

2 | Commercial University

A hands-off government requires universities to be financially independent to ease national budget pressures. Students favour degree programs that offer work-integrated learning. Universities reposition by drawing closer to industry to collaborate on teaching and research.

Make group notes below on issues and influences that you see as desirable to incorporate this potential scenario into your university's longer-term planning, based on what you have read and heard from today's speakers. If you have examples of practice that could help other universities in planning, make a note of those too.

1. Institution-wide policy and governance and, planning for quality improvement for TEL - RISK: loss of breadth in

- Industry Partnerships ⁸Deakin. Swift programming course for ~~many~~ Apple. education.
 - Industry contributes to governance - active. → challenges academic freedom
 - Academic staff management will need to change.
 - how does industry size correlate with availability of education
 - need aligned RPL processes with industry
 - reaching out to VET sector for better articulation + then at the ^{1x2}
2. Information technology systems, services and support for TEL ^{Other end - professional accreditation}
- need technologies that are applicable/transferrable between universities and industries
 - drives inequality

3. The application of TEL services (Pedagogy)

- at risk of being very specialised and less transferable
- structure of qualifications → disaggregated. microcredentials higher cost for small components that are directly useful.

4. Staff support and professional development for the effective use of TEL

- staff need to move in/out of industry/uni. to be credible and authentic educators

5. Student support and training for the effective use of TEL

- school leavers vs mature aged/non-traditional students.
- need workplace components embedded in the course.

1x

3

1x
10

1x
8