Best Practices in ACTT Accredited Institutions
What is Accreditation?

Accreditation is...

- Part of ACTT’s Quality Assurance mechanism
- A process undertaken by institutions
- A status achieved by institutions
ACTT’s Criteria for Accreditation

FIVE CATEGORIES:

1. Mission & Purpose
2. Governance and Administration
3. Teaching and Learning
4. Preparedness for Change
5. Commitment to Continuous Improvement

(For each category there is a criterion statement, standards and examples of evidence to guide the institution)
ACTT’s Process for Accreditation

1. Candidacy
2. Preparation of Self Study
3. Peer Review – Validation by External Evaluators
4. Internal Review – Accreditation Review Committee (ARC)
5. Board Affirmation
6. Conferment of Status
Benefits of Accreditation to Institutions

- Ensures the engagement of qualified and competent staff members
- Assures quality in the development and delivery of the curriculum
- Fosters greater sense of commitment from the staff since they directly contribute to quality improvement exercises
- Provides a reliable basis for inter- and intra-institutional cooperative practices, including admissions and transfer of credit and/or students
Benefits of Accreditation to Institutions cont’d

• Promotes ongoing self-evaluation and continuous improvement and provides an effective system for accountability

• Enhances its national reputation and represents peer recognition

• Lends prestige to institutions as they would be in possession of quality standards and unremitting efforts to maintain them at high levels.
Best Practice in Accreditation

- Improved mechanisms for programme development and internal quality assurance of same
- Improved faculty and staff development practices
- Rethinking of Student Support Services which includes students' understanding of their roles and responsibilities in quality assurance
Best Practice in Accreditation cont’d

• Role of research in institutional development activities and innovations regarding modalities for teaching and learning

• Increasing accountability to those who (state, parents and students) pay for education

• Increasing transparency in what they do through reflective reporting

• Innovative ways to deal with challenges and risk as a result of futuristic and/or strategic thinking and planning

• Improvements in Governance and Administration - separation of those who develop polices and those who oversee the day to day running of the institution
THANK YOU