

Funded by the Erasmus+ Programme of the European Union

Improving the quality of teaching in educational institutions through the introduction of new educational programs, modern pedagogy and smart-technologies in the educational process



Professor, Dr. Ebba Ossiannilsson

ICDE, EDEN, EADTU, ISO, SIS Swedish Association for Distance Education **European University** Association (EUA) is managing for the European Commission in partnership with the University of Barcelona (UB): Centralised Support for **Higher Education Reform** Experts (HERE) in European Neighbourhood countries technical assistance missions' (TAM)

Improving the quality of teaching in educational institutions through the introduction of new educational programs, modern pedagogy and smart-technologies in the educational process (introduction of electronic modules and introduction of distance learning), the acquisition of digital skills and learning methods, the development of open educational resources



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- Independent Consultant and researcher
- Swedish Association for Distance Education
- Swedish Organization for e-competence
- Digital Skills and JobsCoalition Sweden
- Open Education Europa Ambassador and Fellow
- SIS, SIS/TK 304 Quality Management (validation of individual competenses)

- International Quality Reviewer ICDE; EADTU
- ICDE OER Advocacy Committee, Chair
- ICDE Ambassador for the global advocacy of OER
- ♦ ICDE QUALITY NETWORK
- ♦ ICDE Executive Committee
- EDEN, EC, EDEN SIG TEL QE, EDEN Fellow, EDEN Fellow council
- ISO/TC 176, Quality
 Management and quality
 assurance
- ISO Educational organizations

 Management systems for
 educational organizations Requirements with guidance
 for use, ISO 21001:2018
- Significant in the second of the second o

About Professor, Dr. Ebba Ossiannilsson



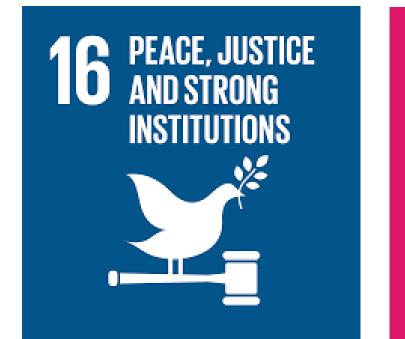




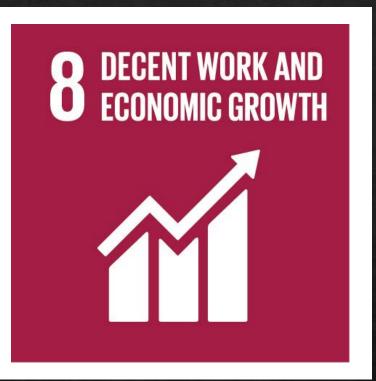
Key Features

- **Access:** at least 12 years of free, publicly funded, quality primary and secondary education + quality education for out-of-school children
- Equity and inclusion: in access, participation, retention, completion and in learning outcomes
- **Quality**: leading to relevant, equitable and effective learning outcomes
- Lifelong Learning: learning begins at birth throughout life
- Gender Equality: education for and as empowerment









Strengthening social justice to address intersecting inequalities



Futures of education LEARNING TO BECOME

About the initiative

UNESCO's Futures of Education initiative aims to rethink education and shape the future. The initiative is catalysing a global debate on how knowledge, education and learning need to be reimagined in a world of increasing complexity, uncertainty, and precarity.



Thinking together so we can act together

to make the futures we want.



 Online learning/training is not a simple matter of digitalising existing material and making it available online, but more fundamentally responding to the new opportunities and challenges made possible by digitalisation, and SHIFTING FROM DIGITAL LEARNING TOWARDS LEARNING IN A DIGITAL WORLD

(EU commissionaire Ferrari, Brussels, June 2019)

Why we need both science and humanities for a Fourth Industrial Revolution education SOCIAL, EMOTIONAL AND ETHICAL

 The 4th Industrial Revolution has an impact on how we live, work, communicate, integrate and interact with others, the environment and society. Of course, it also changes the way we earn



EDUCAUSE



A homogeneous society

(business structure, culture)

offered its members

opportunities for social mobility

and personal development.

Employment relationships were

stable, and productivity growth manifested itself as positive

income development. The need

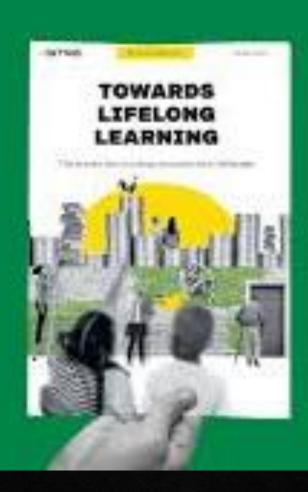
for support is exceptional and occurs only occasionally.



Heterogeneity is increasing: the economic structure is changing, cultural diversity is increasing, regions are becoming more diverse and the population is ageing. The need for support and guidance is increasing and diversifying.

Diversity will be the new normal, and different communities and networks emerge. Creative destruction is changing regions, the economic structure and jobs. The need for support and guidance is individualised.

Framtidens arbetsmarknad - framtidens skola Automation. Globalization. Climate change and ever higher demands on technical expertise. Conditions in the labor market are changing rapidly - and thus the knowledge and skills required to get a job. It also means that the school has to change. Jan Hylén, se



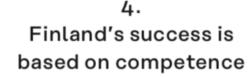
UR THESES DEFINING THE AIM FOR LIFELONG L

2.
General knowledge, basic
ills and competence are the
foundations of well-being

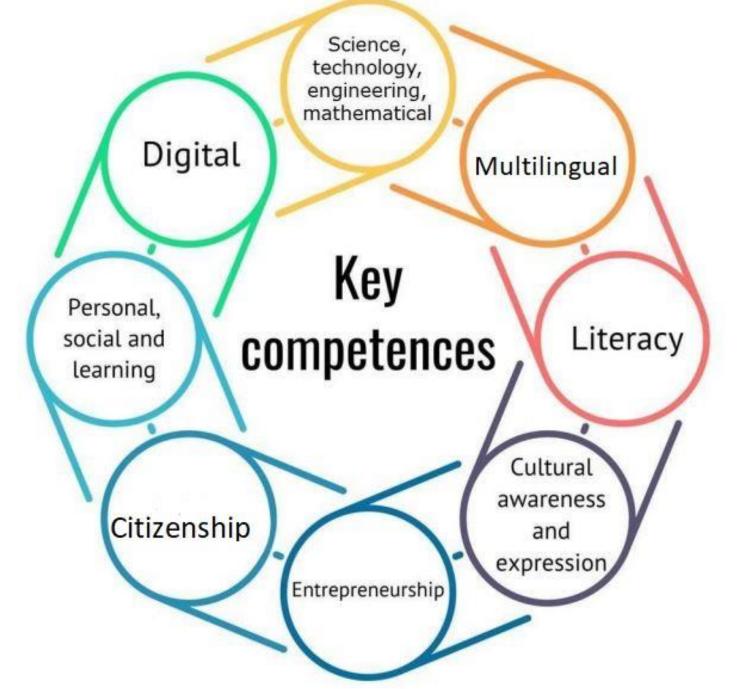
3.
Competence improves
working life and working life
improves competence



1.
Everyone
learns
throughout
their life







ey skills for lifelong learning

EDUCATION NEEDS TO AIM TO DO MORE THAN TO PREAPRE YOUNG PEOPLE FOR THE WORLD OF WORK

IT NEEDS TO EQUIP STUDENTS
WITH THE SKILLS THEY NEED TO
BECOME ACTIVE, RESPONSIBLE
AND ENGAGED CITICENS



WHATS THE ROLE OF EDUCATION

framework





5.1.3 Pedagogy

Openness in pedagogy refers to the use of technologies to broaden pedagogical approaches and make the range of teaching and learning practices more transparent, sharable and visible.

Opening up pedagogical practices is about developing the design for learning so that it widens participation and collaboration between all involved. Pedagogical approaches with an emphasis on the learner are very suitable for open education. The goal is to open up the range of pedagogical practices via ICTs in order to enhance the effectiveness of learning design and increase students' involvement and collaboration. It is also about making pedagogical practices visible, transparent and accessible, by making available the rationale for learning design, the assessments and learning outcomes. It also enables learners to design their own learning path by offering them a wide choice of learning resources.

5.1.2 Content

Content in open education refers to materials for teaching and learning, and research outputs, which are free of charge and available to all.

Content in open education encompasses texts of all sorts, textbooks, course materials, pictures, games, podcasts, video-lectures, software, data, research papers and outputs, and any other type of educational material that conveys information and can be used for teaching and learning. It can be open licensed, in the public domain or copyrighted but still 'gratis' and accessible by everyone without restrictions. It consists of two types of content: open educational resources (OER) and free of charge content.

An OER is content that is 'libre' (openly-licensed content) and at the same time 'gratis' (free of charge) There are different types of OER (e.g. fully licensed or licensed with restrictions). Content in the public domain is also in this category. One of the benefits of using an OER for teaching and learning is that it reduces the possibilities of users infringing copyright. At the same time, it grants greater permissions in the use of content, such as adaptation, translation, remix, reuse and redistribution, depending on the type of license applied to the content. OER can have different granularity, varying from a learning object (e.g. a picture with a specific teaching purpose) to a full course (e.g. a MOOC or an open - libre and gratis - online course).

Free-of-charge content refers to content that is 'gratis' but remains copyrighted. The user does not pay to access it, but at the same time cannot reuse, adapt, or share it without seeking permission from the copyright holder. Free-of-charge content can have different granularity, varying from a learning object to a full course (e.g. a MOOC or an open (gratis) online course). It should, whenever appropriate, be fully licensed to become an OER, which would give the user more permissions in handling the content.

Inamorata dos Santos et al, JRC, 2016



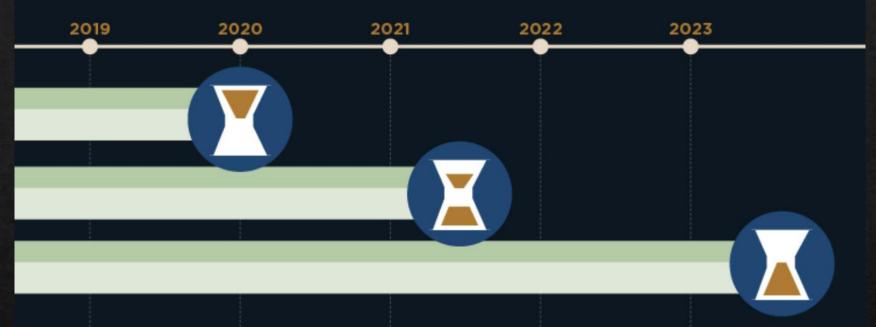
The Changing Pedagogical Landscape

In search of patterns in policies and practices of new modes of teaching and learning

Horizon Report | 2019 Higher Education Edition



This report profiles six key trends, six significant challenges, and six important developments in educational technology as ranked by an expert panel of leaders from across the higher education landscape.



Short-Term—Driving technology adoption in higher education for the next one to two years

- •Redesigning Learning Spaces
- Blended Learning Designs

Mid-Term—Driving technology adoption in higher education for the next three to five years

- Advancing Cultures of Innovation
- Growing Focus on Measuring Learning

Long-Term—*Driving technology adoptio n in higher education for five or more years*

- Rethinking How Institutions Work
- Modularized and Disaggregated Degrees



SUPPORTING LEARNING EXCELLENCE

through Micro-Credentialling in Higher Education

- MicroHE aims to provide the most comprehensive policy analysis yet conducted of the impact of modularisation, unbundling and micro-credentialing in European Higher Education, and will address the challenges described above by:
- •gathering the state of the art in micro-credentialing in European Higher Education today, by organizing the first European survey on micro-credentials in HE, surveying at least 70 institutions across the continent, with the aim of understanding the current level of provision, the types of micro-credentials offered and future trends in provision of micro-credentials
- •forecasting the impacts of continued modularisation of Higher Education on HE Institutions by using forward-scanning techniques, specifically through the use of DELPHI methodology
- •examining the adequacy of European recognition instruments for micro-credentials, in particular ECTS, the diploma supplement and qualification frameworks
- •proposing a 'credit supplement' to give detailed information about micro-credentials in a way compatible with ECTS, the diploma supplement and qualification frameworks
- proposing a meta-data standard and developing an online clearinghouse to facilitate
- recognition, transfer and portability of micro-credentials in Europe.

 OpenCred Study commissioned by the Institute for
- Prospective Technological Studies within the Joint
- Research Centre of the European Commission).

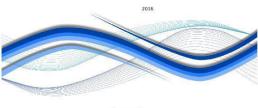


JRC SCIENCE FOR POLICY REPORT

Opening up Education

A Support Framework for Higher Education Institutions

Andreia Inamorato dos Santos Yves Punie Jonatan Castaño Muñoz



EUR 27938 EN

Editors, Fanaporo Samolo, Vata Punto

Joint Research Centre - JRC

The IRC (Seville) is the in-house science service of the European Comission. Our main goal is to support policy making in Europe via research evidence. We have over 100 policy reports published in the field of education, to include reports on Open Education, area in which we locate our blockchain study.





Upcoming reports: OpenEdu Policies



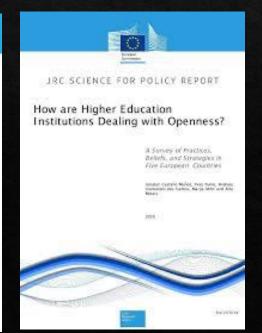


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Skills for Industry Strategy

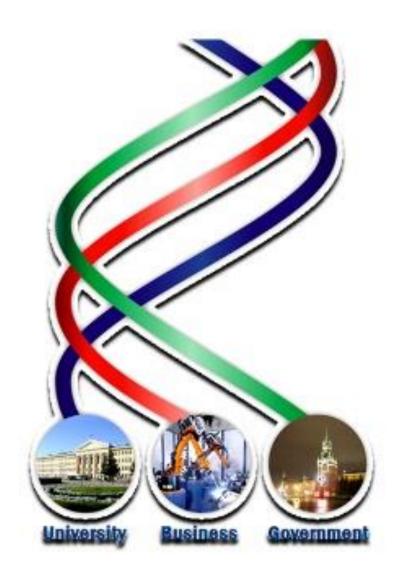
Online Training

Promoting Opportunities for the Workforce in Europe

FINAL REPORT

Written by PwC June 2019





The Triple Helix

- Tri-lateral network interaction model between university, business and government
- The aim is to 'innovate the innovation'

Who will shape the education agenda in the future?

The university?

The government/municipalities?

Corporations?

Individuals?





Vollie ons

CARING IS SHARING, SHARING IS CARING



My Footprints





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