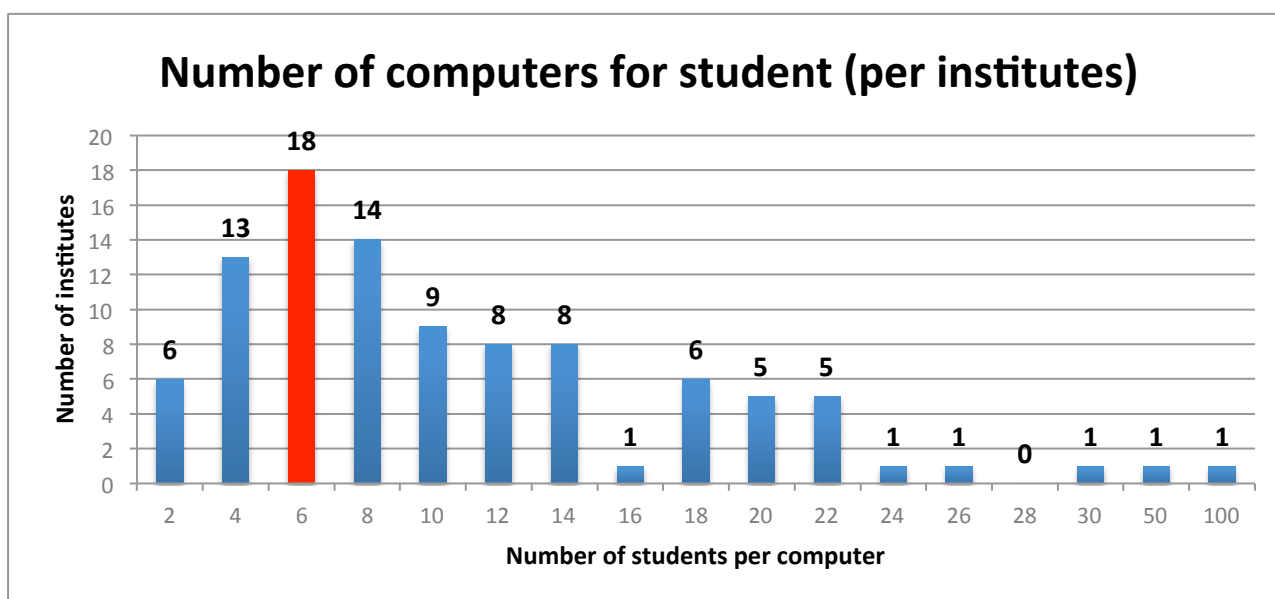
2 - Other Internet services in your school	X of 102	%
E-mail	91	89
School Website	93	91
Learning Management System (e.g. Moodle; Ilias; Blackboard; WebCT)	30	29
Other	14	14

**Evaluation:** The widely accessible internet is used by **school website** and **e-mail** primarily. Learning Management System, which can linked directly to education is available of 29% only.

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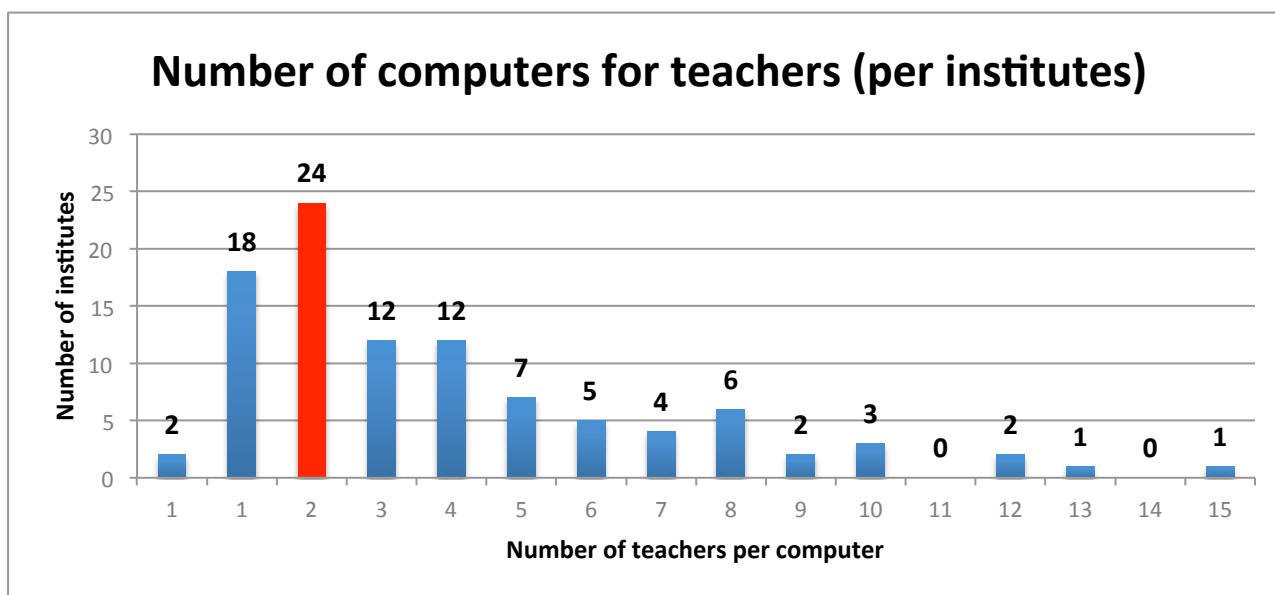
### 3 - Number of computers for student only:



For the calculation we have to let out two samples, which are incredible. The figures deleted: (850 students, 0.05 computers), (20 students, 0 computer).

**Evaluation:** At the majority of the institutions ensure **less than 10** students per computer. (Other online communicating devices - such as tablets, smartphones, smartwatches – were not assessed in the present survey.)

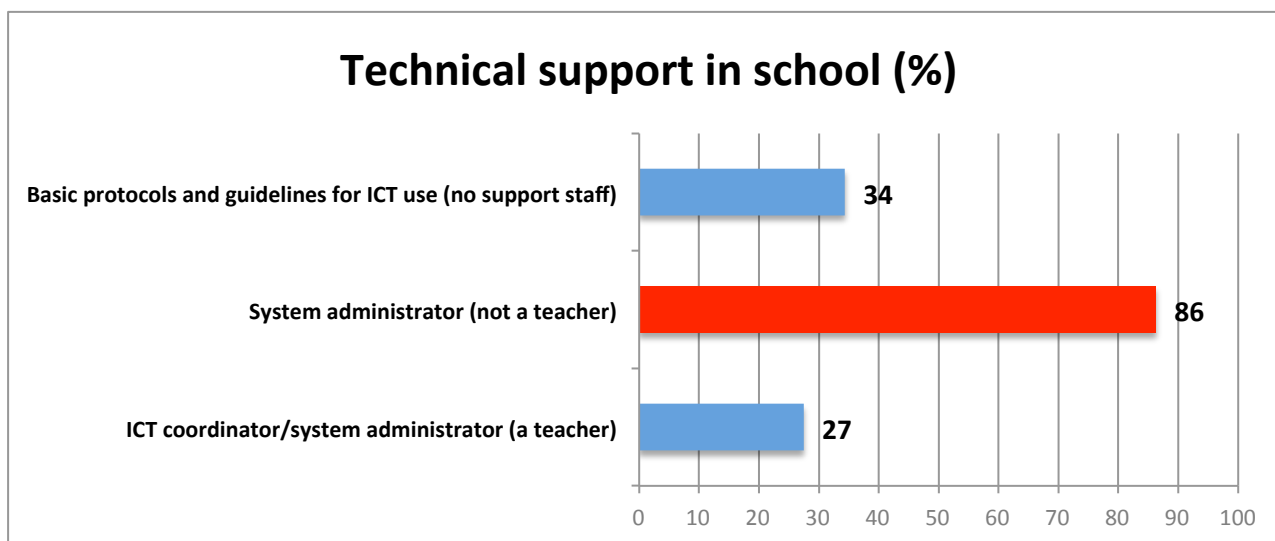
### 4 - Number of computers for teachers only:



For the calculation we have to let out one sample, which is incredible. The figure deleted: (78 teachers, 0.3 computer).

**Evaluation:** At the institutions there are on average 29,2 computers available for the teachers, so proportionally to all 2 teachers come 1 computer. (Other online communicating devices - such as tablets, smartphones, smartwatches – were not assessed in the present survey.)

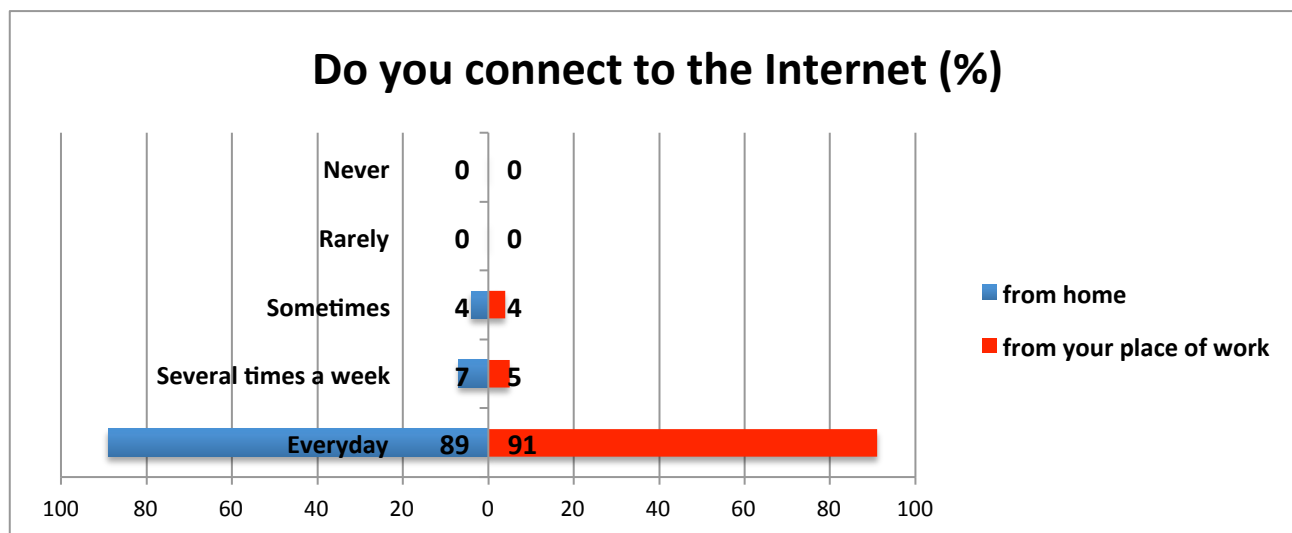
## 5 - Technical support in school



5 - Technical support in school	X of 102	%
Basic protocols and guidelines for ICT use (no support staff)	35	34
System administrator (not a teacher)	88	86
ICT coordinator/system administrator (a teacher)	28	27

**Evaluation:** IT background has managed by **system administrator** in **86%** of the institutes, protocols and guidelines are used mostly by the remainders.

## 6 - Do you connect to the Internet



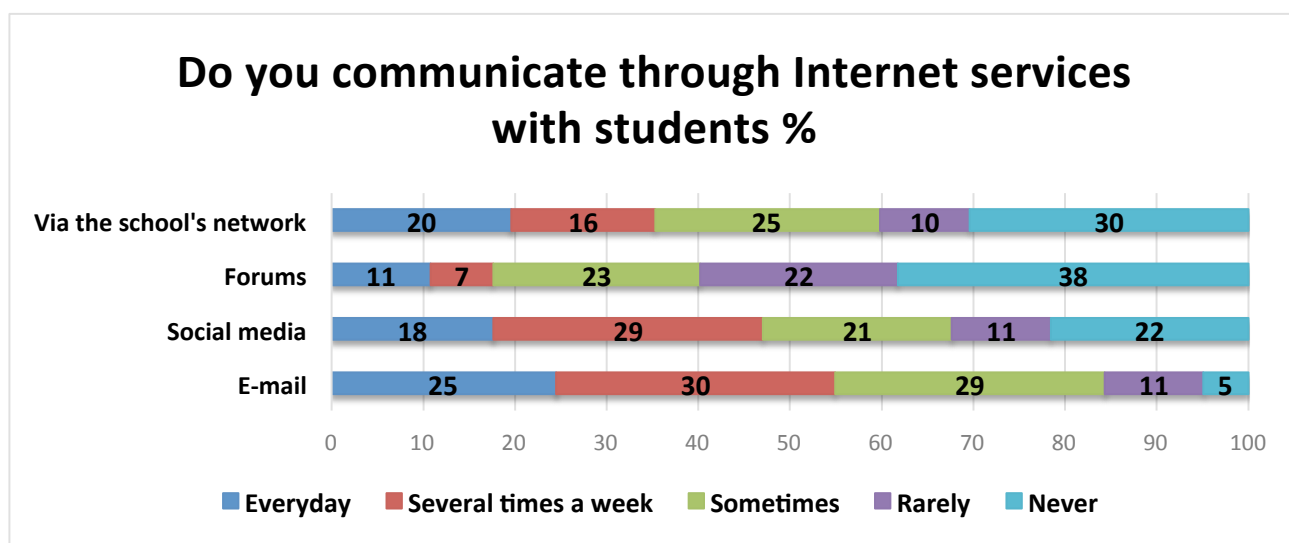
6 - Do you connect to the Internet	from home	from your place of work
Everyday	89	91
Several times a week	7	5
Sometimes	4	4
Rarely	0	0
Never	0	0

**Evaluation:** **Almost every respondent** uses the Internet on daily basis - both at work and at home, and merely 4% of them sometimes.

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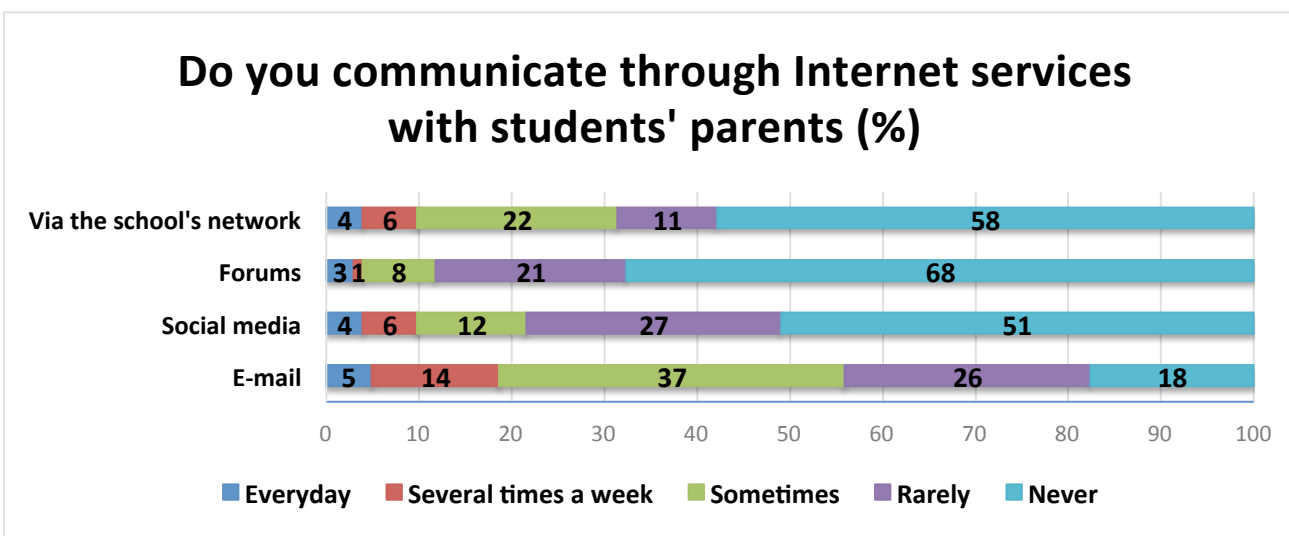
## 7 - Do you communicate through Internet services with students



7 - Do you communicate through Internet services with students	Via the school's network	email	social media	forum
Everyday	20	25	18	11
Several times a week	16	31	30	7
Sometimes	25	30	21	23
Rarely	10	11	11	22
Never	31	5	22	39
	102	102	102	102

**Evaluation:** The main communication channels to students are **e-mail and social media**, which are used weekly at least. School's network and forums are rarely used, which are more accessible to both party.

## 8 - Do you communicate through Internet services with students' parents



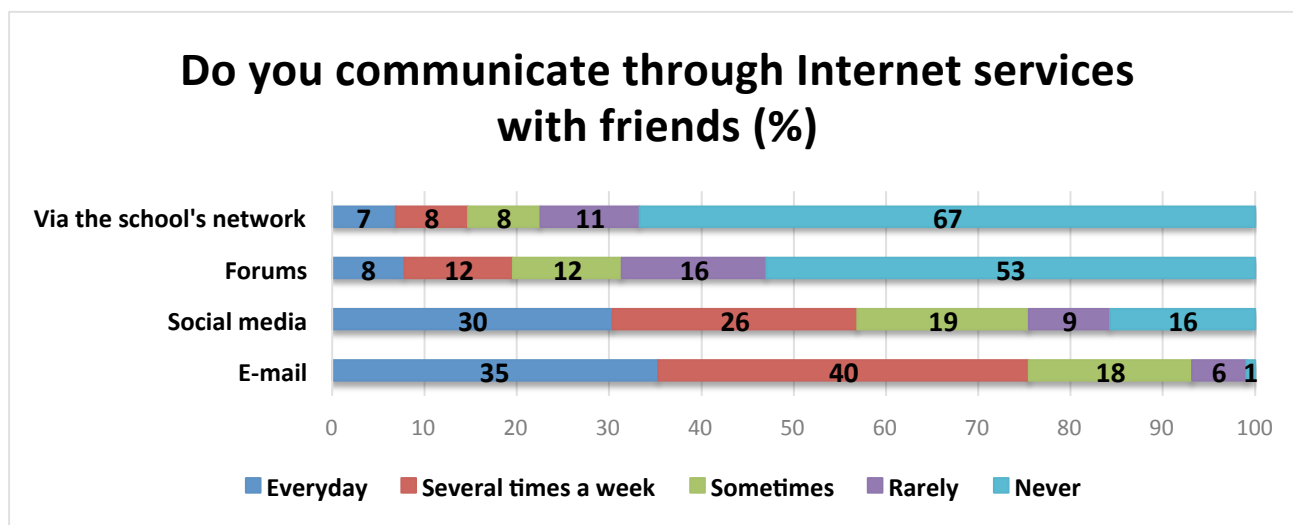
8 - Do you communicate through Internet services with students' parents	Via the school's network	email	social media	forum
Everyday	4	5	4	3
Several times a week	6	14	6	1
Sometimes	22	38	12	8
Rarely	11	27	28	21
Never	59	18	52	69
	102	102	102	102

**Evaluation:** The respondents communicate to the parents **marginally**, or even not at all.

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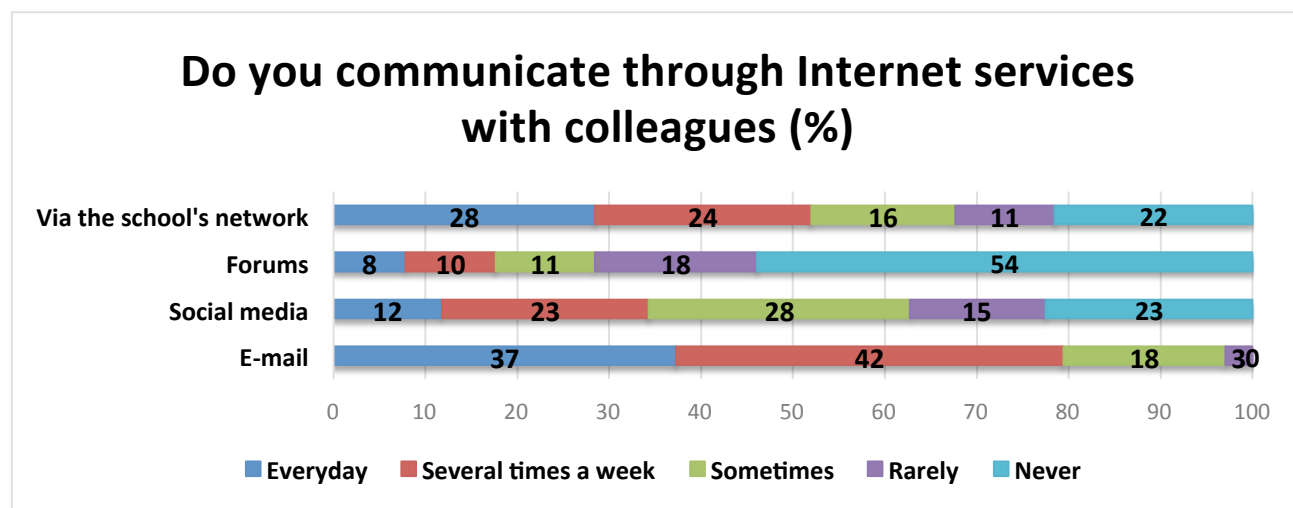
## 9 - Do you communicate through Internet services with friends



9 - Do you communicate through Internet services with friends	Via the school's network	email	social media	forum
Everyday	7	36	31	8
Several times a week	8	41	27	12
Sometimes	8	18	19	12
Rarely	11	6	9	16
Never	68	1	16	54
	102	102	102	102

**Evaluation:** Most intensive direction of the communication is the friends, accessed them mainly through **e-mail** and **social media**.

## 10 - Do you communicate through Internet services with colleagues



10 - Do you communicate through Internet services with colleagues	Via the school's network	email	social media	forum
Everyday	29	38	12	8
Several times a week	24	43	23	10
Sometimes	16	18	29	11
Rarely	11	3	15	18
Never	22	0	23	55
	102	102	102	102

**Evaluation:** The respondents use **e-mail** regularly to reach colleagues. Here can be observed the strengthening of the school's network usage.

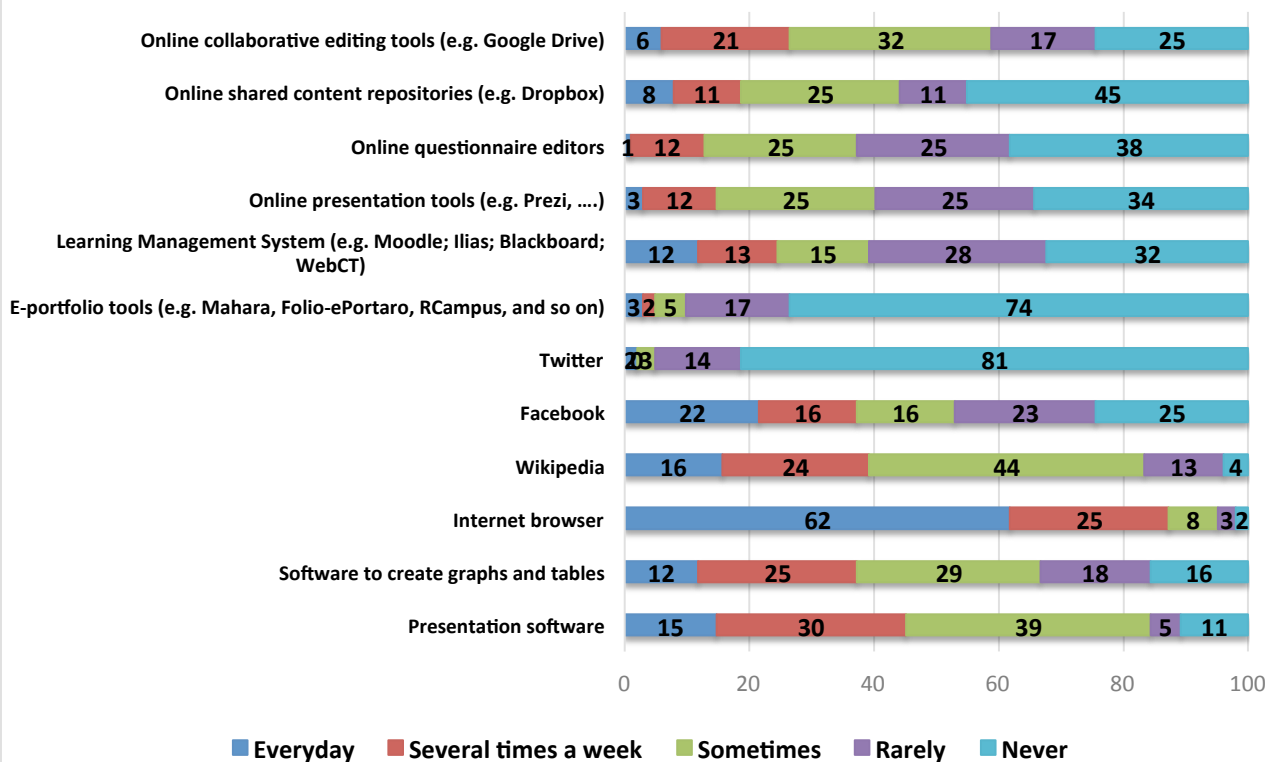
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## 11 - Do you use any of the following tools to promote your pedagogical work?

### Do you use any of the following tools to promote your pedagogical work?

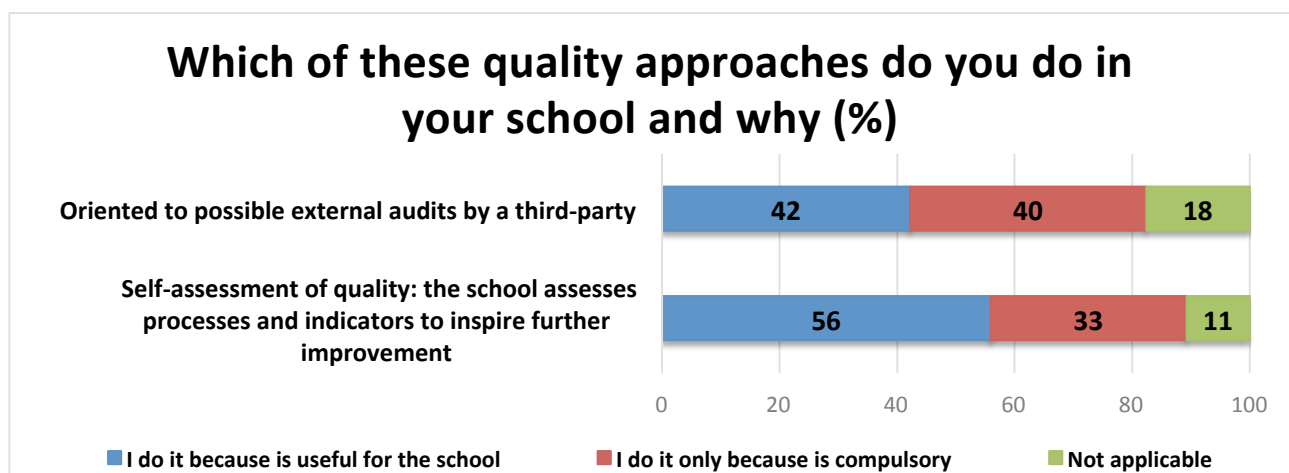


11 - Do you use any of the following tools to promote your pedagogical work?	Online collaborative editing tools (e.g. Google Drive)	Online shared content repositories (e.g. Dropbox)	Online questionnaire editors	Online presentation tools (e.g. Prezi, ....)	Learning Management System (e.g. Moodle; Ilias; Blackboard; WebCT)	E-portfolio tools (e.g. Mahara, Folio-ePortaro, RCampus, and so on)	Twitter	Facebook	Wikipedia	Internet browser	Software to create graphs and tables	Presentation software
Never	25	46	39	35	33	75	83	25	4	2	16	11
Rarely	17	11	25	26	29	17	14	23	13	3	18	5
Several times a week	33	26	25	26	15	5	3	16	45	8	30	40
Sometimes	21	11	12	12	13	2	0	16	24	26	26	31
Everyday	6	8	1	3	12	3	2	22	16	63	12	15
	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102

**Evaluation:** Next to the dominant usage of **internet browser** can be mentioned the Facebook, Wikipedia, presentation, graph- and table-creation softwares, as the supporting tools of the daily work.

## Section 4: Quality Assurance Experiences

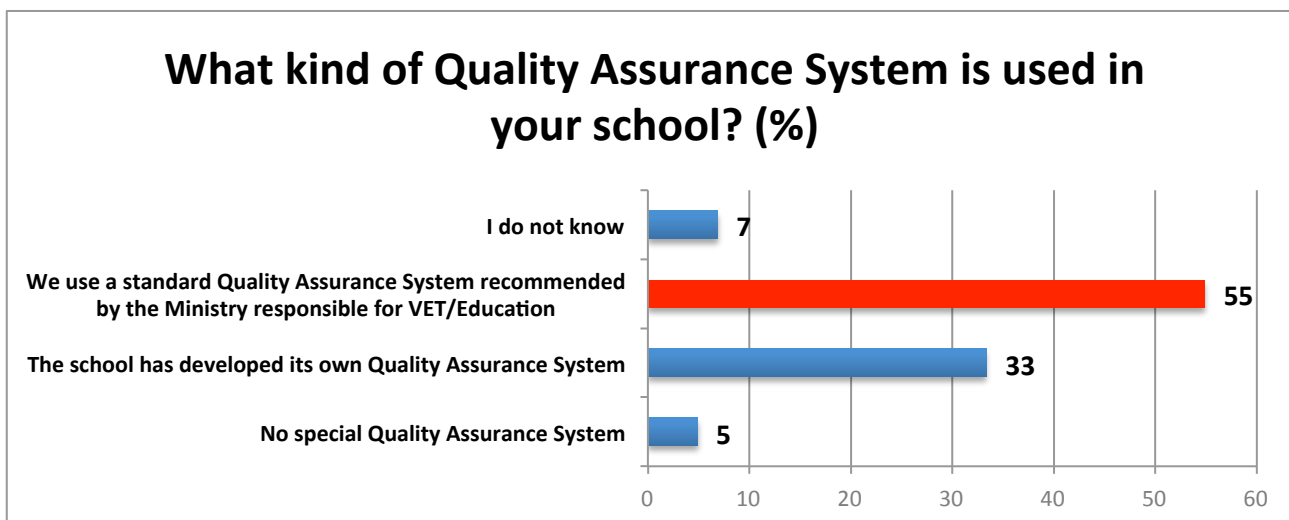
### Which of these quality approaches do you do in your school and why?



Which of these quality approaches do you do in your school and why?	Self-assessment of quality: the school assesses processes and indicators to inspire further improvement	Oriented to possible external audits by a third-party
I do it because is useful for the school	56	42
I do it only because is compulsory	33	40
Not applicable	11	18

**Evaluation:** More than half of the respondents (56%) consider useful the quality assurance work, so they play role in it.

### What kind of Quality Assurance System is used in your school?



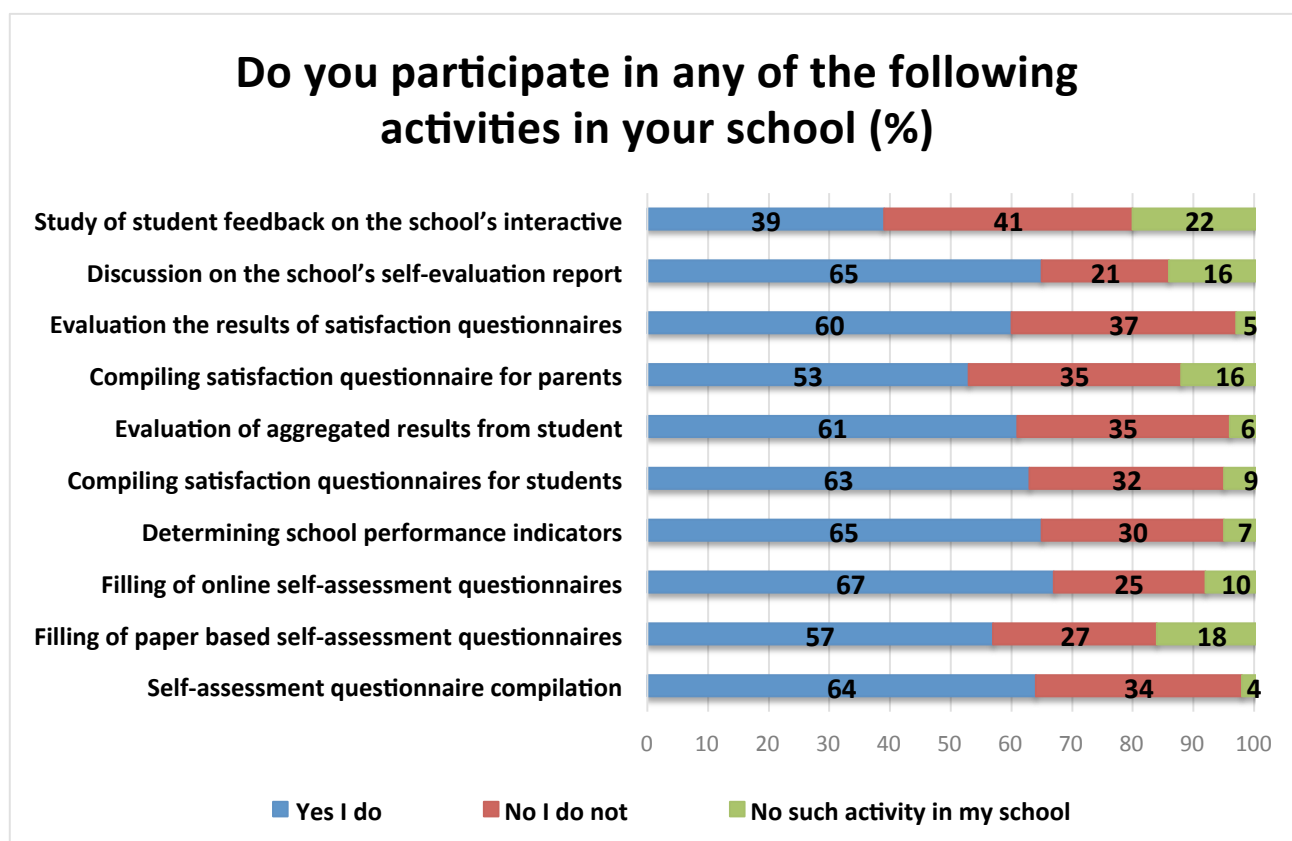
What kind of Quality Assurance System is used in your school?	X of 102	%
I do not know	7	7
We use a standard Quality Assurance System recommended by the Ministry responsible for VET/Education	56	55
The school has developed its own Quality Assurance System	34	33
No special Quality Assurance System	5	5
	102	100

**Evaluation:** Most of the institutes use even central (55%) or local (33%) developed quality assurance system.

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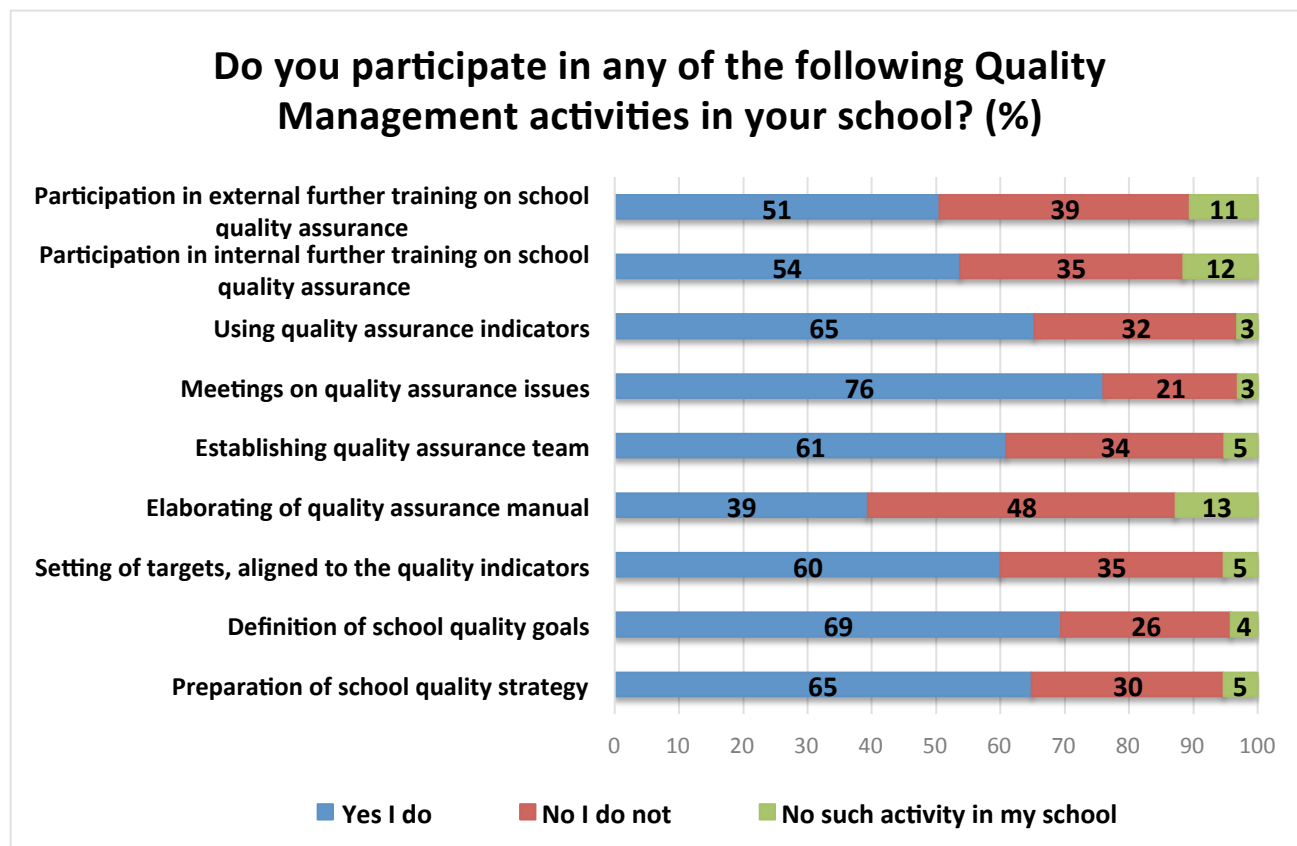
## Do you participate in any of the following activities in your school?



	Self-assessment questionnaire compilation	Filling of paper based self-assessment questionnaires	Filling of online self-assessment questionnaires	Determining school performance indicators	Compiling satisfaction questionnaires for students	Evaluation of aggregated results from student questionnaires	Compiling satisfaction questionnaire for parents	Evaluation the results of satisfaction questionnaires	Discussion on the school's self-evaluation report	Study of student feedback on the school's interactive website
No such activity in my school	4	18	10	7	7	6	14	5	16	22
Yes I do	64	57	67	65	63	61	53	60	65	39
No I do not	34	27	25	30	32	35	35	37	21	41
	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102

**Evaluation:** The most popular activities are: **filling of online self-assessment (67%)**; discussion on the school's self-evaluation report and determining and evaluate the school's performance (65-65%).

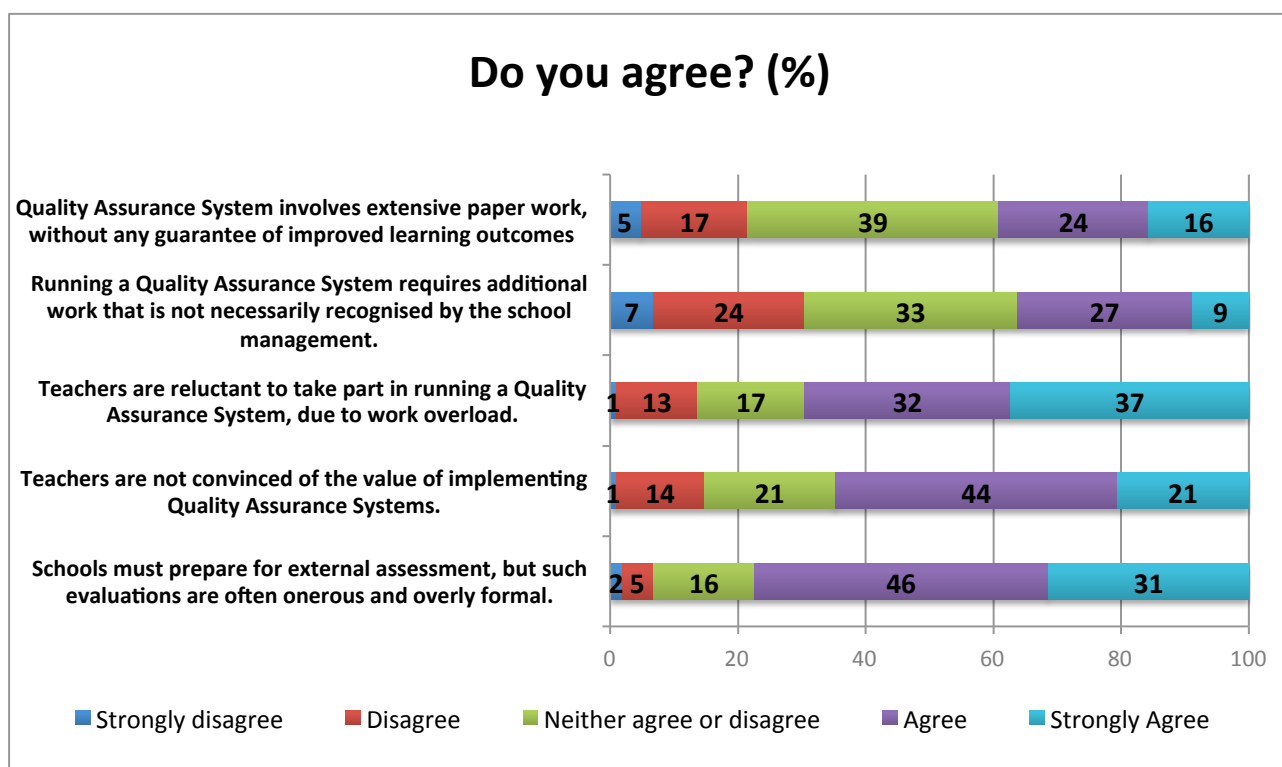
## Do you participate in any of the following Quality Management activities in your school?



	Preparation of school quality strategy	Definition of school quality goals	Setting of targets, aligned to the quality indicators	Elaborating of quality assurance manual	Establishing quality assurance team	Meetings on quality assurance issues	Using quality assurance indicators	Participation in internal further training on school quality assurance	Participation in external further training on school quality assurance
No such activity in my school	6	4	5	12	3	2	3	11	10
Yes I do	61	66	57	37	59	73	62	51	48
No I do not	28	25	33	46	33	20	30	33	37
	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95

**Evaluation:** Related to participation in quality assurance activities could be highlighted the **meeting on quality assurance issues (76%)**; the **definition of school quality goals (69%)**, using **QA indicators and strategy (65-65%)**.

## Do you agree?

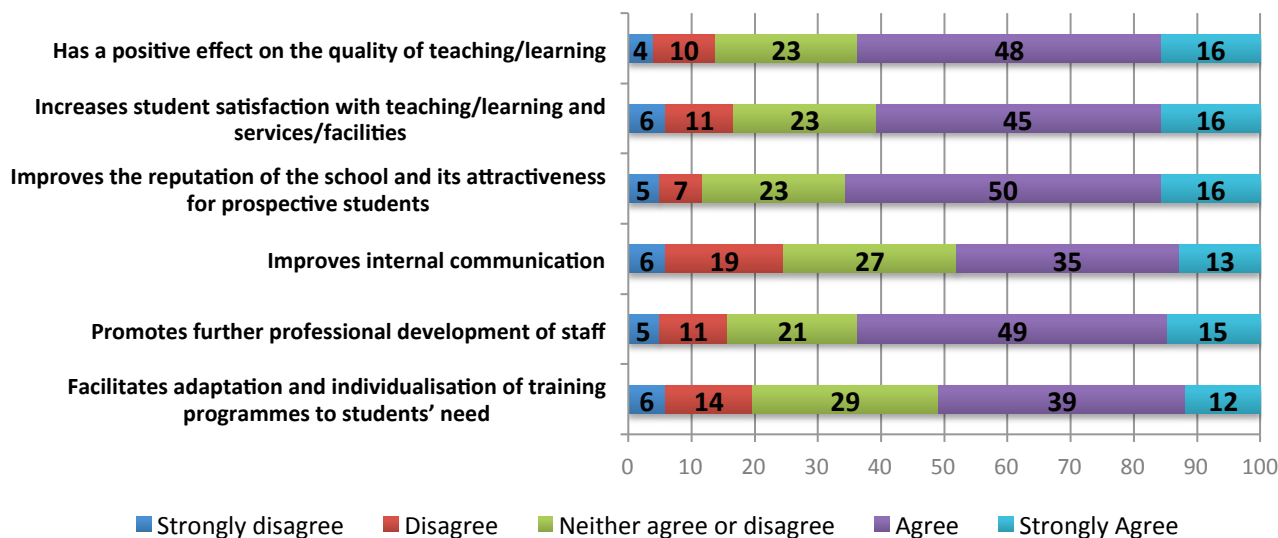


	Quality Assurance System involves extensive paper work, without any guarantee of improved learning outcomes	Running a Quality Assurance System requires additional work that is not necessarily recognised by the school management.	Teachers are reluctant to take part in running a Quality Assurance System, due to work overload.	Teachers are not convinced of the value of implementing Quality Assurance Systems.	Schools must prepare for external assessment, but such evaluations are often onerous and overly formal.
Strongly disagree	5	7	1	1	2
Disagree	17	24	13	14	5
Neither agree or disagree	40	34	17	21	16
Agree	24	28	33	45	47
Strongly Agree	16	9	38	21	32

**Evaluation:** The following circumstances hold mostly back work on the field of quality assurance: **overloading** (37% agreed strongly); preparation for **external assessments, which are often onerous and overly formal** (31%).

## Do you agree that a well managed Quality Assurance System?

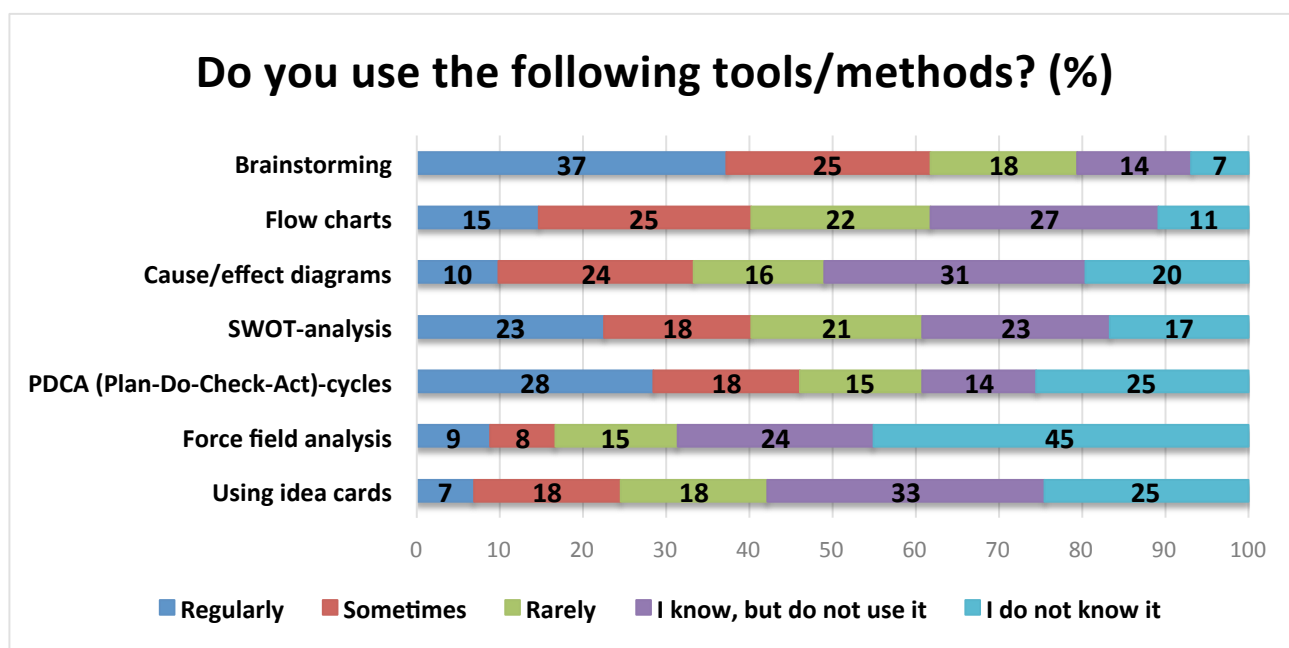
### Do you agree that a well managed Quality Assurance System? (%)



	Has a positive effect on the quality of teaching/learning	Increases student satisfaction with teaching/learning and services/facilities	Improves the reputation of the school and its attractiveness for prospective students	Improves internal communication	Promotes further professional development of staff	Facilitates adaptation and individualisation of training programmes to students' needs
Strongly disagree	4	6	5	6	5	6
Disagree	10	11	7	19	11	14
Neither agree or disagree	23	23	23	27	21	29
Agree	48	45	50	35	49	39
Strongly Agree	16	16	16	13	15	12

**Evaluation:** Mostly of respondents are agreed the advantages listed of a well managed system, the **improves the reputation of the school and its attractiveness for prospective students** could be highlighted of the many.

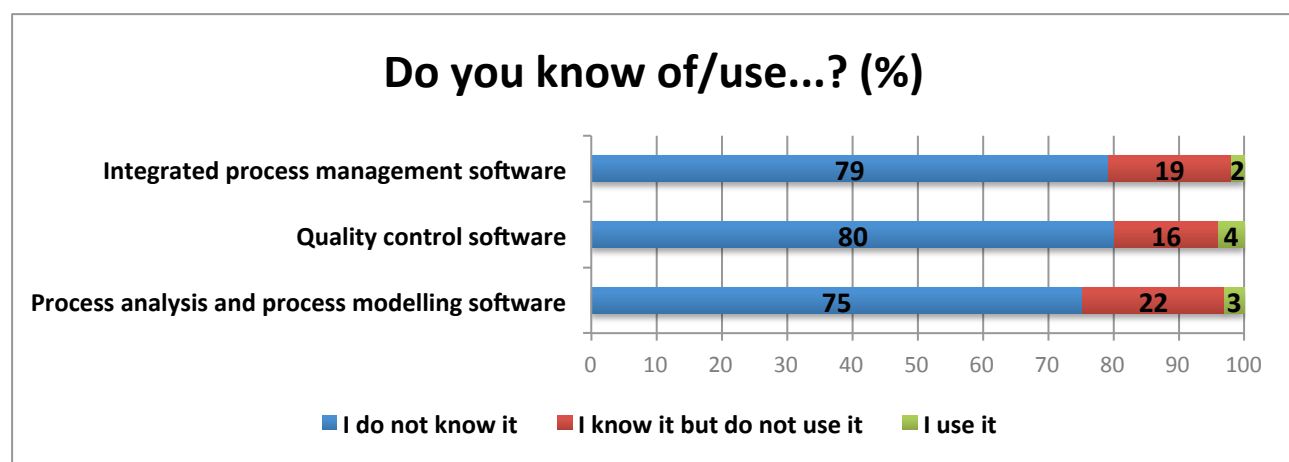
## Do you use the following tools/methods?



	Brainstorming	Flow charts	Cause/effect diagrams	SWOT-analysis	PDCA (Plan-Do-Check-Act)-cycles	Force field analysis	Using idea cards
I do not know it	7	11	20	17	26	46	25
I know, but do not use it	14	28	32	23	14	24	34
Rarely	18	22	16	21	15	15	18
Sometimes	25	26	24	18	18	8	18
Regularly	38	15	10	23	29	9	7
	102	102	102	102	102	102	102

**Evaluation:** The most popular tools are the **brainstorming** (37%) and the **PDCA-cycle** (28%). Almost half of them (45%) not know the force field analysis even.

## Do you know of/use:



	Integrated process management software	Quality control software	Process analysis and process modelling software
I do not know it	81	82	77
I know it but do not use it	19	16	22
I use it	2	4	3
	102	102	102

**Evaluation:** Only a small percentage of the respondents are using some kind of software.

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**If your answer was 'I use it', please specify the use:**

- registering and analyse the students' feedbacks about the teachers
- Microsoft Project<sup>8</sup>
- website: [oktatas.hu](http://oktatas.hu)

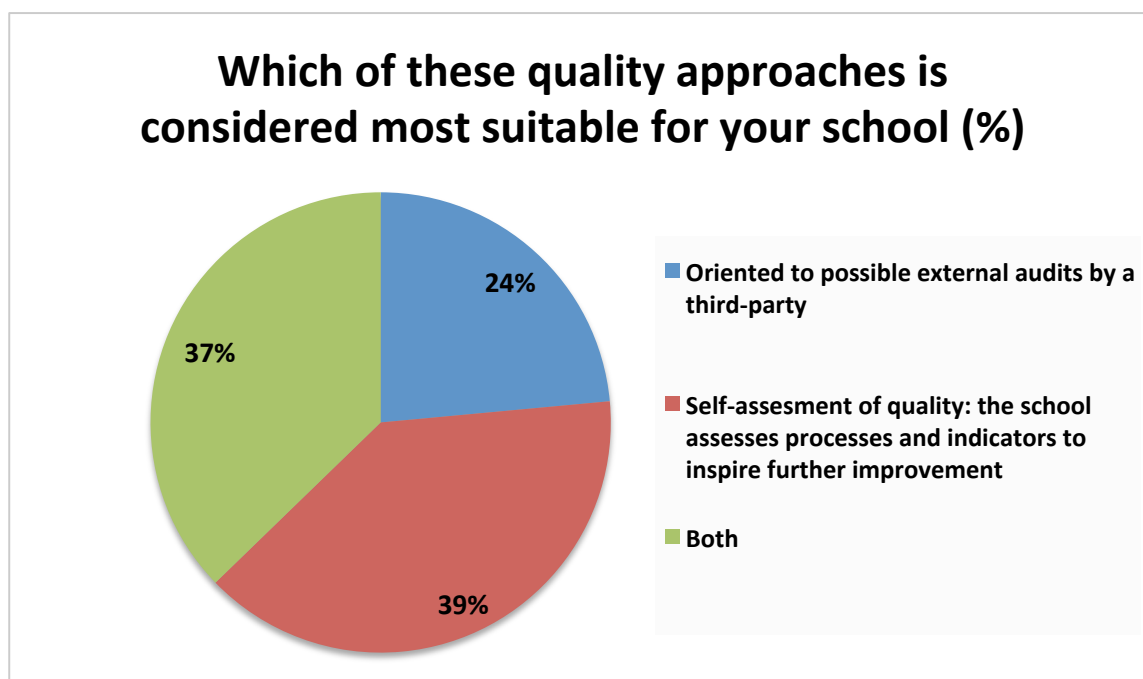
**Evaluation:** The **Microsoft Project** is worth mentioning software only.

<sup>8</sup> Microsoft, Microsoft Project are either registered trademarks or trademarks of Microsoft Corporation in the United States and/or other countries.



## Section 5: Requirements

Which of these quality approaches is considered most suitable for your school?

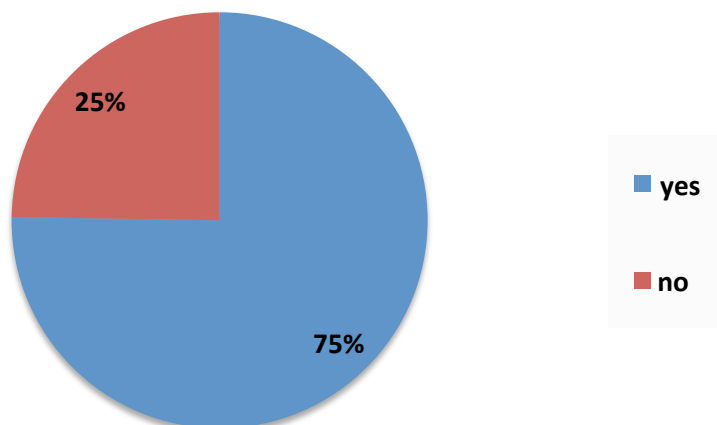


Which of these quality approaches is considered most suitable for your school?	X of 102	%
Self-assessment of quality: the school assesses processes and indicators to inspire further improvement	40	39
Oriented to possible external audits by a third-party	24	24
Both	38	37
	<b>102</b>	<b>100</b>

**Evaluation:** The **self-assessment** is the most important quality approach.

**Do you consider it important that the Quality Assurance System supports uploading evidence (documents, reports, etc.) to justify each assessment item?**

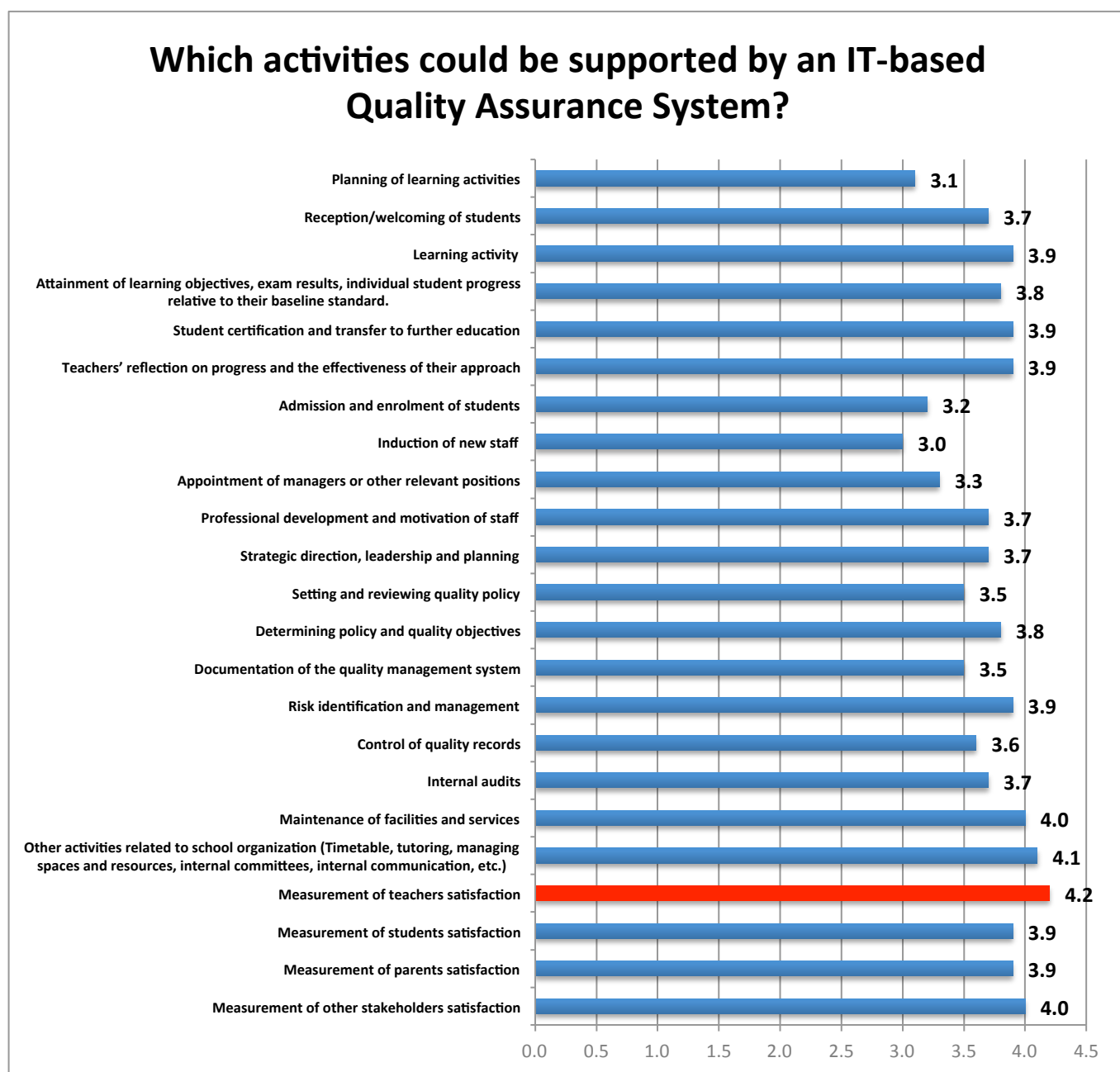
**Do you consider it important that the Quality Assurance System supports uploading evidence (documents, reports, etc.) to justify each assessment item? (%)**



Do you consider it important that the Quality Assurance System supports uploading evidence (documents, reports, etc.) to justify each assessment item?	X of 102	%
Yes	76	75
No	26	25
	102	100

**Evaluation: Three-fourth of the respondents considers** it is important that evidences should uploaded to a common share.

## Which activities could be supported by a IT-based Quality Assurance System?



This project has been funded with support from the European Commission.

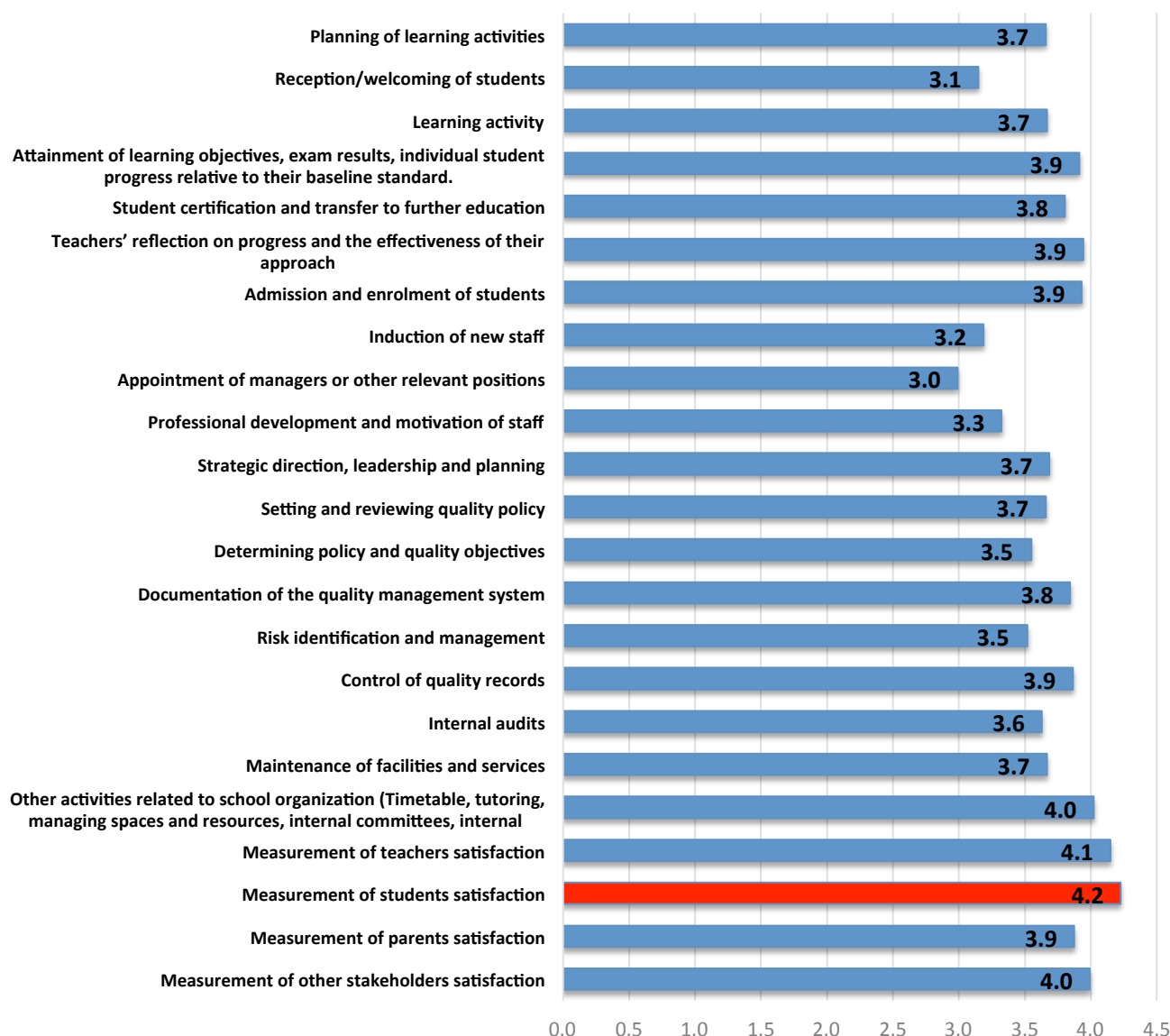
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	Planning of learning activities	Reception/welcoming of students	Learning activity	Attainment of learning objectives, exam results, individual student progress relative to their baseline standard.	Student certification and transfer to further education	Teachers' reflection on progress and the effectiveness of their approach	Admission and enrolment of students	Induction of new staff	Appointment of managers or other relevant positions	Professional development and motivation of staff	Strategic direction, leadership and planning	Setting and reviewing quality policy	Determining policy and quality objectives	Documentation of the quality management system	Risk identification and management	Control of quality records	Internal audits	Maintenance of facilities and services	Other activities related to school organization (Timetable, tutoring, managing spaces and resources, internal committees,	Measurement of teachers satisfaction	Measurement of students satisfaction	Measurement of parents satisfaction	Measurement of other stakeholders satisfaction
1	8	13	4	4	5	4	4	11	13	10	5	7	6	5	8	6	4	6	7	3	3	9	4
2	10	17	12	8	11	8	7	15	17	7	7	7	10	3	8	8	12	9	7	8	7	9	9
3	23	32	27	19	18	19	22	35	38	45	30	28	30	26	29	17	23	25	9	9	9	12	15
4	29	22	30	33	33	30	28	26	26	20	33	32	34	37	37	34	42	35	33	33	28	28	30
5	32	18	29	38	35	41	41	15	8	20	27	28	22	31	20	37	21	27	46	49	55	44	44

**Evaluation:** From the answers could be highlighted the **measurement of students and teachers satisfaction**; and the **other activities related to everyday work**. Minor importance have the induction and admission of new staffs and students; or the appointment of managers or other relevant positions; even the professional development and motivation of staff.

Please indicate also the top 7 activities/processes that you consider to be most important to implement a Quality Assurance process in a school.

## Please indicate also the top 7 activities/processes that you consider to be most important to implement a Quality Assurance process in a school



Please indicate also the top 7 activities/processes that you consider to be most important to implement a Quality Assurance process in a school.		X of 102
Measurement of students satisfaction		59
Measurement of teachers satisfaction		53
Planning of learning activities		52
Teachers' reflection on progress and the effectiveness of their approach		51
Learning activity		46
Professional development and motivation of staff		43
Attainment of learning objectives, exam results, individual student progress relative to their baseline standard		42
Measurement of parents satisfaction		39

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Other activities related to school organization (Timetable, tutoring, managing spaces and resources, internal committees, internal communication, etc.)	34
Strategic direction, leadership and planning	34
Documentation of the quality management system	32
Admission and enrolment of students	31
Student certification and transfer to further education	27
Determining policy and quality objectives	27
Measurement of other stakeholders satisfaction	25
Setting and reviewing quality policy	22
Control of quality records	18
Maintenance of facilities and services	18
Internal audits	16
Risk identification and management	13
Reception/welcoming of students	12
Appointment of managers or other relevant positions	11
Induction of new staff	9

**Evaluation:** The **measurement of students (59%) and teachers (53%) satisfaction** have received the most votes, followed by **planning of learning activities (52%) and teachers' reflection (51%)**.

### Do you use any other IT tool for Quality Assurance System? Please specify which tool

- [IMIP](#)
- Google survey<sup>9</sup>
- Microsoft Excel<sup>10</sup>
- [mysurvey.com](#)<sup>11</sup>

**Evaluation:** IT tools are mostly used for **creating and analysing questionnaires and tables**.

### If you use any other IT tool for Quality Assurance System, can you specify for which activity?

- interview
- own Excel tables
- only for creating and analysing questionnaires

**Evaluation:** The other activities are also covered the handling of questionnaires and tables.

### What would help you in your Quality Assurance work?

- Main topics:
  - well qualified fellows
  - establishment of clear objectives and tasks
  - time-saving solutions
  - provide enough working time and ICT tools of a proper quality
  - useful handbooks, user guides; sharing experiences of other institutes/schools

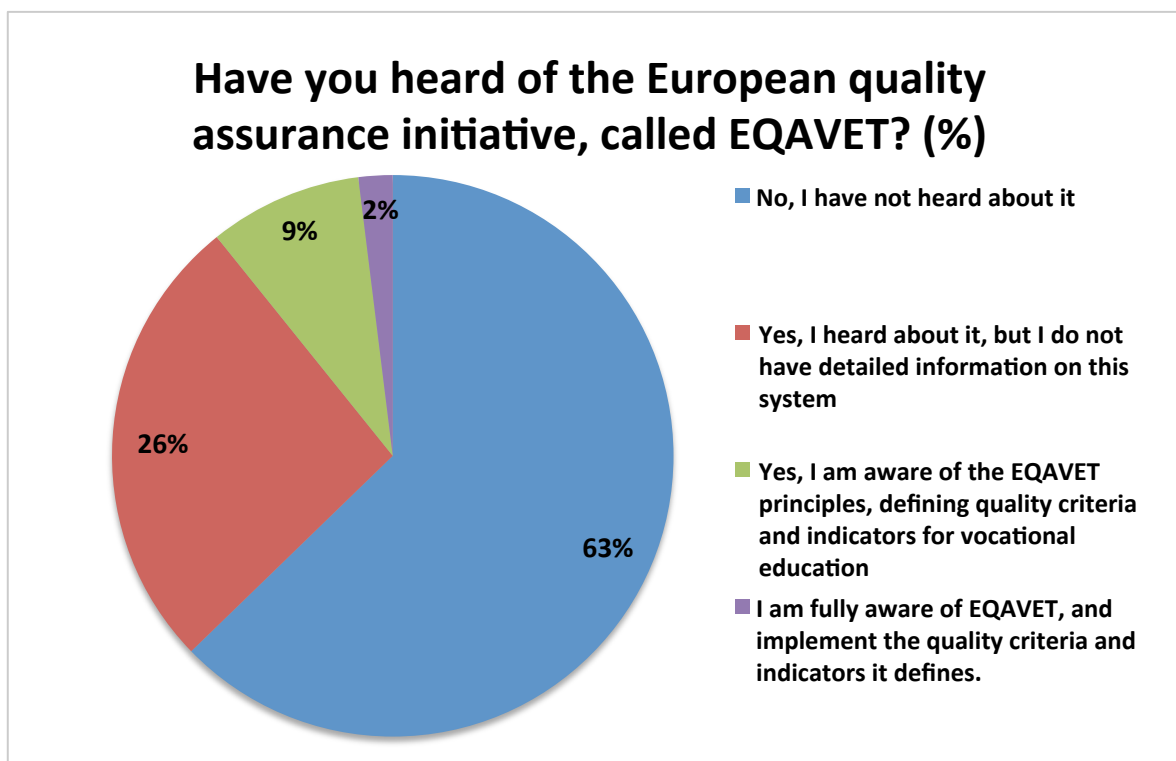
**Evaluation:** The most useful help are the attaining of appropriate knowledge (guides, experiences, skills); an adequate time-management and the establishment of clear objectives and tasks.

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## Have you heard of the European quality assurance initiative, called EQAVET?



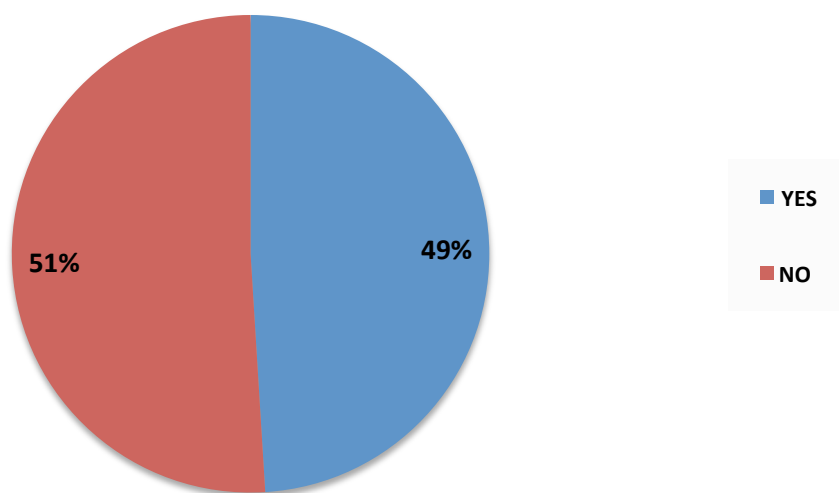
Have you heard of the European quality assurance initiative, called EQAVET?	X of 102	%
I am fully aware of EQAVET, and implement the quality criteria and indicators it defines.	2	2
No, I have not heard about it	64	63
Yes, I am aware of the EQAVET principles, defining quality criteria and indicators for vocational education	9	9
Yes, I heard about it, but I do not have detailed information on this system	27	26
	102	100

**Evaluation:** The vast majority of respondents either have not heard about EQAVET (63%), nor not have detailed information on it (26%). Just only 2% implement its during the daily work.

## Section 6: IQAM course

Would you be interested in participating in this course at your school or local venue, and obtaining the international IQAM qualification?

**Would you be interested in participating in this course at your school or local venue, and obtaining the international IQAM qualification? (%)**



Would you be interested in participating in this course at your school or local venue, and obtaining the international IQAM qualification?	X of 102	%
No	52	51
Yes	50	49
	102	100

**Evaluation:** Nearly half of the respondents would like participating in a quality assurance course.



## Survey question: What would help You in your Quality Assurance work?

We get the following answers/request from the Hungarian respondents, which are grouped by theme.

In terms of external conditions:

- precise and clear tasks and objectives of the institute
- exact policy
- standards, handbooks
- school's strategy and concept
- well qualified fellows in QA

It would be helpful, if Quality Assurance course exists

- **direct access to the knowledge base**
- **less administration**
- **possibility of further training and consulting request**
- refreshing methods and methodology

It would be helpful, if specific software exists

- **proper quality control software**
- **process-oriented, easy to use supporting system**
- **online softwares, supporting research and ongoing evaluation**
- **later availability and usage of evaluations**
- **prioritization of important things and milestones**
- **easy to understand, well focused frontend with quick filling and processing time**

It would be helpful, if templates and proper documentation exist

- **online standard document library**
- **flexible templates**
- **electronic documentation**
- time-saving solution adapted to local needs
- action following a review of evaluation (PDCA in practice)

It would be helpful, if get useful information from their available data

- **collecting and processing quality indicators according to individual needs**
- **interoperability**
- **visibility of other institution's experiences and results**