

Preparing for your upcoming CEAB accreditation visit

GACIP Summit 2019

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Learning objectives

By participating in this session you will be able to:

- Describe the CEAB accreditation processes and criteria at a high-level.
- Summarize the CEAB's approach to evaluating compliance with the GA/CI accreditation criteria.
- Discuss approaches to documenting examples of your program's/institution's GA/CI process for the visiting team.

If you're new here ...
(or enjoy a refresher)

What does the Accreditation Board do?

The visiting team



Visiting team not responsible for accreditation decisions

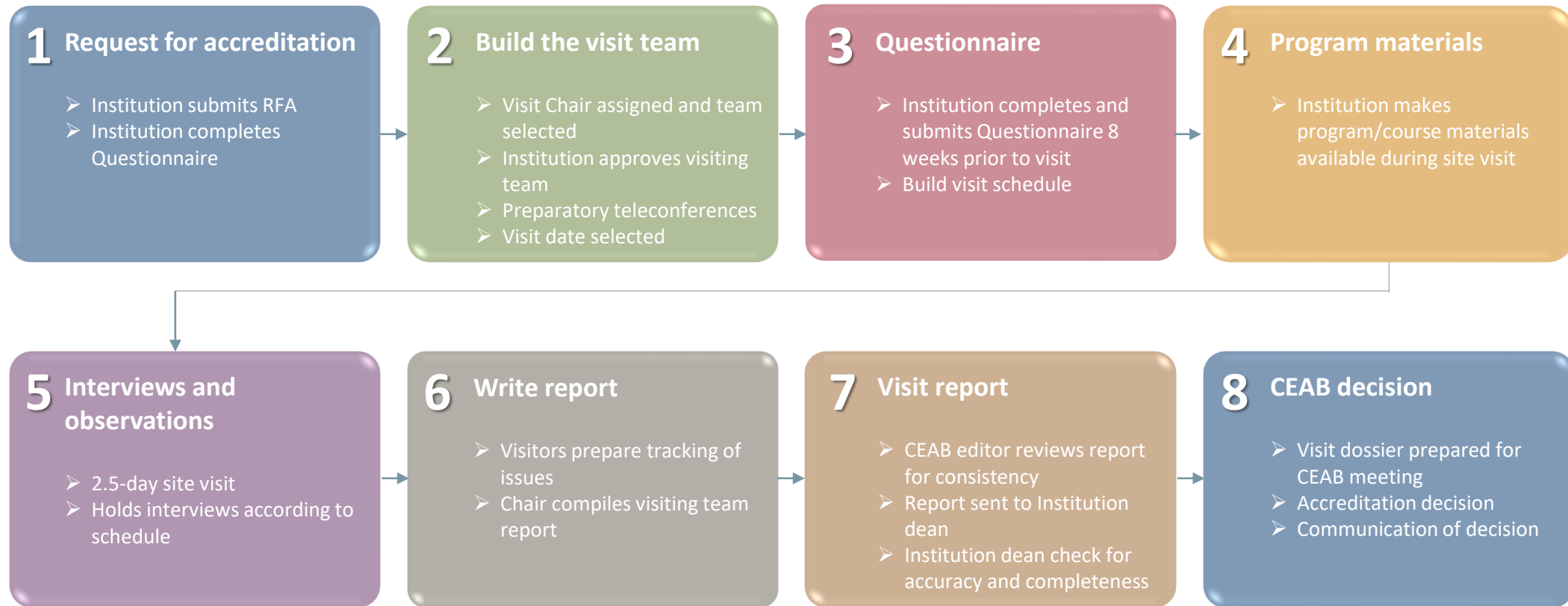


Program information gathering and review

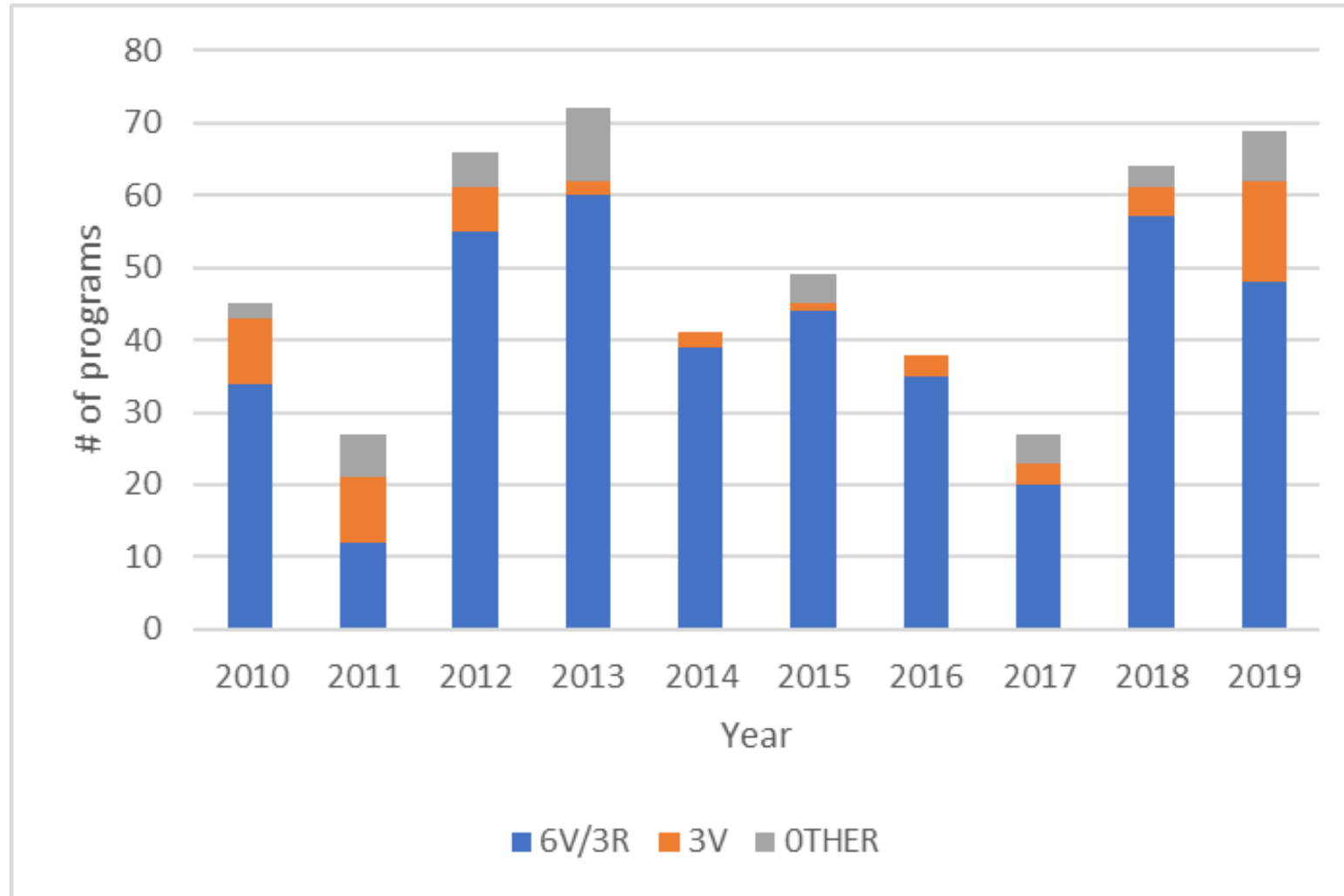


CEAB accreditation decision

Accreditation: An 18-month(+) process



CEAB visit decisions 2010-2019



Documentation and criteria changes

The process



- The CEAB is constantly receiving feedback
 - From HEIs, regulators, visitors, etc.
 - About criteria, procedures, and tools
- Considered by the Policies and Procedures Committee (P&P) first
 - Who then makes a recommendation to CEAB
- Consultation
 - With HEIs, regulators, visitors, etc.
- Changes approved
 - Implemented the next visit cycle (at earliest)
 - HEIs may take advantage of criteria changes earlier if it suits (Discussion with Visiting Team Chair is recommended)

Accreditation resources: Revision history




Canadian Engineering Accreditation Board
Bureau canadien d'agrément des programmes de génie

2018 Accreditation Criteria and Procedures • Normes et procédures d'agrément 2018
Revised November 2018 / Révisé en novembre 2018

Revision History

Version	Criteria/Appendix	Description of Changes
2018	Criterion 3.4.5	A minimum of 225 AU of complementary studies. Complementary studies include humanities, social sciences, arts, languages , management, engineering economics and communications that complement the technical content of the curriculum.
	Criterion 3.4.5.1 (d)	The impact of technology and/or engineering on society.
	Criterion 3.4.5.2	3.4.5.2 Language instruction may be included within complementary studies provided it is not taken to fulfill an admission requirement. Furthermore, curriculum content that principally imparts language skills can be counted toward the required AU of complementary studies but cannot be used to satisfy the requirements for subject matter that deals with central issues, methodologies, and thought processes of the humanities and social sciences.
	Appendix 3 – Interpretive Statement on Licensure Expectations and Requirements	This appendix has been changed to reflect the wording currently existing in criteria 3.5.3 and 3.5.5 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3.5.3 - The dean of engineering (or equivalent officer) and the head of an engineering program (or equivalent officer with overall responsibility for each engineering program) are expected to provide effective leadership in engineering education and to have high standing in the engineering community. They are expected to be engineers licensed to practice in Canada. To evaluate this criterion, the Accreditation Board will rely on the Interpretive statement on licensure expectations and requirements, which is attached as an appendix to this document. 3.5.5 - Faculty delivering curriculum content that is engineering science and/or engineering design are expected to be licensed to practise engineering in Canada. To evaluate this criterion, the Accreditation Board will rely on the Interpretive statement on licensure expectations and requirements, which is attached as an appendix to this document
	Appendix 7 – Interpretive Statement on Significant Program Changes	This appendix has been removed as the Program Development Advisory Process (PDAP) (Appendix 13) suits the initial purpose of the statement.

LEGEND: Deleted / Added text

Accreditation Criteria and Procedures 2018 Normes et procédures d'agrément 2018

Graduate attributes and continual improvement

Criteria 3.1 and 3.2



Criterion 3.1 - “The institution must demonstrate that the graduates of a program possess the [12] attributes.”



Criteria 3.1.1 - 3.1.5 - Used to assess the suitability of a program for developing the graduate attributes.

3.1.1 Organization and engagement

3.1.2 Curriculum maps

3.1.3 Indicators

3.1.4 Assessment tools

3.1.5 Assessment results



Criteria 3.2.1 – 3.2.3 - Used to assess the institution’s continual improvement processes.

3.2.1 Improvement process

3.2.2 Stakeholder engagement

3.2.3 Improvement actions

Toward a greater focus on process

On February 10, 2018 the CEAB agreed that outcomes assessments should place a greater focus on *GA/CI processes*.

The use of **both** input and outcomes assessments is desired by many regulators.



Having **both** input and outcomes assessment criteria

=

greater focus on GA/CI processes and **less** focus on assessment results.



Programs **still** need to demonstrate:

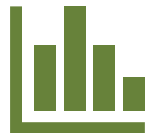
- achievement of graduate attributes
- continuous improvement

HEIs are in the best position to determine graduate attribute compliance and to implement required program improvements

Input and outcomes criteria: Why both?

Input criteria + Outcomes criteria

- Prescribed exposure times to essential curriculum elements



- Defines graduate attributes

- Enables calculation of the minimum path

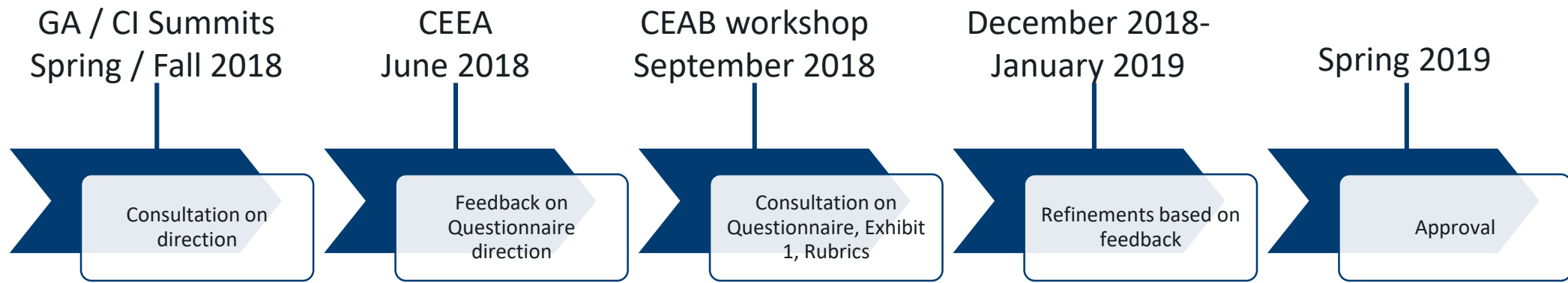
ACCREDITATION DECISION



- Regular assessment of graduate attribute attainment drives continuous improvement

Stakeholder input on documentation

Questionnaire, Exhibit 1, GA / CI rubrics



2020 / 2021 Questionnaire, Exhibit 1, rubrics available Fall, 2019

No changes for 2019 / 2020 cycle already in progress

2020 / 2021 Documentation

Focus on GA/CI process: A summary

Exhibit 1

- Select 3 – 5 courses (or learning activities) used to assess achievement of each GA. For each course, discuss curriculum maps, indicators, and assessment tools.
- Discuss assessment results for each Graduate Attribute.

Questionnaire

- Reduces the on-site “Graduate Attributes Dossier” by focusing on **three examples where change to a program was considered** rather than **ALL** data for **ALL** changes.
- On-site GA/CI presentation: Describe overall GA/CI process; reflection on what’s working and what’s not working on the GA/CI process.

How to document GA/CI *process* for the visiting team (on-site)?

Three examples where change to a program was considered.

The evidence should:

- identify the threshold for change;
- whether the decision was to make a change to the program or that no change was required; and
- illustrate the process that lead to the decision.

Evidence could include (but is not limited to): relevant GA/CI curriculum meeting minutes, data, tools used to analyze the data, etc.)

You are about to receive a visit.

At your tables...

Each table has a scenario: An example of a change made by a program as a result of the Graduate Attribute measurement process.

At your table, discuss what 'evidence' you would provide to the on-site team. How would you demonstrate the process from start to finish? How will you tell your story?

1. 10 minutes to discuss at your tables.
2. Select a recorder/reporter.
3. Report back to the larger group:
 - How will you tell your GA/CI story? What's the executive summary?
 - What documentation do you need but didn't collect?
 - Where did you struggle?

Debrief

- What was your scenario?
- How will you tell your GA/CI story? What's the executive summary?
- What documentation do you need but didn't collect?
- Where did you struggle?

Thank you!

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