

#### තත්ත්ව ආරක්ෂණ කවුන්සිලය தர உறுதிப்படுத்தல் கவுன்சில் QUALITY ASSURANCE COUNCIL

94/10 ආනන්ද රාජකරුණා මාවත කොළඹ 8, ශුී ලංකාව 94/10, ஆணந்த ராஜகருணாரத்ன மாவத்தை கொழும்பு 8, இலங்கை 94/10 Ananda Rajakaruna, Mawatha, Colombo 8, Sri Lanka



## Code Of Conduct For Institutional And Program Reviewers

WORKSHOP FOR TRAINING REVIEWERS FOR PROGRAMME REVIEWS 2020

**Prof Ranjith Pallegama** 16th June 2020

# From 2020 the QAC of the UGC introduces a Code of Conduct for Reviewers in order to tackle pertinent issues

This will be known to the faculties /institutes that are under review as well



#### Content in the Code of Conduct

- Preamble
- Definitions
- Core values of the process
- Code of Conduct (the Principles)
- Guidelines for Conduct During Site Visit
- Guidelines on Report Writing



#### Preamble

- Introduces the document
- Explains how binding this is
- Explains the significance of the Code of Conduct
- Defines the external review process
- Outline the duties of the reviewer

#### **Definitions**



#### Confidential information

Information that is obtained as a consequence of conducting the review and that is not publicly available

#### **Conflict of Interest**

- a. Real Conflict of Interest:
- b. Apparent conflict of interest:



## **Impartial**

Absence of prejudice towards any party



## Independent

Free of external pressure and staying neutral



## Integrity

Being trustworthy, consistent, responsible for action and uncompromising adherence to strong moral and ethical principles and values

#### Misconduct

Intentional or negligent failure to observe the rules of conduct set by this Code

## Core Values: Uphold at all times

- A. Persistent effort to achieve the highest level of standards
- B. Conscientious and continuous pursuit of excellence in one's work
- C. Honesty, integrity and objectivity in all involved procedures
- D. Responsibility for one's actions and conduct
- E. Respect for rights, differences and dignity of stakeholders of the process
- F. Accountability to the public
- G. Transparency in all dealings
- H. Impartiality and independence in all dealings

## Code of Conduct: Principles

## Objectivity

Evidence
Presented by the
Faculty during
Review



Requirements stated in the Review Manual

## Objectivity

- 1. Decisions must be on first-hand evidence
- 2. Go by definitions in the PR/IR manual
- 3. When definitions are not provided/clear
  - 3.1. Arrive at interpretations as a team
  - 3.2.Include those in the report to be transparent
- 4. Avoid,
  - 4.1.Personal/subjective ideas/interpretations
  - 4.2.Interpretations used in your own institutions to assess practices adopted by the reviewee
- 5. Judgements must be fully supported by evidence / can be defended

## Confidentiality

- Never disclose any confidential information acquired to any third party
- 2. Don't disclose any information concerning the evaluation process
- 3. Don't disclose anything relate to the review to a colleague in the institution under review
- The Review Chair may communicate with the Dean/ Director-QA with the awareness of the Director/QAC/UGC

#### **Conflict of Interest**

- Identify & declare any real/apparent conflict between YOUR personal interests (direct or indirect) and interests of QAC and reviewee, that will undermine objectivity
- 2. Inform the QAC immediately of any change in interest that may conflict with that of the QAC
- 3. Consider that all parties/groups that YOU discuss/meet with are equally important stakeholders
- 4. Never use the encounter with reviewee for personal advantage

## Integrity

- 1. Never behave/ create a suspicion that you are behaving in a particular manner of personal interest or advantage
- 2. Exercise maximum honesty
- Avoid any direct/indirect gift, hospitality or undue extra attention which can put /may appear to put you under obligation and compromise impartiality

(Discuss such situations in the team or consult the Director, QAC immediately)

## Integrity cont.

- Don't offer any favour or undue extra attention to any party/individual
- 2. Avoid behaviours that could be interpreted as dishonest, unethical and unprofessional
- 3. Reflect on your own conduct, and question and analyse the your underlying motives

## **Conduct During Site Visit**

## Evaluation during site visit

Evidence
Presented By the
Faculty During
Review

Claims Made by the
Faculty in the SER

Review Manual

- 1. Don't demand / insist on further evidence or any other requirement during the site visit
- 2. May seek clarifications on ambiguous matters with documents or verbal explanations

### Relationship with the reviewee

- 1. Site visit is a full-time assignment
- 2. Behave/ be perceived to behave as a peer (equal) of the reviewee
- 3. Refrain from adopting a position of 'superiority' over the reviewee
- 4. Be polite and courteous to all stakeholders

#### Relationship with the reviewee cont...

- 1. Don't assume another role. For example,
  - 1.1.Don't try to teach. You are the reviewer
  - 1.2.Refrain from trying to show that you have a good practice, but the reviewee does not have it. (i.e., revealing "I have done it but you have not"; "I have it but you don't" attitude).



1.3.Can make constructive suggestions

#### Relationship with the reviewee cont...

- Tolerate and show respect for rights, differences and dignity of all stakeholders
- 2. Create a pleasant and productive working environment for all parties

#### Commitment to competency and professionalism

- 1. Maintain professional competence at all times
- 2. Be prepared, and pay full attention in the task
- 3. Participate in the full schedule
- 4. Keep careful records of all meetings and tasks
- 5. Be punctual and adhere to the schedule
- 6. Dress appropriately

#### Communication

- 1. Purposeful & focused on the task
- 2. Open and clear
- 3. Question in a friendly & constructive manner
- 4. Create a conducive environment, minimizes stress & builds trust and respect
- 5. Refrain from being sarcastic and intimidating
- 6. "No" personal questions, and deal carefully with sensitive data
- 7. Entertain all views, and foster exchange of opinions
- 8. Avoid prescriptive language

#### Providing feedback in meetings & in the report

- 1. be constructive and qualitative
- 2. Honesty and fairness
- 3. Judgements
  - 3.1.Accurate and reliable
  - 3.2. Reflect ground level operations of the institution/program
- 4. Remember: specific outcomes (grade, scores) should be confidential till the report is released

#### Conduct within the Review Panel

- 1. Each panel member is an equal partner
- 2. Take responsibilities under the guidance of the Chair
- 3. All reviewers should attend private meetings of the RT
- 4. Ensure that the final outcomes are decided collectively by RT
- 5. When different opinions exists in RT, the majority's view is final

#### Review Chair: A Team Leadership

- Use authority in a fair & responsible manner in the RT and with reviewee
- 2. Oversee the process in an all-inclusive manner
- 3. Create and keep schedules
- 4. Communications with the QAC and the reviewee
- 5. Entertain views of all participants
- 6. Foster open exchange of opinions
- 7. Make stakeholders comfortable with the RT

#### REPORT WRITING



- Stay in regular contact with the Team until the Final Report is submitted
- 2. Contribute timely through email/online
- 3. Be responsible for the full content of the final report
- 4. Meet deadlines of the Team and of the QAC

# Please, carefully go through the entire document..

#### MATERIAL REFERENCED

- ENQA Code of conduct, accessed at https://enqa.eu/wpcontent/uploads/2016/09/ENQA-Agency-Reviews\_Code-of-Conduct.pdf
- https://www.eurosai.org/handle404?exporturi=/export/sites/eurosai/.content/docu
- ments/materials/Quality-Assurance-Review-Handbook-2012.pdf
- https://www.must.edu.mo/images/QA/CODE%20OF%20CONDUCT.pdf
- Manual for Review of Undergraduate Study Programmes of Sri Lankan Universities and Higher Education Institutions. UGC, 2015
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