

STUDENT VOICE POLICY

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Approving Authority:	Academic Council					
Responsible School/Unit:	Registrar, Teaching and Learning Sub-Committee					
Consultation undertaken:	Academic Council, Student Services, The Students' Union.					
Supporting documents, procedures & forms of this policy:						
Reference(s)						
Audience:	Public – accessible to anyone					
Category:	Student-Centred Learning, Teaching and Learning					

1 Version Control and Change History

Version Control	Date Effective	Approved By	Amendment(s)
1	05/12/2014	Academic Council (AC:DOC:140:09:01)	• Adopted for the first time.
2	27/11/2020	Academic Council (AC:DOC:171:05:01)	• All sections amended.

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2 **Purpose of Policy**

- 2.1 To promote student involvement in decision making.
- 2.2 To set out how DkIT staff and students communicate and engage with each other, working in partnership to improve our students' experience.

3 Application & Scope

- 3.1 All registered students and all staff in the institute, and the Students' Union of DkIT.
- 3.2 This policy informs how we implement our policies and procedures and how we ensure democratic decision making.

4 Introduction

- 4.1 To ensure that the Institute maintains a high quality student experience it is essential that all students have an opportunity throughout their study to reflect on and evaluate their experience at DkIT.
- 4.2 To this end the Institute engages with its students through a variety of mechanisms with a view to engaging students in quality enhancement and learning from and responding to the student voice from students individually, collectively or through their representatives.
- 4.3 Student engagement in quality assurance and participation in decision making depends on supportive institutional policy, processes and culture.

For the purposes of this policy and following HEAIRAC (2016), student engagement is defined as:

'The investment of time, effort and other relevant resources by both students and their institutions intended to optimise the student experience and enhance the learning outcomes and development of students, and the performance and reputation of the institution.' (Trowler and Trowler, 2011).

- 4.4 The Institute actively encourages student contributions to decision making and recognises that students' feedback regarding their student experience at DkIT is an essential part of the quality enhancement cycle.
- 4.5 The Institute has a clear commitment to excellence in learning and teaching and enhancing the student experience through student-centred evaluation and feedback practices.

5 **Policy Principles**

The following key principles underpin the Institute's approach to learning from and responding to the student voice, and set out clear expectations in this regard.

- 5.1 DkIT seeks to build a culture of partnership between staff and students to ensure positive change.
- 5.2 DkIT is committed to enabling, supporting and recognising student engagement and to building capacity within the student body for meaningful dialogue.
- 5.3 DkIT supports structures to ensure representation, analysis and feedback.

- 5.4 These principles will be supported by a cycle of dialogue, analysis and response and communication (closing the loop), see Figure 1.
- 6 Framework for Supporting the Student Voice



Figure 1 Cycle of dialogue, analysis, response and communication.

- 6.1 Dialogue: Student Representation and Feedback
- (i) Institute use both consultative and representative methods in gathering feedback from students. Consultative methods engage the student community in broad reflective quantitative and/or qualitative feedback e.g. Surveys etc. The student representation system facilitates student engagement in decision making at a number of levels including:
 - Student Union Elected Representatives
 - Class Representatives
 - Programme Board Representatives
 - Student Representatives on Academic Council
 - Student Representatives on Governing Body
 - Student Forums and Student Focus Groups.

The DkIT Annual Monitoring of Programmes Policy outlines the role of student representatives on Programme Boards. <u>https://www.dkit.ie/about-dkit/policies-and-guidelines/academic-policies.html</u>. At School level, students are represented on School Boards. The Students' Union represents students at all levels, particularly at institute level.

- (ii) Students should be considered work as partners in quality assurance activities and, particularly, in all student life enhancement activity.
- (iii) The primary purpose of gathering feedback is to assure the quality of learning and teaching and Institute services and facilities, and to enhance the student experience.
- (iv) All students will have opportunities to provide feedback on their student experience both formally and informally. Interpretation of data must draw on multiple sources of evidence in addition to contextual factors which may include evaluations by staff and other stakeholders.
- (v) Students must be informed and give their consent to the use of their comments and opinions for purposes other than quality assurance and enhancement (e.g. for marketing, research etc.) in line with Institute GDPR Policy. Confidentiality and anonymity of respondents must be ensured where required. Surveys and feedback mechanisms should safeguard against 'survey fatigue' by avoiding over surveying students. Care should be taken to ensure that samples are as representative as feasible. Mechanisms for feedback include (not exhaustive):
 - Student Forums and Focus Groups.
 - End-of-module evaluation surveys (QA1).
 - Programme evaluation surveys (QA3)).
 - Mid-module reviews that may be undertaken by lecturer(s).
 - National Student Surveys, e.g. StudentSurvey.ie and Irish National Digital Experience (INDEx) Survey.
 - Feedback surveys on Institute Services.
- (vi) Any data gathering from students must be conducted in accordance with the DkIT Research Ethics principles. However ethical approval is not required if the data is being gathered solely for internal quality enhancement purposes, such as programme evaluation. Data integrity must be maintained by developing systematic approaches to collection and management at all levels within the Institute. Confidentiality and anonymity of respondents must be ensured. The reporting process must not identify any individual student respondent unless their permission is explicitly sought and granted. Attention should be taken if sample sizes are very small to avoid inadvertently revealing an individual student. Students must be informed of the uses that may be made of the data, including the level of aggregation used in analysis and reporting of results and the possible use of anonymised quotes. The specific purpose of any survey or other data gathering should be clearly defined to the student before data collection commences. Due care and attention must be taken with regards to the use of surveying during examination periods and prior to assessment deadlines to avoid undue stress and to ensure students have the opportunity to participate outside of these periods.
- (vii) The methods used to survey the student opinion should not disadvantage any student from participating. The benefits of surveying student opinion must outweigh the costs. The design and implementation of surveys should safeguard against 'survey fatigue' by avoiding over-surveying students. Care should be taken to ensure that samples are as representative as feasible. Methods used must take account of the mode of study (on-campus, part-time, online) and use plain English.

- 6.2 Analysis
- (i) Interpretation of findings should draw on multiple sources of evidence in addition to contextual factors and other stakeholder input. Where relevant, the analysis of data should allow for benchmarking (e.g. against previous years, other internal survey data or external sectoral data).
- (ii) Any department, unit or individual that seeks feedback from students should consider, in advance, how the findings will be used and how and when this will be communicated to students, including actions taken (closing the loop). This information should be included as part of any request for feedback. Feedback to students should be overseen by an appropriate committee. Student survey results may be aggregated at different levels (programme, subject area, School, Service). The appropriate level of aggregation for reporting of student survey results depends on the specific purpose(s) of the particular instrument used.
- (iii) Key trends, areas for enhancement and development, and key responses, form a major element of quality enhancement reports from the Institute (e.g. Institutional Review reports), Schools (e.g. programme board reports, programmatic review reports) and Support Services (e.g. Annual Reports and Strategic Plans).
- 6.3 Response
- (i) Feedback from students will be taken seriously and valued as a key mechanism for positive action to ensure improvement.
- (ii) Every endeavour should be made to respond to feedback in a timely manner. Students should be informed of any outputs, improvements and actions taken.
- (iii) Some mechanisms for gathering student opinion (such as Programme Boards) provide more immediate opportunities for response and action and the issues arising from such discussions will be reported in different ways (e.g. via minutes). Issues arising from feedback received may be addressed at various levels within the Institute.
- 6.4 Communication
- (i) We will listen and engage with our students as equal partners to assist us in understanding and improving their student experience in accordance with our Student Charter.
- (ii) We will inform our students of the actions taken to respond to their feedback. Numerous strategies can be used to communicate actions arising from feedback received including (not exhaustive):
 - Verbal report from Institute staff, lecturer(s) and student representative.
 - Information posted on noticeboard(s), via email, website and/or social media.
 - Report to student-related committees (e.g. Student Representative Forums).
 - Student newsletters.
 - Posting on the Institute's Virtual Learning Environment (VLE).
 - Overview of improvements in programme prospectus/programme handbook.
 - Summary of key results and actions on leaflets and flyers.
 - Formal/informal meetings with student representatives.

7 Roles and Responsibilities

7.1 The department, unit, service or individual responsible for seeking feedback has an obligation to analyse and report the issues arising from the survey and to inform students of actions taken in a timely manner.