

International College Portsmouth

CPR QS2: Annual Monitoring

Version 1.13

1. Introduction

This document sets out the Navitas policy and procedure for annual monitoring of the College stages of pathways. All Colleges undertake annual monitoring; some follow the procedures of their Partner University, whilst others follow the Navitas process.

2 Purpose

2.1 The purpose of annual monitoring is to ensure that the academic standards and quality of the provision offered by the Colleges is maintained and enhanced. The process:

- a) provides an opportunity to review the effectiveness of a programme and the extent to which learning outcomes are being achieved;
- b) monitors student performance (principally progression rates) and monitors the performance of students once they have progressed to the University stages of the pathway through the consideration of tracer studies;
- c) considers any relevant feedback from those involved with the programme including academic staff, external examiners (where they are used as part of a particular RA), and link tutors;
- d) considers feedback from students obtained primarily through module programme surveys and supported by the Navitas student satisfaction and alumni (graduate) surveys;
- e) identifies features of good practice;
- f) provides an opportunity to update assessment regimes, progression criteria, and content, resulting in revised Programme Specifications and DMDs;

2.2 Where a College and Partner University are teaching under the Integrated Delivery Model, then the College should consider the University's annual monitoring reports alongside student feedback.

2.3 Annual programme review monitoring reports for the prior academic year should be submitted to the College Learning and Teaching Board (CLTB) by the agreed date. Following approval by the CLTB, the reports are forwarded to the relevant School/Faculty office of the Partner University, and presented at the Academic Advisory Committee. They are also forwarded to QaSO where any trends and common issues will be identified for action, as well as features of good practice for dissemination across the Navitas UK Colleges via the Learning and Teaching Committee.

2.4 In order to ensure consistency, a template is provided for annual monitoring reports (Form QS2).

2.5 The following is a checklist of areas that are covered in ICP Annual Monitoring Reports:

- a) External Examiner and Link Tutor reports
- b) Student feedback:
 - Analysis of student feedback survey data, and broad outcomes.
 - Significant issues identified.
 - Significant points of satisfaction identified.
 - Issues raised by student representatives at the Student Council.
 - Actions resulting from student feedback.
- c) Stakeholder feedback:
 - Key issues arising from module reviews.
 - Recommendations for minor changes to modules.
- d) Quantitative information.
 - Progression rates.

- Trends for particular programmes or student groups where progression or retention rates are high/low.
- e) Intended Learning Outcomes:
 - Whether all aims and learning outcomes are being met by the programme.
- f) The report should also revisit the previous year's report and review the actions arising from it.

3 Tracer Studies

- 3.1 Tracer Studies are carried out by the Partner University on College cohorts to monitor the progress of students during the University stages of their degree pathways to final award. The data contributes to the consideration of the fitness for purpose and effectiveness of the College stage provision and, importantly, enables College student performance to be compared with international/EEA students recruited directly by the Partner University by stage of entry and cognate area.
- 3.2 Specifically, tracer studies should:
- a) compile degree classification data for the following groups of students:
 - students who have progressed to the University from the College;
 - international/EEA students who entered directly into their degree programme at the University;
 - b) compare the results of College cohorts in each programme of study with the results of international students who joined the University through other routes;
 - c) compare the results of College cohorts in each programme of study with the results of the 'Home' student cohort;
 - d) compare the results of College cohorts with the whole cohort average.