

Quality Assurance Policy According to the Bologna Process at the College of Administration and Economics, University of Diyala

1- Internal Quality Assurance Policy

The Bologna Process quality assurance policy represents a fundamental shift in educational systems, aiming to create a unified learning environment characterized by transparency and efficiency. At the College of Administration and Economics, University of Diyala, this process focuses on the quality of graduates and their relevance to the job market. This is achieved through:

1. The Structure of Certificates and Accreditation (Stage System)

The college adopts the Bologna Process system, as outlined in the academic program guide. This system comprises the Bachelor's degree program for the scientific departments, emphasizing:

- Academic Program Descriptions: A precise definition of what the student must learn (knowledge) and what they must master (skills).
- The European Credit Transfer and Accumulation System (ECTS): Measuring student workload, which facilitates student transfers between universities and international recognition of degrees.

2. Student-Centered Learning

Instead of the traditional rote learning approach, quality assurance here focuses on:

- Empowering the student as a key partner in the educational process.
- Developing critical thinking, analytical, and administrative and financial problem-solving skills.
- Employing modern teaching methods that integrate practical and theoretical aspects.

3. Assessment and Periodic Review Standards

The quality policy includes rigorous oversight mechanisms, including:

- Internal Evaluation: Periodic review of curricula by quality committees in the academic departments (Statistics, Economics, Public Administration, and Accounting).

- Feedback: Surveying students, graduates, and employers to improve academic performance.

Transparency: Publicizing quality reports and evaluation criteria to ensure accountability.

4. Linking with the Labor Market

Quality at the College of Business and Economics aims to reduce the gap between education and employment through:

- Engaging an advisory board comprised of experts from banks, companies, and government institutions to periodically review curricula and update them to keep pace with digital developments (using artificial intelligence across all academic departments).

- Mandatory summer or field training to enhance practical experience.

- Applying objective and transparent evaluation criteria for students, with clear mechanisms for appeals and grievances. 5- Implementation and Monitoring Mechanisms (PDCA Cycle)

- Periodic Evaluation: Conducting quarterly student surveys to evaluate faculty performance and course quality.

- Professional Development: Requiring faculty to participate in workshops on modern teaching methods and digital assessment.

- External Review: Undergoing periodic audits by national or international quality assurance agencies to ensure compliance with Bologna Process standards.

The 2015 ESG Quality Assurance Standards, Principles, and Guidelines are adopted, which include:

2- Internal Quality Assurance Evaluation: This involves preparing an annual report based on the academic performance indicator and submitting it to the Bologna Process Quality Council.

3- External Quality Assurance Evaluation: This involves promoting continuous improvement and adherence to the general standards of external institutions, in accordance with national accreditation, national rankings, and international rankings. This is done through the External Examiner Accreditation and Assessment (EQAC) program.