



1st PEC DEANS

International Conference
of Engineering Institutions

Accreditation & Challenges



Professor Megat Johari MEGAT MOHD NOOR

*Board Member, Board of Engineers Malaysia, BEM
Council Member, Engineering Technology Accreditation Council (ETAC), BEM
Council Member, Engineering Accreditation Council (EAC), BEM
Former Director, Engineering Accreditation Department, BEM
Associate Director (International), Engineering Accreditation Department (EAD), BEM
Professional Engineer with Practicing Certificate, BEM
Deputy President & Fellow, Malaysian Society for Engineering & Technology (MySET)
Vice President, Federation of Engineering Institutions of Islamic Countries (FEIIC)
Former Vice-President & Fellow, Institution of Engineers Malaysia (IEM)
Former Director, Centre for Quality & Risk Management (QRiM), UTM
Professor & Founding Dean, Malaysia Japan International Institute of Technology, UTM*



Outlines

- Introduction
- Accreditation & Quality
- Going Global
- Conclusions



Introduction



OBE Accreditation Meets Pakistan HEIs (Before ... 2017)



Washington Accord a US hegemony?



Pakistan Washington Accord Route (2010 – 2017)

- **Nominator (EME, GIKI)**

First visit: Jan 2010

Provisional Status: Jun 2011

- **Mentor (Islamabad, Topi, Taxila, Risalpur, Faisalabad, Peshawar, Karachi, Lahore, Jamshoro, Quetta)**

- **1a Reviewer (GIKI, NUST, IST)**

Visit: Nov 2016

- **1b Reviewer (ADM)**

Visit: 27 Jan 2017

Nominators

Prof Abang (MAL)

Prof Megat (MAL)

Prof Lock (SIN)

Mentors

Prof Megat (MAL)

Ir Azlan (MAL)

Prof Lock (SIN)

Reviewers

Kim (Korea)

Collins (UK)

Basil (NZ)

Full Signatory in Jun 2017
at IEAM Anchorage, Alaska, USA

2010 – 2017

Sponsor Visit – Mentor Visits – Reviewer Visits – WA decision



WASHINGTON ACCORD FULL SIGNATORY

1. Australia - Engineers Australia (1989)
2. New Zealand - Institution of Professional Engineers NZ (1989)
3. Canada - Engineers Canada (1989)
4. United States - Accreditation Board for Engineering and Technology (1989)
5. United Kingdom - Engineering Council UK (1989)
6. Ireland - Engineers Ireland (1989)
7. Hong Kong China - The Hong Kong Institution of Engineers (1995)
8. South Africa - Engineering Council of South Africa (1999)
9. Japan - Japan Accreditation Board for Engineering Education (2005)
10. Singapore - Institution of Engineers Singapore (2006)
11. Chinese Taipei - Institute of Engineering Education Taiwan (2007)
12. Korea - Accreditation Board for Engineering Education of Korea (2007)
13. Malaysia - Board of Engineers Malaysia (2009)
14. Turkey - MUDEK (2011)
15. Russia - Association for Engineering Education of Russia (2012)
16. India - National Board of Accreditation (2014)
17. Sri Lanka - Institution of Engineers Sri Lanka (2014)
18. China - CAST (2016)
19. Pakistan – PEC (2017)

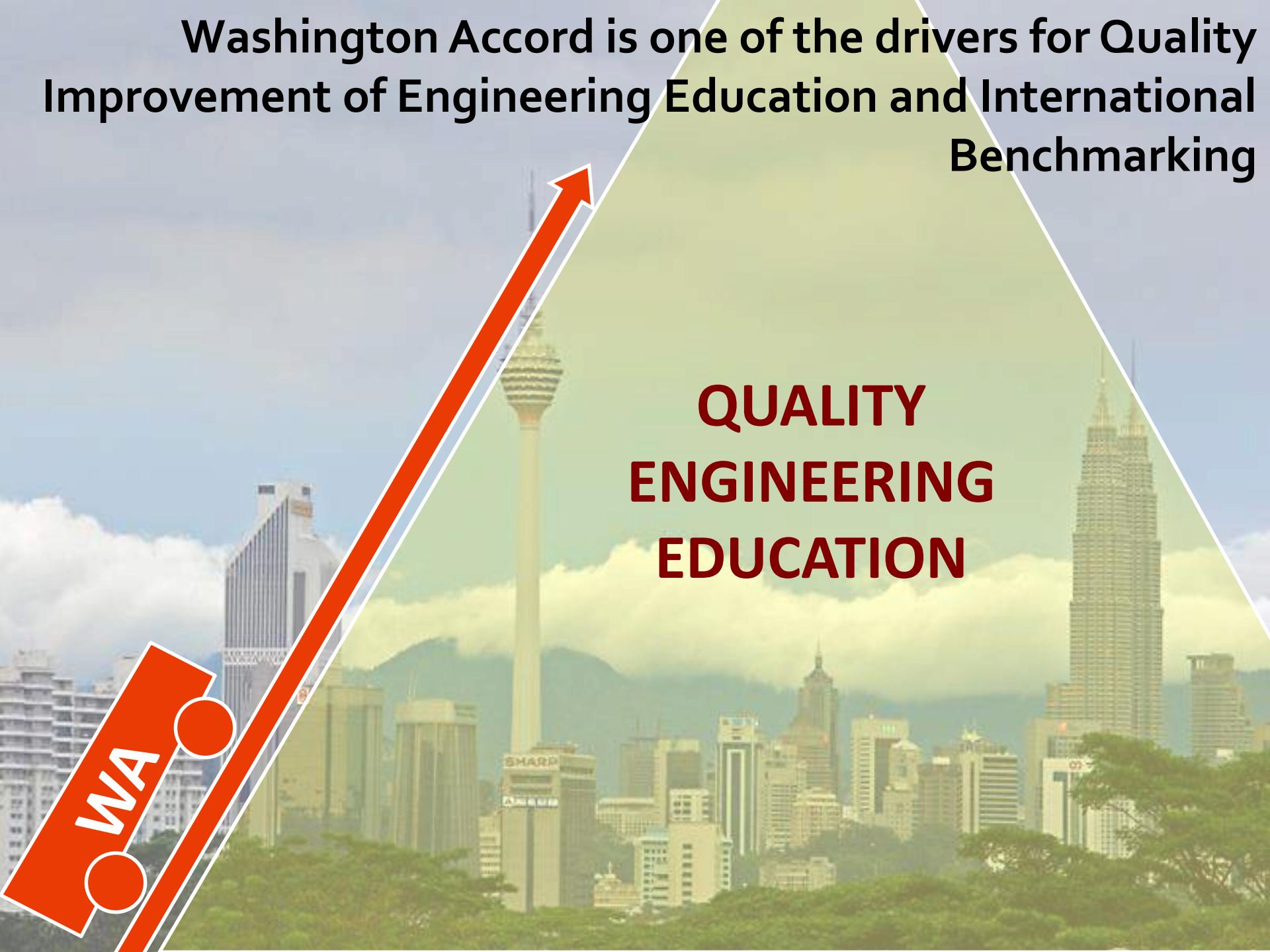
Provisional Status

20. Bangladesh
21. Philippines
22. Peru
23. Costa Rica
24. Mexico

Potential Applicants

25. Thailand
26. Indonesia
27. Chile
28. Saudi Arabia
29. Nigeria

Washington Accord is one of the drivers for Quality Improvement of Engineering Education and International Benchmarking

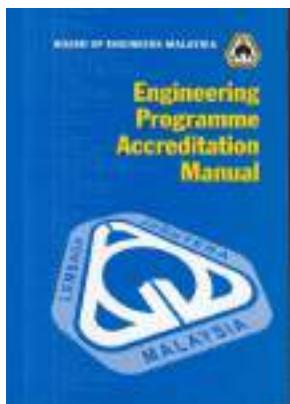


**QUALITY
ENGINEERING
EDUCATION**

WA

Accreditation Manual

From input based to outcome based



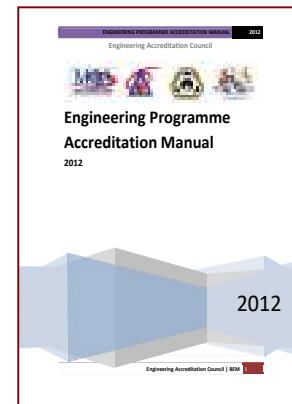
1999



2003



2006



2012



2017

Accreditation & Quality



Importance of Accreditation

- Recognises institutional **missions and goals**
- Involves faculty/staff in **evaluation and planning**
- Assists institutions in determining the acceptability of **transfer credits**
- Promotes **“best practices”** in education
- Increases **visibility and reputation** of the institution
- Aids engineering schools to identify **required operational resources** to institution management

Importance to the Profession

- Ensures that graduates have **met the educational requirements** to enter the profession
- Enhances the **mobility of graduate** professionals
- Provides **professional development** for faculty and industry practitioners
- Provides opportunity for the profession to **guide the educational process** to reflect current and future needs

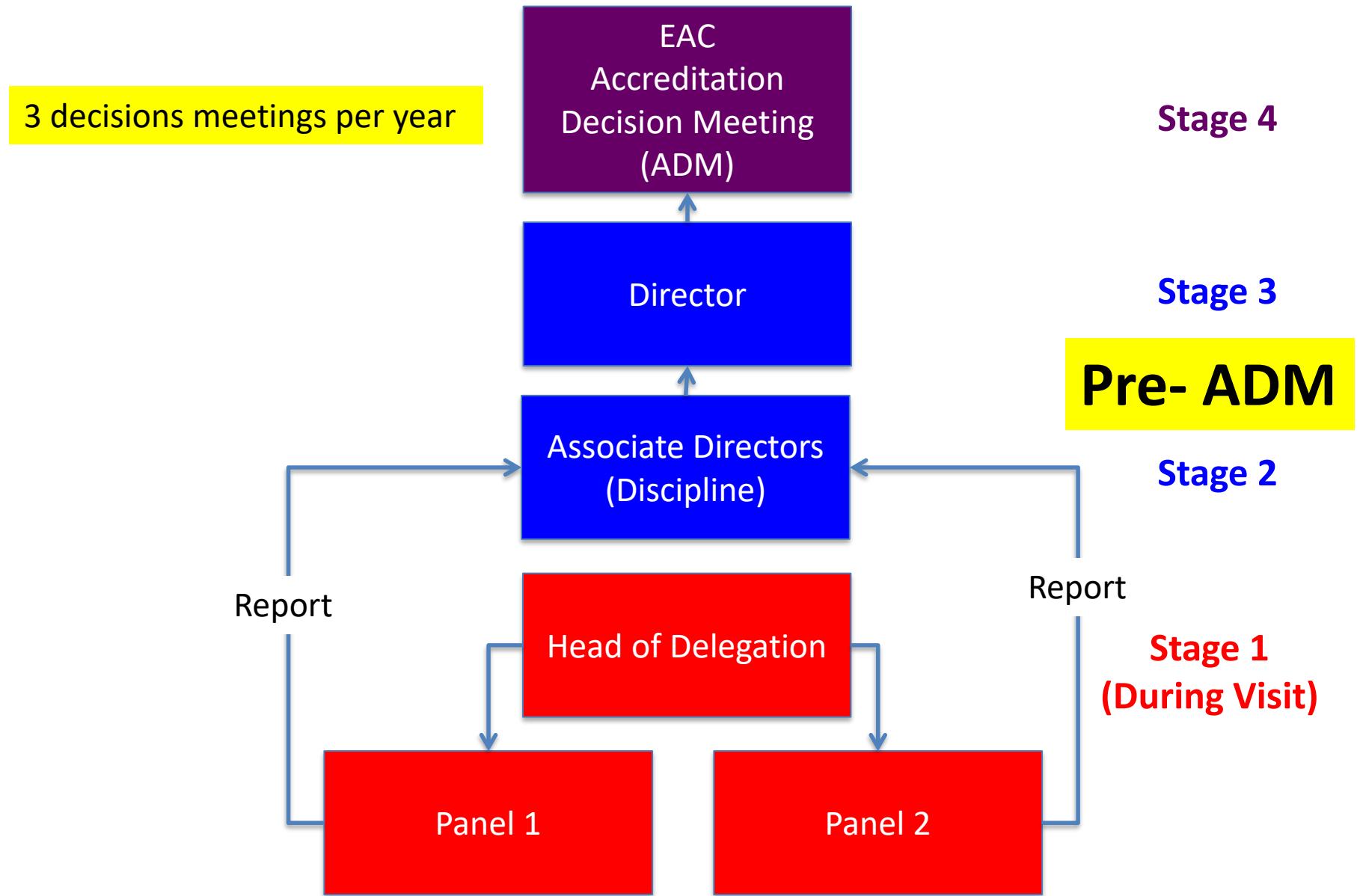
Accreditation Issues & Challenges

- Engineering education is to prepare graduates to face **challenges of the future** while meeting the **current needs**
- Paradigm Shift – **Outcome & Quality**
- Maintain **Fundamentals** while Encourage Inclusion of **Latest Technology** Advancement in the Curriculum
- Allow Academic **Innovation** and **Creativity**
- Variety of Modes of **Delivery**

Data on Accreditation Years Accorded for Malaysia Engineering Programmes (2008 – 2015)

Year	Accreditation Year Accorded/Programme							Total Accredited Programme	Total IHL
	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years	5 Years	Defer	Decline		
2008	0	64	13	0	0	1	0	78	20
2009	7	69	11	0	0	2	0	89	15
2010	9	89	19	0	0	2	0	119	26
2011	1	76	41	0	1	9	0	128	30
2012	26	41	11	0	0	7	3	88	26
2013	18	55	50	0	12	1	0	136	32
2014	2	30	47	5	42	1	0	127	27
2015	4	28	30	0	4	0	3	69	28

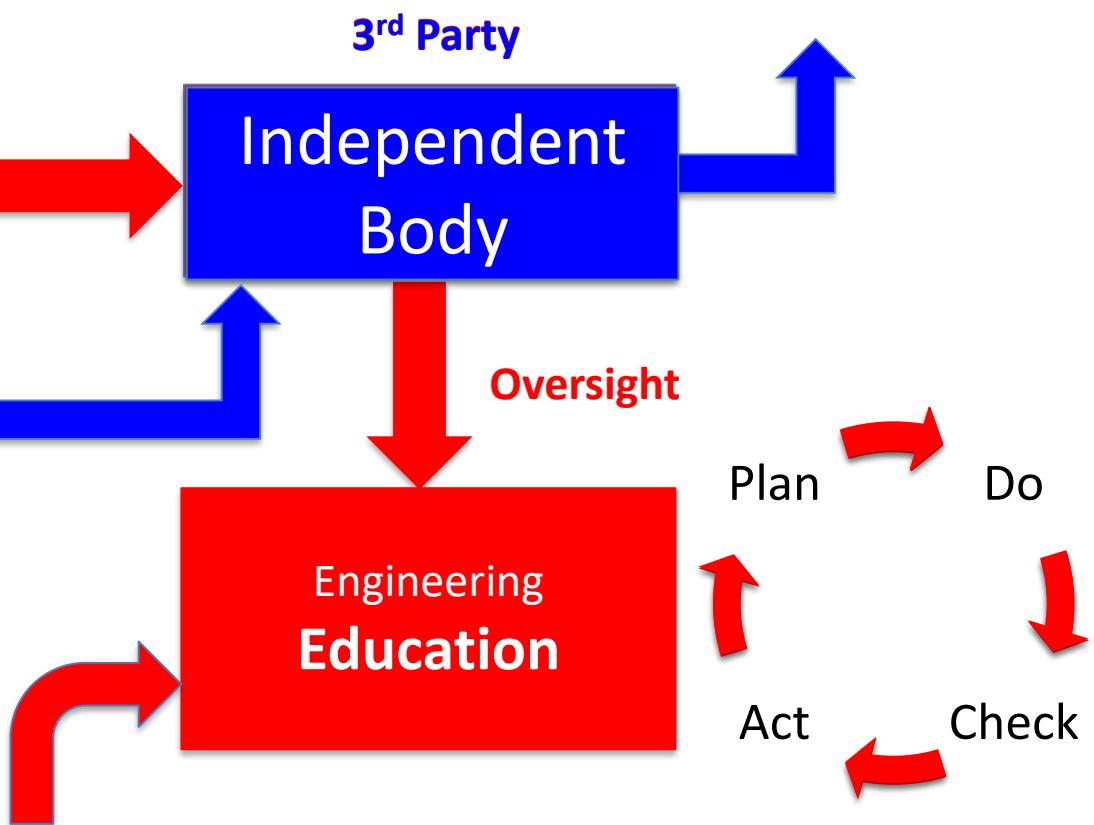
Consistency of Decision



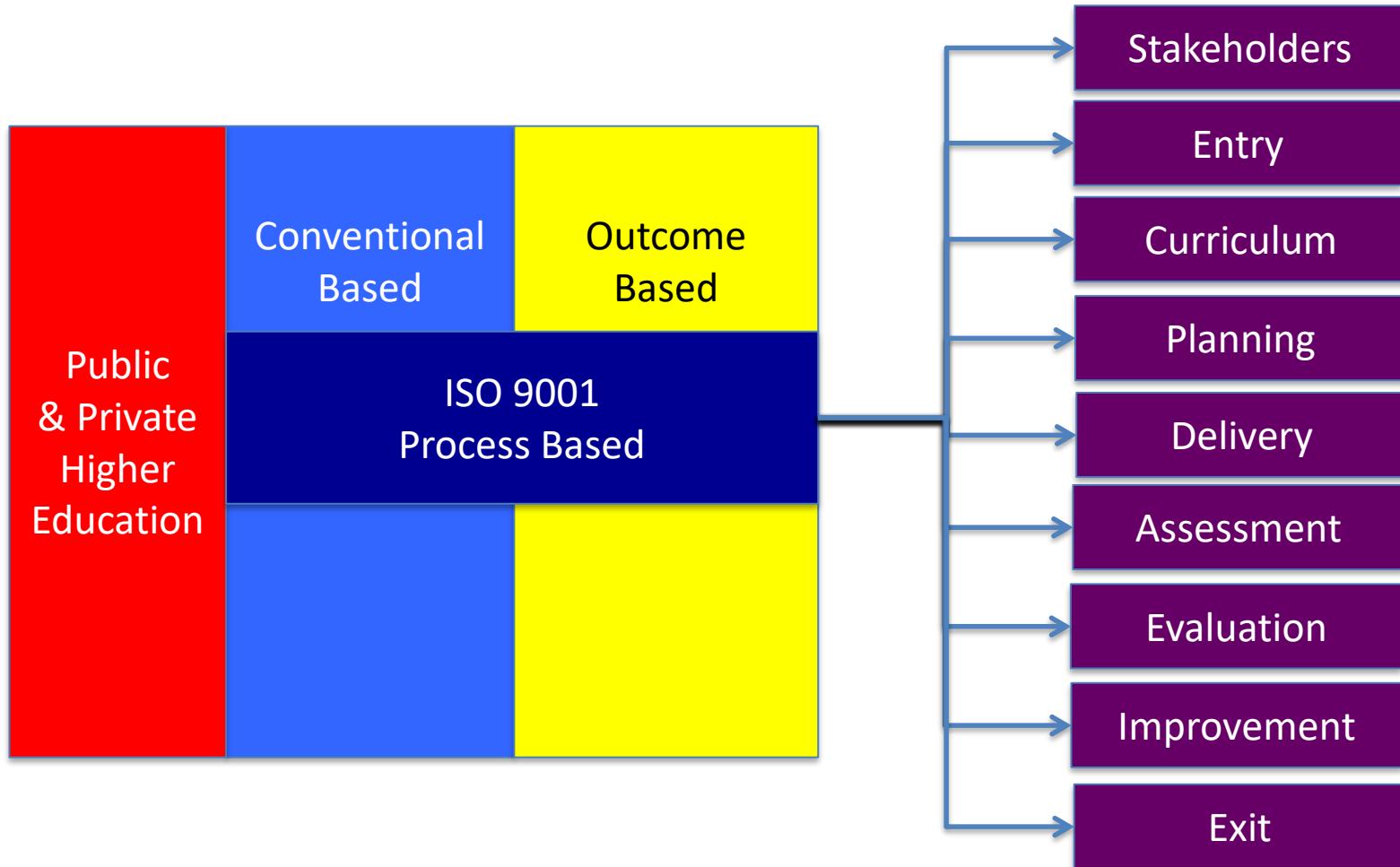
Quality

Engineers
Competency
Assessment

- Standards
- Accreditation
- Certification
- Assessment
- ISO 9001



Quality Assurance



ACCREDITATION & ACCULTURALISATION

- Knowledge
- Behaviour
- Attitude
- DNA

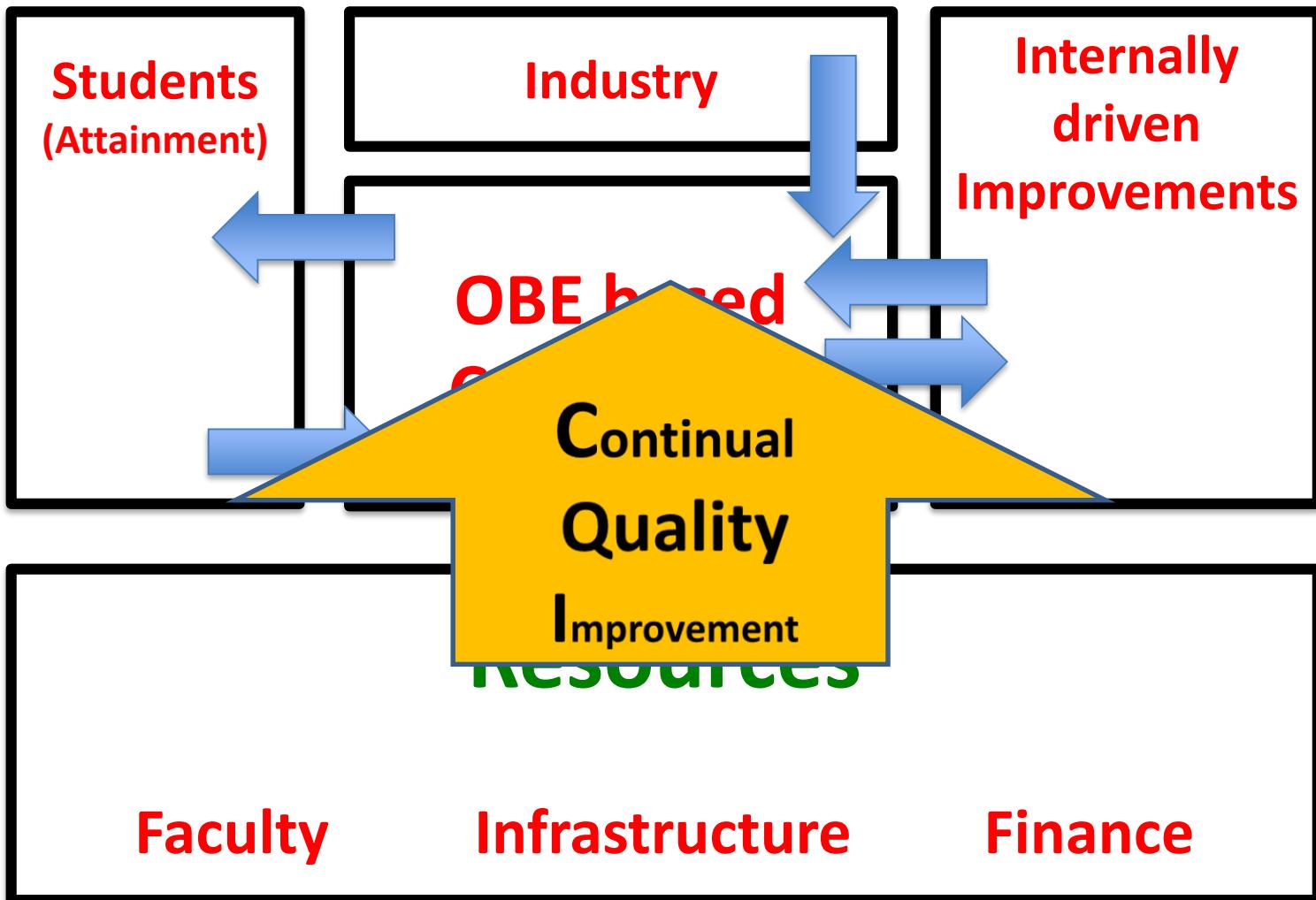
QUALITY EDUCATION

Establish, Maintain & Improve
System

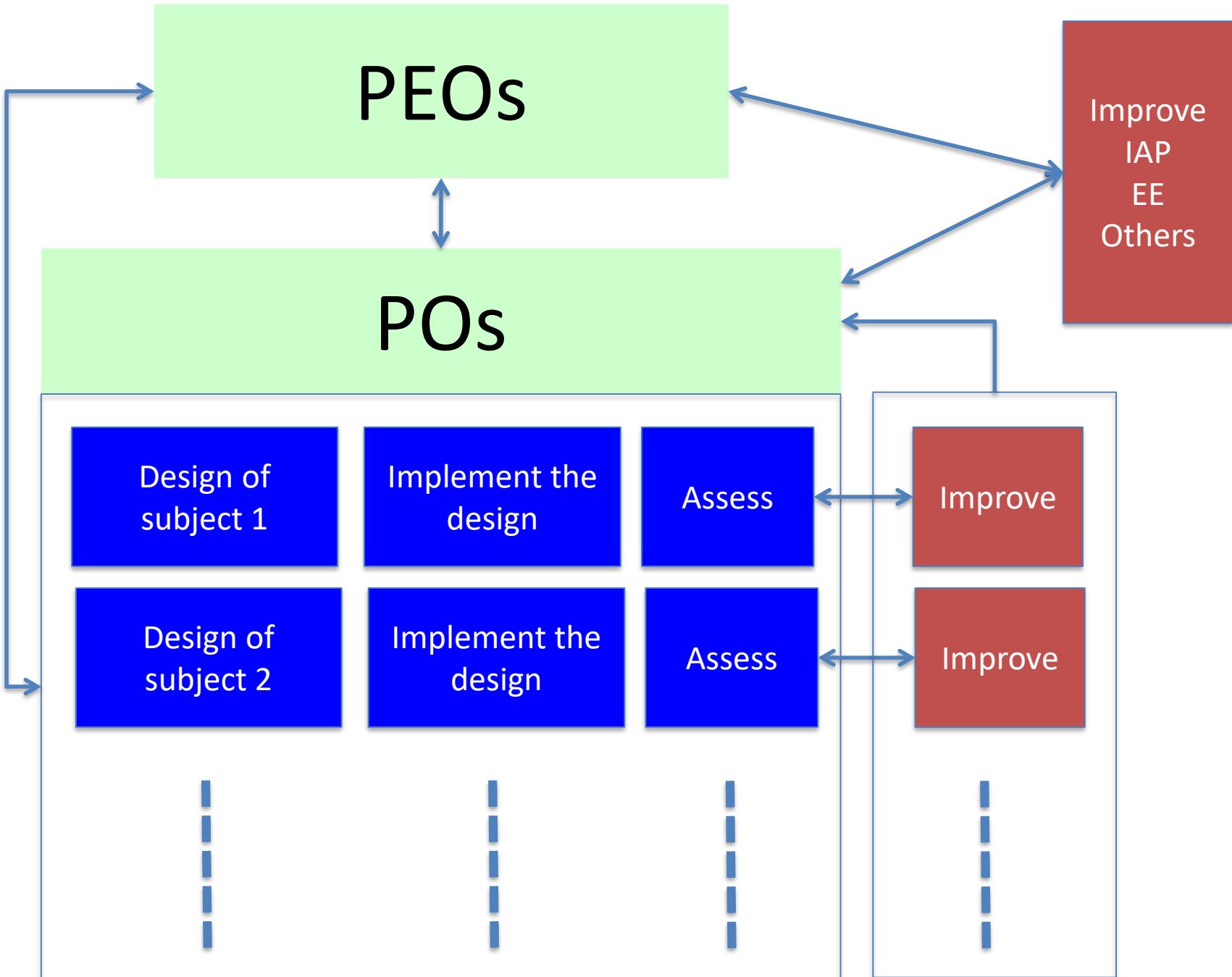
Resources

Management Commitment

Quality Management System

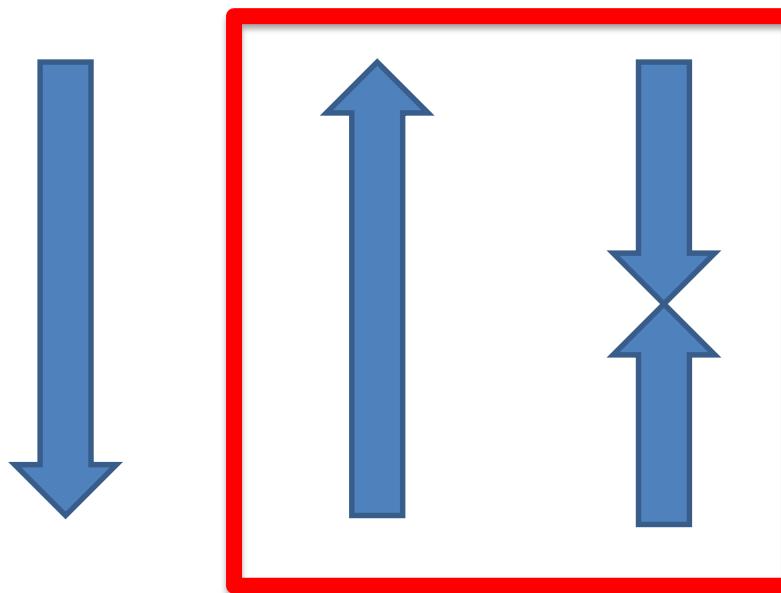


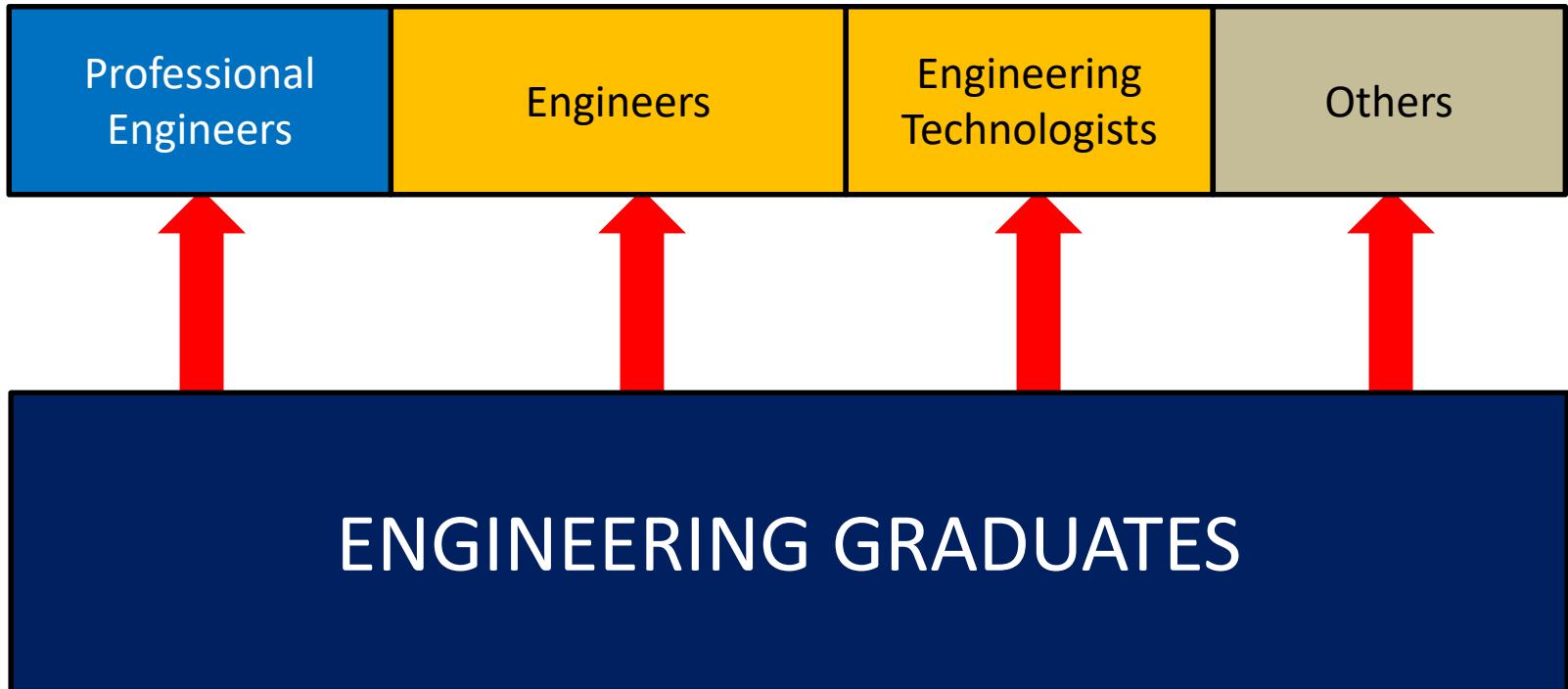
Internally Driven CQI



Strategy of OBE

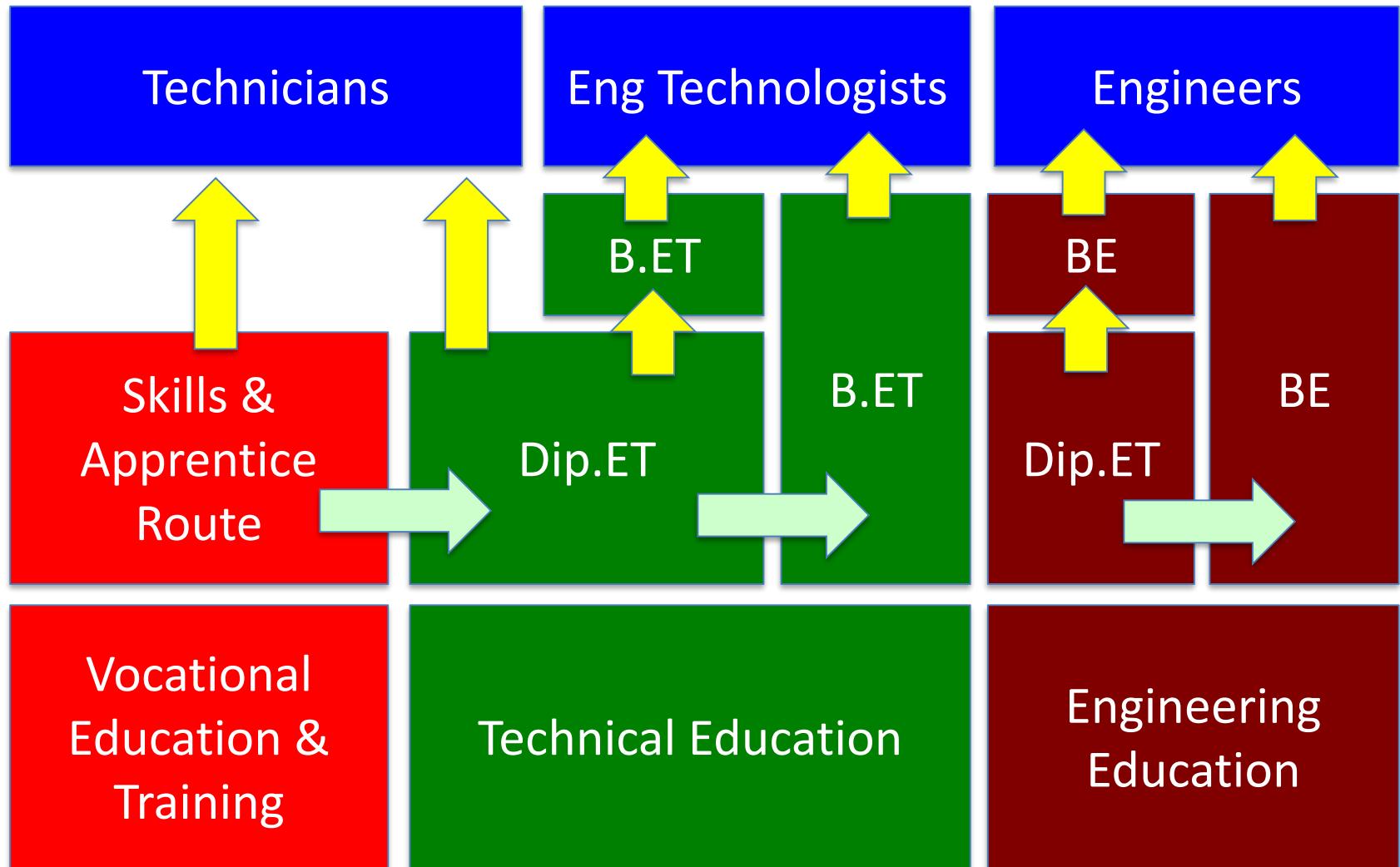
- Top down curricula design
- Appropriate Teaching & Learning Methods
- Appropriate Assessment & Evaluation Methods



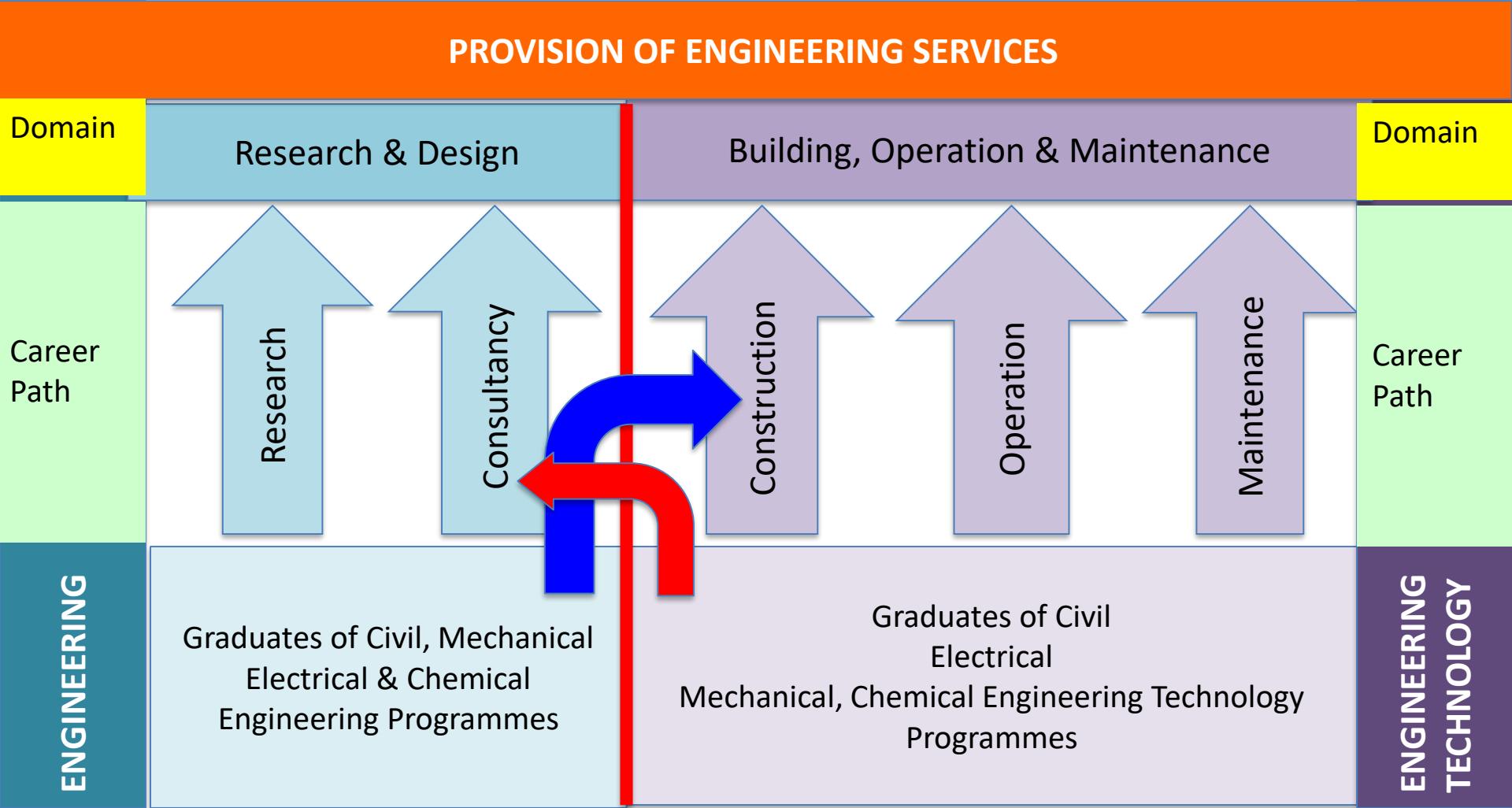


Engineering Team

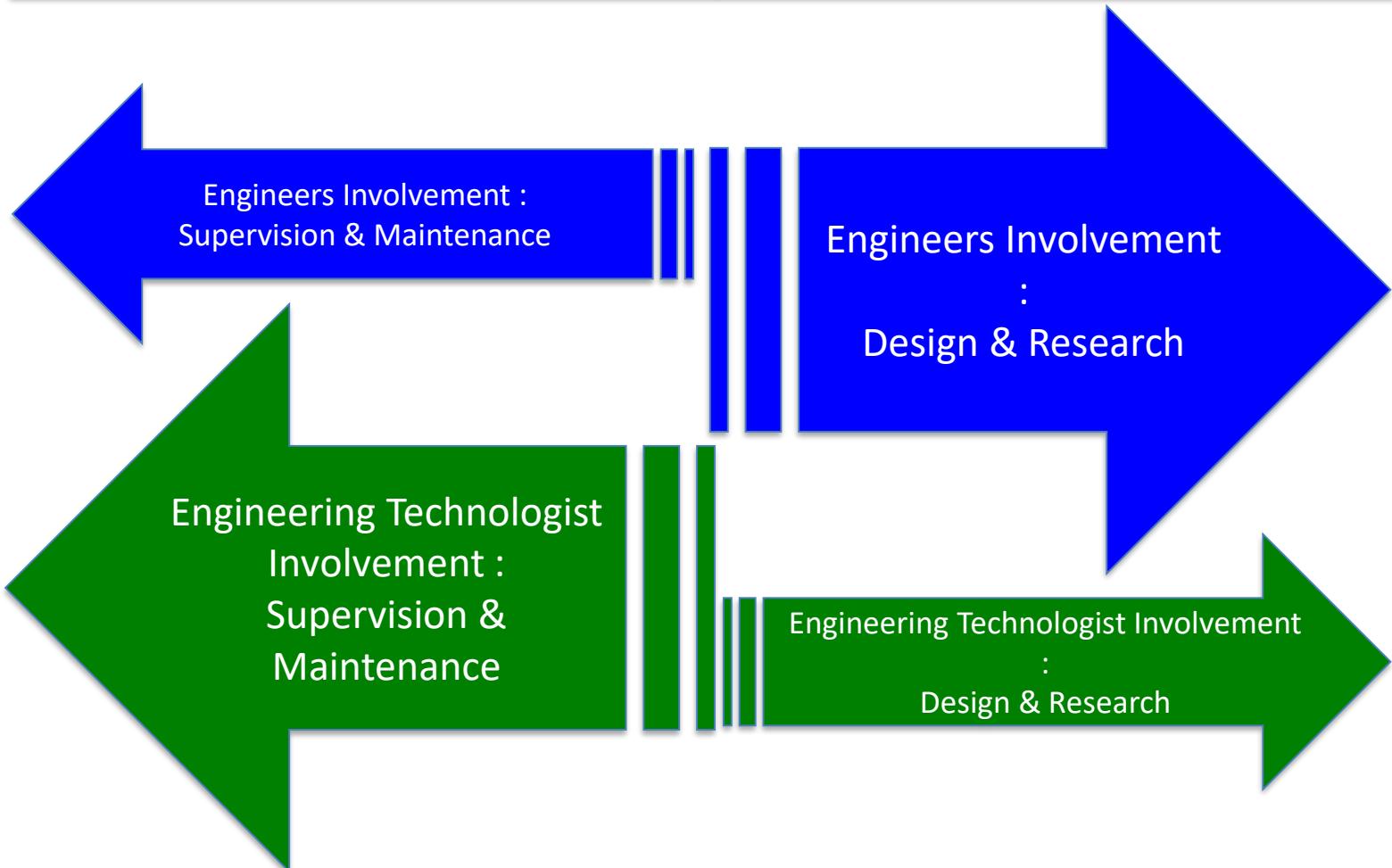
Training & Education Pathways



Career Paths



Domain of Practice



Strong in Mathematics, Engineering Sciences, Professional courses (Theoretical)

The diagram consists of two main sections. On the left, a blue house-shaped graphic contains the text "Strong in Mathematics, Engineering Sciences, Professional courses (Theoretical)". Below it is a blue rectangular box containing the text "Engineering Breadth & Depth of Curricula". On the right, a larger structure resembling a house or a staircase has a blue top section labeled "ENGINEERING" and a red bottom section labeled "ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY". The blue top section is divided into "Education (Knowledge & Understanding)" and "Training (Skill)", which are further divided into "Cognitive", "Psychomotor", and "Affective" domains. The red bottom section is also divided into "Education (Knowledge & Understanding)" and "Training (Skill)", with the "Training (Skill)" part being red and the "Education (Knowledge & Understanding)" part being blue.

Education
(Knowledge & Understanding)

Cognitive

Psycho
motor

Training
(Skill)

Affective

Engineering Technology
Breadth & Depth of Curricula

ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

Education
(Knowledge & Understanding)

Training
(Skill)

Cognitive

Psychomotor

Affective

Appropriate Mathematics, Engineering Sciences, Professional courses (Practical)

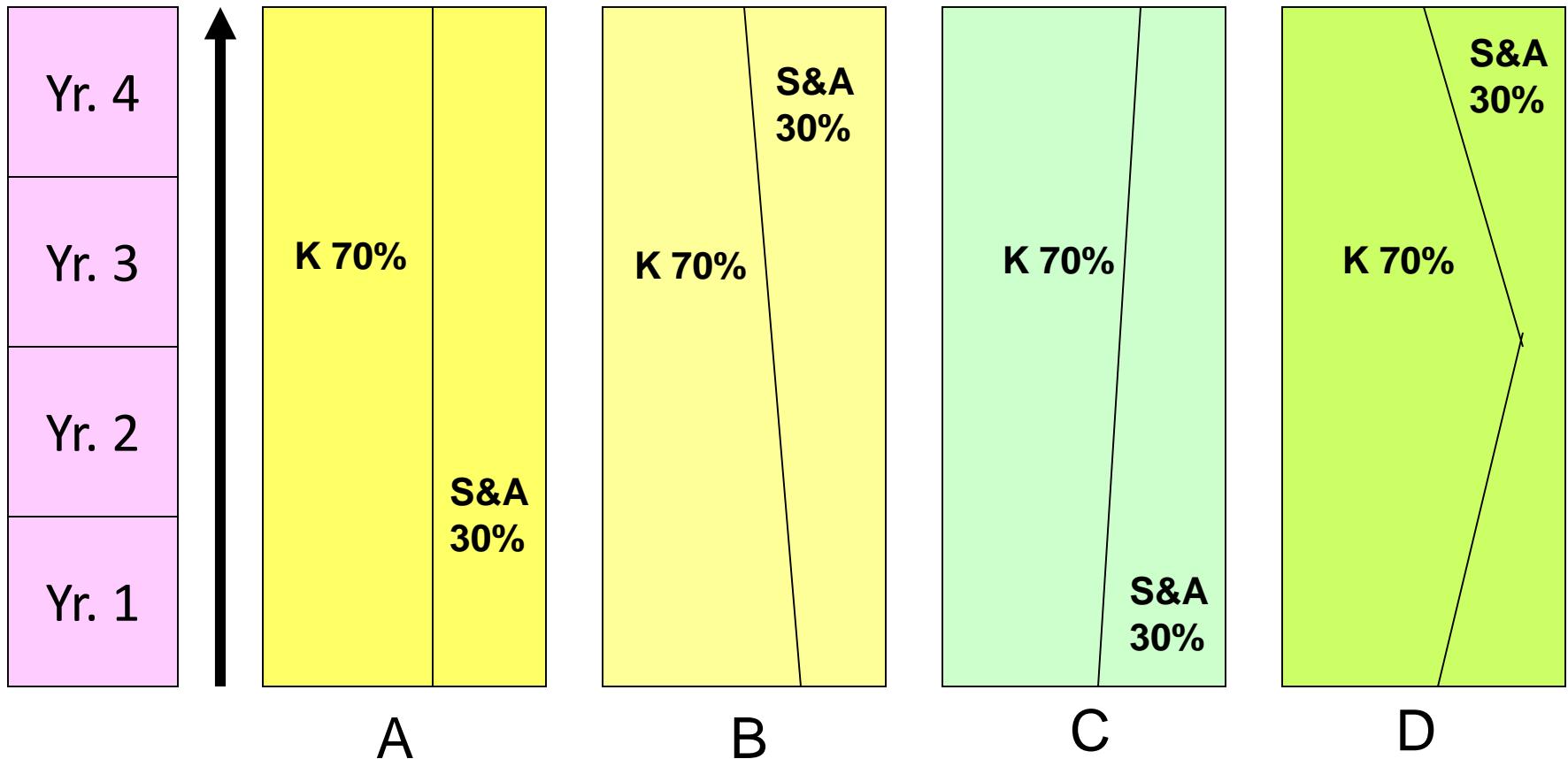
Programme Educational Objectives

WHAT YOU WANT YOUR GRADUATES TO BE IN 3 - 5 YEARS

EXTRA-CURRICULAR	PLO 1 ENGINEERING KNOWLEDGE PLO 2 PROBLEM ANALYSIS	PLO3 DESIGN	PLO9 IND & TEAM
		PLO5 MODERN TOOLS	PLO10 COMMUNICAT- ION
		PLO6 ENGR & SOC PLO7 ENV & SUST PLO8 ETHICS	PLO11 PROJ MGMT & FINANCE
		PLO4 INVESTIGATION	PLO12 LIFE LONG
		UNIVERSITY EXPERIENCE	

Curricula Models

Distribution of **K**nowledge, **S**kills & **A**ttitude elements throughout the 4 years



Learning Style Model



- Perception

Sensing



Intuitive

- Input Modality

Visual

Verbal

- Processing

Active

Reflective

- Understanding

Sequential

Global

Cone of Learning (Edgar Dale)

After 2 weeks

we tend to remember...

10% of what we READ

20% of what we HEAR

30% of what we SEE

**50% of what we
HEAR and SEE**

70% of what we SAY

**90% of what we
both SAY
and DO**

READING

HEARING WORDS

LOOKING AT PICTURES

WATCHING A MOVIE

LOOKING AT AN EXHIBIT

WATCHING A DEMONSTRATION

SEEING IT DONE ON LOCATION

PARTICIPATING IN A DISCUSSION

GIVING A TALK

DOING A DRAMATIC PRESENTATION

- Simulating the Real Experience
 - Doing the Real Thing

**Nature of
Involvement**

Verbal Receiving

Visual Receiving

**Receiving /
Participating**

Doing

PASSIVE

ACTIVE

Problem Oriented, Team-Based Project Work as a Learning/Teaching Device

1. Problem-oriented project-organized education deals with the solution of theoretical problems through the use of any relevant knowledge, whatever discipline the knowledge derives from. We are dealing with **KNOW WHY** (Research Problems).
2. In design-oriented project work, the students deal with **KNOW HOW** problems that can be solved by theories and knowledge they have acquired in their previous lectures. (Design Problems).



OBE

**Directed & Coherent Curriculum
Graduate Relevant to Industry**

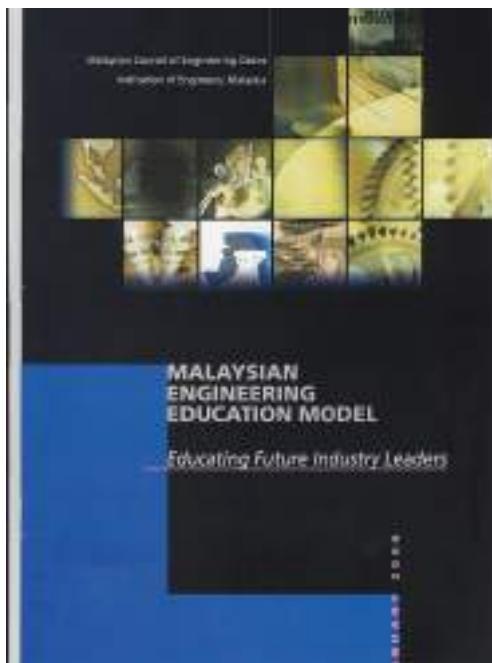
**Programme Educational Objective
(after 3-5 Years)**

**Programme Learning Outcome
(at Exit)**

**Course/Unit/Learning Outcome
(Abilities & Intentional)**

Accountable

Malaysian Engineering Formation Studies



Formation of Engineers in Malaysia, 1996.

Towards the Engineering Vision.

Malaysian Engineering Education Model, 2000.

Educating Future Industry Leaders.

Malaysian Engineering Technologist and Engineering Technician, 2003

Blueprint for a highly competent engineering workforce

Future Direction for Engineering Education in Malaysia, 2006

Engineering Education in Malaysia

- Providing **scientific** and **engineering** solutions.
- Fulfilling **national** and **global** requirements.
- Addressing **industry** needs.
- Stimulating **innovativeness** and **creativity**.
- Addressing **interdisciplinary** and **multidisciplinary** challenges.
- Sustaining **resources**.

Global



Mobility

- Employment
- Support
- Relief
- Interactions
- Initiatives

Facilitate

Engineers &
Technologists
**Competency
Assessment**

Engineering &
Technology
Education

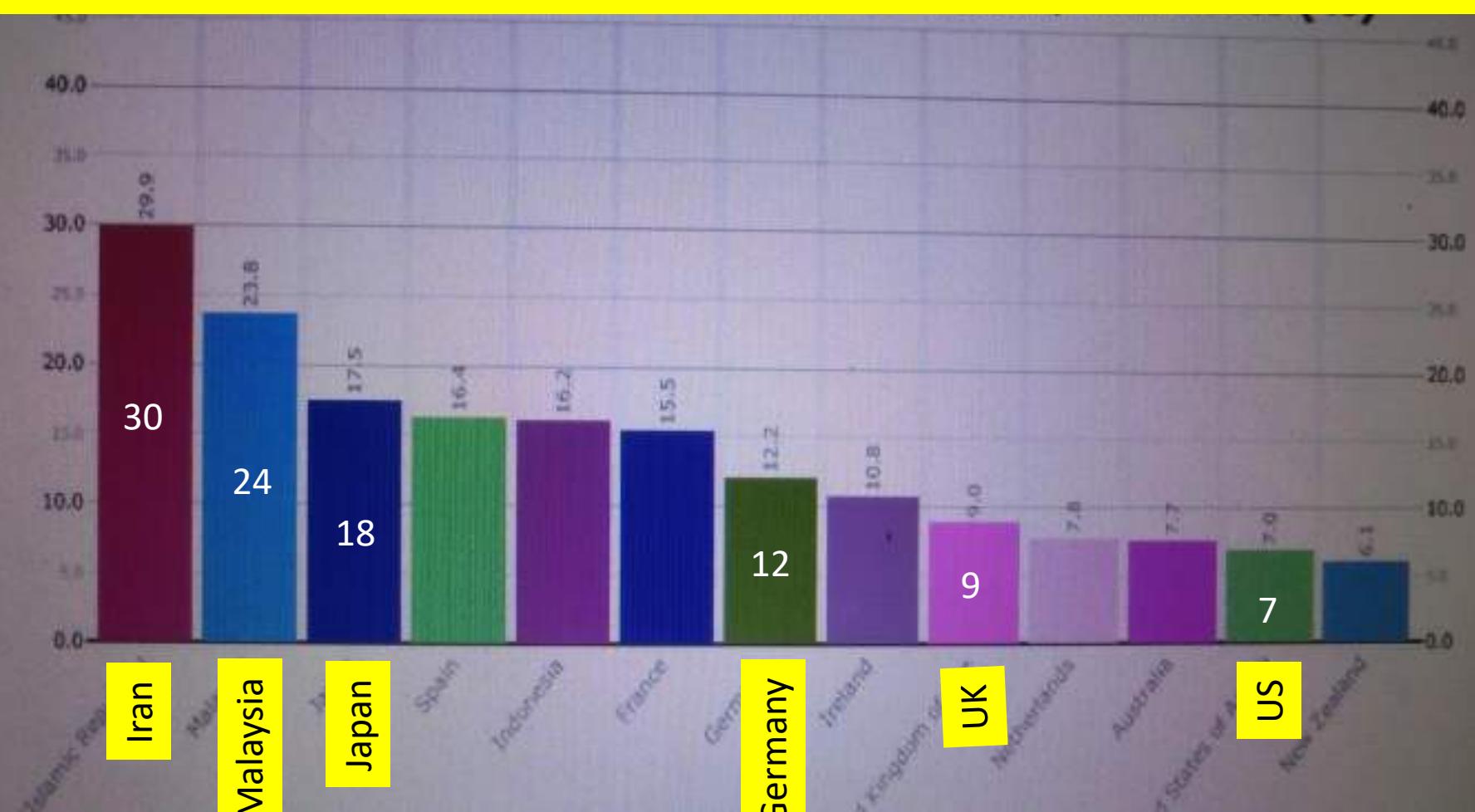
Prerequisite

Mobility

- Global initiative (eg due to Climate change that requires planning & mitigation)
- Man-made disasters (increasing frequency & intensity)
- Entry into disaster areas (qualified)
- Short supply
- Migration

UNESCO 2009

Percentage of graduates from tertiary education graduating from
Engineering, Manufacturing & Construction programmes



Global initiatives

- World Federation of Engineering Organisations (WFEO)
- International Engineering Alliance (IEA)(Education and Practice agreements)
- European Federation of National Engineering Associations (FEANI)
- European Network for Accreditation of Engineering Education (ENAEE) (EUR-ACE Label)
- Network of Accreditation Bodies for Engineering Education in Asia (NABEEA)
- International Federation of Engineering Education Societies (IFEES)
- Engineering For the Americas (FftA)
- Greater Caribbean Region Engineering Accreditation Scheme (GCREAS)
- Caribbean Region of World Federation of Technology Education (WFTO)
- Caribbean Accreditation Council for Eng Tech (CACET)
- Federation of Engineering Institutions of Asia and the Pacific (FEIAP)
- Federation of Engineering Institutions in Islamic Countries (FEIIC)(Education and Practice Agreements)
- Union Panamericana de Asociaciones de Ingenieros (UPADI)



PAN AMERICAN FEDERATION OF ENGINEERING SOCIETIES

<http://www.upadired.com/front>



ASEAN Federation of Engineering Organisations (AFEO)



VISIT THE
AER Website

<http://aer.afeo.org/>



Federation of Engineering Institutions
of Asia and the Pacific (FEIAP)

<http://www.feiap.org/>



European Network for Accreditation of
Engineering Education

Federation of Engineering Institutions of Islamic Countries



<http://www.feiic.org/>



World Federation of Engineering Organizations
Fédération Mondiale des Organisations d'Ingénieurs

<http://www.wfeo.net/>

<http://cec.ice.org.uk/>



Commonwealth
Engineers' Council

NABEEA

Network Of Accreditation Bodies
For Engineering Education In Asia

official website

<http://www.nabeea.asia/>

EDUCATION ACCORDS

WASHINGTON
ACCORD

4 YEARS

SYDNEY
ACCORD

3 YEARS

DUBLIN
ACCORD

2 YEARS

PRACTICE AGREEMENTS

IPEA

International Professional Engineers Agreement
(ENGINEERS MOBILITY FORUM)

APEC ENGINEER

IETA

International Engineering Technologists Agreement
(ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGISTS MOBILITY FORUM)

AIET

Agreement of the International Engineering
Technicians

FEANI / EUR-ACE / ENAEE
(EUROPE)

3 + 2
YEARS

NABEEA
(ASIA)

**INTERNATIONAL
ENGINEERING
ALLIANCE (IEA)**

(INTERNATIONAL
ENGINEERING MEETING, IEM)

Europe

- Bologna Process in Europe impacted on
 - Quality and standards of university programs
 - Assessment of engineers for independent practice.
- 1st & 2nd cycle, duration, award nomenclature (Qualification Framework)
- FEANI & ENAEE
- EUR ING & ENG Card



Federation of Engineering
Institutions of Islamic Countries

Engineering Qualifications Accreditation & Professional Systems (EQAPS)

A FEIIC Project initiated in 2013

Signing of the
Makkah & Madinah Accords
Makkah Clock Royal Tower, A Fairmont Hotel
19th December 2016



EQAPS Project

Substantial Equivalency & Mobility



Leading to a **FEIIC Register**
of Qualified Professional Engineers

Accord Models



Governmental (European Union)

- EUR ACE (Bologna Declaration: 2 tiers)
- EUR ENG



Non-governmental (International}

- IEA (International Engineering Alliance)
- WA, SA, DA, IPEA, IETA, APEC, AIET



FEIIC EQAPS

- Madinah Accord
- Makkah Accord

Malaysia Scenario

Board of Engineers
Malaysia

Six Ministries
on TVET

Engineering

Technology

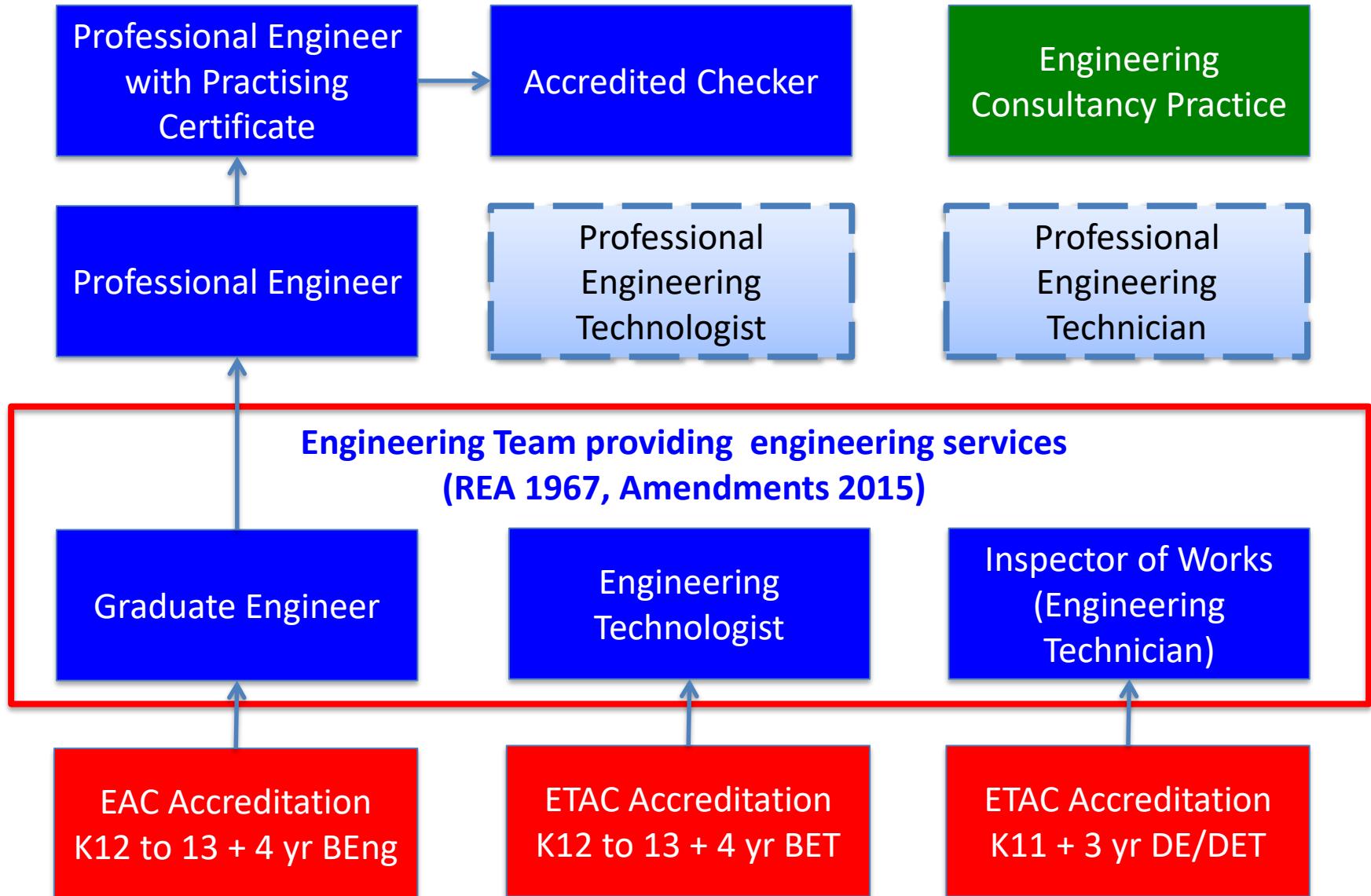
MoHE (MQA) &
DSDev (NOSS)

Malaysia Board of
Technology

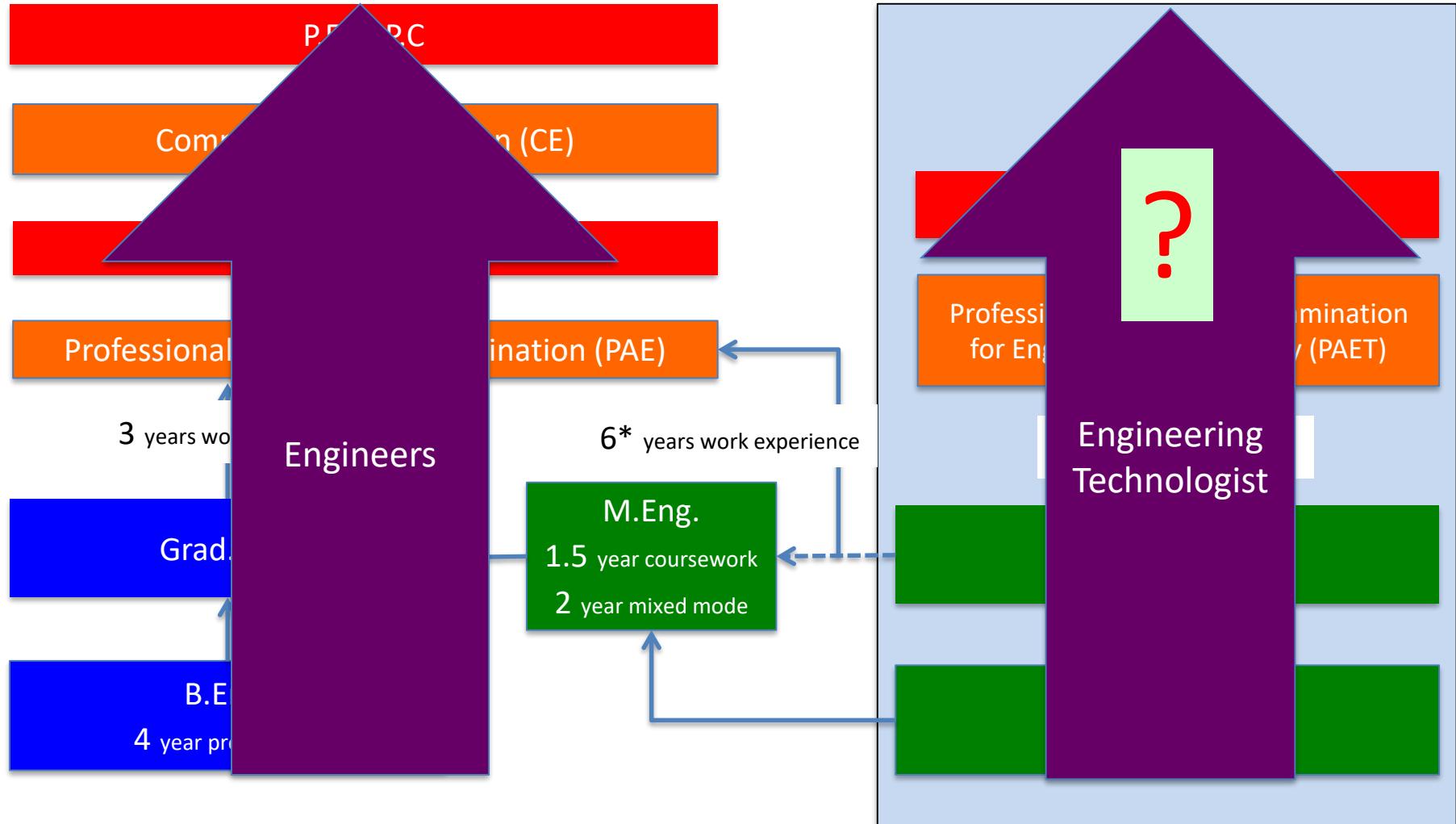
Ministry of Works

Ministry of Science, Technology
& Innovation

BEM Statutory Role



Pathways for Professional Engineers with Practising Certificate (P.Eng.P.C.)/Professional Engineers (P.Eng.)/ Professional Engineering Technologist (P.Eng.Tech.)



Professional Qualification Pathway

Professional Engineer
with Practising Certificate

Pass PCE for Practising
Certificate

International Mutual Recognition

Professional Engineer

Pass PAE for P.Eng

Makkah Accord

Graduate Engineer

3 Years Engineering Work
Experience

**Washington
Accord**
**Madinah
Accord**

4 Years Accredited
Engineering Degree

Recognised P.Eng with 1
year work experience in
Malaysia

12 – 13 Years Pre-degree
Education



The Future for Engineering Education

- **Emerging industries** are gaining importance
- Disciplines boundaries are **blurring** with time
- Fundamental verses **Specialisation**
- **Standardisation** verses Innovation
- **Mosaic** and hybrids models
- **Digital** explosion - distance learning, Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs)
- **Innovation**
- **Disciplines less relevant** – more specialisation
- Need for **collaboration** in engineering education research to accomplish more

The Future _ cont...

- Digital technology and active learning for **large cohort size**
- Increased **flexibility, choice and diversification** to students
- **Cross disciplinary** learning
- **Global** experience
- Drive **society change**
- **Work-based** learning

Conclusions

- Clear targets for HEIs
- Accreditation targets and processes will continue to change (Quality Improvement)
- Seamless flow between Programme Accreditation and Professional Assessment
- Crystal ball gazing into the future
- Mobility is not all about economics
- Government and regulatory bodies to cooperate with industry
- The engineering world will continue to be networked
- Disruptive technology

Shukria - Thank You - Terima Kasih

Malaysia Engineering Accreditation Department Directors

UPM/UTM



UPM



UKM



USM/UTP



Megat
2007 - 2011

Azlan
2011 - 2013

Wan
2013 - 2016

Aziz
2017 -